Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUG. 22, 1884.

A Different Face on It. If it be true that the change of heart announced in the New York Independowner, against the judgment and will be very slight. When It appeared had decided that they were mistaken tions. in their judgment of the case and felt compelled to withdraw their support, it was at least manifest that these two gentlemen, who had shown such good judgment in giving Cleveland their sup-

credited. But if it is true, as now stated by eminent and well informed authorities, man who sees it in another light, the change of mind is not so hard to explain. It is true that nearly a generation ago Mr. Bowen made some reputation by declaring that while he sold dry goods his principles were not for sale. But even then the cause of his paper was made more profitable by the departure. Within a more recent period, upon two no table occasions-in the matter of the Northern Pacific railroad and the attacks on the New York Mutual Life Insurance company, it was well settled that the business interests

Mr. Bowen and his paper have got old and rich and conservative. We can easily imagine a large class of its readers ordering it to be "stopped" when it turned in for Cleveland. That it feared to lose patronage is quite likely, in view of the things it has of late done to gain it. Besides Bowen hates Beecher, and the fact that his bete noir is satisfied with Cleveland would be almost enough to keep Bowen off from him. In any event the Independent makes a rather humiliating exhibition in trying to extricate itself; and talks very much like a paper in the state of divided opinion which is said to exist between the brains and the purse behind it.

of the publication dominated its editorial

page and inspired its utterances.

They Had Better Take Care. With suspicious zeal a number of bit terly partisan Republican newspapers of this state insist upon the right of a man who happens to be in the federal service in Washington to register and vote pretty much where he chooses, regardless of the obliteration of everything that goes to make residence. We need not repeat the reasons why this is not true. While it is the fact that a man does not lose a residence by leaving his home to go to Washington for temporary residence during his employment there, it is equally true that if he aban dons or obliterates his home and not enough to create a residence : there must be not only an original residence but a continuing purpose to retain it and to return to it. Without this it is lost. The Republican papers which teach a contrary doctrine do so in face of the law and common sense for the protection of a vagrant and irre sponsible lot of officeholders who want the privilege of registering and voting please, in a half dozen counties, and in an October and November state. The present plan is to colonize the doubtful states from Washington. If the law was correct as laid down by the Press and done; but as the constitution and the statute provide otherwise, the residents of Washington who undertake to vote in Pennsylvania will get themselves into the box from which David Mouat has just emerged in time to get an office.

Our Fereign Population.

A writer in the September Century Mr. Joseph Edgar Chamberlin, contributes a very interesting paper on the foreign elements that go to make up the composite population of the United States. The field which a study of this kind opens to a speculative mind is boundless, and the deductions possible from the facts given may be equally unlimited. The statistics show that from 1820, the year when alien arrivals were first numbered, to 1880, 10,138,758 immi grants landed in the United States. It is interesting and instructive to follow the distribution of this tremendous crowd of foreigners over the country and to note their influence on the sections in which they have settled.

It is seen that Nevada leads in the number of foreign born, the percentage being a little more than 41 per cent. of the population; while North Carolina is at the tail of the list with only one fourth of one per cent. not natives of the soil. Considering the nationalities of the immigrants, Germany is in the van with 1,966,742, or 3.9 per cent of the total population. The Irish follow closely with 1,854,571, or 3,7 per cent. of the population of the country. Then come in succession the immigrants from Great Britain, British America, Scandi navia, France and China. Their aggregate strength scarcely equals the per centage of either of the first named ele

Investigation of the subject therefore practically centres on the study of the influence of the German and Irish races in our national development; and the first facts noticeable are that the Germans are massed in the interior and agricultural regions, while the Irish show a disposition to stay near the seaboard and in manufacturing communities. Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois are great agricultural states and they are great

centres of German population. Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York are leading manufacturing districts, and in them the bulk of the Irish population is anchored.

Then the superior fecundity of these two great races over the rative American scatic introduces a new phase of the man a reception,

number the native born. Startling as this fact is, it need give no cause for alarm. The fusing process uniting Teuton and Celt, Latin and Norman, has been at work with consummate perfecent is due to the interposition of its tion through the years since the first immigrant landed on our shores; and it wishes of its editor, the moral effect of will so continue, unless checked by its abandonment of Cleveland's cause foolish political brawlers, until as a homogeneous people we become the that the Rev. Drs. Ward and Twining crowning stock for all future genera-

· To the Sun.

The New York Sun: " Let Gre ver Cleveland withdraw and let Allen G. Thurman be nominated in his place. port, had more lately betrayed an The time to nominate Allen G. Thurinfirmity of purpose and lack of wisdom man has gone by. That time was at the with which hitherto they had not been Chicago convention. The opportunity was fully before the convention. It did not embrace it, we believe, because that cursing lunatic and rowdy, Mcthat Mr. Bowen, the opulent owner and Lean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, said thrifty publisher of the paper, is the it should not be; and the convention was afraid. The nomination of Thurman would have been a strong one, and Cleveland on the ticket as vice president, would have given it the strength which he gives; it as president; a strength which is sufficient for his election.

We have to say to the Sun that if it and had discovered and tied to Allen G. Thurman then, instead of now, it would at least have done its part in leading Democratic sentiment in the way in which it thought it should go : and its skirts would have been clear if anything went wrong. It is too late for it now to

BUTLER as attorney for grasping corporations and Batler as the working man's friend are hard to reconcile.

Ir all the editors of the country could be suited in the naming of presidential candidates, what a political Utopia the United States would be !

It may be a consolatory reflection for those sweltering in the present tropic heat in charge, China has finally refused all visitation to remember that in 1705 the satisfaction for the Lang-Son treachery heat in France was so intense that meat and recalled its peniplotentiaries to Shangcould be cooked by merely exposing it to the sun. The reader is at liberty to sprinkle a few grains of allowance in this has been instructed to acquaint the Tsung warm assertion.

BOWING AND BRATING.

With patient care earth's precions seed we And hope that time our due reward will show. But chequered hopes and lears we must sus And miss, pernaps, at last the golden grain.

In the soul's harvest it is otherwise: We need not watch the wind, or sictes : skies; We sow in simple faith; each seed, behold, Benignly springs, and bears a thousand fold

LOVELY woman is slowly but surely driving her sterner brother from many as exclusively masculine. In Massachusetts | passports. residence in Pennsylvania and cuts fair hands are now engaged in the manuor dissolves every tie that binds facture of awnings, clothing, rubber sporthim to it, he forgoes every right of resi- ing goods, etc. ; and when in 1840 there dence and to vote. His mere volition is were but seven vocations into which New England woman had entered, there are now 317. The question of woman's rights bids fair to settle itself in its own good time.

For those who believe in the study of the beautiful as exemplified in the consideration of the " thingness of the here." the news that matheticism of the Oscar Wilde variety is played out will come with distressing severity. The boom has had where they please and as often as they a bole pricked in it, and in the fashionable world the greenery-yallery maiden is in very bad form. Even the immortal Oscar is beginning to assume the dress and man ners of a common every day citizen. With this great apostle a recreant, the Harrisburg Telegraph, this might be superstructure of astheticism must fall of

> THROUGH the war cloud that has been long impending over the relations of France and China can be seen a little less eagerness on the part of the former to begin hostile action. She has reduced her demanded indemnity and has failed to construe inimically several questionable acts of the Chinese powers. France now realizes that she is on the eve of a tight, the outcome of which no one can predict. Her success might be as fraught with disaster as defeat itself. Her recent inactivity seems to show that she is closely consider ing whether the game is worth the candle

PERSUNAL.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND (Gath) is writing another novel to be entitled " Katy of Catocton.

PATRICK EGAN declines to accept pay for being president of the Irish National League of America.

GEN. McCLELLAN expresses the opinion that on the whole army life is not demoralizing, and he cites the generally good temperance record of retired soldiers.

VICTOR HUGO still retains the habits of his prime by rising early, living abstemi- 162 days up to noon to-day, and no water ously, working only in the forencon and doing most of his writing standing up at HON. JACOB TOME, Rising Sun, Md.,

will lead to the hymenial altar in the ides of October, a Miss Nesbitt, one of Port effort was made to cure her, but she finally Deposit's fairest daughters. This will be gave up hope and adopted the slow method 0 and 29 uniting their fortunes. WM. L. SCOTT, when a poor lad, forty

cars ago, was a page in the House of Representatives, and it is said that to other. Death is expected at any moment. again enter the same hall as a legislator is the highest ambition of his life. EDWIN M. LEWIS, president of the Far-

mers' and Mechanics' bank, Philadelphia, was stricken with paralysis on Wednes day night, since which time he has remained in an unconscious condition.

JUDGE JOHN F. DILLON, of New York, on Thursday, delivered the annual address before the American bar association at Saratoga, his subject being "The General Character of American Institutions and Laws.

JOSEPH WARREN, a clerk in the pension office in Washington, claims to be the original founder of the Republican party. The fact that he is still feeding at the publie crib would tend to substantiate his assertion.

REV. J. H. A. HOMBERGER, D. D., who attended the alliance of the Reformed church of the world held at Belfast, land, recently, reached his home in Allentown this week. Tuesday evening the board of directors and the faculty of Ursinus College, together with their wives ad iadies, tendered the reverend gentle-

CHINA REPUSES PRANCE'S DEMANUS.

Li. Fong-Pao Receives His Passports -- The French Admiral Courbet Instructed to Prepare for Hostite Operations.

There was a conference Thursday in Paris between Li-Fong Pao, the Chinese ambassador, and Premier Ferry, but nothing was done toward settling the issues between France and China. The French newspapers are increasing the bellicose tone of their columns. Republique Francaise says : " Admiral Courbet nas, up to the present time, been hampered by the negotiations that have constantly been pending. Once war is declared a few hours' bombardment and some red-hot shot will suffice for France to get possession of Formosa and lay Fooin ashes." The writer of the foregoing is fresh from a two hours' interview with Prime Minister Ferry. The Chinese legation is preparing, to all appearances, to leave Paris, and an official announce-ment is looked for of the disagreement and angry separation of the Chinese minister and M. Ferry.

A Decisive Act at Pekin. It is reported in Paris that the Chinese council at Pekin has given a final refusal to the Erench demand for indemnity, and hat the French legation is about to leave Pekin. This is confirmed by a Pekin dispatch to the Times, which says: "The French consul lowered his flag at 1 o'clock to day. The interests of French subjects have been entrusted to the Russian minis. ter. China absolutely refuses to admit the French claims." Another dispatch to had webbled less before the nomination | the same journal from that city says: "The Tsung-li Yamen profess to be prepared for war a l'outrance. They are secretly hoping, however, to involve the neutral powers in a quarrel respecting the treaty

Concerning the preparations of the Chinese government to resist the French, the Times has the following dispatch from Hong Kong: "In the event of war be claim absolution. The path of duty leads tween France and China, the Chinese wil on to a valiant effort for the cause and the resume offensive action in Tonquin with candidate, as the die has been cast. formulated. New and extensive river forts have been completed which form barriers, with an opening of 150 feet between them, that can be closed within two hours in case of an advance. The French Ultimatum.

Li-Fong Pao, the Chinese minister, has received s passports from the French government.

The following is an official resume of the Franco-Chinese situation. Notwithstanding the successive respites granted China by France and the moderation of the French officials having the negotiations hai. France is, therefore, compelled to present China with a last summons. M. Patenotre, the French minister to China, Li-Yamen of the vote of Parliament, and also with the fact that the indemnity has been definitely fixed at \$88,000,000 francs, payabie in ten years.

Unless the demand should be complied with within forty-eight hours, Admiral Courbet would take the necessary steps forthwith to secure the reparation due France. The time of grace expired at 1 o'clock Thursday atternoon. The French charge d'affairs was ordered to quit Pekin audience with M Ferry, and announced to him that he had been ordered to return to his post at Berlin. The Chinese minister industries which at one time were regarded bade M. Ferry farewell, and received his

POLITICAL DEIFTWOOD.

Condition to Heat Senster Cooper-A Tammany Leader's Resignation. The Delaware county (Pa.) Democratic

judge; Jesse Brooke and Thomas J. Osbourn for Assembly; A. B. Sharpless for sheriff, and Jas. Harvey for treasurer. No nomination was made for "A coalition Congress or state senator. has been formed with the Independent Republicans with a view of defeating T. V. Cooper for the latter office, and the nomination was purposely left open so that the Independents can name a strong man in the hope of defeating Senator Gooper, the Republican nominee.

Ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady has re signed as a member of the New York Democratic state committee. In his entirely personal on my part, and does respect to the chairman of the Tammany delegation to the last state convention." The New York Star says: "When asked whether he intended to come out for But. ler, Mr. Grady smiled as if amused by the and energetic a politician as Mr. Grady will remain idle during the excitement of a presidential campaign.

The following congressional nominations have been made : First Ohio district, John a rambling address interspersed with Follett, Democrat ; Second Ohio district, Adam A. Kramer, Democrat; Second Missouri district, John B. Hale, Democrat; Twenty-second New York district, A. X. Parker, Republican.

More Than Five Months Without Foud. The self starving case of Kate, daughter of George Smusley, of Fort Plain, N. Y .. sician, Dr. William Zolen, says that she is something on her stomach, but she posiively refuses to swallow anything, only occasionally taking elight quaffs of water in her mouth which is quickly ejected without being allowed to enter the tomach. The girl has taken no food for or liquid in her stomach in ninety days. She is 20 years of age, and was, previous to her sickness, prepossessing and a general favorite. She was taken ill twenty three months ago with spinal disease. Every of suicide by starvation. She suffers great pain, causing her body to keep in constant motion from one side of the bed to the

The last day of the Juniata Valley campmeeting, at Newton Hamilton, Pa., closed Thursday night. A large crowd, numbering some fifteen thousand persons, was present. Shortly after dusk a riot occurred on the outskirts of the grounds, n which William Smearmund, a young butcher, of Huntingdon, was instantly killed by a stab in the heart from some person unknown. The greatest excitement prevails and it is with the greatest difficulty that an inquisition on the body can

Killed at a Campmeeting

and two small children and no knowledge of the murderer has yet been obtained. The riot occurred between several persons who were under the influence of liquor and Smearmund was a disinterested spec tator when he was stabbed. The directors of the campmeeting association are en-deavoring to apprahens the murderer.

A Love-Sick Malden's Suicite. Miss Jennie Sessons, of Ithaca, N. Y., committed suicide Thursday morning. She had kept company for two years with at St. Mary's Catholic church. The young James Reding against the strong objections of her parents. Of late Reding has been

subject. Already in certain states the WAR VERY PROBABLE. less devoted to the girl and last evening of the QUARTER SESSIONS. lady. She immediately retired to her room and took laudanum. The dose being insufficient to produce death she awoke this morning and before the family were up went down stairs, procured a revolver, returned and shot herself in bed, a few minutes before six o'clock. The ball passed entirely through her head near the temple. She had always borne a good reputation.

A Vola Blooded Murder.

A quiet, inoffensive young New York man, named John Heill, the only son of a carman, was murdered in cold blood Thursday morning about 1 o'clock, by a ruffian named Francis McLaughlin. Heill was resting near his father's stable soon after midnight, driven from the house by the heat, when the former, half intoxicated, came up to him and endeavored to anger him. The latter, on rising to go away, was followed by his tormentor, who after assailing him with vile speeches, drew a penkuife and stabbed him to the heart, producing death instantly. The mur-

derer was secured and lodged in jail. This morning his sister went to the station house, and sat in the back room wringing her hands and when her brother was led out from prison, chained to a policeman, the poor girl rushed to his side with frantic shricks, and fell upon his neck, moaning out, between her sobs, Oh ! Frank what have you done?" The young ruffian set his teeth hard, and pushed her away. "Go home," he said, and don't make such a fuss." The father of the murdered lad was also present. "Aye, aye," he said, sadly, "Well she may cry, but what is her trouble to mine? He was all I had; all, all.' The prisoner belonged to a notorious East Side organization, known as the "Short Tail Gang, who have been the terror of the neighbor-

Crop Reports in New England.

state prison.

The New England Homestead publishes reports from 325 points covering the British Provinces, New England and New York. which indicates that the hay crop just harvested is nearly 30 per cent. less than last year. The drought in Northern and Central New England is extending south and west, and it is stated that "the making of butter and cheese in Vermont, and in the best cheese sections of New York state, will be much curtailed ;" also that 'another week of drought will very seriously affect the milk supply of Boston and New York."

Capt. Traynor's Daring Voyage. The schooner D. A. Mader reports that on Thursday, the 14th inst., in latitude 44 47, longitude 52 47, she was boarded by Captain Traynor, of the dory D. A. Dipper. The dory was twenty-three days out from New York bound for Great Britain. The captain spent half an hour on board the D. A. Mader and appeared to be in good health and spirits. He said that he had had a good time so far, and that one or two storms were experienced, bue he did not mind them.

A VERY PEEBLE RALLY.

Orators from Abroad Fall to Arouse th Enthusiasm of City Republicans. The Republican Central club, composed of the high-toned members of the party,

and join M. Patenotre at Shanghai. Li- having fitted up their club room in Shultz's Fong-Pao, during the day, asked for an building, opposite the Grape hotel, and flung to the breeze portraits of their candidates, signalized the occasion by calling great mass meeting and announcing that the red-headed and hopeful Thomas V Cooper, of Delaware county, and Charles Emory Smith, of the "rat" subsidy organ of Philadelphia, would address the meeting. The Young Men's Republican club, com

posed of the lesser lights of the party, met at their headquarters in Excelsior hal convention nominated O. B. Dickinson, of and, with a band of music at the head of the line, marched down East King street to Centre Square, and up North Queen street to the Central club room, where the two clubs united their forces and marched to the railroad station to meet the dis tinguished speakers and escort them to the place of meeting.

The cars came in in due time with the speakers aboard. They were taken in charge by the club, and amid the banging of base drums, the clanging of cymbals and the tooting of horns, were escorted to the club room, which was crowded.

A motion was made and carried to adjourn to the street, where John A. Hies letter of resignation he says : " It is but tand called the crowd to order and introfair that I should add that this action is duced J. H. Brown, esq. who mounted a store box, congratulated the masses on not in any way involve the organization to the excellence of the Republican nominees whose representatives I am indebted for and the Central club on their elegant membership in the committee. I have and comfortable club room, to the communicated my determination in this hospitality of which a hearty invitation was extended to all-even those

hardened sin ners the Democrats. The club room is certainly very prettily fitted up. It is about 50 by 30 feet in dimension, occupying the entire second question, but gave no answer. It is story of the Shuitz property. It is hand-sparcely probable, however, that so active somely painted, papered, carpeted and furnished with chairs, sofas, pictures and a piano.

At the close of Mr. Brown's speech, Hon. Thos. V. Cooper was introduced and made commouplace anecdotes. He failed to create any enthusiasm, and one disap pointed Republican being asked by another why it was that Tom's speech didn't stir up the boys, replied "because there's nothing in it."

Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, followed. He declared the Republican skies to be bright in all secbaffles the medical profession. Her physician, Dr. William Zolen, says that she is laugh in the crowd by describing the con a living skeleton, yet so bloated that she dition of the political weather, somewhat actually weighs more than three months after the manner of "Old Probabilities," ago. Her parents and physicians have but his wit was not appreciated by the begged in vain to get her to try and hold perspiring crowd which rapidly thinned and sought consolation in the neighboring beer saloons. Mr. Smith said he didn't like Cleveland's letter ; it was empty; it contained too little about the tariff and Mormonism, and too much about the rights of the workingman, Smith could not of course be expected to like that part of Governor Cleveland's letter, because it is in direct conflict with the principles and practice of Mr. Smith's paper, the Press, in which office the reputable workingman is displaced to make room for the undermining 'rat" and where protection to monopolists is advocated in consideration of a \$20,000 subsidy.

At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's

harangue, the meeting dispersed.

A BULT OF LIGHTNING

Kitts Two Mules and a Horse in a Field and Only Stuns Their Driver. A most remarkable accident occurred on the farm of Martin Risser, near Elizabethtown, yesterday afternoon. A hired boy named Hossler was plowing in a field, having a team of two mules and one horse. The sun was shining brightly, when suddenly from the cloudless sky there came a bolt of lightning and a crash of thunder. The horse and mules were instantly killed, the handles were knocked be held. The murdered man leaves a wife from the plow and the boy was stricken senseless to the ground, but regained consciousness some time afterwards, and suffered no permanent injury. Not a drop of rain fell, the sun shone on as brightly as ever and there was nothing to indicate the cause of the death-dealing lightning.

married in Attoons.

From the Altoona Times. Mr. John E. Maloney, of Lancaster county, and Miss Mary M. Delozier, of Altoona, were maried yesterday morning couple left for the groom's home, where they will take up their residence.

AUGUST TERM OF URISINAL COURT Jary Selected to the Behny Murder Case and the Commonwealth's Case

Now Fairly Opened. On the reassembling of court on Thursday afternoon the sheriff made return that he had summoued a special venire of forty eight jurors. The list was called over and all answered to their names. The selection of the remaining jurors was proceeded with and William Brady, oliceman, Columbia, was the first juror

called. He had expressed an opinion and was challenged for cause. Jerome Vondersmith, assessor, 2d ward city, answered all the questions satisfac torily. The commonwealth's attorneys asked the opinion of the court as to whether they had the right to stand any of the special venire aside. The court ruled that they could not. The juror was

then challenged peremptorily by the com-John P. Frank, justice, Columbia, had expressed an opinion and was challenged

or cause. Franklin Sutton, clerk, city, auswered all the questions satisfactorily, but was challenged peremptorily by the prisoner. A. K. Spurrier, alderman, 4th ward, city, had expressed an opinion, but said he would be governed by the testimony. He was challenged peremptorily by the commonwealth. Jacob K. Hostetter, farmer, Manheim

M. A. McGling, alderman, 5th ward, ty, was challenged by the prisoner. Edward Ambler, farmer, Drumore, answered all the questions, but was chalenged peremptorily by the common-

was challenged.

Samuel Boyd, farmer, Drumore, is a hood for a long while past, and some of whom have heretofore served a term in witness in the case, and was challenged for A. W. Warner, coachmaker, city, was challenged by the prisoner.

H. E Slaymaker, merchant, city, an

wered all the questions, but was chalenged by the prisoner. Jacob Albright, tobacconist, 3d ward, ity, was excused from serving on account f sickness in his family. Samuel Evans, justice, Columbia, was

occepted as the eighth juror. Martin Kreider, gentleman, city, had onscientious scruples on the subject of capital panishment and was excused. A. L. Eshleman, farmer, Paradise, was secepted as the ninth juror. Ephraim Hoover, ex member of the

egislature, answered all the questions satisfactorily but was challenged by the efendant. Henry Nagle, constable, Earl, had ermed and expressed an opinion.

Joel S Eaby, manufacturer, 6th ward,

tv. was accepted as the tenth juror. James V. Galt, farmer, East Earl, had apressed an opinion and was challenged. A. W. Dellinger, farmer, Manor, formed an opinion and was excused. H. B. Parry, druggist, 24 ward, was accepted as the eleventh juror. Senator John M. Stehman had expressed an opinion and was challenged for cause.

George A Tripple, salesman, city, was hallenged by the prisoner. Christian A. Gast, reporter, city, answered all the questions, but was chal-lenged peremptorily by the prisoner.

Emanuel P. Keller, farmer, Manheim ownship, expressed an opinion and was hallenged. George Irwio, farmer, Earl, had concientious scruples and was excused. Joseph Reeser, jeweller, city, was chal-

nged by the prisoner. Jacob Eckman, farmer, Eden, was challenged by the prisoner. Charles R. Frailey, clerk, 6th ward, city, expressed an opinion and was chal-

Witmer Hess, merchant, Fourth ward, ity, was challenged by the prisoner. John H. Metzier, real estate agent, Sixth ward, city, was challenged by the prisoner. John M. Martin, salesman, city,

expressed an opinion and was challenged. The Jary Selected. A. R. Houseal, clerk, East Donegal, had

expressed an opinion but did not think it would influence his conduct as a juror. He was accepted as the 12th juror. In all 71 jurors were called, of which 37 were challenged for cause, 3 peremptorily by the commonwealth and 16 peremptorily by the defendant.

The following is the jury selected to try the case: David H. Bomberger, farmer Elizabeth; Ludwig T. Custer, hatter, Ad amstown; J. G. Houser, grocer, 8th ward, city; Martin Hoover, farmer, Earl; Wm Kremer, carpenter, Upper Leacock; S. W. Shirk, supervisor, East Earl; Joshua Yocum, farmer, Elizabeth; Joel S. Eaby, manufacturer, 6th ward, city; Samuel Evans, justice, Columbia; A. L. Eshle-man, farmer, Paradise; A. R. Houseal, clerk, East Donegal; Dr. H. B. Parry,

druggist, 2d ward, city. The Commonwealth's Case Opened. James M. Walker made the opening neech on the part of the commonwealth He gave the following brief history of the case : "On the 31st of January, Bernard Short, a farmer, whose home was in Martie township, was in this city attending to some business. He left for home late in the afternoon and was seen to pass through Rawlinsville, on the road to his home, late that evening. On the next morning his dead body was found on the road. His skull was fractured and his brains scattered on the road." The theory of the commonwealth is that the assassin lurked behind chestnut tree along the road and as Short drove by he was struck on the head with a club and as he fell from the sleigh, the assassin, whom the comonwealth believed was Behny, ran across the fields and made his escape on that night, but was sub-

sequently arrested. The first witness called was Elmer Breneman. He testified that on the night street and he said to witness "there of January 31, he saw Bernard Short driv ing through Rawlinsville, on his way knock his brains out." I home; the next morning he saw his dead also made the same threat oody on the road.

Miss Olie Robinson testified to being the first to see the dead body of Short on the road, on the morning of February she was on the way to school; she then and Behny then said Barney was killed went to the nearest house, told of her discovery, and several gentlemen went back with her to where the body was; Short was lying face downward, and there was a wound on the head; his hat was on the road some distance from the body. Dr. W. J. Wentz testified that on the

morning of February 1, he saw the body of Short, and with Dr. Bryson made the post mortem examination. He detailed the nature of the wounds on the head, He detailed which in his opinion were produced by heavy blunt instrument. Parts of the brains of Short were found a distance of forty feet from where the body was dis covered

Defendant's counsel in their cross examination of this witness endeavored to make it appear that similar wounds might be produced by the kick of a horse, but the witness said in his judgment it was not possible Dr. S. M. Bryson, of Marticville, cor-

roborated the testimony of Dr. Wentz as to the nature of the wounds, the result of the post mortem examination. Clinton Miller, who lives two miles from Rawlinsville, testified that on the

night of January 31, he left Rawlinsville between half-past seven and eight o'clock to go home, driving on the road towards Short's house; he passed two men near the large chestnut tree along the road where Short met his death; witness spoke to them but did not receive any reply ; the one was a large and the other a

Benjamin Miller corroborated the testimony of his brother Clinton.

Grand Jury Return. True Bills-Frank Kreider, assault and battery; John Boddy, adultery; Henry Diffenbach, embezzlement; Ettie Cooper, assault and battery; Tillie Murr, violating liquor law; Otto Smallback, Jacob Weller, assault and battery; Amos B. Hostetter, perjury; John Campbell. Amos Turner, malicious mischief; Jacob D. Warfel, false pretense; William Wit tick, Michael Dyssinger, assault and battery ; Susan McCauley, common scold ; Joseph Heator, common nusiance ; Amos Turner, malicious mischief ; James Carberry, keeping a disorderly house and sel! liquor without license; George W.

ing liquor with Miller, larceny. Ignored Bills.-George Yinger, malicious mischief, with Mary Lewis, prosecutrix, for costs; H. M. Tichner, false protense; Charles Pinkerton, aggravated assault and battery; Amaziah Sigman, false pre-tense, with George W. Miller, prosecutor, for costs; Felix Kreiser, secreting goods with intent to defraud creditors; William McCall, keeping a vicious dog; Jackson Clinger, larceny; James Carberry, selling liquor on Sanday; Emanuel M. Stettler, assault and battery.

Current Bustuess. John B. Reilly, Providence township, was granted a soldier's license to hawk and peddle in this county.

Counsel for defendant in the case of commonwealth vs. John Lichtenberger, convicted on Tuesday on three charges of township, had expressed an opinion and forgery, filed reasons for a new trial, Friday Morning-Court met at 9 o'clock and the Behuy murder trial was resumed,

before a large audience. James Clark, jr., testified that he lived in Paradise township; became acquainted with Thomas Behny in cell No. 32, county prison, while witness was serving a term for fornication and bastardy; Behny was placed in the cell with witness and he asked witness what he was in for ; he told him; witness then asked Behny what he was in for, and Behny replied for killing Barney Short ; witness then asked Behny if he had killed Short and he replied that

he had killed the s-of a b-. On cross-examination witness testified that he lived in Paradise township for 24 years, and was a laborer by occupation; he told Underkeeper Stauffer what Behny had said and asked that he be put in another cell, fearing that Behny would do him barm.

There was a decided sensation in the Short. The prisoner did not appear to be at all moved.

Dr. W. J. Wentz was recalled and shown an axe and he testified that the usual form, with the following officers in wounds on Short's head could have been made with such an instrument. The doctor exhibited to the court and jury two bones from Short's head, found six foet away from the pool of blood. Dr. Bryson also testified that the wounds on the head could have been produced by

an axe, such as was shown by the district

attorney, S. C. Stevenson testified that he resided in the village of Mount Nebo; Thomas and Adam Behny lived about three miles from witness; shortly after noon on the 31st of January witness loaded some farniture for a customer and after attending to some business he returned to his home between six and seven in the evening; while un hitching his horse or after he gone to the barn to feed his horse, he saw two men coming from the direction of the postoffice; when they passed the old building, formerly used as a store, they were in the middle of the road; as they neared witness they crossed to the opposite or north side of the road; they did not speak to witness or he to them; do not know positively who the men were, but his impression at the time was that the men were Thomas positive as to its boing on the 31st of

January that he saw the Behny's, but he thought it was on that day.

Mrs. Anna Akons testified that she lived at Mount Nebo, about 40 yards from S. C. Stevenson's stable, and on the evening of January 31, between 5 and 6 o'clock she left home to go to a surprise party ; as she came down the steps she saw two men walking along close to the wall of her house ; she stepped back to let them pass ; she did not know the men, but saw that

one was taller than the other. Albert M. Hagen, of Mount Nebo, tes tifled that he was at the spot where Shor was killed, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 1st of February ; saw his body on the road, 35 yards from the chestnut tree, and his brains were scattered along the road a distance of 42 feet; on the 3d of February witness with Constable Shenk examined the ground in the vicinity of the murder ; starting from the chestnut tree on the west side of the road there were the tracks of two persons across the corn fields ; wit ness followed there tracks in the direction of the river for some distance and lost

them at the road leading to Behny's house, Alexander Harris testifled that on the 16th of October, 1882, Bernard Short and Thomas Behny came to his office in reference to the purchase of a horse by Behny from Short-for \$125; Behny gave a judgment for that amount in payment for the horse and as additional security Behny executed a deed of his property to Short; witness executed the necessary papers and in the early part of 1883, he was directed to issue an execution against Behny; in July 1883 a fi fa was issued and put in the sheriff's hands; Behny then made application to the court, the writ was stayed and the matter is still pending in the courts.

John Charles testified that there was a difficulty between the men about the horse purchased by Behny from Short, and that Behny insisted on Short taking the horse back and Short refused ; Behny told witness that if Short did not take the horse back he would give him a licking; once in this city Behny saw Short pass on the goes that Irish s- of a b-; I could Behny when he was at witness' house ; about 4 clock on the day following the murder Behny came to witness' house and said, "did you hear the news?" witness said no, with an axe; witness said that it is just like what you said the other day, that you could knock his brains out, and Behny said yes and walked away, but before going said he had been told of the murder at Mt. Nebo, by a man who drove Ben Hookey's butcher wagon. On cross-examination he said he heard Behny say that he was mad enough at Short at times to knock his brains out.

Current Business The restaurant license of Philip I hoads, coond ward, city, was transferred to A. C. Rabter.

Looking Around. The grand jury went to inspect county institutions to day.

Brist County Notes. On Monday afternoon Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, of Warwick, aged 98, fell down several steps in her house and broke two ribs on the left side.

Moses Habacker, who resides near Pine Hill, died on Tuesday morning after suffering some time with dropsy, aged 73 years. He was a widower and the father of eleven children. He funera took place this morning, the interment being made

in the Brunerville grave yard.
William King, of Wolf Hollow, a well known colored citizen of Little Britain township, died on Monday, of ciphtheria, after only two days' sickness. He was about 65 years of age.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

THE SESSION OF THE URAND LODGE

dings of Tnursday Afternoon and Friday Morning-Etalistics of the Order Ihroughout the World.

At 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the grand lodge again went into regular session. The convocation went into the consideration of the report of the committee on subordinate lodge constitution.

An amendment was offered to make the office of master-at-arms the stepping stone to the office of vice chancellor, instead of the prelate, as heretofore, but after considerable debate it was lost. In the future the officers inner guard and

outer guard shall be elected in the same manner and time as the other officers, and not be appointed, as heretofore. Nominations for all the elective officers shall be open at the two meetings next preceding the night of election, and nominations will not be made on the night of election as has been the case. All members in arrears to the ledge to the amount of thiricen weeks' dues shall be notified by the master of finance, which office may, by the eu actment of a by-law, be merged in the office of keeper of record and seal. Here after no applicant over fifty years of age or maimed, will be initiated unless a dispen sation for that purpose be obtained from the grand chancellor of the grand lodge.

An effort was made to compel all lodges to grant any member suspended for dues a dismissal certificate. After a long and interesting debate the motion was lost. Each lodge now has the power to do as they see fit and proper, as the best judge of such matters.

In the future every lodge in the jurisdiction of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania shall not charge a less rate than ten cents a week, but as much more as these by-laws declare.

The closing of the afternoon session this afternoon, ended the consideration of the subordinate lodges' constitution which was one of the most important sessions of the week, as the changes, which were numerous and important, effects every member of subordinate lodges, and every member should attend his lodge panetually, to become acquainted with the constitution as soon as possible. Adjourned at 6 p. m. to meet at 9 a. m Friday morning.

The attendance of the representatives to the grand lodge is as large and punctual as on the first and second day, as every member is compelled to be present court room when the witness detailed unless called away by death, or sickness Behny's confession of killing Barney of relations of friends at home, or by other necessary reasons.

Friday Morning -The grand lodge met this morning at 9 a. m., opening in the their respective stations : Grand Chancellor, Austin Long; G. V. C., John H. Carr ; Prelate, Eiw V. O'Neili ; K. of R. and S , George Hawkes ; M. of Ex., Ju lius Mountney; M. at arms, H. W. Mohr; Inner Guard, J. H. Colton; Outer Guard,

Edw. Emery.

The grand keeper of R. and S. read the minutes of the proceedings on Thursday, and there being no objections thereto, they were approved as read. was made to make members of tion lodges by dispensation accompanied by a certain fee, past chancellors, which was lost. The reports of the supreme representatives of this grand lodge were distributed to the members and referred to a committee, from which we glean the following. The grand lodge of the world held its thirteenth session at the city of New Orleans, commencing on April 22d,

and ending May 2, 1884 An almost entire new code of aws were adopted for the government of the endowment rank, the uniform rank, and on memorial service, or lodge of sorrow, for the use of subordidate lodges. The memorial service is designed Behny and one of his boys. The cross for use in the lodge room, to which the examination brought out that he was not public may be admitted. Its use is left optional with the ledges, but if any ser

vice is used it must be the one laid down in the ritual. The report of the supreme representative declares that the committee on uniform rank have certainly done a good work for the order, and have at last got the uniform rank into such a position that

great results may be expected. The supreme chancellor appointed Supreme Representative James R. Carnahan, of ludiana, as major general, the appointment eliciting the warmest approval of every member of the supreme lodge. J. F. Shumate, of Ohio, was ap

pointed adjutant general. The following shows the condition of the order throughout the world. Grand lodges, 40; subordinate lodges, 1,866; subordinate lodges under control of supreme lodge, 82; present membership, 139,230.

The next session of the supreme lodge of the world will be held at Toronto, Ontario, on the second Tuesday in July. 1886.

The report of the trustee was read and eferred to a committee. The report of the comittee on mileage and fluance was read and referred to a committee. The report of the committee on appeals

and greviances was read and the cases

taken up for consideration separately and

Highway Robbery Near Harrisburg.

acted upon by the grand lodge. Adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

rom the Harrisburg Telegraph. On Tuesday night Andrew Williams, a colored man, jumped on a train at the Pennsylvania depot, at Harrisburg, to go to Wilkesbarre. He found out when he reached Rockville that he was on the wrong train, and he got off. While sitting along the track he was accested by a colored man named Charles Hall, who claimed to be from Lancaster. The two became intimate and traded hats, Williams confiding in Hall and telling him he had money to take him to Wilkesbarre. Directly afterwards Hall struck Williams over the head and knocked him down. Then he jumped on him and was choking him. In the struggle Williams bit Hall badly, but was finally choked to sensible and robbed of \$4 26. When he recovered he started for Harrisburg and told his story. Wednesday evening . Williams saw Hall come into Harrisburg on a freight car and notified the police. Officer Williams captured the robber and he was held for trial.

SCARED BY A BIOYOUE.

Horse Runs Off and Wrecks a Wagon Besides Irjuring its Owner. This morning between 7 and 8 o'clock, wis Kemper, butcher, got out of his wagon at the corner of North Queen and Orange streets, to serve a customer with meat, leaving Mrs. Kemper in the wagon to take care of the horse. Just then a man on a bioycle rode past. Kemper's horse took fright, and turning suddenly around ran down West Urauge street, Mrs. Kemper meanwhile screaming lustily. Mr. Kemper gave chase and got hold of the shafts of the wagon, but before he could secure the lines he fell, and the wheels passed over him. The horse ran with increased speed to the yard of the Western hetel, into which he turned and badly wrecked the wagon, breaking loose from it and running into a stable. Mrs Kemper escaped without injury from her perilous ride; Mr. Kemper was a good deal bruised by being run over. The horse received but slight injury.

A Provoking Mishap.

Yesterday afernoon as our neighbor, the Examiner, was about going to press, the "form" of the third page fell down the well of the elevator, from the fourth story to the basement, where it was knocked into "pi," and the day's labor of a whole corps of printers was instantly destroyed. We extend our sympathy.