Emenster Intelligencer.

EDAY EVENING OCT., 28, 1

A Very Proper Beversal. The supreme court in reversing the court of Lancaster county, in the case of chum against the Pennsylvania raild, does so upon the ground taken by the INTELLIGENCER at the time in its n of the action of our court. or of the court here was in re to permit the jury to decide there was any negligence on by the man who was killed suming that he had shown killed, and railed to show that he had not. This was a wholly unreasonable view of the which deprived every citizen inured in such a railroad accident of any upp of redress.

The supreme court declares that " the m law presumption is that every does his duty until the contrary goved, and in the absence of all evise on the subject the presumption i that the decedent, losing his life by a on while driving over a railroad, observed the precautions which the law prescribes." That seems so plain that it is not easy to understand how an intelligent opinion could be otherwise.

In this case the representatives of the cedent showed that the crossing was at ce where the view was obstructed. and that but very few seconds could have elapsed between the time when the train was in view and the occurrence of the collision. The supreme court says that the court below had no right to determine default of evidence that the desedent could have seen the train in time to avoid the accident; which, it is to be presumed, he would have avoided if he could. It was his duty to look out for the train and to avoid it : it is to be presumed, in the absence of evidence, that he did look out for the train, and as he did not avoid it but was killed, the presumption is that he could not avoid it in the time given

The importance of this decision is very great. It would be very valuable to all railroad companies to get the actions for damages against them out of the hands of juries; and in this case it was thought worth while to ask the supreme court to decide that every man injured in an accident did the injury to himself by his negligence if he or his representatives failed to show that he adopted every precaution to avoid the accident. The law has done a great deal for the railroad companies in giving their trains the right of way at crossings of the public roads and compelling those who use the ancient highway to look out for the locomotive. It would be simply infamous if it went further and required the families of the railroad victims to prove that those killed did all they should have done, while their lips are stilled in death.

THE society for the protection of cruelty to animals is doubtless a good institution, and has perhaps in its own way done much to alleviate the misery of brutes who might otherwise have suffered severely from neglect. But it has seemed of late that this society is getting more than its share of the world's goods. It is but a few days since an eccentric young lady, named Miss Welton, who was frozen to death while ascending a mountain in the West, athed the society \$200,000, and now another maiden lady, Miss Assig, who always had a weakness for dogs, has committed suicide on the continent and left \$20,000 of effects to the society. If these testators could be brought to believe how much misery in the human these sums of money would alleviate. they might not be so quick to donate it for the care of brutes. If their eyes could behold the outcasts of a great city lingering with hungry looks around a soup house, with none to look after their ral or material welfare, they might feel constrained, while not forgetting the brute, to remember their fellow man.

THERE is considerable wholesome magnetism in the address of the Democratic national committee, the major portion of which is printed elsewhere The warning voice is raised against the frauds perpetrated by Republicans acting under the guise of deputy marshals, the successful practice of which enabled the Republicans to save Ohio by a narrow majority. The address distinctly defines the duties of these officials, what manner of men they shall be, and how far their authority extends in cases where a voter's right of suffrage is in dispute. The address is a very timely one, and is intended to meet the desperate measures contemplated by the ublicans in New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut. They will find a Democracy forwarned and forearmed. It is unquestionably the sentiment of the country that the Republican party must go, and fraud will not be permitted to vitiate the verdict.

We congratulate the Philadelphia Democracy upon the outcome of its struggle to secure a candidate for the atrollership. Mr. Hirst showed very od sense in refusing the nomination that was again tendered him, since there is no doubt that the smoke which has been raised over him would have greatly weakened him. Whatever the wisdom of his original declaration, after it was de it was best that it should be thered to with resolution. Col. Dechert, who finally takes the place on the ticket, is a man well known in Philadelphia, and always favorably known. He is ar in his party and well thought of by the citizens generally. His election will be a guarantee of the honest and ent performance of the duties of the office, and his reputation is such as to give this confident assurance to the citi-

THE New Era changes front on the tric lighting of the city by the pres-contractors, and wants them to do it another year upon their promise to believe it is only temporary. The workmen at the Schutt wire works went to work this morning at the ten per cent. reduction ordered last week. Oliver Brothers & Phillips are largely interested in this mill also.

retract its opinion light has been an abomination and a desolation—an abomination in its blinding effulgence and a desolation in ta Cimmerian darkness; and so we presume that it still entertains it. Bu

t thinks now that the company which has thus afflicted Lancaster is as good as any other ; and that the infliction was inherent in the light; which notwithstanding its infernal mean ness, is better than the stil meaner gas or gasoline. We cannot be induced to defend the gas or gasoline of our town. They are not good ; but then they cost little, comparatively; and what light they give they give constantly and they do not blind one with their glare, if it does take a candle sometimes to find them. All these are advantages especially the cheapness. When we pay twenty thousand a year or so for a light we ought to have it. Not having the bump of hopefulness and trust developed sufficiently to expect that a company that has failed abominably to and other prominent society people. Along the route from Albany to Newark Gov. keep its contract with the city this year will succeed triumphantly next year, we think councils will do well to go slow in trusting it again, lest it be fool ing them.

THE cry waxes stronger every hour "Turn the rascals out."

JERSEY justice finds a warm subject for dmiration in honest Grover Cleveland.

From this time forward if anyone dare to say that New Jersey is out of the world. shoot him on the spot.

Ir looks as though the Philadelphia Democracy would still be able to pluck safety from the nettle danger.

THE expiration of the notice of the people to the Republican party to get up and dust is now only one week distant.

CANDIDATE St. JOHN fitly sums up the situation when he says : "The Republican party is dead and it should be buried. If this lover of cold water will possess hi soul in patience, he will have his wisher gratified on Tuesday next.

THE ANSWER. Tell us, ye winged winds.
That round my pathway roar,
Is Jim Bishne going in
The country's White House door?
The loud wind started up a blow.
And muttering flercely, answered, "No!"
-From the New York Truth.

Ir is safe to say that the majority of th qualified voters of this country want Grover Cleveland for president. The duty of the Democracy is to see that their votes are polled, and when polled to see that

Nor Scipio Africanus returning in a the glory of his triumphs beyond the Mediterranean to Rome was received with more eclat than the citizens of York gave Miss Ella Von Blumen, the female bicycle rider on her arival in York. She was met at the depot by a band and tendered a complimentary serenade at her hotel. A local paper states that "the largest crowd was assembled that has been seen at that point since the visit of President Johnson and General Grant." If young ladies desire to find a short route to fame, let them learn the art of riding the witching bicycle,

WHEN Bismarck professes friendship for anyone, the very act is sufficient to excite suspicion. It will therefore cause no little surprise to learn that the Iron Chancello he has of late been making the most friendly overtures. The crown prince has instructed Herr von Schloezer, Prussian representative at the vatican, to make no further approaches to the pope. Ecclesiastical questions will henceforth be regulated by legislative measures, without reference to the Vatican. Choleric Bismarck is a thorough believer in the doctrine that where you cannot rule, you should strenuously try to ruin.

PERSONAL.

MME. SARA BERNHARDT'S condition She is suffering from great weak

PRESIDENT ARTHUR will leave Wash ngton on Monday next for New York, to

Ex.Gov. CROSSY, of Montana, it hought, will be appointed first assistant ostmaster general.

GEN. G. A. H. BLAKE, United States army, retired, died Monday, at his resi-dence in Washington.

Hon, John R. Kennard, Democrati andidate for district judge of Texas, died Monday, at Navasota, Texas, of typhoid pneumonia, aged 59 years.

CHARLES J. FAULENER, ex-congress man, ex-minister to France, and during the civil war chief of staff to Stonewal Jackson, is reported to be dying at hi home near Martinsburg, Virginia,

WILBUR B. STOREY, proprietor of the Chicago Times, died Monday night at his residence in Chicago. He had been in-capacitated for business for two years, in consequence of a paralytic stroke.

Col. Sellers took elever advertising advantage of the campaign excitement in Cleveland, O., by parading in a Blaine procession men carrying transparencies bearing the legend: "For Congress— John T. Raymond."

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, LORD KANDOLPH CHURCHILL, who recently visited Sir George Wombwell in a suburb of London, went on Sunday to the parish church, late, arriving just in time to hear the text announced as he walked up the aisle, "Give this man a when."

MISS HARRIET McCREARY, of Gettys burg, Pa., has by will bequeathed \$3,000 to Princeton theological seminary for the to Princeton theological seminary for the support of students preparing for the missionary field; \$1.000 to the American Bible society; \$1,000 to the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, and \$500 to the Presbyterian board of home missions.

Some of Oliver's Men Out. The blacksmiths, punchers and ma-phinists at Oliver Brothers & Phillips South Tenth street mill, Pittsburg, were ordered to stop work one hour after they began Monday morning. The men are complaining bitterly and say they are unable to make a living at the work given them. One of the foreman said that the trouble was not all over with them yet and that the men placed no confidence in the withdrawal of the reduction. They

that NEWARK'S FESTIVE DAY.

SPLENDID RECEPTION TO CLEVELAND

eaking to an Admiring Eultitude in th Men in the Evening Parade. Governor Cleveland's visit to Newark, . J., on Monday, was made the occasion of a great demonstration by the Democ cratic candidate into New Jersey was that the citizens of his native town, Caldwell, about eight miles from Newark, were de sirous of paying their respects to him but it was found more expedient that they should do so in Newark than in Caldwell. The demonstration was certainly one of the greatest that has ever occurred there. Special trains from all points in the state were laden with visitors, and toward even ing the streets were crowded with thous ands of strangers. Governor Cleveland arrived from Albany shortly after 3 o'clock. He was driven almost immediately to the residence of Mr. Edward Halbach, jr., where a private reception was held. His host and hostess were assisted by Mrs. General McClellan, Mrs. Chancellor Runyon, Mrs. Dean Stansberry Cleveland was made the subject of en

thusiastic receptions by the people.

Later in the afternoon Mr. Cleveland eld a public reception at the Grand opera house, where he stood shaking hands with a steady stream of Jerseymen for nearly three hours. After the reception were loud calls for a speech, to which the governor finally responded,

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS.
Three hearty cheers were given for Governor Cleveland, and when silence was

restored the latter said : I am here to visit the county and state where I was born, in response to the invitation of many political friends and a number of those who, as neighbors, remember my family if they do not me. I do not wish to attempt any false pretense by declaring that ever since the day when, a very small boy, I left the state I have languished in an enforced absence and longed to tread again its soil, and yet I may say without ifectation that, though the way of life has led me far from the place of my birth, the names of Caldwell and Newark and the memories connected with these places are as fresh as ever. I have never been diskept a place warm in my heart for the ove I cherish for my birthplace. [Applause ] I hope, then, that I shall regarded as a recreant son, but that I may without challenge, lay claim to my place as a born Jerseyman. [Renewed plause. ] If you will grant me this I shall not be too modest to assume to share the pride which you all must feel in the position the state of New Jersey and county of Essex hold in the country to

lay.

New Jersey's history dates beyond th time when our union was formed. Its farm lands exceed in average value per acre those of any other state, and it easil leads all the states in a number of imporant industries. When we consider the city of Newark, we find a municipality ranking as the fourteenth in point of population among all the cities of the land. It leads every city in three important industries. It is second only in another and third in still another. Of course, all these industries necessitate the existence of a large laboring population. This force, in my opinion, is a further element of strength and greatness in the state No part of the community should be more nterested in a wise and just administration of their government; none should be ormed as to their needs and rights, and none should guard more vigil antly against the smooth pretenses of false friends [Cheers.] In common with al other citizens, they should desire an hones and economical administration of publiaffairs.

It is quite plain, too, that the people have a right to demand that no more money should be taken from them, direct or indirectly, for public uses than is necessar for this purpose. [Cheers.] Indeed, the right of the government to exact tribute from the citizen is limited to its actual necessities, and every cent taken from the tection by the government is no better than robbery. We surely must condemn, then, a system which takes from the pockets of the people millions of dollars not needed for the support of the govern-ment, and which tends to the inauguration of corrupt schemes and extravagant ex-penditures. [Applause.]

The Democratic party has declared that all taxation shall be limited by the requirements of an economical government. This is plain and direct, and it distinctly to governmental care when it further de clared that the necessary reduction in tax ation and limitation thereof to the country's needs should be effected without de priving American labor and without in juring the interests of the laboring popu-lation. At this time, when the suffrages of the laboring men are so industriously sought, they should, by careful inquiry, i seems to me, discover the party pledged t the protection of their interests and which ecognizes in their labor something most valuable to the prosperity of the country and primarily entitled to its care and protection. An intelligent examination will ead them to the exercise of their privileges as citizens in furtherance of their nterests and the welfare of their country. An unthinking performance of their duty at the ballot box will result in their injury

and betrayal. No party and no candidate can have cause to complain of the free and intelligent expression of the people's will. This expression will be free when uninfluenced by appeals to prejudice of the senseless cry of danger selfishly raised by a party that seeks the retention of power and patronage, and it will be intelligent when based upon calm deliberation and a full appreciation of the duty of good citizenship. [Cheers ] In a government of the people no political party gains to itself all the patriotism which the country contains. The per petuity of our institutions and the public welfare surely do not depend upon unchanging party ascendency, but upon a simple business like administration of the affairs of government and the appreciation by public officers that they are the people's servants, not their masters. Applause. ]

The principal event of the occasion was the parade of the Cleveland and Hendricks clubs from all parts of New Jersey, and Dry Goods and Stock Exchange clubs from New York city, which were reviewed by Governor Cleveland from the city hall steps. Through some unfortunate mismanagement the parade did not reach the reviewing stand until after 10 o'clock. There was about 10,000 men in line, including the uniformed and ununiformed

As Governor Cleveland turned to lea the stand after the parade the crowd broke down the ropes surrounding it and shouted again for a speech. The governor, how-ever, after shaking hands with a few, ro tired. Mr. Cleveland will leave Newark Tuesday morning for New York city, where he is to review the First and Second divisions of the National Guard of that

Mr. James G. Blaine spoke Monday at Jamestown, Salamanca, Hornellsville, Elmira and other places in New York

of New York nominated Henry C. Perley for Congress, Theodore Roos candidate for the nomination. Theodore Roosevelt was

The Democratic city committee of Philadelphia met Monday night. A letter of declination was received from Controller Hirst. Col. Robert P. Dechert was then unanimously nominated for the vacancy on the ticket, and he accepted. All the ward committees are requested to meet Tuesday night and ratify the selection, and it was decided that the controller's convention should be reconvened in th city committee rooms, for the purpose of ing upon the nomination. the tickets, with Colonel Dechert's name upon them, will be printed. It is said that an Iudependent Republican movement will be started in his interest.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE'S VOICE

Democrats Informed of Their Rights-Th that System Clearly Expose The following address has been made public by the national Democratic committee

NEW YORK, October 27 .- To the people of the United States : There is only one great issue involved in this campaign question is whother this country shall be governed honestly and wisely corruptly. election of Grover Cleveland as

president and of Thomas A. Hendricks as vice president will insure good govern ment The election of James G. Blaine as

president and of John A. Logan as vice president will insure bad govern-Mr. Blaine would not be purer as presi dent than he was as speaker and membe

of the House of Representatives. You are burdened with unnecessar taxes. One hundred millions of money ot needed to defray proper charges of th vernment, are annually taken from the onle of the United States and kept in treasury. The withdrawal of this ermous amount of money from circula n has hampered your commerce pressed your trade and impoverished ur labor.

Mr. Blaine aided in the needless and eckless accumulation of this unnecessary chief it has occasioned. He cannot b its disbursement. with methods which he has employed in campaign proves conclusively that the adistration of the government of the suntry ought not to be placed in his A candidate capable of using imoper means to increase his chances of ction to the presidency would not it cted, discharge the duties of that office opestiv.

Blaine personally supervised reparations made by his managers for eir work in the state election in Ohio on he 14th of October.

It is especially provided by an existing statute of the United states that no man shall be appointed a deputy marsha uless he is a qualified voter of the city, own, county, parish, election district o e performed. It is certainly the plain in tent of the federal law that deputies empowered to execute the duties of a marsh of the United States should be reputable n, leading decent lives and enjoying the ontidence of the community hey live.

These plain provisions of federal la were wholly disregarded in the late Ohio election. Ruffians not living in the elecion districts in which they were appointed act, and not, in many instances, even sitizens of Ohio, were armed by a marsha f the United States under the eye of Mr Blaine, and were used in districts to which they were appointed, with his knowledge. for the purpose of obtaining majorities by violence and fraud.

The effect produced by this outrage has been remarkable. The blow struck by Mr. Blaine at the rights of the citizens o Ohio has welded the Democratic party i

New York. There is no longer any doubt as to th nanner in which the electoral vote of that state will be cast. Democrats and Inde pendent Republicans, working hand in hand in the cause of good government, and the end has been achieved, will give in November an overwhelming majority for the Cleveland and Hendricks electors.

Mr. Blaine and his managers, despairing of success in the state of New York, are attempting to carry Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut by the discreditable means employed in Ohio on the 14th of

While they are struggling to accomplish this evil purpose, Ohio, rid of the swarn of vagrant deputy marshals by which it was infested at the October election, is rallying with the determined purpose

vindicate its good name. In Indiana, New Jersey and Connection men are forewarned, and are ready to meet the issue. They understand that a deputy marshal who was not at the time of his appointment a qualified voter of the city, town, county, election district or voting precinct in which his duties are to be performed is an intruding mercenary whose claim to authority no citizen is required to respect. They know also the precise limits of the authority of every supervisor, marshal or deputy marshal general or special, at a presidential elec-

Each state, under the provisions of th federal constitution, determines for itself by whom and in what manner its presi ntial electors shall be chosen.

No supervisor of elections, marshal or deputy marshal of the United States has power to interfere in the smallest degre with any person claiming a right to vot for electors of president and vice presiden of the United States. The functions o these officials are limited to congression elections; and it is time that they should understand that there are will-defined bounds to their powers in such election

All citizens who are entitled to vote in any state for delegates to the Legislature or general Assembly of such state are entitled to vote in the respective congress sional districts of such state for represen

tatives in Congress. The power of determining, upon the day of election, the persons who are entitled to cast their votes in any election district, or election precinct of any con gressional district, is invested, primarily and exclusively, in the state judges of election of such election district or election

Every inhabitant of each election dis trict or precinct in a state who asserts claim to the ballot has a right to go without hinderance, upon the day of elec tion, before the judges of his election district or election precinct and make

claim to the privilege of a vote.

No supervisor of election, marshal of deputy marshal of the United States, be state officer, and no human being—be his authority what it may—can lawfully prevent his access to the judges of election for the purpose of making such claim. It is for these judges of election to say whether they will accept the ballot from the man who claims the right to deposit

The proper and intended office of mar-shals and deputy marshals of the United States at congressional elections was to protect the voter on his way to the polls to submit to the judges of election his claim to the elective franchise, to preserve order while such claim was under consideration, and to secure the arrest of those who were detected in state.

Ex-Governor Hendricks on Monday addressed an audience of ten thousand persons at New Albany, Indiana.

The Republicans of the Twelfth district right to arrest a citizen who is proceeding

peacefully to the polls, they make themlently take into their own hands the deter mination of the issue of such election

They are wrongdoers whom the citizen may lawfully withstand and resist when he is thus unlawfully interfered with.

The interposing of gangs of ruffaus, paid out of the public treasury, between the citizens and the ballot box upon the day of any election, and especially upon the day of a presidential election, is unquestionably the greatest outrage which can be perpetrated upon a citizen of the

United States. The Democrats and independent men of Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut, knowing their rights and determined to maintain them, will, by their full and free votes, add the electoral vote of their states to the already assured electoral vote of the great state of New York.

You have fully awakened to a serie of

the supreme importance of good govern-ment. You are putting forth all your power to secure it. This committee, placed in a position which enables and compels it to see the effort of a great popular movement, can forecast the issue. That issue will be the triumphant election of Grove Cleveland as president and of Thomas Hendricks as vice president of the United A. P. GORMAN, Chairman Executive Committee.

WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Chairman.

Beecher's Clauce Into the Future. If Mr. Cleveland should be elected, I am willing to stake my reputation, my induence, and everything that is dear to me in life, that he will make one of the best residents we have ever had. If Mr. Blaine should set in that presidential chair. the three great presidents, Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson, methinks will ap pear to every one that has the eye of faith predicting doom to him and to which he served by perverting justice.

OBITUARY.

Death of Jeremiah Yerger, Sr. Woodberry township has recently lost by

death a number of her oldest citizens and to that list must now be added another the person of Jeremiah Yerger, sr., who departed this life on Saturday morning last, after a lingering illness. Mr. Yerger, was born in Lancaster county. August 23, 1796, and died October 24, 1884, so that a the time of his death he was aged 88 years 2 months and 2 days and was perhaps oldest resident of the township. removed to Woodberry township in 1822 and resided there continuously until the time of his death, carrying on the trade of a carpenter until health and advancing age compelled him to abandon toil. He was the father of several children, of whom we now recall Christian Yerger, of this city, Jeremiah Yerger, jr., who resides near Williams-burg, and Geo. Yerger. Mr. Yerger was a quiet inoffensive citizen, and enjoyed the good will and respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. been for several years a member of the Lutheran church, and died in full hope of glorious immortality. The funeral services were held at 2 o'clock Sunday

JAMES GHAW, OF SADSBURY. On Sunday last, James Shaw, of Sads-bury, died at his residence near the Gap. The deceased was in the 30th year of hi age and unmarried. The only member of the family who survives him, is his sister, Mrs. Winfield Scott, He resided on the old homestead farm, adjoining the old Asbury burying ground. Mr. Shaw was a young man who was well and favorably known, having many acquaintances and a wide circle of friends. In politics he was an ardent Democrat, and one of the most active and zealous in Sadsbury. He will be buried Wednesday, from his residence at 10 o'clock : interment at Parkesburg cemetery. LEWIS I. GRUEL.

Lewis I. Gruel, second son of the late Jacob Gruel, died Monday afternoon Deceased was in his fiftieth year and for forty years past he had suffered terribly from epiliptic fits, which finally resulted in his death. The funeral will take place or Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the North Queen street. Interment at Woods

LEON C. KING. Leon C. King, a well known sporting man of Williamsport, died suddenly at Lynchburg, Va., one day last week. He had been suffering from malarial fever but was believed to be much better. He walked out to the fair grounds when he became worse and suddenly died. King was well known in this city where he had many friends. At the late fair he drove the house Dawon and Robert Arion the horses Damon and Robert A. in several races. He was a native of Ottaws, Canada, and his body was taken there for burial. He owned a number of fine horses. His age was 35 years.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

The casting or cupola house attached to Perrottet's machine shops was destroyed by fire last evening, which is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the cupola igniting some combustible material, a cast having been made in the afternoon. If the cupola itself is injured the loss will reach \$1,000, but at present this fact can not be definitely settled.

A large number of friends and relatives

A large number of friends and relatives followed the remains of Mrs. A. M. Rambo

to their last resting place in Mt. Bethel cemetery yesterday afternoon.

If Cleveland is elected, W. F. Haun, of Middletown, must wheel Frank Stocker around Columbia on a wheelbarrow, headed by a drum corps. The case will be reversed should Blaine be successful. Two horses owned by Old Hard Times and Barney Sweeny ran off last evening

The one-legged bootblack, at the rink, last evening, stole a pair of skates, was discovered, arrested and put in the lockup. He will be given a hearing sometime to

CONDENSED ITEMS.

Columbia Republicans are absurdly claiming that Blaine will carry the borough by 200.—Miss Katie Baight is visiting in Philadelphia.—Miss Jennie Lundy, of Lancaster, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Grace Folk.—Mr. Chas. Haldeman is in Reading attending a wedding.—Day Dispatcher Jno. Wilson, of the R. & C. R. R. at Columbia, has returned home from Philadelphia.—Pat Rooney at the opera house to-morrow evening.—The P. R. R. will run an excursion from Columbia to Lancaster this evening.—Harry Watson's "Wrinkles" CONDENSED ITEMS. evening.—Harry Watson's "Wrinkles" comedy company had a mash up in the West. Prof. Fred. Norrie gave another exhibition of fancy skating at the rink last evening, before a fair sized audience

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Lancaster for the week ending October

Ladies' List-Mrs. L. Bland, Ella Ew

Ladies' List—Mrs. L. Bland, Ella Ewing, Lina Fellmer, Kate Gaukeil, Mary Kauffman, H. Martin, Minnie McCullough, Mrs. Miller, Jane Powers. Lucretia Sheeman, Ida Stewart, Minnie Turk.

Gents' List—J. Arnold, Andrew Astrich, Clement C. Beard, Dr. I. Beck, Joseph Brembeck, (for.), A. Buch, G. T. Clark, Benj. Daily, Elias Davis, Geo. Denny & Co., B. E. D. Diggs, Dougherty Rein Holder Co., J. W. Fisher, Geo. Greider, Peter Spencer, Gallen Groff, A. E. Hedges, Samuel Kemper, J. W. Kennard, D. Kurtz, Abraham S. Landis, John J. Lynch, G. W. Mardecker, Charley C. Matchner, Jos. A. McEvoy, T. J. Middiagh, George Pennal, W. D. Romain, H. Shindle.

THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

OF THE ADJOURNED OCTOBER TERM

the Decision of an Interesting Livers Vs. Frank and Struck. On the reassembling of court on Mon lay afternoon, the trial of the assault and battery case against Frank Kreider was resumed. A number of witnesses were called by the defendant, and they testified that Marciowycz was making a great noise

early on the morning of Sunday, May 18, and when remonstrated with by Kreider he made a motion as if to strike him, and then Kreider struck him with his open hand, but he did not choke him nor strike him with stones as testified to by the prosegutor. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty

with a recommendation to mercy. notion will be made for a new trial FOR THE PROTECTION OF LIVERYMEN.

C. R Hemple was indicted for mali ciously damaging the property of Fred-erick Brimmer, liveryman. The indictment was drawn under an act of Assembly passed to protect livery stable keepers from the testimony of the commonwer t appeared that on the afternoon of the 0th of July, Hemple hired a team a Brimmer's livery stable, stating that he wanted to drive his wife to Manheim. The norse was returned in the evening, very wet from sweat; he had welts on him Shaub was summoned and prescribed for horse, but he could not save his life and he died on the same night. In the opinion of the doctor the norse died from congestion of the brain and lungs brought on by over driving. The horse, it was testified, was in good condition when he was hired to Hemple. A number of witnesses testified to seeing the accused making the horse go as fast as he sould run on the Lititz turnpike between

this city and Neffsville.

The defendant denied having overdrove or abused the horse. He claimed that he drove to and from Lititz, on that afternoon, at the rate of about three miles at hour ; that he stopped on the road and coming at Neffsville and New Haven and had the horse cared for at thes points. The defense claimed that the horse died from causes other than overdriving, and that the defendant should not be held responsible in a criminal suit. Jury out when court adjourned.

Tuesday Morning-The jury in the case of commonwealth vs. C. R. Hemple, damaging the property of Frederick Brimmer to deliberate on Monday evening at 6 o'clock, returned a verdict at noon to-day of not guilty, and directed that the prosecutor, Frederick Brimmer, pay one-third of the costs and the defen dant to pay two thirds. CONVICTED OF LARCENY.

The case of the Com'th, vs John H. Finne frock, larceny, was attached for trial this morning. From the testimony on the part of the commonwealth, it part of the commonwealth, it appeared that on the night of August 11, 1883, Lin. den Carroll, the defendant, and two other men were together at Texas, Fulton township. Carroll and Finnefrock slept together on a porch of a hotel and when Carroll became awake, Finnefreek and Carroll's watch were missing. The watch was subsequently sold to George H Smith by Finnetrock and Carroll recovered from him. Before the defendent was arrested but after complaint was made against Finnefreck, the defendant, acknowledged that he had taken and sold the watch and offered to pay Mr. Carroll the value of it. The defense was that the prosecutor an

lefendant were drunk on the night of August 11, and on the day following when Finnefrock found the watch in his pocket be thought it was his own. He admitted having sold the watch, which was after wards identified as the property of Carroll; when he went to his father's house about four weeks after the alleged theft, he found his watch there, and he then made the offer to pay Mr. Carroll for his lost The jury rendered a verdict of Sentence deferred. guilty. ASSAULTED THE WHOLE PAMILY.

John Struck, of Columbia, was placed on trial to answer three charges of assault that John thrashed his wife, his sister-in law and mother in law, all on one night. From the testimony it appeared that on the night of the 14th of July, John and his wife returned home, after visiting several saloons, and John struck his wife, knocked her down and broke her arm. She ran to her mother's house and soon after John put in an appearance there. He again assaulted her and her mother interfered. For her trouble John knocked her down. Her sister remon strated with John for striking her mother and sister and he thrashed her. The defendant did not call any witnesses and the case was submitted to the jury without argument of counsel, under the the court. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty on the three indictments. Sentence was deferred, as the defendant is an important witness in the Smith murder

A CELEBRATED CASE The next case called for trial was that of commonwealth vs John P. Frank and Frederick Struck, conspiracy to cheat and defraud the county of Lancaster. This case has attracted a large share of public attention, the defendants holding positions of justice of the peace and con-stable of the Third ward, Columbia borough. The county commissioners appeared as the prosecutors and J. L. Steinnetz, E. K. Martin and County John H. Fry are associated with District Attorney Eberly for the commonwealth and H. M. North, J. Hay Brown and B. Frank Eshleman appeared as counsel for the accused.

The case was opened on the part of th commonwealth by Mr. Martin. He said that during the month of December, 1883, a large number of persons were arrested in Columbia, by Constable Struck and committed to the county prison by Justice Frank on trumped up charges of drunkenness and disorderly con duct for which bills were presented to the county commissioners. Among the cases cited were the following: George Fisher, the owner of a farm of 40 acres of land, with plenty of money in his pocket, was passing through Columbia ore day last December. He met Constable Struck and asked him where he could get a night's lodging. The constable replied that he would get him a place, and he took him to the office of Justice Frank. Here he was given a drink of whisky and a plug of tobacco and without a hearing or knowing why he was taken to the justice's office, he was told that he had been committed to the counts without a place of the counts without a place. mitted to the county prison for five days for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Joseph Houck, Carl Peterson and Her man Schmidt had similar experiences Counsel claimed that the bills presented to the commissioners were falsified by the justice and constable, inasmuch as the dates on the bills do not correspond with the dates of the commitments.

After the bond and commission bo kept in the recorder's office, showing that John P. Frank was a regularly com-missioned justice of the peace, was offered in evidence, counsel for the defendants objected to going any further under the present indictment.

They claimed that the judgment in this case were entered by a judi-cial officer, and as the judgment of the justice was not reversed, the presumption is in favor of the regularity of the proceed-ings and the justice and constable were entitled to their fees.

George Fisher was the first witness called for the commonwealth, and before any questions were answered the court said the commonwealth would have to

first establish that there was a

ounty. Counsel for the commonwealth said they would establish the conspiracy, and proment up to the time of adjournment was substantially as recited in the counsel's opening speech. On trial.

EAST PENNSYLVANIA ELDERSHIP.

The Session of monday Afternoon a Evening—The rervent Appeals made for the Missionary Unuse. Monday Afternoon-At the proper time the eldership was opened with singing and prayer conducted by S. L. Hershey. On motion, roll call was dispensed with. On motion, the regular order of business was ded to hear the reports of ministers when the following ministers reported: Roys. F. Y. Weidenhammer, Hacken-berger, S. C. Stouesifer, and B. F. Book. Their reports were scoepted and their cense renewed.

On motion, the case of Rev. A. T. Fox was referred to the judiciary committee for

investigation. Their reports were accepted and their licenses renewed. On motion, the regular order of business was renewed. J. T. Fieegal, O. E. Hueston order of business was renewed. First in order was the report of the committee on resolutions. Item 3, was read, and upon motion was laid on the table. Item 4th as

Resolved, That the committee referred to in Rev. Geo. Sigler's resolution with regard to the monument fund for deceased members of this eldership, be elected, nstead of being appointed, said committee to consist of five members. The resolu

ion was adopted. Item 5, which was adopted, is as follows: Forasmuch as there is a deficiency to the general eldership, therefore

Resolved. That the treasurer be instructed to make up said deficiency out of the contingent fund, as he has out of his own pocket paid each delegate his full amount. Item 6, read and adopted, was Resolved, That hereafter it shall be the

duty of the eldership, each eldership to appoint one minister to preach at the next eldership, a sermon on mission interests, one to preach on educational interests and one on publications and general enevolent interests.

Item 7, read and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker of the elder-ship appoint a committee of three to coniner the propriety of organizing an eldership beneficial society, whereby the widows of deceased ministers may be better supported and cared for.

The speaker appointed the following as

the beneficiary committee : J. M. Carvell, F. L. Nicodemus, O. H. Betts. The committee on education reported,

and their report was unanimously adopted. The eldership proceeded to the election of a church extension committee to consist of 5 persons and the following was the result: G. Sigler, C. Price, D. W. Spencer, J. M. Carvell, J. H. Redsecker, The eldership next proceeded to the election of a board of education, the result of which was the election of B. F. Beck, C. H. Forney, J. M. Carvell, Geo. Sigler and J. H. Redsecker. Next in order came the election of five members to constitute the committee on monuments, and the result is as follows : G. W. Seilhamer, J. H. Redwecker, I. Frazer. There was a tie among four members, and therefore two more members to be elected to constitute the committee. After the transaction of some business of a general character the eldership adjourned with the benediction

Monday Evening .- The services of the evening were opened with the singing of an anthem by the choir, entitled, "Come Unto Me, all Ye that Laber." This was followed with the reading of a scripture lesson, and prayer by Rev. J. F. Meixel,

Mr. I. Frazer took charge of the meeting. Rev. W. Jno. Grissinger was elected secretary, after which another hymn was sung by the choir. The chairman then introduced the first speaker, Rev. G. L. Cowen, of Blair county. The speaker feared that we sometimes lose sight of the missionary work, especially of the mis-sionary. Some places support a preacher value for their money, and, if they do nothing for the missionary cause they are doing very little for the Lord. The should pay toward the missionary cause well, so that we could afford to send the best men to the frontier as missionaries. The value of a single soul far outweighs that of the world's, and if we could only better realize this important truth we would be more ready to contribute freely

toward this noble cause. Music. Rev. G. W. Getz, of Balabridge. We have no meeting during our entire eldership of so vast importance as the meeting of to-night, ministers having no part in the inheritance. According to the mosaical economy Aaron and the Levites had no lot in the inheritance. They were to live from the tithes from the worshipers. The missionary on the mountain and the min-

isters in the sanctuary are the Levites of They have no part or lot in the inheritance Whenever they enter the workshop, the factory or the field, they step aside from the God appointed office. We send them forth, and, according to the divine order, they must be supported by the fruits of our inheritance.

Singing.
Rev. Thomas Neal, jr., of Harrisburg, spoke in strong terms of how the people will support the things which are temporal and trivial, in preference to those which are spiritual and eternal.

Singing.
Steve J. Owens, of this city, said that if there were 10 men who would give \$10

Singing.
Rev. J. M. Specce, Washington borough, spoke on the text: "Trouble me not, for the door is now shut." It is a self evident fact that our missionary' cause depends upon the hearts of men

cause depends upon the hearts of men. But just as long as these hearts are looked so long the missionary cause will fail.

The question now is, how shall we succeed in opening the hearts of the people. He then very beautifully explained how the hearts of people have at different times been opened. His powerful speech had the effect of not only opening the the hearts of the people, but their purses as well. For, at the close of his speech, a collection was lifted, and the handsome amount of \$114 49. After this collection the meeting adjourned.

the meeting adjourned.

Tuesday Morning—The eldership opened with appropriate religious services, conducted by Rev. Thomas Still, of Steelton. The roll was called and the noted. The journal was read, corrected and adopted. The committee on overtures made report and their report was adopted. The items in their report were referred to the stationing committee.

Rev. I. Hay reported. This report was accepted and his license renewed. On motion, the regular order of busi-ness was suspended to hear the report of the committee on license. The report was

given and adopted.

Revs. Wm. Jno. Grissinger and C. J.
Behney reported. Their reports were
accepted and their licenses renewed.

The name of Rev. A. T. Fox having
been called, Rev. C. H. Forney offered a
resolution that Rev. A. T. Fox cease to be
a member of this eldership because Rev.
A. T. Fox so desires it, which was
adopted.

Upon motion, the item in the report of the standing committee referring to the case of the Rev. A. T. Fox, was adopted. On motion the time of adjournment was

extended ten minutes. The committee on overtures reported a