Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, 1884

Pennsylvania's Candidate and the Tariff.

The Allentown convention is reputed to be very harmonious, there being a practically unanimous sentiment among the delegates in favor of the selection of Mr. Randall as the candidate of the Pennsylvania Democracy for the presidential nomination. Mr. Randall is present, and must feel a very deep gratification at this expression of confidence and high appreciation from the Democracy of his state. It is an expression which he has well deserved in his long career in the public service; and what ever may be the result of it at the national convention it is a triumph richly repaying the labor and sacrifices that have secured it. We are in sympathy with the feeling which has won for Mr. Randall this reward at Allentown. He has been an intelligent, earnest and upright representative of the people and has earned their high reward.

The chance of Mr. Randall's nomination by the national convention would be much better, but for the tariff agitation which is now unsettling the party and taking its attention from the more important issues upon which the presidential battle should be fought. Pennsylvania has the reputation of being devoted to a high protective tariff, and stands so apart from many of her sister Democratic states as to cause them to look upon her as a black sheep in the flock. And the devotion to wool shown by the late vote of her representatives in Congress in favor of the increase of duty upon it, will not, in our opinion, tend to remove this feeling and permit her candidate for president to receive the vote in the national convention which his distinguished merit and services would otherwise invite for him. The support given by Mr. Randall and his Democratic colleagues from Pennsylvania to the Ohio proposition to increase the wool duty, while it may invite to him the vote of that state, will drive from him more votes than it will give him. The vote was not in accord with the general current of public sentiment over the country, as we read it, for that does not call for an increase of duties even where it does not demand a decrease. We have regarded Mr. Randall as holding to the conservative opinion that the tariff should not now again be tinkered, so soon after its late readjustment; and this we still think to be his general view; the exception to it which he has made in response to the Ohio demand for a higher duty on wool was a concession which we do not believe was politic or wise.

Pennsylvania, while standing firm in her demand for the retention of such rates of duty as are really needed by her industries, should not exhibit herself as demanding what she can do without; and her political influence with her sister states will be furthered by her showing as much unselfishness as she can manifest while doing the barest justice to herself.

In the present situation of her trade and manufactures all she can fairly ask is that the tariff shall be let alone; and she ought not to ask for outside interests what she does not demand for her own. If it is right to oppose the Morrison bill as an unnecessary revision of the tariff, it was wrong to support the Converse proposition to raise the duty on wool. The votes of Pennsylvania Democratic representatives cast for it seem to us to have lacked in consistency and good policy.

Self Interest Everything.

Those who advocate untaxed, unconditional and absolute free trade between our nation and others defend their position upon the ground that our interests demand it. They do not claim it as a matter of justice to the people of other nations. We lay protective restrictions against free immigration and naturalization, which they do not complain of. We will not allow anyone but a native of the country to be eligible to its chief magistracy; and with that they are content. They think it good for the country to expel the Chinese to require a five years' residence of foreigners preparatory to citizenship, and to bar foreigners from the the presidency; just as we think it a good for the country to bar foreign iron from it. We want to use our native material for our presidents and pig iron; as it is, the supply of both is far in excess of the demand. It may be that it would be wise, since this is so, to let in the supply of the whole world, on the theory that it can't be worse than it is, and may be better. But the point we are making is that in each case it is the balance of self interest that is called in to decide it. If it would be better for us, and worse for the foreigners to take a foreign president, we would all be for taking him; just as we would all be for taking foreign iron, if we thought it was to our interest. From which we deduce the conclusion that the free trade statesman is not entitled to take on the air of peculiar sanctity which he is wont to assume and to charge upon his protectionist adversary a selfishness, of which he is equally guilty. It is the old and familiar exhibition of the Pharisee that we see in the white robed free traders passing by with tilted nose, the protectionist who does not claim his motives to be disinterested any more than he claims purity for the soiled garments of his labor.

THE Western Union telegraph company has just borrowed a million dollars from the Equitable Life Insurance company, by negotiating a million dollars of bonds of an issue that was authorized away back in 1874, and of which, according to the last report, less than four millions had been issued. It seems that the whole of the remainder, or 2 000,000 has been issued within this year since the million just borrowed is said by the Equitable company to be the last of the loans. The Western Union authorities decline to say what they needed the money for, and are not pleased at the publication of the fact that they have had to borrow it. They ought not to need to borrow if they are making the great profit they claim.

FRED. DOUGLASS says "John A. Logan is the first choice of the colored people." This is passing strange. In 1853 John introduced and urged to its final passage in the Illinois Legislature a bill that prohibited the importation into that state of free negroes under heavy penalty. Fred must have been speaking ironically.

GLADSTONE is still the champion legislative slugger.

ARTHUR gives the dinners and Blaine gets the delegates.

WHERE is Uncle John Cessna and his high water pants?

THERE are a good many political sports men just now lying in wait with loaded guns biding the time when it will become necessary to blaze away at Blaine's record.

IF the tariff of 30 per cent. upon works of art imported into the United States is not abolished by Congress a retaliatory measure, will undoubtedly become a law. Oscar Wilde should take warning.

GARFIELD bounced Merritt out of the New York collectorship at Blaine's behest to make room for Robertson; the latter will now go to Chicago as a Blaine delegate. Great is civil service reform!

A SECTION of Iceland is visiting the town to day, and is playing havoc with telegraph wires, base ball prospects and pretty much everything else except the set ups being fixed up by the local politicians.

MARGARET.

"Mother, I cannot mind my wheel;
My fingers ache, my lips are dry!
O, if you felt the pain I feel!
But O, whoever felt as I?
No longer could I doubt him true,
All other men in my use deed;
He always said my eyes were blue,
And often swore my lips were sweet."
—*Lowell.*

BLAINE seems to have everything his own way in Pennsylvania; not so, however in the Empire state to the north. The *Evening Post*, of New York, the most influential of the afternoon papers, comes out boldly and gives notice that if Blaine is nominated it will bolt the ticket and support the Democratic candidate. Two counts in the indictment charge him with prostituting the speakership to forward Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad schemes; the third with suspicious Northern Pacific railroad transactions; the fourth with breaking his word regarding the Milligan letters; the fifth with sensational, unsound and unsafe administration of the office of secretary of state, and the sixth with packing the convention and organizing literary bureaus. By all means let Blaine be nominated.

PERSONAL.

EX MINISTER HUNT'S funeral took place in Washington Tuesday.

EX-MAYOR KING proposes to write a book, giving his observations of the way in which Philadelphia is governed.

DARWIN has demonstrated that people are right-legged as well as right handed. The foot on which a person hops to a "hop, step and jump" is considered the dexter foot.

MRS. OTTENDORFER'S will bequeaths some $50,000 to charitable purposes and the remainder of her property to her husband and children. The estate is valued at $3,000,000.

MISS EMILY FAITHFULL says: What was competence in the days of our grandfathers is now regarded as scanty pittance, the luxuries of the parents are the necessaries of the children."

PRINCE BISMARCK'S annual revenues amount to about $25,000. When driving on his estates he occupies himself with forestry, and his favorite walk is in the oak woods when his favorite flower, the heather, is in bloom.

LIBRARIAN DELANEY'S brother, Wm. E. Delaney, who was hung recently in Tombstone, Arizona, for complicity in the Bisbee murders, it is claimed was the victim of a conspiracy by plotters to whom he refused to sell his mineral claim.

MRS. DAMON Y. KILGORE having so far failed to gain admission to the Philadelphia common pleas courts to practice law, has applied at Media for admission to the Delaware county bar. The judges there have the matter under consideration.

JUDGE WILLIAM HELFENSTEIN died on Monday at Durango, Mexico. He was recently circuit judge at Dayton, Ohio, but at the time of his death he was engaged in silver mining. He was at one time a well known operator of the Schuylkill coal region.

Horrible Treatment of a Child.

The attention of the police authorities in Wilmington, Del., has been directed to a case of fiendish cruelty. Keziah Wesley, a colored woman, who for some time past has been in extremely indigent circumstances, has been in the habit of leaving her little daughter to the care of neighbors and friends and in September last the child was taken to live with a negress named Mary Ellen Smith. During her entire stay with the latter the girl has led a very unhappy life and has frequently been subjected to horrible tortures. On several occasions she had been disrobed by her heartless guardian and held over a hot stove and once a knife was thrust into her mouth, cutting her tongue severely. Her body now presents a horrible appearance. On her back are large sores and the skin of the contiguous parts is in a state of decomposition. Her ears appear as if they would soon drop off. The perpetrator of these cruelties was sentenced by Judge Cummins to pay a fine of $100, and in default of payment was taken to jail. In defense of her conduct the negress stated that she inflicted the injuries because the child was disobedient.

Kleptomania

For some time many residents of Davenport, Iowa, have been missing articles of wearing apparel and household use in the most mysterious manner, and the police proved unable to cope with the case. Finally suspicion, through a number of small circumstances, fell upon the wife of a prominent minister of the gospel, and the police visited her house, where all the missing articles were found. Owing to the influence of her friends, however, no arrest was made. It is claimed to be a genuine case of kleptomania, the woman using her welcome as a minister's wife to go about people's houses at will and carry things away.

"The Public Be Damned."

Mrs. Clark, wife of Dr. Clark, of Erie, obtained a virdict against the Lake Shore railroad for injuries sustained by being carried beyond her station and being put off at a dangerous place. Tuesday morning quite a sensational feature was added to the case by the company moving for a new trial on the ground that Vanderbilt had been maligned and that the jury were influenced by counsel's address, in which it was stated that the defendant company had, through its largest stockholder, sized up the company's regard for the people in his famous utterance, "The public be damned." Rule granted.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.

AT THE ALLENTOWN CONVENTION.

A Great Crowd of Prominent Democrats Present at Its Deliberations—Forecast of Its Action.

A staff correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* writes as follows concerning the Democratic convention now in session in Allentown: There are no bosses and no roughs at the Allentown convention. This fact has given the immense crowds present a quiet and solemn appearance, not wholly common to state conventions. The notable event of Monday morning was the arrival of Randall. He went at once to Colonel Sowden's house, and has been receiving large delegations of friends all the afternoon. Harrity, who came late Monday night, has much increased his popularity as he has mingled with the delegates. Colonel Dill is over from Union county, and, with ex Senator Allen, of Lycoming, is the guest of Judge Albright. One of the early incidents of the morning was the declination of Franklin B. Gowen. He telegraphed that fact to Senator Coxe. The result was that the friends of Coxe immediately settled down to work for him and it was not an hour before everybody was conceding that Coxe would be one of the delegates at large.

The Delegates-at-Large.

The whole day through the drift of discussions has not materially changed. It has been almost unanimously conceded that Wallace, Harrity, Barr and Coxe will be four of the six delegates at large. For the other two places there has been a very active but in no sense acrimonious fight. Thomas Collins, of Somerset, has gone well up to the front. It is beyond question that he has the largest individual following of any of the candidates. His election is as probable as any of the uncertainties. Meyers, of Harrisburg, has also turned up with a good deal of strength and stands up in front. Congressman Boyle and Congressman Elliott are among others within easy range of the lightning, while Colonel Sowden has a strong body of supporters. Sowden, however, has been put to some disadvantage by the fact of Coxe's candidacy. It is not probable that two delegates will be taken from the Lehigh Valley. Here and there other names are mentioned, but not with sufficient force to make them serious competitors in the list.

There has been some queer talk about the state administration to day. It is stated that Governor Pattison would like to be made a delegate-at-large. If this be not so John Martin, who is employed in Secretary Stenger's office, is doing the administration great injustice by assuming to labor here in its behalf. There are not a dozen administration men in the convention. Even Colonel Barr, of Pittsburg, who some time ago seemed anxious to be known as an administration man, has precipitately dropped that notion as a means of saving himself. He will be elected a delegate simply as a representative of the western part of the state. It was absurdly said to-night that the administration would before morning indicate its preference for delegates, but nobody had time to believe the yarn. William L. Scott seems to have dropped completely out. He had not made his appearance here at a late hour and has no earthly show to be chosen a delegate by the convention. It is now said his own congressional district is against him by a vote of six to five.

Some of the district delegations at their meetings have brought out new candidates for delegate-at large. Among these is ex Congressman Ancona, of Reading, who will be started with the support of the Berks delegation. That delegation took a notion to pass some resolutions. While they express confidence in Randall it is declared to be the sense of the Berks delegation that Tilden and Hendricks should be nominated, thereby rebuking the fraud of 1876 and furnishing a plain and honest platform for 1884. Among others who are now named for delegates is Robt. E. Monaghan, of Chester, and there has been some talk of Geo. A. Jenks, of Jefferson. These late entries, however, find the field pretty well crowded.

Randall's Position

The platform will contain a presentation of Randall's name for the presidency; Randall, however, has never expressed himself in favor of an instructed delegation. He took a characteristically manly position on that point. A delegation of his enthusiastic but not wholly discreet friends concluded that it would be advisable not only to instruct the delegation, but to apply the unit rule. They called upon Mr. Randall and presented their opinions. The ex-speaker told them plainly that he had a record on that point. He was against instructions and could not give his consent to any movement in that direction. It is not likely, under the circumstances, that any voice will be raised in convention against the resolution of indorsement.

Congressman-at-Large.

It is astonishing how little interest is taken in the choice of electors. A few names have been mentioned, but only incidentally. Among these are Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia; George A. Jenks, of Jefferson; Edward A. Bigler, of Clearfield; Robert E. Monaghan, of Chester, and Richard Vaux, Andrew Nebinger and William H. Dalton, of Philadelphia. The selection of electors will somewhat depend upon the delegates at large, who will be first chosen. Comparatively few of the districts have so far reported their electors. For congressman at large nearly all the talk was for Gen. Davis, of Doylestown. Tuesday night, however, attention has been turned toward B. J. McGrann, of Lancaster. Gen. Davis says he doesn't want the nomination and thinks Elliott should be nominated. In all probability the nomination will go either to McGrann or Davis and probably either would accept.

There will be no objection to ex-Congressman Speer for permanent chairman of the convention. It is agreed by all to be a fitting selection. The one talked of for temporary chairman is J. K. Bogert, of Wilkesbare. Here and there mention has been made of others. Ex Senator Wallace has been sent for and will be here in the morning.

The convention will meet at ten o'clock Wednesday morning and will extend late into the day, with good chances for a night session. The crowd is immense. Not only are Democrats present from everywhere in the state, but Lehigh county is pouring in its unterrified. Allentown seems to size up to the occasion.

HE HAD NO FAITH IN BANKS

But Kept $100,000 in His House to Tempt Visits from Burglars.

Isaac Steele, an aged farmer living near Petrolia, Pa., made $100,00 from oil that was found on his farm a few years ago. Having no faith in banks it has been his persistent custom to keep from $80,000 to $100,000 in bank notes stowed away in different places about his house. Five or six years ago he had $100,000 locked up in a number of boxes. One day he was examining his treasure and found it damp, mildewed and mouldy. He took the notes from the boxes and spread them out in a field to dry in the sun. This became noised about the neighborhood and people flocked from all directions to see the novel spectacle of a fortune scattered about. For two days the money was thus exposed, guarded by the old farmer, his wife, daughter, and hired man. It was then returned to its hiding places in the house.

Three nights afterward Steele woke up and found three men in his room. They were all masked. They seized the old man and his wife and bound and gagged them. While searching for money about the house they were frightened by the appearance of Steele's hired man, who had been absent in Petrolia. The robbers fled, having secured $1,030. This experience failed to induce Steele to trust his money out of his house. One night in April, 1881, about midnight, three masked men broke into Steele's house again. Mr. Steele was knocked unconscious by a blow from one of the robbers, who drove the hired man into a bedroom at the point of a pistol. Both Steele and his daughter were soon overcome, but not before the masks had been torn from the faces of two of the men, who proved to be Jim James and William Maclean, well known residents of the neighborhood. The noise made at Steele's house during the struggle aroused a neighboring family, and the robbers fled. The third was not recognized. James and Maclean were arrested next day, and were sentenced to state prison for five years.

Every one supposed that Steele would put his wealth in a place of safety after the second warning he had received, but he had stubbornly refused to do so. Only a few days ago a neighbor who called at the house found Steele sitting in the kitchen while the floor, table and chairs were covered with bank notes, which the old farmer was once more drying. There were $45,000 in the lot. An oil operator from the lower country brought the news on Saturday that Steele's house had been visited by masked burglars on Thursday night, and they had succeeded in getting away with $5,000 before they were forced to fly from the house by the neighbors. They bound the family as usual, and escaped detection. It is said that Steele has at last decided to put his money where it will be safe.

TRIUMPHANT LIBERALS.

Gladstone's Majority Gives a New Lease of Life

The Tories are a sore and sore lot of politicians, being inexpressibly chagrined over the rousing majority of 180 votes which Mr. Gladstone obtained for his franchise bill. They are making desperate but hopeless attempts to reduce the moral effect of the Liberal victory and break the force of their own fall by alleging all sorts of corrupt deals and unholy alliances on the part of the government. The cry of the Conservatives is that there has been another "Kilmainham treaty" and that Gladstone has sold out to Parnell. They profess to explain the said vote of the Parnellites on the government's side by alleging the existence of an underhanded compact which is to give the Home Rulers sundry rich spoils of office in return for their aid at this critical juncture.

One of the Tory newspapers goes so far as to assert that the government has made an agreement with the Parnellites to so modify the forthcoming county government bill, which is the second of the so called reform measures of the government, as to enable the Home Rulers to eject from most of the posts of honor and profit in Ireland their present loyalist holders and fill their places with rampant Nationalists. With this alarming statement as a text, the editor proceeds with a diatribe against Gladstone, who, he says, to gain a purely partisan victory, and secure a continuance of power for Liberalism, has stooped to an alliance with a parcel of blatant demagogues whose very breath is disloyalty and whose openly avowed object is revolution.

The Liberals, on the other hand, are jubilant over their victory, the extent of which is a source of astonishment even to themselves. They now express a confidence that the size of the majority in the commons will intimidate the House of Lords and impel the peers to reconsider their informal agreement to reject the bill, lest they may, by opposing a reform so obviously demanded by the progressive spirit of the age, provoke an appeal to the people, the result of which may be fatal to the very existence of hereditary legislation.

AT THE PISTOL'S POINT.

A Bold Diamond Robbery in St. Louis on Monday.

An extraordinary bold and successful diamond robbery was accomplished by three young men Monday night in an establishment kept by a Miss Flora Marks, on North Eleventh street, St. Louis. Miss Marks' story of the affair is to the effect that the robbery was accomplished by three men, of whose personal characteristics she could not give a very accurate description. She said that one of the robbers came into the house about midnight and saw a companion of hers. He remained only a little time, went away and returned about two o'clock with two friends. As soon as the party had gotten into the parlor one of the men drew a revolver and, pointing it at Miss Marks, told her to take off the diamonds she wore. She thought he was joking at first, but the others also pulled revolvers and a second demand in a sterner manner was made. The two others threatened the other girls. When the girls found that the robbers were in earnest they gave up their jewels and what cash they had. The robbers then bound them and taking them to the basement made their escape. The girls, as soon as they could free themselves ran out and gave the alarm. No officer came, however, for half an hour and the robbers escaped. All three were described as young and boyish looking. One wore a false moustache. They assured three diamond cluster rings, two pairs of diamond ear rings, diamond bracelets, breast pins, gold necklace and ring, of a total value of over $2,500.

WELL KNOWN TURFMAN MURDERED.

A Colored Boy Kills Robert H. Johnson in Louisville.

Robert H. Johnson, the well known turfman, was found Monday evening, lying on his back under the grand stand at the Louisville fair grounds. Under his seat was a soft felt hat soaked in blood. On the left side of his head behind the ear was a hole almost as large as a silver half dollar. He never recovered speech, and died in the night.

Johnson went to a saloon in the neighborhood of the fair grounds in the morning, when he was assaulted by a negro boy with a brick, receiving a blow behind the ear which fractured his skull. The young murderer's grievance was that Johnson had refused to pay him for holding his horse. Johnson, after receiving the blow, drove over to the grand stand, and, becoming faint, sat down on one of the seats, where he was found afterwards. He was a trotting driver and owner, and some years ago was well known on all the circuit. He was a brother of Miss Rachel Johnson, the popular actress, who is now Mrs. Barney McCauley. In 1881 he was ruled off the track at Cincinnati in connection with some suspicious performance of the horse Barkis, which he drove.

Ensnared into Matrimony.

Boston Journal.

A young man in Portland, Me., is said to have been ensnared into matrimony by a device which has the charm of novelty. One of his young lady friends, who has always shown an especial fondness for him, asked point blank in the course of a recent Sunday evening tete-a-tete: "Who are you going to marry." "You," he said, jokingly. "Really?" "Yes." "Shake hands on it," the business like maiden demanded. The young man did so, thinking it the most amusing incident he had ever borne a part in. The young lady, however, told her father that she and Mr. ——were engaged, and the young man was immediately waited upon by the interested parent and has decided to marry the girl rather than stand a threatened suit for breach of promise.

CHURCHMEN IN SESSION

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERY MEETING

Discussing the Revised Book of Discipline—Two New Ministers—Final Adjournment of the Body.

Tuesday Afternoon.—Presbytery met after recess. Dr. Stewart, chairman of the committee to bring in a report on the overture sent down by the last general assembly, viz., "The revised book of discipline," presented his report. He read a lengthy review of the overture, stating general and special exceptions to it. The members of presbytery marked the exceptions on the printed copies before them, while they were read aloud by Dr. Mitchell. The book contains 118 sections, many proposing radical changes. The chairman of the presbyterial committee recommended that the book be rejected as a whole, and that the general assembly be overtured to send down to the presbyteries from time to time such parts as may be deemed necessary for their action.

An animated discussion followed, participated in by many of the members, when it was resolved that the overture be answered in the negative, and the general assembly be overtured to send down amendments to the existing book, for their adoption, with reasons for the change.

On motion presbytery resolved to take a recess at fifteen minutes before 5, to visit the soldier's orphans school.

After the transaction of some routine business, recess was taken until 7½ p. m., when popular meeting was held.

The presbytery went in a body to the soldier's orphans school and were conducted through the large building by the superintendent. All were greatly pleased with the arrangements throughout for the comfort of the scholars and the evident pains taken to provide liberally for their wants. In the large school room, the scholars were assembled and sang with marked harmony several very beautiful songs. On invitation of the superintendent, Rev. Dr. Mitchell addressed the school.

After recess, presbytery met and a large congregation was in attendance. The popular meeting arranged for, was presided over by Rev. G. L. Smith, of York. The services commenced with singing of a "voluntary" by a well organized choir. Prayer was offered by Rev. L. Thompson. The presiding officer, after scriptural readings, introduced with a few appropriate remarks, the subject, "The church's duty to non church goers and how to secure their attendance." The discussion was participated in by Revs. Springer, Thompson, Gaylord, Mitchell, Stewart, and others, and was listened to with unwavering attention until the discussion closed at 9 o'clock. It was resolved that when the presbytery adjourned, it be to meet at Marietta on June 24th at 3 o'clock p. m. Rev. Mr. Montgomery, of the Philadelphia M. E. conference, being present was invited to sit as a corresponding member. Presbytery adjourned to meet Wednesday morning at 8½ o'clock.

Wednesday Morning.—Presbytery met at 8½ o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the moderator. The minutes of the preceding day were read, corrected and approved. A plan for the reduction of the number of delegates to the assembly, as prepared by Dr. J. Ford Sutton, of Philadelphia, was presented, but presbytery resolved that no action be taken. The committee to audit the treasurer's account reported they find the same correct, with a balance in the treasury of $20.13.

The committee on sessional records reported approval of the minutes of the following churches: Chestnut Level, Chanceford, Bellvue, Lancaster, Mount Joy, Marietta, Slake Ridge, Christ Chapel, Middle Octoraro, Cedar Grove, Centerville, Columbia, Leacock, Hopewell.

Exceptions were made to the following: Strasburg, Mt. Nebo, Wrightsville, Calvary church, York, Stewartstown, Donegal.

The standing committee on home missions reported, specially recommending a new missionary enterprise in York; also, commending that of the Lancaster memorial mission. In addition Wrightsville, Strasburg and Mt. Nebo were recommended for aid. Mr. Gaylord was authorized to hold afternoon services at Strasburg until the next meeting of presbytery. The following supplies were appointed for Mt. Nebo until the next meeting of presbytery: April 27, Rev. T. M. Crawford; May 11, Rev. S. Keneagy; May 25, Rev. G. W. Ely; June 1, Rev. T. M. Crawford; June 15, Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D.; June 29, Rev. Robert Gamble; July 13, Rev. W. B. Brown; July 27, Rev. T. M. Crawford; Aug. 10, Rev. T. Thompson; Aug. 24, Rev. T. M. Crawford; Sept. 7, Rev. W. B. Brown.

Rev. T. M. Crawford was continued as stated supply of Pine Grove for the next six months. The church at Christiana had leave to supply their own pulpit, and if the way be clear to unite with the church at Atglen in a call for a pastor.

Rev. A. T. Fox was appointed to preach in the Stewartstown church, April 20, and it mutually agreeable to him and the congregation that he continue to supply that pulpit for six months.

The churches of Slateville and Slateridge were directed to take steps for the building of a chapel and organizing Sabbath school at Delta.

Bellevue church had leave to supply their own pulpit.

Rev. P. J. Timlow was appointed moderator of Bellevue, G. W. Ely moderator of Marietta, T. M. Crawford moderator of Mt. Nebo.

Messrs. R. P. Cobb and Julius A. Herold, of Princeton theological seminary, were further examined on theology, church history, church government and sacraments and Hebrew.

The committee appointed to examine their written parts of trial, reported their approval. The report was accepted and adopted.

The candidates Cobb and Herold preached their trial sermons, after which the presbytery voted unanimously to sustain all the parts of trial, and the young men were regularly licensed to preach the gospel.

These young men are members of the Lancaster Presbyterian church, and they will preach in that pulpit next Sabbath—Mr. Cobb in the morning and Mr. Herold in the evening.

The committee on temperance reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

1. That we reiterate and emphasize our belief in the propriety and necessity of total abstinence for the individual, and of prohibition for the state.

2. That as public sentiment must be aroused and as the moulding of public sentiment is part of the preacher's work, we appoint the second Sunday in June or some other Sabbath as a day when we shall preach on some phase of this question.

3. That we will, as far as practicable, organize the children of our Sunday schools into bands or classes for instruction, and union of effort, and that we will cooperate with all proper endeavor to eradicate this abuse and crime.

The presbytery accepted the invitation to hold their fall meeting at Middle Octoraro. Recess was then taken until one o'clock.

Final Adjournment.

The standing rule concerning the fall meeting of presbytery, was suspended and Monday evening, Sept. 29, at 7:30 o'clock, was fixed as the time.

The thanks of presbytery were voted to the pastor, trustees and members of the church, also friends in the community, for their generous hospitality.

The presbytery adjourned with prayer, singing and doxology, to meet at Marietta June 24.

The meetings of presbytery from the very beginning were exceedingly interesting. The attendance of so many people showed that the community shared fully in this interest. All was peaceful and harmonious. The thanks to the people of Mount Joy were hearty, for it was evident that the residents had warm hearts for their visitors. The church at Mount Joy has outlived the agitation of a year or two ago, and gives evidence of the beginning of a new and better state of things. A new parsonage has just been finished on the church grounds, into which the pastor moved but a week ago. It is not only beautiful but complete in all of its appointments. Bro. Gamble, the pastor, deserves, and already holds, the esteem of all in the community, being recognized as a faithful and earnest Christian minister.

GUY'S HOTEL REFITTED.

An Elegant Hostelrie in Charge of Two Former Lancastrians

The Philadelphia *Press* contains to day the following notice of the complete refitting of Guy's hotel, by the new proprietors, former Lancastrians, both of whom are well and favorably known in this city:

Guy's hotel, at the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, which has recently passed into the hands of Mr. T. Wallace Reilly and Mr. W. W. Powers, late of the Girard house, has been thoroughly refitted. Beside the outside improvements, which, with the electric lights make so great a change on the corner at night, a great deal has been done inside. The main entrance is to be on Chestnut street. On the second floor are the office and several dining rooms, all refitted in most luxurious style. Beside the general dining room for gentlemen, there are several private ones, including one for ladies. The restaurant proper, on the Seventh street side, has been handsomely decorated. A magnificent chandelier, together with Brush electric lights, will afford illumination. The marble floor is partially covered with elegant rugs. The sleeping rooms and parlors have been newly furnished and all the conveniences of hotel life introduced. The house will be run on the European plan, and with the general view of furnishing those privileges of a quiet and private hotel and the results of the cuisine which made the old time "Guy's" so favorably known.

The enterprising young proprietors have the best wishes of their many friends in this city that success may crown their endeavors.

LEON AND CUSHMAN.

A Fine Show to a Small Audience.

The audience which gathered in the opera house to see the entertainment given by Leon & Cushman's comedy minstrel company last evening was not very large. The show was excellent, and was deserving of an immense crowd. The performance given by this company combines minstrel, comedy, variety and burlesque. "Sarah Barnum's Dilemma" is an exceedingly amusing comedy. In the cast the only Leon, the world's greatest female impersonator, appeared as *Sarah*, and many in the audience were led to believe that he really was a woman, so perfect was his dressing and voice. Leon was supported by Eugene, his only rival who competed fairly with him. Frank Cushman the old favorite personated *Col Nubb*, a colored manager, to perfection. The other characters were in the hands of people fully capable of taking care of them.

During the production of the piece, numerous acts of minstrelsy and variety were introduced. Frank Cushman gave his wonderful aged negro impersonation and was recalled again and again. Leon's act, "The Gay Dudette," was received with great favor. Adams and Casey proved that they were not only great musicians but remarkably good vocalists and actors. The ballet, led by Eugene and Leon, was very ludicrous. Messrs. Hooley, Thompson, Hogan Brothers, Casey and Cohen were seen in a fine song and dance, and they concluded the show with the "March of the Silver Knights."

Every act in the entertainment was first class. The costumes are brain new and very pretty, and the show certainly starts out with brilliant prospects.

Baseball Briefs

Harry Boyle has been appointed temporary captain of the Actives of Reading.

The blonde and brunette clubs of ladies are not yet tired of walking and they will go out from Philadelphia again.

The suits of the Altoona baseball players will be made of granite cloth, seal brown, and will cost $35 each. They will wear brown hats.

The players of the Sommers club are as follows: Clark, ss; Leary, rf; Blakely, p; Speakman, 1b; Chambers, cf; Dunegan, 3b; Welsh, 2b; Grear, c; Cleeland, lf.

The Harrisburg managers became frightened at the bad showing made by their club on Monday in a practice game. Yesterday they signed Weidel, a Philadelphia pitcher.

In the Philadelphia Sommers game Blakely, who was pitcher for the Athletics last year, played with the Sommers. The professionals could not hit him, but made their runs on errors.

Owing to the heavy fall of snow the game which was to have taken place between the Harrisburg and Ironsides tomorrow will, of course, have to be postponed.

Last evening Williams, Donald, Hamilton and Derby, who have been engaged by the Ironsides club, arrived in town from their homes in Massachusetts. They report that the weather has been there for some time as it is here to day.

The Ironsides are booked to play in Wilmington, Del., on Friday and Saturday, and the Lancasters are down for a game with the Philadelphia Reds on Saturday. From present indications none of these games will take place.

Games played yesterday resulted as follows: At Philadelphia, Philadelphia League 14, Sommers 3; at Norfolk, Va., Nationals, of Washington 21, Portsmouth 1; at Richmond, Detroit 7, Virginia 1; at New York, Metropolitan 4, Cleveland 3. A number of other games were stopped by the rain.

McLaughlin, the third baseman of the new Harrisburg club, has disappointed the managers of that team by his inferior playing. The *Telegraph* says that after the professionals were beaten by the picked nine on Monday the stock fell considerably, but the people are anxious that their club shall have a fair show to redeem themselves.

Easter at Trinity Church.

At the Easter festival next Sunday evening in Trinity Lutheran church at quarter past six o'clock, the school will occupy the entire central portion of the ground floor, whilst the congregation will occupy the three galleries up stairs and the side pews down stairs. This festival will be one of the most delightful that Trinity Sunday school has ever held, and surely this is saying not a little. The pulpit will be adorned profusely with exquisite flowers and the hymns are surpassingly jubilant and melodious. The church will doubtless be well filled with interested listeners.

Slight Fire this Morning.

This forenoon about 11 o'clock a slight fire occurred at the house of Frederick Kuhns on Dorwart street, near Manor. The family had clothes hanging over the stove to dry and the line broke. There was no damage done to the building, but the clothes were consumed. The alarm was struck from box 23, West King and Columbia avenue. The fire department was out but their services were not needed

THE POT BOILING.

BOSSES RANGING IN BATTLE ARRAY.

Rumors That Are Floating Around Concerning the Chances of the Candidates—Some Pointers.

There was a terrible wrestling among the Republican bosses on Monday to fix up their slates preparatory to the "carnival of fraud," which will commence on Saturday next and continue during Sunday and Monday. But the bosses worked with indifferent success, so far as is known to the outside public. The "machines" (there are several of them) don't work smoothly. The *Era* machine under pretense of giving out votes for Atlee, Landis, Greider, Burkholder and the others of its set up, has one master passion by which all others are swallowed up—namely, a determination to defeat Hiestand for Congress, and it is willing to sacrifice everything else to gain that end. The *Examiner* machine is—well, *vice versa*. The Sensenig machine wobbles a good deal but continues true to Geissinger. The Mentzer machine remains hostile to Levi. The Hartman machine works for Grider and Hartman, making everything else of secondary importance. Each of the machine bosses is willing to trade with any party that can secure votes for his pet candidate, and all make solemn promises to contending aspirants for offices that they have not the slightest intention to fulfill. There are as yet no complete short ticket, the *New Era* and Sensenig combination being the nearest complete.

The Judicial Issue

An important rumor on Barbary Coast Monday was that there had been a great boom started for Atlee, and that Patterson was sure to be snowed under. It was said that a prominent citizen from the lower end asserted that nine tenths of the Republican vote of Colerain and Little Britain townships will go for Atlee, by reason of Patterson's stand on the license question. This is doubtless an extravagant prediction, but the party making it is said to be in a position to know whereof he speaks. The contemplation of a ten years' disagreement on the bench between Livingston and Patterson is helping Atlee in some quarters. Whether or not Atlee is as strong as his supporters claim, the latter are showing great nerve in betting on their favorite. A prominent young lawyer on Barbary Coast, whose check is all right for a goodly amount, on Monday night offered to bet in sums from $25 to $1,000 on Atlee. He found some takers. The Patterson forces, however, maintain that this is a simple exhibition for effect, and declare that it does not disturb their equanimity or confidence. Several even bets ranging from $25 to $100 have been taken on the judicial issue.

Legislative Wrangles.

The Hiestand men claim that the boom in his favor goes on with increasing power and bets were offered (and taken) that he would beat Smith 2,000 votes. All the indications point to a very close fight on Congress and judiciary, and few of the old political stagers are willing to risk their reputations by making predictions.

John H. Landis is still confident of beating Malin, and he makes the proud boast that during the entire campaign he has not spent a single dollar corruptly nor told a lie. If this be so Malin has a decided advantage for the boys require both money and taffy.

The fight for assembly is much mixed, and it is difficult to tell who's who.

The County Offices.

For sheriff the *Era* and Sensenig are ostensibly for Tomlinson, while the other machines are settling down on Sides.

For register Levis is said to have traded off Sollenberger in some districts and taken George S. Geyer, and in others Chris. Stoner. Either of these moves will help Stoner and probably ensure his election.

For clerk of quarter sessions the double-leaded broadside in the *Examiner* against Setley is calculated to rouse the drooping hopes of the other soldier candidate Danny Potts.

For orphans court it is asserted that the *Examiner* crowd will put Levi S. Krider on the short ticket instead of Mart Keller, but Keller's friends deny it, and say the lame soldier will win.

Peter Honaman had quite a boom Monday for coroner, there being much sympathy manifested for him on account of his impaired health. His friends say they can put put him through easily; but Danny Shiffer smiles placidly and smokes his never ending cigar as though there was no danger.

A Few Pointers.

Those who claim to know, say that Levi is undoubtedly for Atlee in the judicial fight.

Judge Patterson is circulating a paper addressed to the election officers of the county, to have them count judge, Congress and sheriff first. The candidates for the office alluded to are signing it.

Christ. Stoner, it is said, will have to repair his fences in his own township, Pequea, where a faction is opposing him because he interfered in the township election last February and compassed the defeat of an ambitious aspirant for school director.

Al. Smith and Burkholder are equally confident of being elected prison keeper. Smith appears to have all the "best workers" in the city wards enlisted in his behalf, but Burkholder is making an active campaign in the country. The result is in doubt and will remain in doubt until the votes shall have been fixed by the return tinkers and ballot box stuffers.

District Attorney Eberly called on Sensenig a day or two ago, in deep distress and appealed to Levi to support Patterson. He said in his usual slow and deliberate way: "Levi, I will go for any body you want, and will go anywhere you say, if you will only go for Patterson; because if Atlee is elected I will be in hell for two years."

Some significance is given to the fact that Editor Geist of the *New Era* visited Sides' saloon the other day, and some of the wise ones say he went there for a dicker. The probability is he only wanted a "nip," or to wait the arrival of the train. This morning Sides flooded the market with circulars, showing up the corruption of the sheriff's office, and asserting that the hostility of the officials of that office to him is because he would not pledge himself to continue the present deputies in case of his election. He says he will carry the city and a majority of the county districts and will be elected, though Columbia and the Earls will give him a black eye. Mentzer and his friends give him a warm support.

The City Lights Doing Better.

Following is the police reported of the city lights that failed to burn last night:

Electric lamps—East King and Shippen, New and Lime, Marshall and Chestnut, John and Locust, Freiberg, and Locust, Freiberg and Low, Rockland and Low, Green and Christian, Strawberry, and Woodward, Ann and Rockland, out all night; West King and Centre Square, poor for two hours; Lime and Orange, poor from 1½ o'clock: Lemon and Lime, out from 8 o'clock; Chestnut and Prince, out from 9 o'clock. Total 14.

Two gas