# Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1884.

Wonderful Folly. Mr. Fish, the ex-president of the Marine bank and partner in the firm of Grant and Ward, says that he believed attention to the gang of rascals in the tail the exceedingly profitable government of the procession. Turn the rascals out! contracts to be all right because his partner, General Grant, told him so, and he produces a letter from Grant, dated May 6, 1882, in which the latter says that he has looked into these contracts and finds it right for Grant and Ward to accept the profits accruing from them ; and furthermore that he has given Ward the right to use his name and influence in furthering their business interests. in his subsequent calm acceptance of escaped. the pleasant profits accruing from his interest in the contract business; always provided that we do not suspect general by Fish and Ward, whereby Fish was to write to Grant to get his endorsement of Ward's operations, and Ward was to see to it that the general was primed to endorse him. We have no doubt ourselves that Ward bamboozled Grant, notwithstand. ing it is almost incredible that a man, who had been eight years president of the United States, should have been so readily fooled. The depth of Grant's credulity, when it is his interest to be credulous, is almost past fathoming. It was always so with him, He was always the victim of sharpers, who made it pleasant and profitable to

him to be their dupe.

He had too much self conceit to conceive that he was being deceived. His mind was not able to grasp the comprehension of the possibility of his being a fool; the consequence being the disas trous demonstration of the fact that he is a fool. His example strikingly dem onstrates how a man may float along in an exalted position before the eyes of the world, winning fame, with an astonishingly small amount of common sense as ballast. General Grant stands now before the world as one of its greatest rascals or greatest fools, after having posed as one of its greatest generals and statesmen; and there is no possibility of evading the necessity of convicting him either of gross folly or gross criminality. It is possible to charge him with both, but not with neither. We prefer to believe him to have been silly, and not guilty, save as to do his plain and simple duty. A man who hands over his name and in fluence to another to use as he pleases, does a very rash thing. It is rash enough to endorse for another or associate with him in partnership; but to take a partner's word, as Grant did Ward's, great profits were legitimate; and pertune. Mr. Fish may have been Ward's the blockade. accomplice, or he may have been the victim of his reliance in Grant, as he declares. But if he was an innocent victim it beautifully exhibits the satisfied cre dulity with which a man listens while his pockets are being filled with gold. It as a sort of credulity that seems to abound in New York. All Ward's vic tims had it.

## In a Dilemma.

As the time for the Republican con vention draws nigh, the troubles of that party increase. During the past few weeks there has been an apparent im provement in the chances of Mr. Arthur; the prospect of his nomination is met by the complacent announcement from his opponents that if he is the nominee the avengers of Garfield" will see to it that in the October elections Ohio will go Democratic by 20,000. The New York Times, the leading organ of its party, cheerfully reminds it that "the Republican party might as well nominate Dor sey himself at Chicago as to nominate the president to whose complacent toler ation of the studied and deliberate mis management of the Star Route trials the men who plundered the treasury of millions owe their immunity from the punishment they so richly deserved."

Mr. Blaine's friends are striving very hard to nominate him. They are making combinations in every direction to effect that end, and yet despair of ac complishing it unless they can capture a had been an invalid for many years. considerable number of the floating delegates from the South, who are always open to purchase with cash or said to regard even his own nomination aged 20. with anxiety, for he is by no means cerevery reason to know that in the decisive city and state of New York he is weak, and while he will suffer largely from Republican defections, he can make no Democratic gains.

But it is not so much the personality of the candidate that the Republicans are troubled about as it is their inability to elect anybody. In the first place they dread the effect of the recent dis closures of business rottenness on Wall street; they fear more to come. They appreciate the sensitiveness of public opinion, and its readiness to connect commercial instability and recklessness with government abuses and official mismanagement. Secondly, they are apprehensive of the aroused popular spirit which they see manifesting itself everywhere to redress the electoral fraud of 1876-77 by turning out the rascals who perpetrated it. And, finally, the Repub lican party is in danger of early dissolution over the issue raised by its utter inability thus far to punish the thieves whose villainy has been brought to light in spite of itself. The New York Times, recognizing this very clearly, reprints to day this succinct statement, which first appeared in its editorial columns

June 15, 1883 : "It is going to be very hard work for the

Republican party to elect its candidate for president next year. Protection won't elect him. The putting down of the rebellion twenty years ago won't elect him. While the eminent leaders of the grand old party are pointing with pride to the American workman and the battle scarred veteran in the front rank a watchful and pitiless enemy will call public is to be the war cry of the Democrats next summer. This does not mean merely the proved, though as yet unbranded, rascals, it means you, President Arthur; you Secretary Polger; you, Secretary Chandler; you, Mr. Hatton, "it means turn out everybody who is now in."

MR. KER comes forward with a statement very damaging to Bliss. Since the disclosure of the relations existing allow him to see the indictments. That is the import of the letter, between the government counsel in also said that I should not converse with and undoubtedly gives Fish Grant's un- these Star Route cases there is no occaderstanding and judgment to stand on sion for worder that every guilty man

THE version of the Fish-Grant correspondence which the New York World that a job was set up on the gives, while it does not prove that the elder Grant had guilty knowledge of his frisky young partners' methods, must be did not know what they were and that name as Robert Ellis, but on being told intensify the public conclusion that he is it was impossible to get them. Mr. Wooda fool.

> WERE Grant president, how deep would plied that the Christian names could not be the nation's shame at the developments be found. On the books of the postoffice on Wall street

eroachments of the episcopal power, like ed for this reason. There were also in the Independents in politics revolt at H. Diekson, who is now holding a confi-"boss" rule.

In Calvary cemetery, New York, space costs so much that four coffins are often are still standing. deposited in one grave. It is not at all surprising, therefore, that cremation is very popular with the poor.

LOCUST BLOSSON The locusts are out with their consens of That have sweetened the breezes that ke Away to the woods, with their load of be

tumes,

\*\*Tumes,

Where the briers are whiter than show,

- Will F. MaSpars are

THE ingenious cure for hydrophobia by inoculation discovered by M. Louis Pasteur, of Paris, meets with very general ney general told him to go into the trial credibility on the part of the medical faculty of this country, who hold Past ur old adage, "taking a hair of the dog that cral had said. He replied : Never mind bit you to cure the bite."

THE Presbyterians do not propose to be left. The general assembly having hoard cently erected in Washington, approves vacant spots in its parks and squares.

that millions of profits were being legiti- gave a feast the other night. The evidence was insufficient. He had only mately made in government contracts "chivalry," or these who were dress been connected with one route. I think it that had no existence, is conduct that coats, were scaled at one end of the room, out. It has been charged that he paid could only have been expected from a lu | while the "shovelry," or wand politic money to have his name omitted. Not natic Ward had first to satisfy him that claus, were at the other. But as all the one cent was paid to me. he had the contracts and next that the | waiters who carried in the wices and viands had to pass the short hairs, the suading his childish credulity that these leading lights of the party enjoyed a wholly false things were true, he obtained Barmecide feast, relieved by a small the use of his name and credit and for allowance of champagne which safely ran anything to do with. He also said the

there is an increasing demand for a half penny coin. Many toys and other small articles of manufacture have cheapened greatly of late and are sold two and three for a cent ; hence the want of a woulder coin. Besides, many articles are said for 121, 371 or 621 cents, and the purchaser generally loses the odd half penny. It tends to thrift and economy to use coins. of small denomination. In the South be fore the war there was nothing old for and San Francisco, the use of the cent has only lately been popularized by the penny newspapers. Let us have the old half cent restored.

### PERSONAL.

GEORGE W. CANLE has a family of five children, all girls.

EMILE ZOLA denounces current English fiction as sickly sentimentalism " satering exclusively for young girls,"

LEVI THANTER, of Boston, the husband of Celia Thaxter, herself seriously ill, is also regarded as at the point of death

Mille. Colombien has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay fine for her scandalous brochure about Sarah Bernhardt, entitle! 'Sarah Barnum.'

MRS. CAROLINE SPACEDING BURGETTE. wife of Robert J Bardette the hamorist, died Monday at Ardmore after a protracted sickness. She was in her 37th year. She

"LUCKY" BALDWIN, the California ten millionaire, aged 60, who was shot at some time ago by an Oregon girl for betrayal of promise of office. Mr. Blaine himself is Miss Lily Bennett, a girl of good family,

JOAQUIN MILLER says that the negro read or write. In the first trial we had 77 tain that he can be elected. He has will steal in order to gratify his generous impulses to bestow food, clothes and cheap jewels upon his friends, but that no case of defalcation has been known among the colored people who hold positions of trust

Tilden, having been reported alarmingly ill, a reporter who went to see found him in his usual good health. He said he usually went to Greystone the latter part of May or 1st of June and that the w weather of Saturday and Sunday had hur ried him up a little. He walked up and down the plazza while he talked and when he bade the reporter good bys shook hands

with both hands, not at all feebly. PRESIDENT ARTHUR and cabinet officers, accompanied by Admiral Porter, General Sheridan, the president of the Senate, speaker of the House, members of the Senate and House committees on naval affairs and appropriations, ministers from England, Russis, Germany and France and the Maryland members of Congress, \$300,000 was subscribed towards caron Monday visited the naval academy at Annapolis and witnessed the exercises of

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES recalls the fact that sixty years ago three little Boston boys might have been seen in patchwork costumes of melodramatic heroes performing in a garret theatre before an audience of young acquaintances. As he remembers them they had remarkable aptitude for acting. But they did not stick to the stage, for they grew up to be Wendell Phillips, Thomas G. Appleton and John Lothrop Motley.

### IMPALING BLISS.

AWYER RER ON THE STAR ROUTES, ne Inside Testimony of the Famous Trists That Explains How the Robbers Escaped Justice.

Mr. W. W. Ker, of Philadelphia, one of the counsel in the prosecution of the Star Route cases, was examined by Mr. Springer's committee on Monday. He said he was employed January 21, 1882, by the attorney general to prepare indictments. "I told the attorney general," he continued, "that I was a Democrat. The attorney general replied that it was not a question of politics, but of the administration of justice, and he asked me to undertake the work. About two days after I received my commission I met Colonel Bliss. He told me that I must not converse with Mr. Cook and that I must not Mr. Gibson nor Mr. Corkhill, Colonel Bliss gave me the abstracts of papers prepared by Mr. Woodward and said the idictments must be prepared before the 4th of March or the parties would es-

of the defendants by their initials. He said: "I wanted the full names of Rerward could not give them, nor could postthere might be trouble about it. He redepartment the initials alone appeared and those were taken. When the indict-THE sturdy Methodists resist the on- ments came up in court they were quash listments for purjury against one Charles dential position in the department of the of property. The indictments for perjury

" Could those against whom indictments have been filed be convicted?" asked Re-

presentative Stewart. "They ought to be and they undoubt edly would be on a fair trial. All of these etments were prepared by March 4. "Why were no other cases than those of Dorsey and Brady taken to trial?" asked a member of the committee.

"I couldn't tell without drawing on my imagination.

Dlies Declines Kar's Help. Mr. Ker then entered into the history of the trial of the cases. He said the attor that it would last a month or six weeks. He continued: "The attorney general wanted me to examine witnesses privately in high esteem for conscientious lab r and and prepare a brief of their testimony, to inventive genius. The affirmation of his be given to Colonel Bliss. I went to Col. theory will be a literal realization of the Bliss and told him what the attorney genthat he would look after them. It is his to a rock in the pen. On being revived nature to shoulder more than he can she said her husband had her taken carry. I had nothing to do then with the to a cave and kept there till almost dead Witnesses.

"After the court quashed the indictments that a statue of Martin Luther was re | against Vaile, Rerdell and Sanderson, because of the Christian name of Vaile being guilt may be charged in his failure the move to set up a figure of John Cal- Christian names of Rerdell and Sanderson, wrong and because we did not have the vin there. If all the religious sects of the we determined to make new indictments, country follow example, there will be a | Colonel Bliss said Sanderson's name ought fine showing of religious lib rty in the with me. Sanderson had previously said capital city, but there will not be many to Colonel Bliss that he did not care so much about the indictments as he did about being mixed up with such a crow-Some of the Democrats of San Francisco as that. I left his name out because the

ples Trying to Save Dorsey. "About this time Walsh and Moore were spoken of as witnesses. Colonel Bliss told me that Walsh was a man of bad character and not worth while having same thing of Moore. Merrick, who had previously been appointed one of the Among the shop women and small boys counsel, afterwards found out that both men were very angry that neither had been subponaed. One day about the middle of the first trial the other coursel and myself were at the postoffice depart I was walting outside of one room for Merrick. He came, and, as we walked towards the door, said, in an excited What do you suppose Bliss wants ! He wants us to let Dorsey go. suggested that he might have out as an expedient. Oh, no,' he replied; 'he meant it. He wanted to let Dorsey go. wanted me to go to the attorney general and say that three lawyers were too many the case and advise the attorney general several seriously. a diamies you and let nimself and me re I told him to go and tell the at main." torney general; that I was auxious to go out of the case. Merrick replied that be would go out if I left. He said he wanted me to stay and help him watch Bliss. The attorney general was not told of this intorview until I told him myself. When I id tell him he got up, walked the floor and accused me of dereliction. In closing he first trials the attorney general made a argument. There had been a desperate first to save Dorsey by showing that he was not in as deep as the rest. The attorney general showed that Dorsey's name

trial had not brought out half that they

knew. Then we had new witnesses. The

testimony of all was so strong against

"Its strength does not appear in the

"I had nothing to do with the result

No wonder the jury didn't convict."

'There was no disagreement among the

ounsel in the second trial," the witness ontinued. "Bliss made up his mind to

o for Dorsey and he did go for him as

THE GARFIELD MATTHEWS AFFAIR

Several weeks ago ex Senator Thomas

U. Platt made a statement to a Washing-

ton gentleman of what he would be willing

to testify to before a properly organized

investigating committee concerning Stan-

ley Matthew's appointment to the supreme

court. He gave an interesting story of a

meeting in his law office in 1880, where

that if he was elected he would appoint

Stanley Matthews justice of the supreme

willing to give up the copy of this agree

ment, and tell the story connected with

might be able to develop the fact in

it. Mr. Springer at one time thought he

case, but the resolution under which he is

are opposed to asking for an

igorously and viciously as any of us."

Washington Special to the World,

Dorsey that there was no doubt of

cault," interposed Mr. Sewart.

pages of testimony.

aid Mr. Stewart.

ppeared ninety six times in the cases. The Second Trial. " At the beginning of the second trial I was told to take charge of the witnesses and examine them before they appeared on the stand. Bliss acquiesced. them and found that Bliss on the first

in the banks and government departments.

Mr Flatt Willing to Submit Bis Copy of the Agreement to a Committee.

rying Indiana, conditioned upon a written agreement given by Garfield, court. This agreement was held by Whitelaw Reid, and a copy was given to Mr. Platt. It is said Mr. Platt is now

## extension of their powers. Now it is understood there is a movement upon the THE MORAVIAN SYNOD, Senate side looking toward an investiga-tion of this subject. The subject will come

up probably after the June convention.

AN EMPTY TIN UAN.

Picked Op by Two Tramps in the Oil Regions With Startling Results.

Two tramps begged some coffee at a store in Warren. They had avoid tin can, in which they said they intended to boil it. They took the coffee and went to an outof the way spot near the gas works. One of the tramps began to build a fire, and the other placed the can on the ground. Seating himself on the can, he watched his companion busying himself with the fire. When the latter was ready the tramp who had quit it picked up a stone and jok-ingly exclaimed to the other one: "Get up there and produce the supper !"

At the same time he tossed the stone toward his companion. It struck the can the committeed on ritual recommended with considerable force and instantly there was a terrible explosion. The tramp who was sitting on the can was thrown several education of ministers' children was re feet in the air, and the other one was knocked down by the concussion. The latter jumped up and ran away. other one was picked up and carried to His hips and the county poor house. that he would die he said that Ellis was not his name. He then gave to the office inspectors. I told Colonel Bliss authorities another name, which is that of a member of one of the most prominent families in Pennsylvania. The authorities will not reveal it, at the request of the dying tramp.

The can, which the tramps had picked

up, was an empty nitro glycerine can. Enough of the compound remained in it to cause the explosion as stated, only a few drops being required to prove extremely destructive. Similar explosions through interior. He swore falsely as to the value the careless disposal of empty 24ms are not uncommon in the oil regions.

#### CHAINED TO A ROOK TO DIE. The Alleged Cruel Treasment of a Divorced Wife by a West Virginia Farmer.

A story of cruelty comes from Webster county, W.Va. John Adams, a prominent and wealthy farmer and sherift of the

county, became infatuated with a dissolute character. To free himself from his wife Adams brought suit for divorce on the ground of unfaithfulness, and secured witnesses to sustain the charge. After the granting of the divorce Mrs. Adams dis appeared from the neighborhood and i was supposed that she had left the county.

Saturday evening one of her children aged 13, who was visiting a few miles mountain thickly wooded, came across a rail pen. Looking in he saw a woman, He ran to the nearest house for friends. Returning they found the mother of the child nearly dead from exposure, chained from starvation. Two days before he brought her to the pen and fastened her by the chain. The place where she was found is lonely and is not visited once a year. It is supposed that the husband meant to lat her die, then remove the chains and make it appear a case of suinide.

#### CURIOUS MAPPENINGS.

Combining Incident, Accident and Critica George E. Lowell, aged 23 a Harvard graduate, son of Judge Lowell, of Maisa-chusetts, committed suicide in Budal-rou Monday.

Miss Arabella Hazard, who disappeared some weeks ago from Cincinnati, was found drowned in the Hudson last Satur day at Hastings, N. Y

Three boys, Charles Twitchell, Chaun-cey Caswell and Morris Caswell, were drowned at Croghan, New York, on Sunday night by the upsetting of a boat, At Galt, Ontario, on Monday, Abent Davidson, aged 20; Minute Pattridge, aged 17, and Mary Morton, aged 12, were drowned while boating on the Grand

John Carpenter, at one time a New York politician of considerable note, murdered his wife in that city, daugerously stabbed

his sister-in law, and inflicted fatal injur es upon himself. Charles Holcomb shot and slightly wounded a young man named Herbert

Miller, Sunday night, at Conneautville, Pa., because Miller had accompanied Holcomb's sweetheart home from church During the progress of holiday games at Chatham, Ontario, Monday, the grand stand fell and 150 persons were injured, The injuries consisted mainly of broken legs, arms and ribs. William H. Vanderbilt has transferred \$5,000,000 in U. S. four per cents, to his son William K. The transfer was made at the treasury department on Saturday.

A Gravel Bank Causes a Financial Flarry A newspaper of Norwalk, Connecticut, last Friday published "as a joke" article headed "A Norwalk Bank in Trou It referred to a gravel bank but "scores of excited depositors who read the article or heard about it rushed to the Norwalk savings bank, the o'dest in the visi nity, and drew their deposits. The run continued during the day, and between \$25,000 and \$30,000 was taken out before the joke became generally known."

#### ---GRANT AUTHORIZED IT.

The Correspondence Between Mr. Fish and Gen, Grant. The following are the copies of the letters referred to by Mr. James D. Pish as passing between himself and Gen. Grant,

according to the New York World : NEW YORK, May 4, 1882 My Dear General : As we are very busy, I being confined to my bank The first jury would have convicted if it and you constantly being called out of the in business matters, we seldom meet, had not been for the foreman. On the city although we are members of the same second jury there were men who could not firm. Do you think it would be well for witnesses, 2,300 papers and 3,286 pages of the older heads to meet and talk over the business done by the younger heads? I printed testimony. In the second trial we do not understand the government conhad 150 witnesses, 3,761 papers and 4,481 tracts ; perhaps you can throw some light an interview with you and we can talk

> Yours very truly, JAMES D. FISH.

NEW YORK, May 5, 1882. My Dear Mr. Fish Your favor ofis at hand, and my absence from town has prevented me acknowledging it be

over these matters.

I agree with you that the older ones should look after the younger heads and see how they are doing. Im am about to leave town for a few

days, but upon my return I will make an appointment to meet you before 3 o'clock on some day of which I will inform you. Yours very truly, U. S. GRANT.

the business done by Grant & Ward and I think it is proper for Mr. Ward to pass over to the firm the profits in the matter. I have authorized the use of my name and

MAY 6, 1882

Yours, very truly, U. S. GRANT, inflaence. Successful Strikers Cuicago, May 27-The Carpenters union

working gives him no authority, and a majority of the committee, it is under- wages having been conceded by nearly all

CHURCHMEN IN BESSION IN LITTZ Discussing the Question of the Education of ministers Children-Reports of Com-

mittees-tieneral Bustness. Monday Afternoon-The report on home missions was presented, also that of the committee on minutes of previous synods, also that of the joint committee on reds stricting, and of the committee on church government. The special order of the day was the report of the committee on tinance. The publication of the new tune book was ordered. After a full report of the publication concern had been commu nicated it was decided that it be continued, provided it does not become a constant Irain upon the church.

Monday Eccurny, - Devotional exercises led by Rev. W. Vogler, of Staten Island, opened the session. A partial report of certain changes in the liturgy.

The discussion of the question of the sumed, the substitute offered by Rev. H. T. Bachman being before the synod. subject was discussed by Rev. Messrs. Eugene Leibert, J. Max Hark, E. A. Oerter, William Vogler, H. T. Bachman, Lanius, J. Blickensderfer, and finally n motion of Rev. C. L. Reinke, of Lobanon, the whole subject was laid on the

Concerning the resolution authorizing the provincial elders' conference to loan money to churches to buy land, the committee reported that they did not deem it expedient that such loans be made at present.

Rev. G. Strohmeier, of Canaan, Dakota, described the tinancial condition of the ongregation at Dakota, who by buying land and cultivating it think they can obtain money enough to build a church and parsonage. They did buy one hundred and sixty acres of land for which they paid \$2,500. For 1,500 of this they pay eight per cent, interest and for \$1,000 hey pay ten per cent. They cannot pay such a high rate of interest for any long time and they thought that the money night be berrowed from the church ex

After some further discussion of the mostion, Rev. Mr. Strohmeier moved t efor the matter back to the committee To this both Revs. E. G. Klose and Eugeno Leibert objected as they felt safe in saying for the committee that they would have to make the same report again, the after giving as his reason that loans to churches are not safe investments for trust funds such as the permanent extension fund. The motion to recommit the from home, in climbing Mt. Hero, a paragraph to the committee on finance was

The next resolution-that in future b parding school be expected to contribute o the sustentiation fund until its debt is extinguished-was taken up and adopted The next resolution adopted was that the advisory board of finance use all prope means to increase the sustentation fund. The resolution that the suggestion of the treasurer in regard to the closing of the books of the sustentation fund was approved as adopted. The resolution that the financial year of the schools close at the same time as the school year was also The resolution that C. A. Zoeadopted. liss said Sanderson's name ought oped out. The matter was left guilty man and his dissolute friend will be redected the advisory board of finance Sanderson had previously said be lynched it caught. Mrs. Adams will was manimously adopted.

The last resolution of the report, that wenty per cent, of the surplus of the sus tentation fund be set uside annually as a reserve fund, was also adopted, and the synod adjourned.

#### THE OF SERAL ASSUMBLE. A State of Prosperity in the Church,

In the Presbyterian general assembly of Monday, Rev. Dr. Stiles, chairman of the committee on narrative, reported that on ie examination of the one hundred and it was found that there has been great prosperity in the church throughout the Many church debts have been STREET paid, and the financial condition of the church has never been better, while collections for benevolent and missionary purposes were never larger. The Sundaychool work was also reported to be in a most prosperous condition, there having cen an increase of 62,470 scholars during he past year. The work of the women, connection with many of the operations the church was highly commended. The increase in the membership of the hurch during the past year was about The sauctity of the Sabbath, in unning cars, selling and reading papers unning factories, etc., had been desecra and the church protested against se practices. The narrative closed by stating that eighty four ministers had died luring the year. A motion to refer the report back to the committee to correct juotations from the Bible was voted down. Cincinnati was selected for next year's

meeting. The committee on the polity of the hurch reported and recommended the ssembly to decide that business is only gally done in a regular constituted meet ing of the session, when opened and closed with prayer. Agreed to.

It was also decided that deacons must o members, and godly women may be called into service to take charge of the poor, and that they are not to be ordained and installed. The term of service for siders under the limited system must not be for less than three years, and the provision of the article could not be carried out unless some were elected for a longer period. An overture with regard to bapism of children was adopted to be sent down to the presbyteries. It was also reported by the committee that deposed ministers must be reordained to restore them to the ministry, and the same in the case of demission under the new book. The action of the assemblies of 1845 and 1878, on the relation of the church session o music in the church, was reaffirmed. The report was completed with this item, and adopted as a whole,

### THE METHODIST CHURCH Beginning Another Week of the General Conference.

In the general conference on Monday there was a lively fight over the report of upon them. Advise me when I can have the committee on cooperation in church work. The section which waved like a red flag in the eyes of the angry opposi-tion proposed a new form or blank to be observed by preachers in reporting to the conference their work during the year, and ecommended that pastors of churches report the amount of money asked for the support of church societies and the amount received.

Dr. Buckley said such a proposition was unjust, undemocratic and contempti-

Dr. Graw, of New Jersey, said it an attempt to force contributions for the societies at the point of the bayonet Dr. Kynett said that the item did not instruct that these reports should be made it simply requested them. He further said the great body of the church was not interested in the work, and the statistics asked for would serve to call attention My Dear Mr. Fish: I have looked into

Dr. Hatfield said he recognized this as an old acquaintanco enlarged, if not im-He said no other body of minis. proved. ers would submit to such dragooning as

The previous question being ordered, Bishop Hurst declared that Bishop as chairman of the committee, had the right under the rules, to close the debate.

Dr. Buckley appealed from the decision of the chair because he said, Bishop Wiley wages having been conceded by nearly all or of the committee and had no rights on

the floor. The house sustained the appeal, and on the vote being taken the item was rejected. The debates on the appeal was very exciting, members rose all over the house and shouted points of order, the house and shouted points of order. questions of privilege and all the other obstructions to debate they could think The house was evidently very jealous what it regarded as an encroachment by the bishops on the rights of mem-

#### THE COURT GROWS PATRETIC. Surry to See the " Pleasant Memories Sunny Childhood Effaced "

In settling the estate of John Scherer, Judge Hanna, of the orphans court, Philadelphia, decided that a balance of \$143 was due Mrs. Annie F, Taylor, a daughter of the decedent. The woman's mother was an executrix of the estate. She did not pay over the money and her daughter asked for an attachment to have her sent to prison. The court refused the application and said : "This is the first instance in our ex

erience of a child proceeding to the utmost limit against a parent, even to the prison door, and that parent a mother, in to five months imprisonment. an effort to enforce payment of a sum less than \$150 proved to be due as guardian of than \$150 proved to be due as guardian of Struck, charged with conspiracy, was her daughter. We had supposed that continued on account or the absence of an ome spark of filial love still hovered in the heart of every child towards a mother, surviving the coldness of ingratitude and orgetfulness of bitter estrangement, but seems we are mistaken. The bright and leasant memories of sunny childhood and tender ministries and self sacrifices of a mother are alike effaced and in their stead guilty. Sentenced to five months im

appears revolting selfishness. We are not prisonment. sposed to recognize such unfilial condust, nor such a stigma upon human nature. Rather let it be hidden from

### AN IRONSIDES VICTORY.

the Reactog Actives Defeated by the tion

The Ironsides defeated the Actives of leading yesterday by the score of 9 to 7. The Lancaster team failed to score until the fifth inning when heavy hits well sunched netted five runs. Derby made a bree bagger and McTamany a home run this inning. Donald did great work at hort stop, assisting seven times and havg no errors. McLaughlin and Boyle, of e Actives made a fine double play. The Reading Times complains that Umpire Hague displayed miserable judgment in is decisions for both sides. Appended is the building had been entered, but wit he full score :

THONSDIES. radicy, Jb. tiggins, 2b. reene, 1f ACTIVE Mergan, P Total SUMMARY. SCHMARY.

Earned runs-fronsides, 2; Active, 1. Two base bit-Mchaughin. Three base hits-Grady and Derby, Home Bun-McTammany, struck out-By Williams, 3; Meegan, 1. Double plays - McLaughin and Hoyle, Passet balls-Derby, 1; Cullen, 1. Will Pitches-Williams, 2 Meegan, 2.

Games Elsewhere Philadelphia: Boston 10, Philadelphia; Athletic 14, Toledo 8; August Flower Atlantic 1 ; Buffalo : Buffalo 4, Chica o 0 : Cleveland : Cleveland 2. Detroit 0 : New York : Providence 10, New York 4: to work. Baltimore : Baltimore 11, Cincinnati 3;

National 3, Altoona 6 Wilmington 4, Trenton 6; Allen own : Allentown 10, Virginia 7; Newark Harrisburg 10; Somerset Philadelphia : Somerset 12, Active 16.

Notes of the Game. The Wilmingtons do not run as strong s at the opening of the season. The Domestics will not be at the tail

nd of the East in league when the season Carlisie has a no club, which wi

robably join the Keystone association .-And now Harry Spence has gone to Al entown to astonish the natives of that city

by his ball playing. Pyle and Oldfield form the battery it Reading to day. Hamilton returned to this city this afternoon on account of sick

The York defeated the Chester in the atter place yesterday by the score of 5 to I, and the Littlestown beat the Chambers burg on the home grounds 6 to 1.

# LITTLE LOCALS.

Interesting Happenings Briefly Told. There were eight electric lights reported mperfect last night; the gasoline lamps

were all burning.
An order has been issued to the Reynolds rifles, requiring all members to report at 8:30 a. m., Friday next, May 30, take part in the Decoration day parade. Fred Hines, having withdrawn his-the

F. Stauffer, the next lowest bidder at 73; ents per foot. The consumers' gas company offer to enter into an agreement under seal with the Reading city councils, removing all the objections that caused Mayor Rowe to

veto their bill. Jonathan S. Flack, aged 66, who has een despondent for some time, was found dead in an outhouse of his residence, North Third street, Reading, Monday morning. Near him was a druggist's

package marked "Raticide." Mayor Rosenmiller discharged two drunks on payment of costs; Alderman Samson sent out Patrick Hagen for ten days; Alderman Spurrier held Edward Gardner for a hearing to-night on Wm. F. Murphy's complaint of assault and bat-

Peter Tatro, alias Jno. A. Moore, alias "Capt. Jenks," who was arrested in Marietta, this county, and taken from our jail to Philadelphia for trial, was sentenced on Monday to two years and fined \$500 for having personated a pension agent and altered a certificate for a pensioner in Lycoming county. He claims to have eleven wives living, and the pension department has found five of them.

# A Fine Show at Low Prices

Last evening the opera house was growded, the attraction being the New York Dime Museum and Concert company. The large audience was no doubt lrawn by the extremely low prices, but the people were agreeably surprised. entertainment, which is of the specialty order, was excellent throughout, and the patrons of the show are treated to two hours of fun. The performance opened with a farce entitled " A Woman's Will. John B. Wills and May Adams, first-class artists, followed in a musical melange, introducing singing, dancing, &c , and the lady gave her wonderful vocal imitation of the cornet. W. N. Corson is a good yen triloquist and his local hits caught on James Dilks and Nellie Gray displayed lots of talent in their musical act, and the duet on tomato cans and bottles was wonderful. Harry Mason is a very clover commedian, and his sayings, jokes, &c., were new. The show closed with a funny sketch entitled "The Bibbs Family." The party appear in the opera house every was not a member either of the conference night this week and will no doubt draw

# QUARTER SESSIONS.

ADJOURNED TERM OF MAY COURT.

The Frank-Itruck Cases Again Postponed. Ell Hemey Found Guilty on Two Serious Indictments,

Monday Afternoon.—In the case of the com'th vs. Harry Doebler, charged with the larceny of rags from John W. Lowell, the defendant was called. He testified that he and John A. Pfritz, who is also charged with the larceny of those rags. charged with the larceny of those rags, were passing Mr. Lowell's stable; they saw some other boys in the stable gathering rags ; they asked witness if he wanted some rags ; he replied that he did, and they told him to come in and take what was lying on the floor; they took some rags and sold them at Shober's; witness denied that he told Abraham Applebach that he got the rags at home.

In rebuttal Applebach was called, and he testified that Doebler told him he got

the rags at home. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, with recommendation of mercy. Sentenced

The case of Justice Frank and Constable

important witness. Com'th vs. John Pfritz. This boy was charged with being an accomplice of Harry Doebler in the larceny of rags from John W. Lowell, and evidence in the case on both cases was similar to that against Doebler. The jury rendered a verdiet of

Cases of malicious mischief against A. J. Steiuman and Abraham Hirsh. Verdiets of not guilty were taken for want of evidence.

The cases against Wesley J. Miller and Harry G. Stohler, charged with fornication and bastardy, were not prossed the parties having settled them.

The next case attached was one of those against Eli Heiney, an old man, who was a member of the party recently arrested on the Ephrata mountain on numerous charges of larceny, burglary, &c. The defendant in this case was charged with burglary in breaking into Lincoln school house, Earl township. On the night of the 7th of January last, John C. Martin, the teacher of the school, testined that he locked the school house securely on this evening; the next morning he found that ness could not tell how; several bottles of ink and some sheets of paper were taken, and there was some scurrilous writing on

the blackboard in a good hand. George R. Bartholomew, the detective who worked up the mountain cases, testi fled that he resides at 1035 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, and is a detective by profession, and came to Ephrata to arrest the Buzzards, if possible, and break up the gang which intested the mountains. Witness made the appropriate of Heiney at Greenville and went to his house; Heiney proposed that they make a raid : on this night they were walking past this school house, and Hemoy proposed that they go in and see what they could get, as he was in used of a fire shovel ; Heiney had a bunch of false keys and with one of them he opened the door; he took some ink, chalk and other things and witness, at the direction of Heiney, wrote on the blackboard, as he said the people would be thrown off the track and would suspect that the Welsh mountain gaug were the guilty people; Heiney sail he belonged to the Ephrata mountain gang ; on this night witness and Hemry walked between 15 and 18 miles.

On cross-examination the witness said that previous to this time he had not been employed in Philadelphia as a detective ; when he came to Ephrata he communi cated with the officers of the law and went

'Squire Kraatz testified that he first ble Jones testified that he became acquainted with the detective in December and had conferences with him; whenever a raid was made Bartholomew kept witness informed in regard to it.

For the defense Daniel Horr berger, who is also charged with a number of cases of larceny, testified that on the 7th of January Heiney had rheumatism and frezen feet and was unable to walk. The defendant could not testify in the case and no other testimony was offered. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of felonious

entry. Tuesday Morning .- The first case attach. ed was another of Com'th vs. Eli Heiney, charged with felonious entry and larceny. On the night of November 31, 1883, the spring house of Daniel Roether, a mile from Ephrata, was broken open and robbed of 17; pounds of pork and a lock. George R. Bartholomew, the detective, was the principal witness and he testified that after he had became acquainted with defendant he learned from him that he had entered a spring house of an old Amish man near Gravel Hill some months before. He said he had knocked the lock off the door with a wagon hammer and stolen a lot of pork. Heiney gave the lock to witness who gave it to 'Squire Kraats, and it was produced

in court. Bartholomew, on cross examination, said he had been traveling through the west for several years. For about four months he has been in the employ of the mer-chants' detective agency in Philadelphia.

the city, the contract has been given to J. For the defense, Heiney was called, and he denied having made any statements to Bartholomew, as related by the latter. He denied having had anything to do with the robbing of the spring house, and never saw the lock before. The jury ren lered a verdict of guilty.

Com'th vs. William Campbell, assault and battery. The defendant resides in Safe Harbor, and it was alleged that on the 10th of May, 1882, he caught hold of Geo. Bortzfield, an old man and throwing him down injured him severely. The defense was that the prosecutor, who is a very excitable old man, had been teased by some other parties, and he made an attack upon Campbell, who merely pushed him away to get rid of him. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty with

county for costs. A case of surety of peace against Campbell was dismissed with county for

### The Wrought Iron " V."

At a meeting of the water committee of councils this afternoon it was resolved to give John Bost the contract for making a wrought iron "Y" of heavy boiler iron to connect the 6,000,000 gallon pump at the city water works with the 24 inch main leading to the city reservoirs. Mr. Best says he can complete the work by next Sunday week. It will be recollected by our readers that the water committee have been disappointed for several weeks in not getting a cast iron "Y" lert & Co., of Reading-no less than three of them bursting during the test to which they were subjected.

# "The Poles Must Go."

When the Maxim electric light company changed the position of their lamps and placed them on brackets on the poles instead of swinging them on cables in the middle of the street, they dispensed with the use of a goodly number of poles. These they took down, but instead of hauling them away have permitted them o lie lengthwise in the gutters, obstructing the flow of the water and causing the accumulation of garbage and filth. Many citizens complain of this nuisance as being a great annoyance, and insist on having the poles removed. The prostrate poles