Lancaster Intelligencer

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT., 16, 1884

Blatne Confesses and Avoids. Mr. Blaine has determined upon hi solley as to the new batch of Mulligan ers, and advises everyone to read them and every Republican newspaper to publish them. Their genuineness is eded, as was that of their predecesand a like policy of bravado is ed with these as with them.

Their course being thus pointed out and Cleveland and Democracy, that the them by their chieftain, we trust that former may be swept from the earth. the Republican journals will carefully and consistently pursue it. Those of them that have been tempted into declaring the letters to be forgeries will withdraw that opinion, and will make proper ids to Messrs. Fisher and Mulligan for having suspected them of such a crime. It will be right for them also to deavor to restrain their feelings towards these gentlemen, so as to represent them as trustworthy and respectable citizens. They are now disposed to call Mr. Fisher a drunken loafer and Mr. Mulligan a beastly Irish informer.

Inasmuch as Messrs. Mulligan and Fisher have done Mr. Blaine a great service, in his judgment, in publishing this last correspondence, it is evidently unbecoming in Mr. Blaine's friends to abuse them. We assume that Mr. Blaine feels under deep obligations to Messrs. Mulligan and Fisher for their publication, since he advises every one to read it and declares his opinion that the correspondence reflects great credit upon him. It is seemingly only Mr. Blaine's great modesty which has heretofore pre vented him from giving the letters to the public himself.

To be sure, there are some difficulties in the way of coming to the conclusion that Mr. Blaine is thankful to Messrs. Fisher and Mulligan for uncovering his virtues to the public gaze. For instance, why did Mr. Blaine ask Mr. Fisher to burn the letter in which he requested that Fisher would copy and return to him with his signature that eulogy of Blaine's conduct in the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad matter ? Was it Mr. Blaine's modesty here, too, which led him to desire that no one should know that he had asked Fisher to commend him? And is Mr. Blaine glad to be pilloried as a man asking his friend for a letter of praise and exculpation, which he does not get?

Mr. Blaine, we fear, has undertaken more than he can carry in assuming the burthen of these letters.

It is very well to whistle to keep one's courage up, when nothing more effective can be done : and this seems to be the excuse for Mr. Blaine's whistle. As the letters cannot be repudiated, they must be accepted with the boldest front possihave our profound sympathy. For the served up to them daily in every form, If the most toothsome vlands, such as broiled partridge, for instance, cannot be sickening results, what will be the consequence to the Republican constitution they shun the discussion of Mr. Blaine's be waiting for him. Compressed air will in discontent for lack of steady employ. comfortable place of rest.

The Peaceful Morosini.

Mr. Morosini did not, after all, shoot that son-in-law at sight, as the reporter3 said that he said he was going to do. Upon the contrary he sent an amiable the job for cash, to fetch his daughter impulse for idiots of this discription. and her husband from their Troy retreat to his Yonkers mansion. And when the bride and groom came at five o'clock in the morning, a stupid police captain arrested her for larceny, upon old complaint of old Morosini. before letting her fly to her loving parents' arms; which she shortly did do in a ceach; and when she reached the house she went in and the bridegroom staid out; and she told her parents she would cling to her husband, and she came out to him and went away with him : and she called again at the pater nal mansion, and perhaps again; and all this time her coachman-groom was not shot; and there is no such prospect of his being shot as there is of his being shortly turned into a financier by his father-in. law; if his coachman blocd is not too honest for that slippery occupation.

And Mr. Morosini, who was going to Moscow, is not going just yet. Mr. Morosini knows where his bread is buttered; and so does Mr. Morosini's coachman son in-law.

Perhaps Mr. Morosini is not such a fool as the newspaper reporters make him out to be. These dreadful fellows lie so unscrupulously, that it is quite probable that Mr. Morosini never said he would shoot his son in-law; and it is even possible that he is very much delighted with him. You never can tell what to believe that you read in a New York newspaper.

Let Blaine Retire.

It does seem as though the present would be an excellent time for Mr. Blaine to retire from the presidential canvass. The missing links in the chain of corruption that has long encircled him have now been found, and the startling record of crime that the new Mulligan letters contain is known of all men. With the effrontery of a gambling shark detected in villainy, he attempts to cloud the view of the terrible evidence by bluster. But it is too late. The Blaine tactics are now so well understood that they can no longer deceive. Then, too, the Republican majority in Maine is coming down every day, and the corrupt methods taken to swell the Robie vote bring out more strongly the offensiveness of the Blaine methods. It is even charged against the Republican candidate that while the nation's chief lay at the point of death from the assassin's bullet, Mr. Blaine made advances to Arthur looking to the latter's instalment in the presidential chair, because of Garfield's indisposition.

It is to be hoped that this last story is not true. But it appears in a responsible paper, and has not been denied by the

If Mr. Blaine desires to save himself from a humiliation greater than that of Folger in 1882, he will promptly betake himself from the ticket. He is thoroughly distrusted by the American people, and the last expose has driven the final pails into his political coffin. Let him retire and give the people a fair chance between Butler and demagogism and Cleveland and Democracy, that the

"Bunn this letter "-" Toll the truth." How do our Republican friends like the

Since the Cleveland tide has began to rise, not so much is heard of the present being a repetition of the Greeley campaign.

MR. BLAINE hopes that every Republican newspaper in the United States will publish the recent instalment of Mulligan letters, because he knows that none of them will.

THE wave of reduction in newspaper prices has reached Philadelphia, It will quicken competition in journalism in that city, from which the public will doubtless be more benefited than the newspaper proprietor.

QUESTION AND ANSWER. "Respected sir! a love that knows No equal in the land, mpels me here toask of you Your lovely daughter's hand,"

My daughter's hand ? Nay, nay ! If such Your hope, it best were dead. Your hope, it best were dead:
Sut (here the parent smote the youth)
I'll give you mine instead."
From the Fankers Gasette,

"You can do me a very great favor. * want you to send me letter, such as the inclosed draft. * * * It will be a favor I shall never forget. . . Regard this letter as strictly confidential. Do not show it to anylone. The draft is in the hands of my clerk, who is as trustworthy as any man can be. . . Burn this letter. -BLAINE TO FISHER.

SENATOR BAYARD's masterly address before an immense Brooklyn audience on Monday evening, will attract widespread attention from the high character of the man and the weight of his utterances. As Governor Cleveland's chief rival for the presidential nomination, it was hoped by Republicans that the Delaware senator would let fall some expression of disappointment at the choice made by the party. Such hopes were, however, doomed to be blasted. His clear cut deliverances on party questions are convincing, and his warm praise of Governor Cleveland shows that he regards him as emmently fit to occupy the chair graced by a Washington.

A FRESCO painter of Buffalo, named ble. The Republican journals, which are Oliver Wormald, is the latest addi called upon to publish and defend them, tion to the roll of fools. He intends to go over Niagara falls in a next six weeks they will have them rubber ball, for a purse of \$1,000, as soon to be 15 feet in diameter, and made of feeds them? rubber three-quarters of an inch thick partaken of daily for a month, without govered with closely braided tarred rope' to prevent any injury to the sphere in case it should strike the rocks. Wormald of a six weeks' diet on the Mulligan let | expects that the ball will receive sufficient ters? Our contemporaries will need to momentum while in the rapids to huri it has produced more led it jealousy, more sedpartake as sparingly as possible. They far out into the river, where he expects to will avoid the subject, as sedulously as be picked up by a small boat, which will Indianapolis libel suit ; and will stick to be injected into the ball, which will be ment and compensatory wages ; has filled termetically sealed, and Wormald says he can live in it for ten minutes, if necessary, Many foolhardy attempts have been made to glide over the cataract in vessels but without success, and this latest device has no material advantages over the enclosed craft in which Captain Webb made his fatal vovage down the whirlpool rapids. The Dutch woman, who was willing to do itch for notoriety seems to be the driving

PERSONAL.

QUEEN VICTORIA has another elephant as a gift from King John, of Abissinia. John E Neve, ex secretary of state of Indiana, died Monday night at Winchester. in that state.

BARON ALVENSLEBEN, the new German minister to this country, arrived in Washngton Monday night. SENOR RICARDO BECANA, the Colombian

minister to Washington, arrived at New York Monday by the steamer from Pana-

PRINCE JOSEPH, of Saxe-Coburg, a boy of 12, while ascending the Triselwand Alps at Aussee, fell over a precipice. He had his hip joint and collar bone broken, besides receiving several injuries to his pead.

MRS. ZELDA SEGUIN achieved a great success in Planquette's new opera, Nell Guynne, at Ford's opera house Baltimore, Monday night. It was her first appearance in the character, and the first pro-duction of the opera in the city.

DR. JAMES COLLIS BROWNE, the inventor of chlorodyne, died in England on Aug. 30. He was in about his sixty-sixth year, and was known in the yachting world for his experiments in the construction of yachte on the principle of the Kala fish.

SIR Moses MONTEFIORE sent to Mrs. W. S. Hancock, some time ago, a gift of some very beautiful wood carvings, ac-companied by a graceful autograph letter, and Mrs. Hancock makes return by composing a piece of music to commemorate the coming centennial birthday of Sir

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. Walter E. Hall will soon resume entire control of the West Chester Republican. The Harrisburg Patriot says, it is too late now for the Mulligan candidate to get

lown on his knees, The Philadelphia North American educe its price from three cents to one cent after September 20, its one hundredth

nniversary. The Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald has passed into the hands of a company, the principal stockholder of which is Wharton Barker. The sheet, which has been Democratic, will be strongly Republican in its political bearings. The Sunday Mercury

will be contro led by the same company

The Bang Unpopular. From the London Bow-Beils. The fashion books tell us that the days of the fringe are numbered, and that in a short time foreheads will be worn plain. as the Americans would say. It would seem that even the lower classes are beginning to lose their admiration for the huge bird's nest atrocities, which for the past five or six years have made many heads hideous, for a certain baker, residing in the remote regions of Stepney, advertised in the Telegraph, a day or two ago, for "A young person to assist in abop, without fringe preferred."

SEN. BAYARD'S SPEECH.

POWERPUL ADDRESS ON THE ISSUES. the Delaware Senator Tells a Brookly Audience Wny the Republican Party

Should be Driven Out of Power. Following is a synopsis of Senator Thomas F. Bayard's address delivered in

Brooklyn Monday evening : Citizens of Brooklyn-My fellow countrymen : The powers of the government, which are essentially and necessarily as great and strong in a republic as under any other form of government, must, for the liberty of the people and to preserve the minority from that worst of all tyranny, the unbridled will of a majority, be always exercised under the strict and everpresent control of the implied trust that they are bestowed and can be used only for the benefit of the whole. It is not in this country that we admit the greatest good of the greatest number, but it is the greatest good of the whole; and we have no minority who are to suffer at the hands of the rest. We deny the morality of a government founded only upon the doc-trine of the greatest good to the greatest number, and we say that our government was instituted for the safety, the protection and the progress of all, and that no man's rights were to be impaired by reason of the feebleness of the indivdual or through the weakness of a minority. Therefore, at the root of all governmental power lies the condition that it shall be exercised, not for individual, not for class, not for majority benefit, but for all; it is to be public; it is to be uniform; it is to be universally just.

when the highest officers of the executive branch convert the war vessels of the government into their pleasure yachts and naval reviews into spectacles for the amusement of a crowd of idle and luxurious citizens; or, when a speaker of the House of Representatives offers in letters written by his own hand, his rulings in the chair and his influence out of it. promising to be "no deadhead in the enterits profits upon the legislative power of raise the compensation of star mail routes pay enormous sums for fictitious service, and share the plunder with the Star Route gang, every one of whom is naturally to-

day an anxious supporter of the Republi-can candidates, and who when brought to trial in the courts, through the idefficiency of the department charged with their prosecution, and the corruption which has contaminated the federal jury box, go unwhipped of justice : or, when the navy yards are filled with superfluous workmen just on the eye of an election; or, when the confidential officers of the United States Senate, including even the chaplain, who has unavailingly prayed for the moral progress of his hearers, are openly bargained away to secure the vote of an unscrupulous adventurer, to assist him in corrupting the public sentiment of an ancient commonwealth and affix the stigms of repudiation or readjustment upon the people; or, when we see every department of the executive branch controlled as to its appointments in one of the states by the lietation of the same unserupulous political leader, at whose bidding meritorious officers are removed and unfit men appointed ; or, when contracts for th supplies of the government in every direction are given solely to those party faith, who out of their excessive profits as arrangements can be made. The ball is contribute to keep in power the party that

Iniquitous Tariff Legislation. I make bold in direct opposition to the statements and claims of Mr. Blaine to aver, and call the record of history as my witness, that a sense of injustice, created by an unjust system of laying tariff taxes, tional feeling, more estrangements between our countrymen, than any other single cause; that it has caused labor to organize violence; has strained the rule of law. and promises to bring in the military arm of force as a customary resort to obtain

It is this system of taxation which while producing a revenue of more than \$200,000,000, incidentally entails au an hanced cost of living upon the American laborer and upon the American consumer to the extent at least of five times that amount. In addition to this, it has gradually sealed up the products of our manufacturers within their home market, rendering it impossible for them to profitabl increase their product, or even as it would seem to maintain its present volume much less to expand the sales into foreign mar kets when over production has glutted the home market.

With an enormous load of obstructive and unnecessary taxes increasing the cost of living and of the necessaries and common comforts of life, there is left in the treasury an annual surplus greatly ex-ceeding \$100,000,000. What is the plan of Mr. Blame in relation to this burden of taxation, as set forth in a public letter Is it to reform the tariff, to reduce its ex cesses and leave the money of the people in the pockets of its owners? Not at all but to perpetuate the burden, indeed to increase it, and this by a centralization of power infinitely dangerous and wholly unwarranted by the constitution.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania proposed to divide the annual surplus, whatever it might be among the states Mr. Blaine proposes "by a bill of ten lines," to direct the secretary of the treasury to pay the whole of the taxes, less the cost of collection, over to the states and territories in proportion to their population, thus perpetuating all the inmisitorial powers and machinery of the ederal government for the collection of the money and reducing the state government and their people to the condition of mere stipendiaries, devoid of discretion in so important a function in self-govern

I have said that political morality was akin to sound political economy, and let me now kindly ask you what is the moral effect of conducting the legislation of country and its government under the mercenary idea of Mr. Blaine and his party instead of the American idea of the constitution? I have known astute criminal lawyers for the acquittal of their clients when charged with theft by showing breach of trust and not a theft had been committed; that one of the elements of the technical crime, the unlawful taking, was lacking, and therefore no conviction should follow. But does any man doubt the immorality of the breach of trust is as great or at times even greater than the felony of larceny? And, fellow-countrymen, is not the breach of trust of a great public power as immoral and corrupting as the theft of the proceeds of public laws of taxation, or the results of public legislation? If we shall concede that public power may justly be exercised by an official for his own private gain, or for the profit of his personal or party associates, or for the benefit of a class of interested individuals, who in return give him their votes and continue him in publie power in order that they may profit by it-in other words, if the use of pub lie property or public power for private ends is a breach of trust—its immorality cannot be denied. Now when immorality is once admitted, when it is condoned, when it is justified under the forms of government, its corrupting effects will extend

themselves out of public life into private life; it will not affect merely laws, it will affect the private obligations and the contracts of the citizens. To-day what are the crimes that are shocking the moral sense of the people of the United States Breaches of trust by the confidential agents of capital; the trusted cashier, the bank president and the director are now declared to have used the power intrusted to them for the benefit of their stock holders for their private use of their friends and associates. To day does not the felony of suicide make ghastly ravages in home circles all over the land? Does not the ceho of every pistol shot that hurries some wretched man into eternity by his own act speak to the hearts of the American people and instruct them as to the consequences of the breaches of trust

and the abuses of powers confided either for public or semi-public uses? Arraigning the Hepublican Party. Therefore, I arraign at the bar of a aonest and patriotic public opinion the men and the party who have devised and continue a policy of injustice and aliena tion toward nearly one half the states of this Union. I charge them here, and in full view of our country, with prostituting and perverting the great public power of government for low, narrow and sectional party ends. The proofs are written on the pages of history. Our statute books contain them. The decisions of the su-preme court denying the constitutionality of these laws attest them. The blue book with its lists of incompetent, dishonest and corrupt officeholders attest them Everywhere and on every hand is embla zoned the burning truth Is not Republican corruption palpable party spirit has caused the Republican when the highest officers of the executive party to forget truth, justice and the constitution in dealing with the people of the Southern states since the close of the

var.

This alone is an issue sufficient for this canvass; this alone should control the votes of thoughtful, moderate and patriotic citizens, and instruct them that public welfare, the perpetuation of the Union, the promotion of civic virtue and the punprise," and reminding Mr. Caldwell of ishment of civic vice demand a change in his aid as speaker in an opportune and the administration of the federal govern ishment of civic vice demand a change in critical moment, as his contributory share ment. Let us deal with our brothren in in a valuable copartnership, depending for the Southern states in a high and wise spirit. Let us evoke all that is highest the government; or, is it not visible when and best in their natures. Let us bring officers in the postoffice department to the front not the miserable mercenaries of their own society, or the low adventurers, who, carpet bag in hand, have been prowling for plunder among them; but let us call to the front the wise, the honored, the able, the conscientions, Godfearing, man loving citizens of eminence.

A Tribute to Uleveland. This is the leading influence in the character of Grover Cleveland as I discern it-not love of money, not to achieve success nor arouse noisy admiration, but chiefly to perform his duty in that station of life to which it may please God to call him. He has done this alike in offices comparatively humble as well as in those of great distinction and power, for he has governed the Empire state and 5,500,000 of people honorably, honestly and well for the past two years. As a son and brother he has done his duty; as a citizen he has done his duty; as a sheriff he has done his duty; as mayor of Buffalo he has done his luty; as governor of the state of New York he has done his duty, and, God willing, as president of the United States he will do his duty.

EAVES-DEOPPING A MINASTER. What Induced a Young Circuit Rider to

rom the Arkansaw Traveler.

"No more preaching for me," said a young circuit rider, who started out with bright prospects and two pairs of home-knit socks. "I didn't mind persuading people to lead better lives, but the fact is he walls were too thin where I boarded. could lie in my room and hear everything that was said in the adjoining room. I don't like this. I don't like to be an eaves dropper. The other night I was lying in room, not trying to listen, but I could'ut help but hear.

"That's a fine preacher" said the old man. 'Got a mouth like a stove door. Got a devilish sight more appetite than religion. when he comes around.

" 'You oughtenter talk about him that way,' said the old lady, 'fur he's doin' the best he kie. I did'nt like it though the way he dove into that butter. Now, he oughter know how scarce the butter is. I partly open, and through the grack he saw o believe he could eat two pounds at one settin.' Did you notice to night when he got down to pray? Had his eye on the basket of aigs all the time. My stars, if that's the kind of preachers they are going to send out, we'd as well open the smoke That feller's house and be done with it. That feller's hungry all the time, and besides that he an't preach. Talks like his mouth's full of much. He'll never be a success in sallin' mourners. Make a better hand at callin' hogs.'

Every night I was compelled to hear such remarks until I decided that my appetite was a trifle too strong for one folwing a meek and lowly trail."

Miss Ellen Terry's sojourn in the country has certainly had the effect of wiping out all traces of her recent illness. She is again in London, the perfect picture of health. While in Deal, where she and Mr. Irving spent their vacation, although occupying separate lodgings, they were constantly seen together. Twice each day they took a drive and thus publicly con-tradicted the current rumors that a friction existed which might lead to a rupture of their theatrical interests. During their visit the town of Deal was enlivened by the advent of a strolling company, whose piece de resistance was "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Mr. Irving purchased \$50 worth of tickets and accompanied by Miss Terry, attended the performance. Mr. Irving says that his chief amusement while at Deal consisted in lightness than the chief amusement while at Deal consisted in listening to the vagaries of a street spouter, who made it his particular business every morning to howl, in the vilest manner, some Shakespereau quotation immediately under his window. On leaving Deal and at the moment of stepping into the railway carriage Miss Terry suddenly discovered that her pet dog was missing. She at once gave the dog was missing. She at once gave alarm and the station master was notified of her loss. He instituted a search and gallantly held the train for ten minutes until the pet was found.

From the Leisure Hour, It was at about the same date (1855-56) that our gracious Queen set the fashion of wearing a scarlet under petticoat, an idea btained from the milkmaids at Balmeral It is said that the late Prince Consort, in admiring the effect of the red petticoat in the landscape, suggested that Her Majesty should adopt one also. This sealed the fate of white petticoats in England. They had been worn previously to that both in summer and winter; and of course, in order to make sufficient warmth, several order to make sufficient warmth, several had to be put on thus adding to the weight to be carried at the waist. Since the inof the colored petticoat has been main-tained, and the useful skirt lived with eather has also been introduced for walking in the country in muddy weather.

rom the Texas Sittings, "I have been going around all day and now I am tired," remarked an exhausted

"Why, little boy ?"

"You are tired after you go around

VERDICT RENDERED. IN THE BEIOR SEVILLE CHURCH CASE

cause Detenuants railed to Appent From a Master's Decree.

In the Brickerville church case all of Monday was taken up in the argument by counsel on the admissibility of the proceedings had some years age, in an equity suit, and the court this morning decided to admit the evidence. The following is brief history of the proceedings and, as it will be seen, the defendants were shut out rom offering any evidence :

from offering any evidence:
Some years ago a bill in equity was filed
by the defendants in this suit, praying for
an injunction restraining the ministers of
the Lutheran ministerium and that part of the council adhering to the ministerium from occupying the pulpit and interfering with the management of the church. The evidence in the case was heard by a mas ter and he decided the question on its merits. The master recommended a dis-missal of the bill and the court made a decree as recommended by the master. No appeal was taken and the decree be came a final judgment. The court now held that the defendants in this case are barred by that judgment from setting up their defense in this action because the subject matter involved in this case is the same as in the equity proceeding hence the whole matter the court decided ! res adjudicata.

The court said the question was one of law entirely for the court. If the court is groug in their conclusious the gentlemen representing the defense have their remedy, and we instruct you and direct you that on the ground of the conclusiveness of the former judgment in the equity case the plaintiffs must recover, and we direc ou to enter a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs. The verdict was rendered as directed.

Counsel for defendants excepted to the charge of the court to the jury and especially to that part of the charge instructing the jury to find for the plaintiff.

The above case has been before our courts for years. It was tried twice, occupying many days' time, and in each case the jury failed to agree. On the first triaithe jury stood eight for plaintiff to four for defendant, and the second trial, size for plaintiff to three for defendant The case will, no doubt, be taken to the supreme court for final adjudication. Current Business.

Elizabeth Frey, Manheim borough, was divorced from her husband, Charles Frey,

on the ground of desertion. The court affirmed the amendment to the charter of the Mannerchor hall association, increasing the capital stock from \$20,000 to \$30,000,

Bitner and wife, whose assignment was recently recorded. Seeking Divorces. This is one of the weeks in the year in

which applications for divorce can be filed. and thus far the following parties want to be divorced: Susan Dissinger by her next friend Je

rome Yocum, from Samuel Dissinger, on the ground of desertion. Christian May from Susanna May, on the ground of adultery.

Fanny Reynolds by her next friend John

Strickler, from George W. Reynolds, on the ground of desertion.

Alfred F. Leiby vs. Caroline Leiby on the ground of desertion.

Nicholas Peck from Maliada Peck, on the ground of adultery.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Carmer Hossler Shoots a Young Man In tile Simon Hessler, a wealthy farmer, living n Brush Valley, four miles from Mount Carmel, attended court at Bioomsburg last week, leaving home on Thursday and returning on Saturday night at a late hour. He had suspected his wife, of whom he was very fond, for months past of unhe noiselessly entered the house and crept up to his bedroom and opened the door. At the bedside sat a young man named Did you see him make a pass at that McCoy. Mrs. Hessler was reclining on shoat? Wonder the hogs don't squeat the bed. A few words, hard and angry, passed between them, and then a pistol shot was heard. Aaron Hersch, a farm hand, who sleeps in an adjoining room, was aroused, and ran into the passageway

> McCoy lying upon the floor, blood flowing from a wound in his head, while over him stood the infuriated busband, pistol in hand Without waiting to see more Hersch ran from the house and gave the alarm. Several men living within a half mile vere aroused and hurried to the scene of bloodshed. They found Hessler lying on the bed still clutching the pistol with which his vengeance had been taken. In a corner of the room, cowering with her face to the wall was the woman, while her alleged betrayer writhed in a pool of blood

leading to Hessler's room. 'The door was

on the floor. Hessler accompanied the men without resistance. He spoke freely with them and said he had only done what any man would have done in his place. A cian, who was called, found two wounds in McCoy's body. One of the bullet's had struck his backbone and paralysis has or will likely follow. This shot must have been fired after Hersch left the house as he swears he heard but one shot and he saw a wound in McCoy's head before he

An investigation has been made Justice Brown and the woman was examined. She protested that she was entirely innocent and declared that her hus band was insanely jealous of her. She is 20 years of age and has always borne a good reputation. She says McCoy was a friend of her youth and that he has been in the West for years; that being in the neighborhood and hearing of her he called on her, and that she had been ill all day. Hersch confirms this. She states that when McCoy called she asked that he be sent upstairs. They engaged in conversa-

McCoy's father is in the mountains of Colorado, and has been telegraphed for. Mrs. Hessler is in a very low state from nervous prostration, but will no doubt re-

A Story of Gray's Elegy.

Apropos of the circumstances of his re-cent address to the graduates of the University of Texas, a good story is told of old Governor Hubbard. Not long ago he was sitting in the office of a friend in Galveston, when he happened to pick up one of McGuffin's school readers. Glancing through the book he came upon a poem which interested him somewhat. He read it over two or three times, and was more and more pleased with it each time. "John," said he to his friend, "who is this man Gray who writes poetry for the

"Gray? Gray? Upon my word I can't fix the name, although it sounds fa-"I'd like to meet him," said Governor Hubbard; "I have just been reading one

school books ?"

of his poems, and it is considerable above the average." "Poem? What's it called?"
"Eulogy in a Country Churchyard,"
replied the venerable Texas stateman. Buicide de termany.

From the London World.

Of all European countries Germany is the country where suicide is most frequent and in Germany, again, Saxony takes the lead, much though the Germans of those parts are praised for their good spirits. In 1872 the number of suicides in Saxony

amounted to 687 (266 to every 1,000,000 in-habitants), five years later it rose to 1,114, and after five years more to 1,872. Last year 2,004 persons thus ended their lives, 1,081 of whom were of the male sex and 923 of the female. The increase in female suicides which has been noticed of late can hardly be accounted for by the hardship of military services, which usually does duty as an explanation of male suicide; but whatever its cause it is a very serious fact. In England in 1882 the suicides were 1,446 men and only 519 females

THE TABLES TURNED

The York's Successing Pflort to Recover Yesterday afternoon the York and Iron-sides played their last championship game, and the former were successful. Bradley was put in to pitch by the home team, and he was hit so bard that Pyle had to go in on the fifth inning, when the run getting was stopped. The Ironsides played loosely throughout. Owing to an injury, Tom

uey was unable to play and Zecher, late of the Littlestown, took his place doing

good work. The score follows

٠	TRONSIDES.	A.H.	H.	In.	P. O.		
1	Zecher, a s	6	1	2	1	1	-0
٠I	Riggins, 2b	5	0	0	4		0
	Goodman, 1b.		1		7	11	- 0
,	McTamany, o f		1	1	1	2	1
,	Bradley, v & I t		0	0		0	0
	Oldfield, r f & c		0.	1		0	- 2
	Derby, o & r f	4	0	1		42	0
,	Donald, 3b		0	1	2	8	- 0
8	Pyle, 1 f & p		0	0	1	3	- 8
		-	-	-	-	-	-
r	Total	#.S			24	11	- 0
	TORK.	A B.	86.	118.	P.O.		Ħ.
٠	Cari, 3b,	3	. 1	2	5		1
١	Flerce, 20	5	36	4	3	4	- 0
	Cath, c L	5	2	4	2	0	- 0
	Smith, 1b	25	2	2	9	1	- 0
2	Vadeboncouer, 1 f	25		0	2	0	40
	Conway r f	9	-3	4	1	- 0	(6)
1	Green, S B	0.	0	.0	1	4	- 1
	Betz, c	•	1	9	2	0	- 1
t	Avery, p	28	1	12	12	2	1
0	Mark	-	-	-		-	-
	Total	4.2	14	18	27	12	
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a	Ironaldea		0 0		0 0	1 5	
ų,	York	4 %	0 8	2 4	0 0	1 0	- ,
•	# NAME OF COLUMN 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		1.55		U . U		- 1

Base on balls-York, 2. Two base bits-Pierce and Catn, Three base hit-Avery, Left on bases-Tork, 5; Ironsbies, 8, Cut on strikes-York, 5; Ironsbies, 1, Passed balls-Derby 3; Obtfleid, 1; Botz, 3, Whil pitches-Pyle, 1

BUMMARY.

Umpire-Tomney.

Cleveland, O: Providence 10, Cleve-land 2; St. Louis; St. Louis 7, Virginia 6 ; Indianapolis : Indianapolis 6, politan, 4; Toledo, O.: Toledo 6, Balti-more 0; Boston; Cincinnati Union 13, Boston Union 4; Baltimore: Pittsburg Union 3, Baltimore Union 4; Washington D. C. (stopped by darkness) National 5, St. Louis Union 9; Trenton, N. J: Tren-

ton 3, Allentown 14; Ution, N. Y: UMon New York 6; Jenkintown, Saturday): Picked Nine 5, Jenkintown R. M. Morrow and B. F. Shenk were 12; Riverton, (Saturday): Riverton 18, appointed to appraise the property of Δ. Beach 10; Newark, N. J.: Buffalo 6, Do mestic 3; Williamsport, Pa.: Philadel-phia 6, Williamsport 7; Somerset Park: straub 3, Somerset 5.

> Notes of the Diamond The Ironsides intend securing a new

itcher at once. Tompey, of the fronsides, is suffering

rom a very sore hand. Dell, of the Lancaster clab, was released yesterday but was reinstated this morning Billy Zeeber, into of the Littlestown club has been signed by the Ironsides, and he will play with them the remainder of the

The Ironsides and Lancaster clubs have at last agreed to play a series of games, and articles of agreement to that effect were signed this morning. The first game will take place on the Ironsides grounds to morrow afternoon at 3:45 and the second at McGrann's park on Thursday. Pyle and Oldfield will be the Ironsides battery, and Weitzell and Hofford for the Lancas ter. A disinterested umpire from Philadelphia has been selected.

LOWER END DEMOURATS.

reand Rally and Pote Easing in Colerain Township—Hadlying the Ticket.

On Tuesday afternoon, September 9th, the Democrats of Colerain and adjoining townships erected a large and beautiful Cleveland and Hendricks pole at the new village of Collins, in Colerain township. The pole, which is 126 feet in height, wa hoisted into position to the sound of the has been stolen from Barney McAuley's horas and drums of the Quarryville cornet

"Messenger from Jarvis beatlon," Denman band, which was in attendance, and which Thompson's "Joshua Whiteemb," and M. discoursed excellent music during the B. Curtis' "Sam'l of Posen." The prin-

After the large flag containing the name of the candidates was flung to the breeze, Wm. S. Hastings, of Drumore, called th meeting to order and nominated Jas. Mc Cullough, who was chosen chairman. leCallough made a ringing speech taking the chair, and then intro speakers of the evening, D. F. Magee and ames M. Walker, esqs., who proceeded to discuss at longth the issues involved in the campaign. There was a large number of ladies present and the audience cheere the candidates and the party, and observed the ladies for their attendance, and much enthusiasm was manifested throughout At the close of the meeting Hugh M Collins took the stand and congratulated all present on their successful meeting and thanked the audience for the excellent order maintained.

Unclaimed Letters,

Following is the list of unclaimed letter remaining in the post office at Laucaster, or the week ending Monday, Sept. 15th 1884 :

Ladies' List — Miss Annie Allen, Mrs. Rebecca Craigge, Miss Martha K Binkley, Miss Salinda Doner, Miss Hattie E. Garnett, Miss Rebecca Jane Hall, Mrs. Annie Harnish, Miss Lizzio Heintzelman, Mrs. Cath. Malone, (for.) Miss Jane Snyder, Miss Emma Tucker.

Bare, Henry H. Brubaker, George Brooks, Charles Fisher, John Harmes, Rev. Scott F. Hershey, George Holman, John George Hohman, Charles Ingraham, William Janson (for.), Louis Kloeman, Carl Kohler (for.), Harry Landis, Henry Mast, Capt D. Main, Sinclare McPherson, Abs Milen Thomas Moore, Junas Moyer, J. Nort, August Noth ('or.), Nathan R. Ober-holtzer, Merrick I. Rigga, George A. Riley, W. H. Seibert, H. A. Thompson, Robert Treuelli, Alford Wallac, John Wolf.

fribute to An Old Lancastrian. The Gainesville (Alabama) Reporter has the following to say of Captain B. F. Herr, a former Lancastrian, who served his ap-prenticeship with George W. Hammersly, of the Union-Tribune office, this city: "In retiring from the office of county treasurer, Capt. B. F. Herr, who has filled the position with so much satisfaction and efficiency, will carry with him the warm approval of the public, and the highest estem of all for the faithful and intelligent manner in which he has discharged gent manuer in which he has discharge his official duties. His many friends wish bim every prosperity in the future, and will look forward to the time when he may again be called to serve in a public capacity with the same honor and credit as distinguished his term as treasurer Sumter county.

A Hearing Postponed.

This morning at 9 o'clock was the time appointed for the hearing of the civil suit brought by Justice Evans, of Columbia, against the county of Lancaster to recover the fee for returns to court, which have been stricken from his bill by the county solicitor. Counsel interested in the case

HONORS TO THE BRAVE.

Generals Meigs and Frankith Speak Warmly In Praise of the Virtues of & Dead

TRIBUTES TO GEN, JOHN F, REYNOLDS.

Lancaster Soldier. rom the Philadelphia Ledger.

Hon. A. G. Curtin, president of the Reynolds Monument association, has received the following tributes to the memory of the gallant soldier whose statue is to be unveiled in front of the City Hall on Thursday next:

WASHINGTON, D. C., 11th Sept., '84 — DEAR GOVERNOU: I should much like to attend the unveiling of the Reynolds monument, taking as I do a deep interest in the erection of these memorials of hero-ism and courage and patricitism shown in the defense of liberty. They do honor to this generation, and will serve as re-minders to those who succeed us that the necessity for active patrictic effort and exposure and ascrifice may come to them any time, and thus tend to prepare defenders for the country in any future time of need. But I have official engagements at the time appointed for the meet ing which I cannot neglect, and I am compelled to be absent from this interest

ing ceremony.

I am, respectfully, your friend and ser-M. C. MEIGS.

Quartermaster General (retired), Brevet Major General, U. S. A. Hartford, Coun., Sept. 10, 1884.-My DEAR GOVERNOR: I regret that I cannot be present at the unveiling of the statue of General John F. Reynolds, on the 18th inst. No ordinary engagement should have kept me away, but the board of managers of the National Home. D. V. S.

meets at Dayton, Ohio, on the same day, and I must be present there.
Of all the men who gave their lives to the country in the civil war, no one do serves to have his likeness descend to posterity in bronse more than did General Reynolds. The state of Pennsylvania is honored for being his birthplace, and its citizens have honored themselves by tak-

on their most noted site.

He was the embodiment of all that is oblest and most patriotic in men. Bred a soldier, with an experience in war second to none, he threw himself into the burlyburty of the civil war with intense energy and enthusiasm, making soldiers out of raw material, leading his comrades from brigade to army corps on every field, in the very front of the battle, and finally falling at the very head of his corps de fending the soil of his native state, so ending most honorably and most happily his noble career. He was beloved by his friends far more than is common among men. He was respected by officers of the same grade in the service as one able and brave, always of sound judgment, careful of the lives of his men, but alas, too careless of his own life when its exposure would do good. Like his friend Sedgwick, be, a corps commander also, was killed in

the very front of his corps. While every soldier feels that the manner and time of his death were a happy rounding of the circle of a soldier' career, yet his friends whom he left behind never cease to mourn the untimely ending of a glorious life, and sorrow that he did not live to enjoy with the others who went through unscathed, the honors and re wards that would have awaited him as one

who deserved well of his country.

You appreciated him so highly, that it is fit that you should be at the head of the association formed to do honor to his memory.

I congratulate you and the association that you have so nobly completed the work that you set out to

Truly your triend, W. B. FRANKLIN.

THE DRAMA.

"N, Y," at the Opera House by W. F. Mott's Last evening a good sized audience

gathered at the open house to witness the pay of "New York," by Wm. F. Mott's company. The piece is of the highly sensational order, full of villians, powder Cunmarked graves. A great cipal character is that of a young Hebrow, and it is taken by Lester Franklin. He is a clever actor, but imitates Cartis in almost every action. Some other members of the company were very good, notable the Little Allen sisters, who have been seen in Lancaster often before on the variety stage, Several of the people with leading chacacters were very bad. The show seemed to please the audience, hewever, and every triumph of virtue brought thunders of applause. During one of the intermissions Prof. Carl Thorbahn, the orchestra leader, exhibited his musical skill by an excellent solo on the clarionet.

Voganvil to Atema M. D. Mull, esq., of this place, who was examined at Philadelphia on the 23d of July, for appointment as a special examiner in the pension office at Washington, has received notice from the civil service commission that he has passed the examination very creditably, and is eligible for appointment in the branch of the

service for which he was examined H. S. Hoffman, auctioneer, and Amos Smith, both veteran fishermen of this place, concluded to do a little fishing last Saturday morning. With a small bank net they repaired to the Conestoga, about two miles distant, and after being gone a couple of hours, they returned with 68 fine large suckers, a number of them measuring over sixteen inches in length.

Becognizance Furtellad

Some days before Charles Wise com mitted the brutal assault upon his wife, particulars of which were published at the time, his wife had occasion to complain against him for drunken and disorderly con-duct and surety of the pasce. He was ar-rested and held to bail for a heaving before Alderman Spurrier, Christian Weller be-coming his surety. A few days afterward Wise assaulted his wife and fled the city, and has not been captured. The time for the hearing of his first offence having passed, Alderman Spurrier has forfeited his recognizance, which holds Mr. Weller responsible for the amount of the ball.

Chesp Excursion.

The management of the state fair now being held in Philadelphia, having determined to give free admission to the fair on Thursday next to all members of the G. A. R., the Pennsylvania radroad company will issue excursion tickets at low rates to bons fide members of the Tickets from Lancaster, without state fair admission coupons, on regular trains, with three day limit, at \$2.74 for the round trip. If special trains are used in both directions, tickets good for going on September 18th and return on September 18th and retu tember 19sh, will be issued at \$3 06 for the round trip.

"The Men of Nerve."

The fighters are again coming to the front and Lewis Monroe, wheever he is, issues a challenge through the newspapers, in which he seems auxious to have a fight with some one. Harry Gallegher, the o'clock was designated as the time for the hearing.

The Street Lights.

The police reported all the electric lights as burning, and three gasoline lights as not burning on Manday no.