Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING NOV. 10, 1884

Worse Than Barchard. Day by day Mr. Blaine demonstrates uously than any one else the lucky escape which the His speech last night might need to the irritation and intemsed by bitter personal disapnt, but he made it with aforetht, and at a time when silence uld have become him and when it would have been the part of a discreet

It is not only, as any one can see, an undignified and indecent speech, but it is thoroughly disloyal. It is exactly in the tone of the Southern fire eaters who resented Lincoln's election with war. and it is as dishonest and untruthful as it is unpatriotic. He first measures the result by " leaving out" the cities of New York and Brooklyn, the gate posts of the country's chief port; and yet Mr. Blaine's every energy was bent to control the vote of these great cities and no flattery was too fulsome until he found that he had lost it. Then he violently assails the South which he had as sedulously courted until West Virginia declared against him. After that section has enjoyed years of prosperity and unbroken peace, he unjustly, untruthfully and maliciously declares that the rights of citizens are "scornfully trodden under foot there" and that while "the colored population almost to a man, desire to support the Republican party," "by a system of cruel intimidation, and by violence and murder, whenever violence and murder are thought necessary, they are absolute ly deprived of all political power." There is no evidence to sustain such allegation. there is no proof that the ballot is freer in Augusta than in Atlanta, or that the fox." The other rolls more trippingly franchise is as much fettered in Mississippi as in Rhode Island. Mr. Blaine speaks with a liar's tongue. When he appeals to sectional feeling

and tries to fire the Northern heart by invoking prejudices of twenty years ago, he does more than write himself down an ass. He shows that at heart he is not a lover of the union nor a friend of peace. He speaks with a traitor' tongue Happily his plea for discord will

awaken no response except that of disgust and contempt. He has too often shown himself a braggart and bully for his words now to " stir the blood of men who inherit equality from the pilgrims who first stood on Plymouth Rock, and from liberty loving patriots who came to the Delaware with William Penn.' He who followed his patriotic impulses in 1861 only far enough to enlist in the service of securing army contracts; he who got his town to buy his substitute in 1862. and whose military representative was his knees to Mulligan and sat silent while a red-mouthed Know-Nothing aspersed his mother's religion-such an one speaks with the tongue of a coward

Is It Sincere ?

The New Era, which so bitterly op posed Beaver for governor, now espouses the cause of his election to the United States Senate from Pennsylvania. Our rary knows very well that a proposition is utterly hopeless and, in view of these conditions, no wonder need be expressed at its course. The Pennsylvania Legislature is packed in the interest of Don Cameron's reelection and he will achieve it with less trouble than ever before. Nothing could better illustrate the insincerity of the Era and its impotency than the fact that in this pro-Blaine and anti-Cameron county not one of the eight legislative votes can be delivered to Beaver, nor will one cast against Cameron if all are needed for him. As it is hereso it is in other parts of the state. In the strong Republican counties the Cameron people generally have full legislative outfits, and in those Democratic counties which this year elected Republican representatives it will soon be disclosed what fine Roman hand was at work. The Beaver business is sheet lightning.

The best evidence of the New Era's insincerity is its antagonism to the idea of making Beaver the next Republican candidate for governor. This, it says, "looks like a scheme to bury acknowledged ability in the narrow limits of an executive office, lest it might outshine presumptuous mediccrity in such a wider field as the United States Senste." Gen. Beaver's closest friends would be very glad to see him in the office, of which they think the New Era element of his party deprived him. The suggestion that "acknowledged ability" would be buried in the " narrow limits" of the executive of fice in the second commonwealth of the country would be farcical if not in sulting to the state. Gen. Beaver is a

# Changing His Base.

Mr. Blaine seems to have forgotten all about the tariff in explaining to the country the causes and effects of his Pending the election he trusted to pig iron for his salvation; after it he seems to put all his hopes on the cannon ball. He is not satisfied with the reconstruction of the country that has been the outcome Republican government since the cruel war was over. The country has been in Republican hands ever since, but a short time, to beg the permission of the party has not been able to continue h possession. Mr. Blaine says the solid South is the fault of it, and complains that there are no negro electors there. The constitution does not give a minority in a state any electors, else there would be Democratic electors in Maine. Mr. Blaine would have the Southern negro given a chance to elect a president which the white voters in the country do not have when they are not in a major-Some nonsense might be excused in Blaine in his after election talk, but

LOGAN licked again.

DAVID DAVIS is another one who got off the fence on the wrong side.

Eveny day demonstrates more clearly

the wisdom of Blaine's defeat. Tun snow has been a little previous, and consequently a most miserable failure.

THE difference in the Illinois Legislature is not as wide as a church door, but it is

BLAINE, Burchard, -and now the New Era would include Beaver among the alliterativ fatalities.

Somerning has dropped in Illinois-and it is a senatorial plume out of the hat of John A. Logun.

WHEN Mr. Blaine gets himself deep into the consideration of the legend "Thou art so near, and yet so far," his Cosarean ambition puts his judgment to dight.

Note the frequency of the personal pronoun "I" in Blaine's speech. During his campaign it suffered greatly from use, and now it should have a peaceful rest. Ir takes a brave man to accept defeat

gracefully, and it is characteristic of a puppy to whine when he is whipped. Vide Mr. Blaine's speech at the Augusta, Me.

It is, of course, a correspondent of the Irish Times, writing from Egypt about the women of the Nile, who says " it is a fact not generally known that dark skinned ladies blush white.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL having de nied that he called Gladstone an "unkennelled cur." it is explained that the epithet he did apply was an ''unkennelled from the tongue, but is supposed to be less complimentary.

TRANSPORMATION, Only a hut, as mean, to thee,
As any hovel in the land;
A palace fair it is to me,
For there I dared to kiss thy hand.

Ab, Sweet, if that can work for me A change so wonderful as this,
The whole wide world a heaven will be
When I thy tovely lips may kiss,
—George Ambrose Dennison.

THE last silver-tipped nail in Logan's olitical coffin has been found in the revised returns from Cook county, Illinois, which elect a Democratic senator in a district heretofore conceded to the Republicans. Black Jack may now devote himself exclusively to the only congenial occupation remaining to him-that of murdering the Queen's English.

DAVID DAVIS again mounts the political fence, doubtless, for the reason that it is easier from that point to get to the successful side. A few weeks ago at Bloomington, Ill., he was an ardent Blaineite. sent to fail for his term of service instead He now says : "I believe that Cleveland of to the front ; he who went down on will make a good president and the country continue on its prosperous career." Perhaps Davis had his eye on the Illinois senatorship when he made this last remark. Since the Legislature of the Sucher state is certainly Democratic, he may reach the conclusion that he is wasting is sweetness on the desert air.

> THE German hospital of Philadelphia, located on Corinthian avenue, has very appropriately selected Thanksgiving day The course of affairs in the South has as Donation day. It is under the conduct of Protestant sisters of charity, known as deaconesses, famed for their unselfish devotion to bospital work. The records of the hospital show this year an increase of patients received from 719 to 1,000, and the free list embraces fully 50 per cent, of the whole number of patients. To carry on the good work the managers of the institution are in need of funds, and on Donation day they hope to see a repleted exchequer. And for all those desiring to contribute, it should be remembered that he gives twice who gives mickly.

THERE is a school teacher up in the town of Holden, Me., who would most emphatically be entitled to the cake, if such reward were not deemed beneath the dignity of that profession that delights to teach "the young idea how to shoot." His name is John Scott, and he declares that he has just closed a ten weeks' term of free high school in the above named town and that in all that time he had no occasion to speak reprovingly to any one of his scholars. He says he has taught 14 years and never before had such an expe rience as this. Mr. Scott's methods would have been a very interesting contribution to the work of the teacher's institute of this county which recently

LIEST is now in better health and doing nore work than for several years past. EDWARD STAIR, esq., of York, who was an assistant in the department of justice under Attorney General Brewster, died in

that borough on Tuesday. ANN E. GRAY, of Boston, bequeaths to the American Seamen's Friends' society, narrow man ; the office of governor is a of New York, \$5,000 ; to the American broad one; if there is any misfit it is Foreign Christian union, of New York, not because of his expansion. \$5,000; and to the American Sunday school union, of Philadelphia, \$3,000.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND. attend the wedding of Chairman Daniel Manning and Miss Fryer, which will be solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents, in Buffalo. Mr. Manning and his bride will go by steamer to Havana and other Southern points. They, intend to be absent about two months.

W. B. GILBERT's sensitiveness is great that he is incapable of being present before the curtain at any of his own pieces and once when the Prince of Wales, wh occupied a box in a theatre during the performance of one of them, desired his presence, he was obliged, after remaining royal highness to retire.

# A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR GAINED.

The Illinois Legislature Made Der by a Chleago Recount, The Cook county, Ill., canvassing board on Tuesday discovered that the figures for state senator in the second precinct of the Eighth ward had been reversed, those belonging to Brand (Dem.), having been credited to Leman (Rep.), and vice versa. This elects Brand by 10 majority and gives he Democrats the Legislature on joint ballot. The Legislature is to choose a United States senator to succeed General such a torrent of ridiculous stuff shows John A. Logan.

him to be beside himself with rage and BLAINE'S MOUTH OPEN AND SIS FOOT IN IT, AS

He Shows the Had Taste at a Serenade to Augusta, Me, to White About Bis Presidential Defeat.

A large number of the devoted personal and political friends of Mr. Blaine sere naded him in Augusta, Me., Tuesday naded him in Augusta, Me., Tuesday evening as an expression of personal good will and admiration of his conduct of the national campaign. They marched through the streets under the marshalship of Colonel Frank Nye. When they reached Mr. Blaine's house their compliments and riendly regards were expressed in a spe oh by Herbert M. Heath, esq., of the Kennebee bar. Mr. Blaine responded as follows, his speech being continually inter-

rupted by applause:

Friends and neighbors: The nation of contest is er, and by the narrowest margins we have lost. I thank you for your call, which, if not one of joyous con gratulations, is one, I am sure, of confi dence and of sanguine hope for the future. I thank you tor the public oppor tunity you give me to express my sense o obligation, not only to you but to all the Republicans of Maine. They responded to my nomination with genuine enthusi asm, and ratified it by a superb vote. count it as one of the honors and gratifi cations of my public career that the party in Maine, after struggling hard for the last six years, and twice within that period losing the state, has come back in this campaign to an old-fash-ioned 20,000 plurality. No other expres sion of popular confidence and esteem could equal that of the people among whom I have lived for thirty years, and to whom I am attached by all the ties that cunoble human nature and give joy and lignity to life.

After Maine, indeed, along with Maine, my first thought always is of Pennsylva nia. How can I attingly express my thanks for that unparalleled majority of more than 80,000 votes—a popular in-dorsement which has deeply touched my heart, and which has, if possible, increased my affection for the grand old common. wealth, an affection which I inherited from my ancestry, and which I shall transmit to

But I do not limit my thanks to the state of my residence and the state of my birth. I owe much to the true and zeal ous friends in New England who worked so nobly for the Republican party and its candidates, and to the eminent scholars and divines who, stepping aside from their ordinary avocations, made my caus their cause, and to loyalty to principle ad ed the special compliment of standing as my personal representatives in the national struggle.

But the achievements for the Republican cause in the East are even surpassed by the splendid victories in the West. In that magnificent cordon of states that stretches from the foot hills of the Alleghenies to the Golden Gate of the Pacific, beginning with Ohio and ending with California, the Republican banner was borne so loftily that but a single state failed to join in th wide acclaim of triumph. Nor should I do justice to my own feelings if I failed to thank the Republicans of the Empire state, who encountered so many discouragements and obstacles ; who fought foes rom within and foes from without, and who waged so strong a battle that a change of one vote in every 2,000 would have given us the victory in the nation.

SOME BITTER SECTIONAL SENTIMENTS. Speaking now, not at all as a defeated candidate, but as a loyal and devoted American, I think the transfer of the political power of the government to the South is a great national misfortune. It to a misfortune because it introduces an ele ment which cannot insure harmony and prosperity to the people, because it introduces into a republic the rule of minority. The first instinct of an American is equality—equality of right, equality of privilege, equality of political power, that equality which says to every citizen: "Your vote is just as good, just as potential, as the vote of any other citizen." That cannot be said to-day in the United States. crushed out of the political power of more

has transferred it by violence to others. Forty-two presidential electors are signed to the South and on account of the colored population, and yet the colored population, with more than 1,100,000 legal votes, have been unable to choose a single elector. Even in those states where they have a majority of more than a hundred thousand they are deprived of free suffrage and their rights as citizens are scornfully

than six million American citizens, and

trodden under foot. The eleven states that comprised the rebel Confederacy had by the census of 1880 7,500,000 white population and 5,300,000 colored population. The colored population almost to a man desire to suport the Republican party, but by a syste of cruel intimidation and by violence and murder, whenever violence and murder are thought necessary, they are absolutely deprived of all political power. If the outrage stopped there it would be bad enough; but it it does not stop there, for not only is the negro population disfranchised but the power which rightfully and constitutionally belongs to them is transferred to the white population, enabling the white population of the to exert an electoral influence far beyond that exerted by the same number of people in the North. To illustrate just how it works to the destruction of all fair elections let me present to you five states in the late Confederacy and five loyal states of the North, possessing in each section the same number of electoral

#### votes. A COMPARISON OF STATES.

In the South the states of Louisians, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina have in the aggregate forty eight electoral votes. They have 2 800,000 white people and over \$,000,000 colored people. In the North the states of Wisonem, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and California have likewise in the aggregate forty eight electoral votes, and they have a white population of 5,600,000, or just double the five Southern states which I have named. These Northern states have practically no colored population. It is there ore evident that the white men in thes Southern states by usurping and absorbing the rights of the colored men, are exerting just double the political power of the white men in the Northern states. I submit, my friends, that such a condition of affairs is extraordinary, unjust and derogatory to the manhood of the North.

Even those who are vindictively opposed to negro suffrage will not deny that if presidential electors are assigned to the South by reason of negro population that population ought to be permitted free suffrage in the election. To deny that clear proposition is to affirm that a Southern white man in the Gulf states is entitled to double the political power of a Northern white man in the Lake states—it is to affirm that a Confederate soldier shall wield twice the influence in the nation that Union soldier can, and that a perpetual and constantly increasing superiority shall be conceded to the Southern white man in the government of the Union. If that be the government of the Union. If that be quietly conceded in this generation, it will harden into custom, until the badge of inferiority will attach to the northern white man as odiously as ever Norman noble stamped it upon Saxon churl. This subject is of deep interest to the laboring men of the North. With the Southern Democracy triumphant in their states and in the nation the negro will be compelled to work for just such wages as the whites may decree, wages which will amount, as may decree with the time the larger boys generally enter the school. The schools throughout the township are reported to be larger than at the corresponding time last term. The new building at Stormstown, as previously mentioned, was occupied by the teacher on Monday morning. Dedicatory exercises had been contemplated, but for

cents per day, if averaged over the entire 8 uth. The white laborer in the North will soon feel the distinctive effect of this upon his own wages. u; on his own wages. .

THE "BLOODY SHIRT." Pew persons in the North realize how completely the chiefs of the rebellion wield the political power which has triumphed in the late election. It is a portentious fact that the states of the late ofederacy, all-and I mean all without a single exception—personally participated in the rebellion against the national government. It is a still more significant fact that in those states no man who was loyal to the Union, no matter how strong a Democrat he may be to-day, has the slightest chance of political promotion. The one great avenue to honor in that section is the record of realous service in the war against the government. It is certainly an astounding fact that the sec-tion in which friendship for the Union in the day of its trial and agony is still a political disqualification should be called now to rule over the Union. All this takes place during the lifetime of the gene, ation that fought the war, and elevates into practical command of the American government the identical men who organized for its destructian and plunged us into the bloodiest contest of nodern times. I have spoken of the South as placed by

late election in possession of the ment, and I mean all that my words imply. The South furnished nearly three-fourths of the electoral votes that defeated the Republican party, and they will step to lenged and as unrestrained as they held the same position for thirty years before the civil war.

Mr. Blaine concluded with a victors assault upon a "minority of white men in the South ruling a majority of white men in the North." patriotism, self respect, pride, protection out against it. The very thought of it stirs the blood of men who inherit equality from the pilgrims who first stood on Ply mouth Rock, and from liberty loving patriots who came to the Delaware with William Penn. It becomes the prima question of American manhood. mands a hearing and a settlement, and that settlement will vindicate the equality of American citizens in all personal and civil rights. It will, at least, establish the equality of white men under the national government, and will give to the Northern man, who fought to preserve the Union, as large a voice in the government as may be exercised by the Southern man,

who fought to destroy the Union.' to Gov. Cleveland be said : " Toward him personally I have no cause for the slightest ill-will, and it is with cordiality I express the wish that his official career may prove gratifying to himself and beneficial to the country, and that his administration may overcome the em' arrassments which the peculiar source of its power imposes upor it from the hour of its birth

### WILSON-ASTON WEDDING.

An Assembles of New York's Most Aris-tocrario Finities.

The wedding of Marshall Orme Wilson and Caroline Schermerhorn Astor, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Astor, took place in New York Monday afternoon and was attended by the wealthiest people of the city. streets in the neighborhood of the Astor mansion were blocked with people. The eremony took place in the art gallery. The toilets of the ladies were elaborate in the extreme. Gems of almost priceless value were worn by representatives of New York's most aristocratic families, At half past 3 o'clock the bride and

groom entered the gallery, and walked a floral altar that had been erected front of the fireplace. The bride wore a robe of white satin trimmed with point ace, the front of which was embroidered with silver in the design of a cluster of roses ; the veil, which was of rare lace, presented by the bride's mother, fell in graceful folds about the shoulders. ornament consisted of a necklace of diamonds, presented by the groom, and pearls. The ceremony was performed by pearls. Morgan Dix, of Tribity obures The bridesmaids and ushers received gifts of diamonds from the bride and

The presents were many, and included a house from Mr. William Astor, precious jewels, solid gold and silver tea sets, and objects of art. Their value is estimated at \$250,000. The reception lasted until 8 o'clock, when a banquet was served.

A Wedding Coremony Interrupted A dramatic scene occurred in St. Louis Sunday at St. Michael's church. Schaefer was about marrying Edward Amiens and Louis Carrol, when the ceremony was interrupted by a handsome young girl who fell at the feet of the priest and begged him not to marry them. Her appearance was more like a maniac than a sane person. She said the bride-groom had betrayed her, and promised to narry her, and had even received his promise so late as a few days ago. Her disheveled hair, agitated manners and heart broken sobs won the sympathy of all present. The bridegroom turned pale, and when questioned acknowledged the truth of the girl's statements. The bride fainted, and when she recovered she clasp her lover and kissed him repeatedly ing, "I will have him. I'll live with myhow." The young girl who made the charges gave the name of Virginia De The ceremony was declared off, and the priest consulted his superiors, Subsequently the faithless lover married Miss Carrol, and Virginia DeMattox is under restraint, having threatened murder.

Administration Letters Granted. The following letters were granted by the register of wills for the week ending

TESTAMENTARY .- John Coulter. eased, late of Bart township; John J Coulter, Bart, executor. Isaac Rhoads, deceased, late of Salisbury

wp.; Jacob Z. Rhoads, Salisbury, execu-Jacob Espenshade, deceased, tate Lancaster city; Christian B., Jacob B., Isaac B. and Peter B. Espenshade, Manmartha Skiles, deceased, late of Lea-

ock township; Isaiah Miller, Leacock, ADMINISTRATION — Samuel Stark, leceased, late of Mt. Joy township; Benjanim Hernley, Mt. Joy, administra-

Margaret Lefevre, deceased, late of Salisbury township; Jacob E. Rhoads, Salisbury, administrator, c. t. a. Elizabeth H. Rohrer, deceased, late of East Lampeter township; Abraham and Jacob Rohrer, East Lampeter, administra-

Ephraim C. Newcomer, deceased, late West Hempfield township; John C. Newcomer, Manor, administrator.

Franklin Lynch, about three years of age, son of Samuel Lynch, of Mechanicsburg, died on Sunday. The funeral will be held on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at the Mechaniceburg Lutheran

to work for just such wages as the whites may decree, wages which will amount, as did the supplies of the slaves, to a bare did the supplies of the slaves, to a bare sufficient reasons were omitted.

# THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

REGULAR NOVEMBER TERM WORK William Youn e Sentenced to Eleven Mouths' Imprisonment-A Lot of Minor Bust-

ness Summarity Disposed Ot. Tuesday Afternoon,-Upon the Assembling of court, counsel for Henry Young, convicted of picking the pocket of Henry K. Keller, withdrew the motion made in the morning for an arrest o udgment and Young was brought before the court for sentence. Council made a plea for the mercy of the court, Young having a large family dependent upon his support. The court sentenced him to undergo and imprisonment of elever months in the Eastern penitentiary. The jury in the cases of commonwealth

vs. Wm. Orr, Thomas Hughes and John Browning, indicted for the larceny of \$2.50, returned a verdict of not guilts In the cases against David Warfel, the jury acquitted him of stealing the horse but convicted him of stealing the bridle Sentence was deferred until Saturday. Robert Brown and William Brown colored, pleaded guilty to stealing \$75 an

a number of articles from C. S. Chapman. The theft was committed at Bridgeport, Cumberland county, and the accused were arrested in this city, after they were seen to divide the stolen money. They were each sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of eleven months. Hall Anderson, a Marietta darkey, wa

indicted for carrying concealed deadly weapons, and the testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses was that on the night of September 11, the accused flourished a revolver, during a parade in that borough.

defense was that the accused did not have a revolver on the night in question. that he is not the owner of a pistol and never carried any.

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and divided the costs equally be tween the prosecutor, David Moss, and the

David Peters, colored, was indicted for onious assault and battery on John obnson, also colored. Both parties are esidents of the Welsh mountain. The tes timony of the commonwealth's witness was that Peters met Johnson on the road away a banjo belonging to Peters. He was asked to return it and he declined to so until Peters paid him a certain sum Peters said he would not do so d that he would shoot Johnson if he did not give him back the banjo. John on paid no attention to the threat and we off. Peters fired at Johnson, the call struck bim in the hand and he brought

The defense was that when Johnson and ters met on the read, Peters saw that bason was carrying off his banjo. He emanded it, Johnson refused to surrender and after some further words Johnson struck Peters on the head with a c'ub, ifter which Peters shot at Johnson in self guilty of simple assault and battery.

John Bessick, a young colored man from olumbia, was indicted for assault and pattery. The prosecutrix was his mother three hundred guests present. and she testified that on the 22d of Octo er, he struck her on the head with a pitcher. She also testified that at times he was of unsound mind and when excited was very dangerous. A number of other witnesses called by the commonwealth testified that the accused was of unsound mind and on a number of occasions had given the officers of the law great trouble. The court directed the jury to render a verdlet of not guilty on the ground of insanity. He will be sent to the insano sylum for treatment.

David Peters pleaded guilty to carrying concealed deadly weapons. The weapon was the pistol with which he shot John

ahnson in the hand.

Arthur Green was indicted for carrying concealed weapons. John Johnson also appeared as the prosecutor in this suit, which grew out of the wrangle for the possession of a banjo on the Welsh mountain. The part Green took in the rumpus brains out unless he returned the banjo to David Peters. Several witnesses testified that Arthur was in the habit of carrying a oaded pistol. The defense was a denial of the commonwealth's allegations. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Verdicts of not guilty were entered in cases against Charles Fisher, Henry Young and Charles E. Taylor. These are the defendents who were convicted of robbing Mr. Keller. The indictments, on which the above verdicts were taken, charged them with having picked the pockets of Philip Stauffer, but on investigation it was ascertained that the robbery was committed in Berks county.

# GRAND JURY RETURNS.

True Bills-William Marshall, larceny ohn E. Dennison and Frank Albright. conspiracy to defrand ; John E. Dennison, false pretense, (two indictments); David Peters and Arthur Green, carrying concealed weapons.

Ignored Bills—Charles Zech, felonious

assault and battery ; D. Wallace Evans,

wednesday Morning.-John Henderson pleaded guilty to stealing two billiard balls and a box of eigars from Frederick Maulick, of Marietta. The accused said he was drunk when the goods were taken. The billiard balls, he thought, were hard boiled eggs and he did not find out the difference until he became sober. The court thought four months imprisonment would be a reminder that billiard balls are not hard boiled eggs.

William Marshall, an aged colored man was indicted for stealing a three-spring wagon from Adam G. Kurts, of West Cocalico township. The wagon was taken on July 21 and recovered on August 81, on the defendent's premises on the Welsh mountains. When the wagon was stolen the running gears were painted yellow and when found they were painted black.

The defense was that two well dresse men called at the house of accused one night in the month of August and offered to sell the wagon to him. He declined to buy it, but eventually advanced \$39 to the strangers, and they left the wagon as security. The strangers gave Maishall a writing to the effect that they would redeem the wagon in three weeks and two lays. Marshall denied that he concealed the wagon at any time that it was in his possession. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Herman Bollinger was indicted for felo-

nious entry and an assault with intent to commit a rape. The testimony of the com-monwealth's witnesses was as follows : On the morning of October 23 about 10 o'clock the accused called at the house of Isaac Eichelberger, near Brownstown, West Earl township, and asked for a match. Mrs. Maria Eichelberger, the wife of Isaac, was alone at the time. Bollinger put the match in his pocket and she started to leave the house, being afraid from his actions that Bollinger intended to barm him. Bollinger prevented he threw his arms around her and pushed the door shut. He picked up a piece of carpet and tried to put it

over her mouth to prevent screaming. She struggled with all he strength and prevented him from ac complishing his purpose. She neve stopped screaming and finally Bollinge he would leave if she not tell anything that took place He did leave and she ra He did leave and she ran to the road and screamed at the top o her voice until her neignbors them she related all that happened. Comher voice until her neighbors came, and to plaint was made at once, Bollinger was arrested and committed to prison. On

John Mayner plead guilty to stealing four silver dollars from John Mance, and was sentenced to undergo an impris-

Simon Jones pleaded guilty to larceny as bailes. He was entrusted with a cheek by John Tomlinson and appropriated the proceeds to his own use. He was sentenced undergo an imprisonment months.

SHAND JURY SETURN. True Bills- John Henderson, larceny Hiram Bollinger, rape, attempt to rape and felonious entry; John Weaver, lar-ceny; George Miller, burglary and assault and battery ; Clarence Parrish, larceny Charles Bair, larceny and malicious mis-

chief ; Simon Jones, larceny as bailee Samuel F. Beck, larceny. Ignored Bills—Henry T. Hamaker, nuisance, with H. F. Weldman, prosecu-Martin Resh, perjury, tor, for costs ; county for costs.

#### LITTLE LOCALS

Here and There and All Around. Bad weather for ox-roasts and Demo

bilees. Kirk Brown, of Peach Bottom, has started for Southern Missouri, where he expects to ocate Alfred Wood of Fulton township, is

erving as a juror in the United States district court, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Miriam L. Ewing, of Colerain, has started for Beatrice, Nebraska, where she will make her future home. Two of her sons and a sister reside there.

The ladies of Union Presbyterian church, Colerain will

Colerain, will serve a Thanksgiving dinner in the gallery of the church for the benefit of the Woman's Home Mission society. President Roberts, of the P. R. R., denies the report of a propose ten per cent, reduc-tion of wages on his road. The reduced rate of freight has compelled a reduction of force but no shrinkage of wages has

been oreered. Henry A. Clemmens, a well-known buckster of Reading and an old soldier, died suddenly, yesterday, from strangula tion, resulting from a chronic cough. He was a brother of Dan. Clemmens, the mu

sician, of this city.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union, of this city, has thanked, by resolu tion, all the people and newspapers who helped to make a success of "the entertain ment given in the opera house, on the eve ning of November 6, under the auspices of this organization.'

Allentown is excited over the anticipated production there, on Monday night, of a new play, "Prof. Goldschmidt," the work of "Fred. Simms." The leading character, the title role, will be taken by a young gentleman who, two years ago, made quit a hit as Sir Joseph, in a Pennsylvani Dutch version of "Pinafore."

M. Luther Krotel, son of Rev. G. F Krotel, formerly of this city, now of New York was married in Philadelphia las evening to Miss Annie Napheys. ceremony was witnessed by a large an fashionable assemblage, and the receptlo defense. The jury rendered a verdict of at the Bellevne was a brilliant affair. The newly married couple received the congrat ulations under a tree covered with chrysan themum blossoms. In all there were about

#### ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.

Fire Bugs Who Need Immediate Attention It seems that some one is bent upon having a fire in East Mifflin street, and withi last few months no less than a half dozen attempts have been made to iestroy buildings in that way in the hall square between Duke and Christian stroots he latest fire on that street was on last Thursday night, when some one attempted to burn the shop of Henry Wolf, and wa only prevented by the timely arrival of the firemen. Since that fire two attempts have been made to burn the tenant house be longing to the Coyle estate, which is th next building to Mr. Wolf's shop. The house is occupied by Andrew Newberry, who is employed at the Fountain Inn, on

South Queen street.
On Sunday evening between 6 and 7 o'clock while Mrs. Newberry was alone was to stop at Green's house, pull out a pistol and threaten to blow Johnson's way demanded admittance. The woman iron door of the retort is thrown ope refused to let them in, and, go front door, she ran to where her husband was employed. Upon their return the found that the men had fled. In the cellar immediately under the grate, a large bal of cotton, which had been saturated coal oil and set on fire was found. The fire had burned entirely out without doing any damage. It is supposed that one of e men made the incondiary attempt while

the other held the woman in conversation Yesterday afternoon one of these men again called at Mr. Newberry's house and declared that he wanted in. Mrs. Newberry placed a table against the door and ran u stairs. The man finally left and after had gone a bunch of cotton, which had been satuarated with coal oil, was found under the back door. It had not been fired, but the sill of the door had bee thoroughly soaked with coal oil. Mrs. N ays that she is able to recognize one the men who made these attempts, and the affair will be investigated by Chie Engineer Howell, who thinks that soft. cient attempts have been made to fire buildings in this city.

#### REV. J. A. PHTERS. He Leaves Languster for Danville, Pa.

Rev. J. A. Peters, who during the pas ix years has been pastor of the First Re formed church, this city, and who on the 13th of October, tendered to the vestry of said church his resignation to take place early in November, to enable him to accep call which had been tendered him by th Reformed church in Danville, Montour county, Pa., left Lancaster to-day for his new field of labor—which comprises three congregations, one in Danville, and two

congregations, one in Danville, and two others in the vicinity.

Rev. Peters is a native of Lancaster county and a graduate of Franklin and Marshall college. He has been in the ministry about twenty years, his first charge having been in Westmoreland county, Pa., followed by charges in Akron, Ohio, Bedford, Pa., and other places prior to his call to the First Reformed church, this city. He is a rice scholar, and ore of this city. He is a ripe scholar, and one of the finest pulpit orators belonging to the Reformed church. He is besides a mos excellent and diligent pastor, a watchfu shepherd over both the spiritual and tem poral welfare of those placed in his keeing. During his residence in Lancaster l s made hosts of friends, both in and ou of the church, and not only his own oor gregation but the community at large regret that he has felt it to be his duty t eave this city. The best wishes of people go with him and his excellent fam ily to their new home.

# IN THE POLICE COURTS.

Dases Heard and Disposed of by the Mayo The assault and battery case brought by R. J. Evans against Joseph Long, before Alderman Barr, was dismissed on Monday

vening, the prosecutor not appearing. The same alderman rendered his deci in the assault and battery case against Albert Glassley, brought by Watchman Parker, which was heard last week. This case

was also dismissed.

The disorderly conduct case against R. J Evans was also dismissed, the evidence n

warranting a conviction.

All of the above cases grewout of a diff. culty at the Pennsylvania railroad depot during which Watchman Parker mad-himself very officious.

The mayor disposed of ten cases this morning. Nine lodgers were discharged and one drunk was committed. The police reported four electric and two

#### CREMATION.

LANUASTER'S CHEMATORY VINISHED.

be Suilding Completed and its Work Soon

The building, a substantial brick struc-

Hegin-Satisfactory Experiments With Organic Action Matter, The Laboaster crematory, built by an association of gentlemen in this city who believe that cremation is the best mode of disposing of the bodies of the dead, is finished.

ure of Gothic architecture, is situated on a two acre lot of ground just south of Woodward Hill cometery on a bluff overlooking the Conestogs. It is an oblong square, 80 feet in width and about 50 in length. It is only one story in height, but the story is a lofty one, being 16 feet to the square, and the steep roof makes it about twice that high in the centre. The building is divided into an audience room which occupies the northern half of it; a ladies dressing room about 8 by 12 feet, on the west side; a room of the same size for the reception of dead bodies on the east side of the building, and a fireman's room on the south. The furnaces and the reoccupy a space in the centre of the ing, between the reception and the dressing rooms and the audience and firemer rooms. The audience room is entered by a double door on the north. It is lighted by six windows, two on the north, two on the east and two on the west side. The roof of he building is of galvanized corrusted. gated iron. The floor of the audience room is of cement; the floors of the other rooms are of brick.

Only one of the two furnaces, and one of the two retorts which the building is to contain, has yet been fluished. The fur-nace is of the ordinary construction with iron grate on which the fire is to be made, with draft and ash box below and common brick chimney above.

The retort, which is built directly over

the furnace, is not unlike a common oldfactioned oven, nine feet in length and three feet in width. To those who don't know what an old fashioned oven looks like, it may be stated the retort is not unlike those used in gas works. The retort is built of fire-brick, has a heavy iron door at each end, lined with fire-brick, and is thus made as nearly as possible air tight. In the fire brick walls enclosing it, are a series of ingen-iously constructed hot air flues, which afford heat sufficient to raise the tempera-ture of the retort to white heat, or about 2,000 degrees above zero, that being the temperature at which the most periect cremation takes place. The building is far more conveniently arranged, and the furnace and retorts are believed to be more scientifically constructed than those of the Le Moyne crematory at Washing-

The leading spirits in the construction of the crematory, and the building committee, to whom was entrusted its erection are Dr. Miles L. Davis and Messrs. Geo. K. Reed and W. B. Middleton. Dinkleberg, carpenter and builder, had the contract toj build it, and furnished all the carpenter work. Desaley & Price did the bricklaying, Kieffer & Humphreville put on the roof and Adam Starck built the furnace and retort.

MODE OF CREMATION.

The appliances necessary for the crema-tion of a body are few and simple. In the room, in which the corpse is received is a strong, plain table, with heavy legs, on which are casters. On the top of the which are casters. On the top table is a longitudinal frame on which is set a half dosen or more iron rollers. On these rollers is placed a coffin-shaped crib made of boiler iron. The crib is only few inches in height, but of sufficient length and width to contain a full size The sides and bottom open like a When the retort has attained the proper heat the body to be cremated is wrapped in a winding sheet, soaked in a saturated solution of alum,

to prevent flame. It is then placed upon the iron crib. The table is run out of the reception room into the audience room and placed directly in front of the retort. When all is ready the heavy nd the attendants who stand at the of the corpse with long poles, with hooks on the ends of them, push the crib con taining the corpse into the retort, the door of which is instantly closed, and the work s done. There is a small wicket in the door of the retort through which the attendants can watch the progress of the oremation, if deemed necessary. The fire is drawn from the furnace, but the doors of the retort are kept closed for several

hours, so that it may cool off slowly.
THE APPARATES WORKS SATISFACTORILY. For several days and nights recently the management has been engaged in making tests of the efficiency of the furnace, retort and other apparatus. That they have been satisfactory and the completeness of the work of decomposition are demonstrated by a specimen of the remains of animal organic matter, left at this office by Dr. Davis. It is of pure white, chalky appear ance and presents a most pleasing contrast with the results of the slow and moulder-

ing processes of the slow and moulder-ing processes of the earthly grave.

There are a large number of applica-tions on file for cremating corpses; at an early day the incineration of a human body will take place, to be followed with early dates for other applicants.

CROW ON TOAST How 'Squire Beaverson, of York, Paid an Election Wager.

From the York Daily. Perhaps the most novel election bet of the season was paid at Wilhelm's Wash-ington house Monday evening. According to the terms of the wager, which was between Dr. Ahl and Justice Beaverson, the loser was required to eat a crow. The latter's candidate, Blaine, was defeated and the 'squire was called upon to pay the forfeit. A crow was provided by the doctor and placed in the hands of the Washington house good, who are read it. Washington house cook, who served it broiled on toast, garnished with celery and parsley. Between nine and ten o'clock in the evening, in the presence of a large number of witnesses, the squire sat down to his strange repast. Eloquent speeches were made by Major McNair and Dr. Mo were made by Major McNair and Dr. Mc Kinnon and the entire affair was conducted with becoming dignity. The crow was critically examined by a number of persons, to satisfy themselves that no deception was being practiced. Many of the spectators tasted the meat, which they declared was not unpalatable. The bird was semewhat larger than a pigeon and the meat was dark, dry, sweet and tough as—well, as tough or a little tougher than anything they could think of for a comparison, and one of those who tried it reparison, and one of those who tried it re-marked that it tasted like guinea hen. The 'squire had his teeth sharpened for the occasion and tackled his raven viciously but with apparent relish.

A number of Democrats met at the headquarters, third floor of the postoffice building, on Tuesday evening, and dis cussed the proposed trip to Lebanon on Thursday, to take part in the demonstra-tion there in honor of the election of Cleve-land and Hendricks. The attendance was not large on account of the disagreeable weather and it was decided to meet again this evening at the same place. If iudioations 'point to clear weather to-morrow there will be a large turn out, and if there s no change for the better in the weather

the excursion will be abandoned. Joyful Freeknock Democrate The Democrats of Brecknock township propose to have a grand Salt River parade in Bowmansville on Friday evening next, the 31st instant. Able speakers will be present and a great time is expected.