Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1884.

A Good Example. Mr. Hendricks set at rest yesterday the vague rumors which have been afloat ceptance because he feared the disturbed deprecates, as does every loyal and unthe regular organization. But Mr. Hendricks is a Democrat of tried fidelity and he accepts the nomination given him with such enthusiasm because he believes it to be his duty to do so. No sorehead nursing his grief, no laggard in the work, no time server waiting for promises will get any comfort or con solation from Mr. Hendricks.

That is one of the reasons why his party likes him; and if any influence or example can inspire the Democratic malcontents with a proper sense of their duty it will be Mr. Hendricks. He is not a traiter nor a coward, though he is a conservative statesman and sagacious politician. He has often averted \$200 that he will carry New York, is it : breaches in his party in Indiana; and as often healed others after they had occurred; he has prevented faction and discord in the organization there, and has again and again brought his friends into line for the general interests of the party, after their disappointment on his account made them sullen and kept them lukewarm.

Gen. Butler-who had once bitterly assailed him-John Kelly and others who are manifestly disinclined to promptly give Mr. Cleveland a cordial support, are understood to have been heartily in favor of Mr Hendricks' convention and sought to bring it the highest deference was shown to Mr. Hendricks and he was nominated for position, and gave the candidacy for the office its rightful significance.

Mr. Hendricks realizes all this, and he loses no time in manifesting his sense of it. Mr. Kelly and others of Mr. Hendricks' friends have less sense than we have credited them with if they do not read their duty in his manly speech.

It Shines for All.

The New York Sun, which is enabled to view the present campaign with profound impartiality because its feeldicharge its duty with distinguished success. If it succeeds it will become an influential factor in the canvass. Its function is to tell the true from the false in the declarations of the two sides and to inform the voters just how a matter stands upon which a dispute rages. This duty demands in the great critic an encyclopædia of knowedge in addition to a deep well of can political dividing fence, the Son is well stocked with the needed candor, and its industry and intelligence will supply it with a good stock of knowledge. It makes what appears to be a well sustained decision against the New York Times on a charge lately made by that journal that Blaine, after he stole the Mulligan letters, did not read them all before Congress as he claimed to do at the time, but in fact suppressed four papers and substituted four innocent ones instead. The Times proved this by showing that four letters Blaine read did not appear by their dates in Mulligan's memorandum of the stolen papers, and that four which did appear on it did not correspond in date with any Blaine read. The San explains that the mistake as to one of the letters was caused by a cherical error in copying the date in the memorandum; that two others of the papers are printed in another place in the Congressional Record, and that the fourth one was not written by Blaine, and was claimed by him at the time not to have been in the package when he took it from Mulligan. If these statements are true, Blaine was not the fool the Times charged him to be, in declaring that he had read substituted letters for the originals, and bad at the same time furnished the Mulligan memorandum of the originals to appe ron the pages of the Record to confound him and show his fraud. All that can be charged against Blaine in the Mulligan matter is that he obtained the letters fraudulently, tempted by the fact that they showed his dishonest connection with schemes to obtain valuable legislation from Congress while he was a member and speaker of the House. The Sun in developing Blaine's rascality in this and other regards, will have additional credit for its judgment by reason of its coldness for Cleveland; and as its frigidity will be of this great use to the Democratic candidate, we may regard it with cheerfulness.

Pacific Railway Debts.

The New York Times prints a narrative of the effort made in the last session of the Senate, under the lead of Senator Edmunds, to bring the Union Pacific railroad to account for its failure to comply with the terms of the Thurman act. It seems that this road has not paid a cent into the treasury since July 1. 1878, although since then it has paid over nineteen millions in dividends to its stockholders. The Thurman law provided that no such dividends should be paid while the road was in default in recently on account of a strike, resume i the sums it required to be paid into the treasury, under a penalty upon the offi cers and directors of a fine and imprison ment not exceeding ten thousand dollars began throwing stones. McCartney esand one year. Senator Edmunds was caped, but Dogneaux was captured, about to report a resolution, asking that the attorney general should be instructed to proceed against the Union Pacific directors for these misdemeanors. They buildings of the company. heard of it before the report was presented to the Senate and Charles Francis Edmunds and his committee to withhold

it until the next session, the company agreeing to change its officers and behave itself in future; paying no more dividends, the government to retain all money due it for transportation and the company to pay at once the amount due under the Thurman act for the year 1883. that he witheld his announcement of ac- Mr. Adams was accordingly elected president of the company in place of Mr. ndition of his party in New York. Dillon, and the dividend was passed. Jay We have no doubt that Mr. Hendricks Gould and the fellows who were in the road were glad to get out of it, selfish Democrat, the defection of any as it was a dry husk, from which no member of the party, and especially the more juice could be taken now that the apparent temporary alienation of Mr. United States was claiming its share in Kelly and a part of his followers from dead earnest. The amount due the government is some fifty-three millions to date, increasing at the rate of a million a year; beside which there is a funded debt of over one hundred and seventeen millions, and sixty one millions of stock, making a grand total of two hundred and thirty-two millions; at half of which price it would be dear.

HENDRICKS talks like a man, because he

THE campaign of libel seems to have exhausted itself.

So Blaine is to have 50,000 majority in Pennsylvania, is he? And it is \$500 to And are these the reasons for the reductions of wages amounting to 20 per cent. in Pennsylvania steel works and 10 per cent, in Rhode Island worsted mills ?

THAUCS-PLIES. line as though fallen from the skies The pool dreams in the gorse-clad heath:
The pool dreams in the gorse-clad heath:
The yellow newts dart swift beneath:
Above, the wheeling dragon fles
Flash in their shining coats of mail,
Or with spread wings slow float or sall

Through the windless air; live gems the That late in the earth's bowels did pleam.
- William Sharp, in Harper

" I ACCEPT the suggestion that in this candidacy I will represent the right of the nomination for president in the Chicago | people to choose their own rulers. That right that is above all, that lies beneath about. They were fairly over ruled by all; for if the people are denied the majority, with sufficient reason, but the right to choose their own Hendricks, a small woman, with specia officers according to their own judgment, what shall become of the rights of the second place under circumstances that people at all? What shall become of free dignified and exalted the tender of the government if the people select not their officers? How shall they control the laws, their administration and their execution?" - Thomas A. Hendricks.

MR. JOHN A. KASSON seems to have lost caste at home. He went all the way from Washington to Des Moines the other day to make a Republican ratification speech. His party associates received him coldly and stuck church and society subscription papers under his nose until he quit the town in disgust at their coldness and ra pacity, and did not tire off his speech. ings are not engaged upon either side, is Kasson has a good many ups and downs in undertaking the role of censor or arbiter politics and his appointment to the Gerbetween the two parties and bids fair to man mission does not seem to have enhanced his standing at home.

THE Freeman's Journal (Roman Catholie organ), which has been hostile to Mr. Cleveland, in its issue of to-day evinces a disposition to wheel into his support. With reference to the accusation against the governor that last year he offended now they confidently expect of your pathe Catholic sentiment by vetoing an ap- triotism to yield all professional wishes, propriation that was made by the legisla date, as on their part the people can sedor. Owing to its poised attitude on the ture for the Catholic Protectory, the Journal says: "There is no record to show that the governor showed any bigotry or hostility to the Catholic religion in that veto. We think the corporation of the Catholic Protectory had weak and ill-advised legal sounsel in asking for the subsidy. We think he did right in vetoing that begging | petent to execute the highest functions of

> THE Republicans of Jersey City held a meeting last Sunday, and among the dozen speakers was a horse car conductor of New York, named Ryan. In the course if his speech he said : "I'am for Cleveland, and I am for Cleveland, not in spite of his vetoes, but because of his vetoes. They talk a good deal about his veto of the five cent fare bill, and denounce it as a blow at the interest of the workingmen. On the contrary, it is to the benefit of the thousands of railroad car drivers and conductors in New York " The large audi ence frequently interrupted him by storms of applause, and when he e-included a resofution, offered by a Mr. Bagg, denounceing the Democratic candidates, was resented with vociferous cheers for Cleve land, Hon leicks and Reform, adjourning the meeting in an uproar.

Two sign boards were set up yesterday which point Cleveland's way to the White House At a meeting of the National Labor committee in Chicago the demands formulated and presented by the independent labor party of the state of New York have been adopted and affirmed and Governor Cheveland heartily endorsed, for the special reason that " the demands for ness and the virtues of the party which is York have been accomplished through their acceptance and indorsement by the great reform governor of the state of New convention, on motion of Mr. Higgins, a prominent Irishman, Cleveland was heartily endorsed especially for his views "in defence of the rights of our naturalized ple that convention assembled, citizens, as expressed by him in an address delivered at Buffalo, April 9, 1883."

TRAGIU EVENTS.

A Series of Terrible Occurrences. A young son of Henry Upmeier, in Cincinnati, took home an unexploded rocket which had falled from an exhibition of fireworks given on Tuesday night. He tried to open it but failed, whereupon his mother struck it a vigorous blow with a batchet. A terrific explosion followed. wrecking everything around, and fatally injuring Mrs. Upmeier and her daughter Ida, aged 12 years. Charles Upmeier aged was severely injured, and a ten-yearold boy named Hill sustained slight in

juries. The rocket was a six pounder. The Bradford glass works, shut down with non-union men. The strikers surrounded the factory while Fortune Dogneaux, the new foreman, and Superin tendent McCartney were inside, and his eyes were gouged out to prevent him from doing any more work. There is great excitement, and it is feared the vice president of the United States shall strikers will burn the factory and other

SENATORS BECK, Blackburn and Voorhees and General Durbin Ward spoke at a been be the responsibility of representing and according to the readjustment Mari-Adams, who was a recently elected director, succeeded in persuading Senator yesterday, where eighty-five head of cattle, sheep and hogs were slaughtered.

HENDRICKS ACCEPTS.

THE CEREMONY AT SARATOGA The Address of Col. Vilas and His Commit tee-Diguthed Response of Mr. Hen-

dricks.-The Letters to Follow.

Governor Hendricks has been officially notified of his nomination for the vice presidency. This was done Wednesday in the parlor of the Grand Union hotel, Sara toga, at 2 o'clock, and now most of the men charged with this duty are on their way home. After the really brilliant event on Tuesday at Albany, when the head of the Democratic ticket was formally presented with the result of the Chicago convention, most of "the visiting statesmen went home and only the body charged with the duty of notifying the candidates went to Saratoga. This naturally detracted something from the importance of this occasion and but for the presence of many guests there would not have been much of a demonstration. Most all of the members of the notification committee came Tuesday night, and about eleven o'clock next morning the body met in the parlor of the Grand Union and proceeded to business. After an hour's session, devoted mostly to speech making, a subcommittee, consisting of Colonel Vilas, General Hooker, of Mississippi; Governor Waller, of Connecticut, and ex Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, was appointed to visit Governor Hendricks and inquire his wishes as to the hour and place at which the business of the day should be transacted. The vice presidential candidate named two o'clock and the parlor of the hotel as the place of meeting. When an enterprising photographer proceeded to take a picture of the committee in session tion Meeting in Chickering Hall. take a picture of the committee in session and he declares his purpose to present to Governor Cleveland and Mr. Hendricks a copy of his work.

The Scene in the Parlor. Shortly after one o'clock the ladies large parlor of the hotel was prepared for the occasion. Policemen were stationed about to keep out the crowd and only favored guests were admitted. Just before two o'clock the committee on notification aled in and formed a semi-circle in the end of the room. There were few gentlemen besides the committee present, for the national and congressional committees that were in Albany Tuesday were absent to-day. The room was, how-ever, crowded with richly dressed ladies and the scene was a very pleasing one. Mrs. cles, was of course the centre of attraction for the ladies. She has strong, regular features, denoting great strength of character, and was attired in a very becoming dress of black silk. Mrs. A. T. Stewart, sat by her side, as her husband came into the room leaning upon the arm of Colonel Bannister, of Indiana, and ex-Congressman Stephenson, of Illinois. He was received with applause as he took his position within the semi circle. Colonel Vilas' Speech,

Before the secretary of the committee read its formal address, Mr. Vilas made a speech, in the course of which he said : Sir, though Indiana's favored citizens may enjoin with just pride a peculiar ionor in the distinguished services you have rendered your party, your state and the nation, and may feel a peculiar attach ment for the endearing qualities of your heart and mind, be assured that the Democracy of the nation participates in that sense of honor and affectionate regard in hardly a less degree. They witnessed your long and honorable career, sometimes in the faithful performance of high public trusts; sometimes nobly contending as a soldier in the ranks for the principles of constitutional liberty, but always with firm devotion and unswerving fidelity to the interests and rights of the people; and your years and wisdom to most satisfactorily meet all the responsibilities of the high office to which you will be called.

"The convention felt, as the nation will approve, that it was serving the spirit of the constitution when it designated for a vice president a citizen worthy and comthe chief magistracy. It is an especial de-sire of the Democracy, sir, to see you in vested with this particular dignity, be cause they know, as now all the work knows, that once you were rightfully given title to it by the people and wrongfully denied its possession by the success of machinations, of fraud and conspiracy and the vindication of exact justice will b most complete when you shall be re elected, now that you may be triumphantly inaugurated to your rightful chair of office This sentiment has given discretion to the personal consideration and admiration of the Democracy so abundantly manifested in the recent convention, and wil stir a responsive throb in the hearts of all good men. In finishing the grateful officwhich the partial layor of these gentlemen my distinguished associates, has assigned me, permit us, one and all, to express the highest esteem and regard. In a more enduring execution of its duty the com mittee has prepared and personally signed a written communication, which the secretary will now read."

Mr Hendricks Address Mr. Heudricks responded as follows :

Chairman and Gentlemen of the Commit I cannot realize that a man should ever stand in the presence of a committee repesenting a more august body of men than that which you represent. In the language of another, "the convention was large in numbers, august in culture and patriotic in sentiments," and may I not add to that that because of the power and the greatreform made by the workingmen of New represented it was itself in every respect a great convention. [Applause.] The delegates came from all the states and territories, and I believe two from the District of Columbia. [Applause.] They came York," In Richmond, at a congressional clothed with authority to express judgment are not settled by constitutional law, for the purpose of passing upon those ques tions and selecting a ticket for the peodecided upon the principles that they would adopt as a platform. They selected the candidates that they would propose to

> vention work was theirs. I have not reached the period when it vas proper for me to consider the strength and force of the statements made in the platform It is enough for me to know that it comes at your hands from that convention addressed to my patriotic devotion to the Democratic party. [Applause.] I appreciate the honor that done me. I need not question that. But at the same time that I accept the honor from you and from the convention I feel that the duties and responsibility of the office rest upon me also. I know that sometimes it is understood that this particular office-that of vice presidentdoes not involve much responsibility and as a general thing that is so; but sometimes it comes to represent very great responsibilities, and it may be so in the near future, for at this time the Senate of the United States stands almost equally divided between the two great parties, and it may be that those two great parties shall so exactly differ that the have to decide upon questions of law by the exercise of the casting vote. [Applause.] The responsibility would then become very great. It would not

judgment of the whole country, and that vote, when thus cast, should be in obedia ence to the just expectations and require-

ments of the people of the United States.

It might be, gentlemen, that upon another occasion the responsibility would attach to this office. It might occur that under circumstances of some difficulty-1 don't think it will be next election, but it may occur-under circumstances of some difficulty, the president of the Senate will have to take his part in the counting of the electoral vote ; and allow me to say that that duty is not to be discharged in obedience to any set of men or to any party, but in obedience to a higher

authority. [Applause.] Gentlemen, you have referred to the fact that I am honored by this nomination in a very special degree. I accept the suggestion that in this candidacy 1 will represent the right of the people to choose their own rulers, that right that is above all, that lies beneath all ; for if the people are denied the right to choose their own officers according to their own judgment, what shall become of the rights of the people at all? What shall become of free government if the people select not their officers? How shall they control the laws their administration and their execution So that, in suggesting that in this candi dacy I represent that right of the people as you have suggested, a great honor has devolved upon me by the confidence of the convention. As soon as it may be convenient and possible to do so I will address you more formally in respect to the letter you have given me I thank you, gentlemen. [Applause.]

RALLYING FOR CLEVELAND.

Chickering hall, New York, was filled to the doors Wednesday night at the rati fication meeting held by the county De mocracy. The audience was a representa Frederick R. Coullert presided and introduced Governor Waller, of Con necticut, who spoke of Cleveland as a man who could not be capled, prowbeaten o blackmailed. The platform adopted by the convention in Chicago, he said, was consistent with the record of the party in th past. It stood abreast of the times all that concerned the dignity of the nation. "The Republican party," he continued, "has no hopes of winning this contest with their own votes. They expect to get some of our votes, and per haps they will. If you fail in New York what will be the result ? Corruption wil thrive four years longer. But if we win what will be the result! The Star Routers, the naval contractors and the Mulligan Guards will not be the plumed knights of four years hence," [Applause] General Charles E. Hooker, of Missis

sippi, was the next speaker. He said the people of the South were loyal to their country. They were still poor, but they would bear their share of the burdens : the government cheerfully. He also spoke of the necessity of reducing the tariff. Colonel John R. Fellows was the last speaker. Resolutions indorsing the platform of the Chicago convention and th candidates were enthusiastically adopted

PERSUNAL.

Ma. Conkling's silence is getting so loud that the Independents think they can hear it.

G. Reed have completed an accurate guide book of the battlefield of Gettysburg. GEORGE BRITTINGHAM SOWERBY, F. L.

., is dead, aged seventy two. He was well known English naturalist, artist and author of several works on natural history HOWARD FREDERIC is the London corre spondent of the New York Times, who has displayed the courage of his profession and proved his own high professional ability in his letters from the South of France upon the cholera epidemic.

ROYAL PHELES has died at his residence New York. He was seventy five year ld, and one of the oldest and prominent of New York merchants, belonging to that class of men who built up the fortunes that made them rich.

MR. BLAINE "is busy on his book, and has been forced to secure the aid of a stenographer in this work, his time being greatly encroached upon by callers, social duties and correspondence, which com-bined have overworked him to a considerable extent."

JOHN R. FELLOWS, at the great Demo cratic ratification meeting in New York, last evening, drew from his pocket a black-edged note, which he said was from the mother of Ireland's greatest son-it was full of expressions of admiration for the Democratic nominces.

REV. DR. McCour. of Princeton colege, New Jersey, has arrive i at Brechin. ounty Forfar, Scotland, the scene of his early labors in the ministry. He was accorded an enthusiastic welcome. Dr. McCosh has consented to preach a sermon next Sunday to his old congregation at Forfar.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, of Mealville, has been elected president of the state dental society; vice presidents, Jno. L. Baker, West hester, and J. W. Rhone, of Bellefonte ecording secretary, E. P. Kremer, of Lebanon; assistant recording secretary, W. B. Miller, of Altoona; treasurer, C. R. Jefferies, of Wilmington, Cresson was selected as the next place of meeting in July, 1885.

SENSATIONAL SELECTOR

Congressman Culbertson, or Kr. After i

Representative W. W. Culbertson, Centucky, shot himself at his room in the National hotel, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, and was taken to the Providence hospital. About five minutes before 11 o'clock, while Officer Farran was standng at the corner of Sixth street and Penn sylvania avenue, watching the small group of idlers about the hotel and restaurant across the way, five pistol shots in quick succession rang out, apparently from the and opinion on all those questions which window over his head, and he rushed into the hotel, telling Officer Lamb, whom he met on the way, to come along,

The clerks had not neard the firing and the officers passed through the lobby unnoticed and ran up stairs to where they had heard the firing. As they were looking for the room the key turned in the party for their support and that con- the door of No. 27, and Representative Culbertson stood before them with a pistol in his hand and dripping with blood, The first thing Culbertson said on see

ing the officers was: "I am afraid I haven't done it, boys. I want to though, and will." He seemed dazed, and handng his pistol to one of the officers, asked him to see if there were another load in it. The officer told him there was not; and he asked them to load it for him. This conversation occupied but a little more than a minute, when the wounded man began to stagger, and the officers laid him on the bed. Medical aid was sent for and in a few moments Drs. Townsend, W. C. Brisco, B. G. Poole and J. S. McLean were in the room and were doing what they could.

Two shots were found to have taken effect in the back of the head, just below the base of the brain, both balls going through walls of the skuil. Tay brain had not been injured, the doctors said, but the wounds are of a serious character

---Postmarters' Salarios.

By the readjustment of postmasters salaries for the fiscal year those of Maretta and Mt. Joy are the only ones in this county affected. They each lose \$100, responsibility of representing the whole etta's postmaster will receive \$1,300 and country, and the obligation would be to the Mt. Joy's \$1,200.

CHOLERA GERMS.

UNDER THE MAUNIFYING GLASS

The Unitie Disease in the West-Claims That it is of Local Origin and Prevalence Ouly-Quarantine Recessory.

Some specimens of the peculiar germ which the now famous Dr. Koch has discovered in India, Egypt, and latterly in France, in the bodies of persons who have died of the cholers, and to the presence of which he attributes that terrible scourge, were exhibited for the first time in public n London, on July 17, at the Imperial theatre, by the aid of a gigantic microscope. The germs-no longer in an active state—had been specially procured from the cholera district in the south of France. As magnified some two million times, and shown by the aid of the electric light, they appeared nearly of the size of the palm of one's hand. They were quite coloriess, and in the shape of coils representing circles and shapes not unlike the igure eight, precisely as described in Dr. Koch's work on the subject. Of the total number of deaths in France

from cholera this year probably the great majority died inside of nine hours after they were seized with their illness. Jome have not died until after being siek a week or more, but the majority of cases were settled one way or the other within eight or ten hours. At the start there is diarrhoa and vomiting; then follow the cramps and the icy chilis, and this stage has commonly been reached by the time the patient has arrived at the hospital. If the circulation can then be restored and kept up by the use of from ten to fifteen grammes of acetate of ammonia, the same mantity of alcohol, and by violent rub. bing, there is some chance of recovery, though the chance is slight. But if the circulation cannot be kept up death is cer tain to ensue. In the last stages some patients are delirious, while others enter into comotose condition; but the whole latter part of the disease is generally a frightful thing to behold.

Up to the present time there have been in France about 2,300 deaths from the cholera. From this readers will probably see that the totals published from day to day in the papers-an any rate, it is true of newspapers on this side of the oceanhave been understatements. Cases which occur in the surrounding villages and at points further away are liable to be reported late, and thus escape being included n the daily bulletins.

There had been eight deaths from cholera at Marseilles since noon, and wenty-four during the twenty-four hours ending at 0 p. m. yesterday. The outlook continues to be favorable. Fourteen cases were admitted to the I haro hospital in that city. Seven were discharged cured, and sixty remain in the hospital.

The record of the cholera cases in the aospitals of Toulon for Wednesday is as follows: Admission, 7; discharged, 11 deaths, 4 : under treatment, 137. Two fatal cases of cholera in the depart.

ment of Var have been reported. A mild form of cholera has appeared at Petersburg and at Charkoff and other towns in Russia. The sanitary condition of Batoum, Russia, is bad. Austria has quarantined against arrival

over the frontier roads from Italy. Thirty-six deaths have occurred at 'leskoff from the Siberian plague.

THE DISEASED CATTLE. slaughter of Condemned Animais-Chicago

Local Butchers' Purchases At the Union stockyards, Chicago, there

have been no further developments regarding the Texas fever. The diseased cattle have been slaughtered and condemned. Those unaffected in the lot have been sold to local butchers subject to rigid inspection. No other cattle in the yards have been affected in the least. Sick cat tle, it is asserted, do not communicate the disease known as Texas fever. That malady comes from "through Texas" catwhich are nover affected themselves As the disease was brought here by improved cattle, and not by stock from Texas, no further trouble so far as ther cattle are concerned is apprehended.

A dispatch from the stockyards announces that nine carloads more of affeeted cettle have arrived there. They came over the Burlington railway from Kansas City, and belonged to the same parties who sent in the others. They were treated in the same way. Those affeeted with the disease were shot and the

others isolated. Governor Hamilton arrived at Chicago from Springfield yesterday. State Veteri parian Paaren called upon him to talk about the disease discovered at the stockyards, which is supposed to be Texas fever. Dr. Paaren told the governor that information had been received this morn ng that another carload of cattle suffer ing from the fever was on the way to Chicago, and that while en route the men

in charge of the stock heard of the killing of diseased animals by the health de partment, and thereupon attempted to drop the animals at way stations, but the citizens objected. The cattle were then carried on and left at Jacksonville, where

they are now. The conference between Dr Paaren and the governor lasted one hour. The doctor was instructed to proceed to Jacksonville and investigate the disease and to conduct a minute and technical investigation at the stockyards. The governor says that if the malady proves to be Texas fever he will immediately institute a rigid quarantine. As long as the infected cattle are killed within twelve hours after their arrival in town the health commissioner thinks there is no danger of the

disease spreading. It would be different if

the cattle were shipped off to fatten. There would then be a possibility of the disease spreading. The commissioner says it is well that the infected cattle was brought to Chicago, instead of being dropped along the way on the prairie or in small villages, for here the suspected animals can be killed and carted to a large rendering establishment. Only Kansas City and Chicago have such facilities for disposing of sick cattle without danger. There is no occasion, the commissioner states, for the public at large

to feel at all alarmed. Information that the cattle disease, said to be Texas fever, is prevalent at Max well, Neb., has been received. Governor Dawes of Texas, immediately dispatched a commission to investigate. Commissioner Loring has also ordered Dr. Trambower, of Illinois, to Maxwell,

The outbreak does not excite alarm. It is regarded as purely local, and due to bad water or too much crowding. Police Cases

Christian B. Espenshade, complained against before Alderman Barr for assault and battery on John Duffy, has waived a hearing and entered bail for his appearance at the August quarter sessions court. The mayor disposed of three cases this

morning. Eliza Flynn, an old offender, was committed to prison for 90 days. John Eavling, who interfered with the officer when he made the arrest, was discharged on the payment of costs. Condie Bonner claimed that he was an inmate of the soldier's home and that his furlough expired on August 4. He was arrested for begging by Officer Musketnuss. The mayor did not take any stock in his statement

and sent him out for 10 days.

John Franklin and Dolly Huber were
heard by Alderman A. F. Donnelly last evening, on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. John was sent to jail

for 15 days and Dolly for 35 days. Henry Fisher and Lizzie Culp, residents of Middle street, were arrested late yesterday afternoon for disorderly conduct and committed for a hearing by Alderman A. F. Donnelly. THE PLUMED RAIGHT.

Alias the Kulght of the White Yeather. An old "War Democrat" wants to IRONSIDES FLAIL THE ALLENTOWN now whether the framed pictures that adorn the walls of the mayor's office, the station house and several of the county offices are portraits of Blaine or of the substitute he hired to do his fighting for him, and who, after receiving his pay as substitute, deserted from the United States army. And further, if the pictures are really portraits of Blaine, the Republican candidate for president, whether it would not be in order to hang up beside them in the buildings erected by the money and intended for the uses of the public at large, portraits of Cleveland, the Demoeratic candidate. "The War Democrat" promises to see that the Cleveland portrait s put up, shall be as much better as works of art, to those of the knight of the white feather, as Cleveland's official record is

better than that of the tattoed man.
In answer we can say to the "War Democrat," that Mayor Rosenmiller, has given assurance that a framed portrait of Cleveland will be a welcome adornment to the walls of the mayor's office and station house. No doubt the county commissioners and other county officials will set the propriety of granting equal privileges alike to Republicans and Democrats, in Langing party pictures in the county buildings. The demand will be made, at all events, and it is not likely to be refused.

Another Wreck

Last evening shortly after 6 o'clock, wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania rail. road, between Dillerville and the Harrisburg turnpike. An eastern bound train was standing near the station and the ongineer saw another coming along on the some track at a rapid rate. Fearing there would be a run in; and, in order to prevent it he started his train to go forward. The suddenness of the start caused a break in the rear of the train and two cars and a cabcose becoming loose from the other part of the train began to run backwards, down grade. The engineer of the second train could not stop the locomotive in time and t ran into them. The caboose and one car were broken to pieces and strewn along the track; another car loaded with coal was torn from its wheels and turned over. The engine which was No. 25 had the smoke stack and cow catcher broken off and was otherwise badly used up, although in did not leave the track. Freight trains were delayed for several hours by the wreck.

About half-past five o'clock this morning there was a bad wreck of freight cars at Lychiel, east of Harrisburg, by which the road was blockaded for several hours. the Harrisburg express and the Columbia accommodation detained two hours, other passenger trains delayed for some time, and all the freight trains stopped. It appears that engine No. 25 of the Empire freight line going west ran into the rear end of the train drawn by engine No. 187, wrecking half a dozen cats, and disabling engine No. 25. None of the train hands were hurt. It is not stated who is responsible for the accident.

The Agricultural Fair. The applications for space in the live

stock department of the agricultural fair to be held at McGrann's park, September to 6, have been so numerous that nearly all the stalls and stables on the ground, 150 in number, have been already taken, and the managers are having erected one hundred additional stalls. It is very lesirable that persons intending to exhibit should make their entries at as early a date as possible, so that more buildings may be erected should they be needed. The applications for space in the imple ment department have also been numer ous, and a very large building is going to be erected in the northwest corner of the grounds in which to exhibit those implements and machines that should not be exposed to the weather. Buildings are also being erected in the outhern corner to accommodate the ex hibits of poultry and dogs. An immens tent has been secured in which to exhibi vegetables, flowers and foliage plants. The floral department promises to be the most attractive ever seen in Lancaster. space in the main building and in the other buildings on the ground is being rapidly taken, and there is little doubt the fair will in all prospects be the finest ever held in Lancaster county.

The Reading Sanngerloat.

The second grand concert of the Sacnger fest attracted an overflowing audience in Mishler's academy last night. The special features were a baritone solo, "Adelaide, by Stephen Steinmuller, of the Catholi Cathedral choir, Baltimore, and a baritone solo by Justua Bittler, also of Baltimore,

The ladies' choir of the Harmonie society of Philadelphia, thirty soprano and tet alto voices, and sixty mule voices, with orchestral accompaniments, sang "Komm Helder Lenz" and "Dann Bricht Der Grosse Morgan an." Miss Herzer and Herr Hartman sang "Ihr Schoener Aus Der Stadt.

The Lancaster Liederkranz sang "Saenger Heimath," under the leadership of Prof. Haas. They were loudly applauded. The grand parade and piente are on the programme for to day but the weather may interfere. Our societies are expected home on the evening train.

Work for the Street Commissioner. "A tax payer" complains of the fifthy adition of the alley running from Dake to Christian street, north of James, and asks that the unisance be abated. Filbert street between Poplar and the

old gas works is in an almost impassible condition, as is also St. Joseph street beyond Love Lane. Many sewer inlets are clogged up by

weeds and dirt removed from the gutters by citizens in compliance with the mayor's orders, but which the commissioner failed to remove from the streets as ought to have been done. The foot bridge over the gutter at West

King and Mulberry streets, which was swept away during the heavy rain, has not been replaced, and the bridge over the gutter at Chestnut and Market needs attention.

Little Locals. The police found only one gasoline light as not burning last night. The number of

electric lights reported was seven. Deputy Register Stoner spent yesterday in fishing at Safe Harbor with two friends. They returned home with one rock fish and 26 bass. The Moravian Sunday school are pic

nicing at Rocky Springs to-day. There was a surprise party at the residence of Mr. Wolfe, one mile west of Lancaster, last evening. Forty couples were present, and an enjoyable time was Dancing was the principal amusehad. ment, and Stauffer's orchestra furnished

Lancaster Boys Arrested for Theit. Edward Fagley and George L. Harper, residents of this city, were yesterday ar rested in Philadelphia by Special Officer James, of the Twentieth district, while in the act of pawing a watch at Seventeenth | sonally to parents and inform them of the and Market streets, which had been stolen in Harrisburg. The prisoners were given a hearing at the Central station. claimed they had purchased the timepiece in Harrisburg. The accused were to \$1,500 for a further hearing to day. The accused were held

the music.

Arranging for Company U.

Capt. Rosenmiller has received a tela gram announcing the safe arrival in Gottys.

WINNERS AGAIN.

The Peanut Club Besten by the Irouside, ... How the Laucaster Roys Whaled the Allentowners.

The Ironsides played their first game in Allentown of their trip yesterday and easily defeated them. The home club presented a team composed of players who were with the nine before it disbanded, including Healy, who has been suspended twice and blacklisted once. The familiar face of Denny Mack was not seen at sec ond, but Jacoby was there in his stead. The Ironsides put Foreman in the box, and he pitched a fine game, the home team securing but five singles, three of which were made by Alcott ; Genbrer supported him well. Meany pitched for the home nine, and he was hit hard by the Ironsides, Higgins leading with two singles and a double. The fielding of the Ironsides was much the better of the two clubs. Four of the errors were made by Foreman in allowing men to take bases, &c. all of the Allentowners played badly in the field. The score follows :

THO WALLYRIS. Bradley, 1 1... 12 McTamany, et Tomney, s a..... Donald, 3b. ****---Foreman, p. Guebrer, c. Total 10 27 17 ALLESTOWN in, 27 INNINGE

BUNDARY.

Earned runs-fronclies, 4: Two base filts—
Higgins and Tomney. Lett on haves—Allentown, 5: tronsides, 5. Double plays—Jacoby
and Dehiman, Kappetan i Deliman, Bradiey
and Goodman. Struck out—By Meany 2: by
Foreman, 4. Base on balls—Allentown, 1:
Bronsides, 1. Base by being hit—Allentown,
1: fronsides, 1. Passed balls—Kappel, 2:
Gushrer, 1. Wild pitches—Meany, 1.
Time of game—I hour, 1) minutes.
Umptre—Rowley.

tinmes Played Elsewhere

Philadelphia: Boston 14, Philadelphia i; Athletic 19, Washington 11; Wash-ngton: Keystone 0, National 3; Buffalo; Buffalo 9, Cleveland 3; New York: Metropolitan 11. Brooklyn 5; New York 5. Providence 8; Toledo: Columbus 3, To ledo 1; Pittsburg: Baltimore 9, Allegheny 2; Cincinnati : Cincinnati 9, St. Louis 8; Kansas City: St. Louis Union S, Kansas City Union 8; Baltimore: Baltimore Union 4, Boston Union 2; Reading: Virginia 4, Active 10; Trenton : Trenton 4, Wilmington S; Somerset Park : Somerset Active to ; West Philadelphia : Werntz 9, Woolman 4; Keystone Park : Atlantic 12, Humes 17; Newark: Domestic 4,

Not active Fisher.

Pyle and Oldfield will be the battery in Allentown to-day The Virginias play much better ball at ome than on their trip.

The York club is playing the Somerset in Philadelphia to day.

Little Hanna had six passed balls while catching for the Washingtons against the Athietica yesterday.

Virginias, is playing a great game at second asse for the Treaten club. Wash Williams is doing some of the itching f : the Virginias. The Actives

Doyle, the pitcher released by the

and ten hits on him yesterday. The Reading Times thinks the Virginias have not been improved by the addition of

Quinton, Schenck and Williams, The man who imagines he is a base ball ditor and does work of that kind for the hiladelphia Press, should at once resign He pretends to keep a championship record,

but it has not been right since the opening of the season. Landis has again signed with the Allenown, and is aunounced to pitch this

afternoon's game -Aluntown Item. If Landis was to have pitched yesterday he did not do so, nor did he play in the club. It is said that the Allentown people claim that they can hold their players even although they were released on Saturday and notices to that effect sent out by the Eastern League yesterday. It is likely that nearly all of the old players will remain with the club, Denny Mack will go elsewhere and would like to play

LEBANON'S LEARY JAIL.

Two of the Escaped Convicts Seturned to

Wednesday morning the father of Wm. Snyder, one of the men who broke out of the Lebanon jail, appeared with him at the county jail and handed him over into the charge of the sheriff. Mr. Snyder says his son came home about two o'cleck in the morning and asked permission to sleep there, which was accorded him, but the father resolved that justice should be dealt to his son for the crime he had committed and he brought him to jail. Information was received that Harry Mitchell, another of the escaped prisoners, was in the vicinity, and Constable Gates and Sheriff Bosshore started out to capture him if possible. As the two officers were go ing down the tow path at the Union canal, they espied Mitchell sitting on the feeder bridge, and he instantly started on a run on observing the officers. The constable and sheriff started in hot pursuit and, be ing fast runners, soon overtook the prisoner and brought him back to his former quarters. It appears that after the quar tette got out of the prison on Bunday night, Shantz left the party and the other three left for Aunville. They remained there nutil last evening, when Mitchell and Snyder returned to Labauon. Constable Gates, Shoriff Beeshore and ex Shoriff Bowman left in the morning for Ann ville with the hope of capturing Ebersole, but they returned in the afternoon, having been unsuccessful.

Engineer Wm tran Resigns His Position, William Grau, the engineer whose train ran over and killed Lottie Boyce, on the Huntington & Broad Top railroad last week, has tendered his resignation, and it has been accepted by the company. The revengeful feeling towards him continues to exist among a portion of the people of Saxton, but it is not so general as it was. Grau was unwilling, however, to expose himself to the danger with which he was threatened. Besides, it was thought that the lives of others might be imperilled and the property of the company destroyed if he remained longer on the road.

In Huntington the feeling towards Gran has been very different from that at Saxton. There he is believed to have been a very careful engineer; to have taken every precaution to prevent injury to others, and to be underserving of the harsh treatment an angry populace have subjected him to. He has been in the habit of going perdanger to which their children exposed themselves on the railroad, and now has the sympathy of the community there.

Recovering

The 3 year-old son of Mr. Kilhafer, of near Ephrata, who was badly hurt some weeks ago by a reaper in a grain field of Samuel L. Weaver, and suffered the loss of one foot, and severe wounds on the burg of Sergeant Strine and the detail sent other leg, is recovering as fast as may be by the Reynolds Rifles, Company C, expected. Although for some time the Eighth regiment. The company will leave recovery of the child was in doubt, under for the encampment at 6:30 to morrow the skillfull service of Dr. D. J. McCaa, is now gradually tending towards recovery,