HIS HOSPITABLE RECEPTION IN WAT TERSON'S OWN CITY.

Warmiy Welcomed by All the Leading Citirens-Except Heurl, the Chevaller-His Dignified and Business Like Speech-On His Way to Other Cities.

Hon. S. J. Randall, his wife and Congress man McAdoo reached Louisville on Sunday night and were taken to the residence of Hon. Oscar Turner, whose guests they were, On Monday Mr. Randall was breakfieded at the residence of John E. Green, president of the board of trade, where he met many leading citizens. At noon the board of trade hall was crowded as it never has been before by merchants and professional men of all classes and parties. Such was the throng that Mr. Randall was admitted to the platform from the superintendent's office through a side window. He was greeted with warm applanse and was introduced to the audience in complimentary speech by President John E. Green, who referred to Mr. Rondall as So Green, who referred to Mr. Rondall as cone of the few statesman who have had the enlarged intelligence to carry with them a profer appreciation of our commercial wants. He has come among us to study the wants and necessities of this locality, that he may the better and more intelligently cooperate with us to improve our condition. It is a roble mission It is a noble mission, worthy the man and

Mr. Randall's Speech.

Mr. Randall responded as follows:
Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Board of Trade of Louisville: Reared as I have been in a mercantile life like most of those around me, you can understand why I appreciate more than might be under different relations the honor which this best appreciate more than might be under dif-ferent relations the honor which this body of men tender, and I say that it is proper in the outstart that you, being a body of men composed of persons of every political party, should be given to understand that I am here present to-day without any personal political mo-tive. I come among you to witness for my-self, to study the details that prevail in the great south in the business relations seif, to study the details that prevail in the great south in the business relations that it bears to the country. We are passing through a period of great depres-sion, and I think that I can show that this depression is phenomenal in its character, and unlike all others that have preceded it in the United States. In what is known as the panic of 1857, which I know of only perhaps from reading and beginning there perhaps from reading and hearing, there was antecedent to that period for seven years a balance of trade against the United States aggregating \$150,000,000 in value. Again in 1857, the panic of that year was preceded by eight years of adverse trade against the United States in foreign countries aggregating \$350,000,000, and the more recent panic of 1853 came area, was after the years of the panic of 1853 came area, was after the years after the ing \$350,000,000, and the more recent panic of 1873 came upon us after nine years, after ten years of balance of trade against the United States aggregating \$100,000,000 in value; and yet to day we are in the midst of a depression when the latter of the part of the part of the day we are in the midst of a depression the last nine years of trade in the United States has been in favor of the United States to the extent of \$300,000,000. And therefore we cannot measure our present de-pression in business by these rules of trade which I have indicated as controlling, in my independent the review of which there is no pro-

adgment, the panies of prior years.
It is due to your intelligence that I should adject the causes which I think have conindicate the causes which I think have contributed to bring us to our present trade condition. I consider it is owing to an exhaustive taxation, and to some degree to trade restrictions, which ought to be swept aside, (Cheers.) The government should be administered economically, and there ought not to be collected a dollar of revenue from the people of the United States in excess of that which is necessary to economically administer the government of omically administer the government of this people. (Cheers.) It is a trite saying—and some of us have realized the truth of it—that a man who spends more money than he makes will become embar-rassed, and I say, according to my judgment, a country which imports more than it experts must become embarrassed, and the great ob-ject of government to a free people like ours is to have such laws enacted and honestly and intelligently administered as will promote the trade and commerce of the country (cheers); and I therefore feel that when I am here I am among the representatives of the energy and enterprise of the gateway of the South in her industrial relations.

I am here, as I said before, without personal object, and yet I have come to see the great direct and yet I have come to see the great

object, and yet I have come to see the great reawakening of the industrial energies of the South. You are without limit in resources. You are lo-day in many products under the soil competing favorably with the North, and soil competing favorably with the North, and I have no earthly objection. I am free to say, to see the Southern states, and many of them come into successful competition with the Northern states, but I cam absolutely unwilling to see both section a interferred with in their progress and care to the destiny to which God in His infinite wisdom has endowed upon this greatest country on earth, by such relations as will make both sections the victin of foreign low labor and foreign the victim of foreign low labor and foreign low interests (cheers); and I do not speak this to you in any partisan sense; I speak it in a broader ense of statesmanship, if I may be allowed to apply the term, for we are all advised that statesmanship consists in know-ing the resources of the country, and it is in my judgment the duty of an intelligent people to study out the details of her condi-tion as they relate to her exchange of pro-ducts with foreign countries, so that no harm may come to invested capital, and no lowering of the wages of American mechanics; and I say to you deliberately that this can be done and done only upon a business basis, about which you perfectly well understand.

When you attempt, in my judgment, to run a country upon theory, then I think you belittle the subject that you must study out for yourselves, each individual and each commercial and trade interest, because conditions are never alike in two different countries; and I say in conclusion that that should be the great object of of our rulers at Washington, and the fulfilment of the duties required of such officials is not wisely con-ducted, unless they give that impulse as far as the laws will permit to the business interests of the country for we all understand that the business interests of a country when prosperous indicate the success, comfort and happiness of the entire people; and in like manner therefore, when the business interests of a country are neglected, or from one cause or another are not aptly looked after, then it is that depression, discomfort and unhappiness comes to the entire body of our citizens. It is the duty of an administration, therefore, to look after the business and trad relations of our country, and, if I understand aright, the incoming administration means to give us a business government. (Applause.

A Fopular Rect ion.
Congressman McAdoo spoke on similar topics in the same strain, and then Mr. Randall shook hands with the people about him. At four o'clock he was entertained at dinner by the Pendennis club. The affair was purely social and there were no speeches.

On Tuesday evening, Liederkranz hall, the largest in the city, was crowded to overflow ing to hear Mr. Randall speak. Hundreds were unable to gain admission. The audience was composed of substantial business men and mechanics of the city. Mr. Randall was introduced by ex-Governor Biackburn. As he arose to speak he was applauded for several minutes, and Charles Jacob, mayor of the city, advancing on the platform, led the crowd in waving handkerchiefs and

Mr. Randall said he was overwhelmed by his reception. He proposed briefly to state his position on the subject of taxation. He held that the constitution conveys no right to levy more taxes than necessary for the economical uses of the government. The Re-publican party had violated this principle. There was now two hundred millions of surplus in the treasury. He favored the repeal of laws which produce such a surplus; all revenue should be raised by tariff on imports. revenue should be raised by twiff on imports. Internal revenue taxes, that remnant of war times, should be abolished. The speaker said he did not believe the constitution conferred on Congress, the right to levy protective tariff for protection's sake. Daties should be so levied as to preserve the just wages of American labor as against foreign labor. [Long applause.] Mr. Randall said he neither favored high protective tariff, which fosters monopoly, nor free trade, which encourages direct taxation, but was for a tariff with incidental protection. This was

the doctrine of Jefferson and Jackson, of Madison and Wright. His position, he said, had often been misrepresented. The Chicago platform expressed his views exactly. He wanted the platform on which Grover Cleveland was elected president. [Applause.] He was not so much in love with England as to favor a policy which gave her manufacturers an advantage over our own, Mr. Randail closed with an eloquent picture of the new South. He said the recuperation of this vast section from the devastation of war was the most wonderful thing in the history of nations. He exhorted the Southern people to make the most wonderful thing in the history of nations. He exhorted the Southern people to make the progress of the world's civilization.

Mr. Randail spoke forty minutes and was followed by Congressman McAdoo, who made a very favorable impression. He spoke of the warm and heady reseption they had received in Kentucky, and said they were almost killed with kindness.

At midnight Mr. Randail left for Nashville in charge of a committee headed by Col. Coley.

charge of a committee headed by Col. Col-r, editor of the American. Mr. Randall yar, editor of the American. Mr. Randall and his friends were more than pleased with the events of the day. Distinguished Democrats from all parts of Kentucky were present to welcome him, and his visit was with out a single unpleasant incident. No promi-nent Democrat, except Watterson, failed to

# CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Governor Cleveland says that He Will Enforce the Law. The following letter was addressed to Governor Cleveland on December 20th, by the officers of the National civil service reform league, George William Curtis, president:

"Sir: We have the honor to address you on behalf of the National civil service reform league an assertation composed of citizens of league, an association composed of citizens of

league, an association composed of citizens of all parties, whose sole purpose is indicated by its name, and which takes no part what-ever in party controversy.

"The great increase in the number of per-sons engaged in the civil service, and the grave mischiefs and dangers arising from the general proscription in the service, which for half a century has followed a change of party control of the various administration. control of the national administration, have produced so profound an impression upon the public mind that the first effective steps towards reform were taken with the co-oper-

towards reform were taken with the co-operation of both parties in the passage of the reform act of January 16, 1883.

"The abuses which that act seeks to correct, however, are so strongly entrenched in the traditions and usages of both parties that there is maturilly widespread anxiety lest the party change in the national executive, effected by the late election, should show them to be insuperable; but believing, as we do, that the reformed system cannot be held to be securely established until it has safely passed the ordeal of such a party change, and passed the ordeal of such a party change, and recalling with satisfaction and confidence your public expressions favorable to reform and your official acts as the chief executive of the state of New York, we confidently com-mend this cause to your patriotic care. In the exercise of the great power with which the American people have intrusted you."

CLEVELAND'S ANSWER.
To this the president-elect replied as fel-

"Dear Sir.-Your communication dated Dec. 20, addressed to me on behalf of the Na-tional Civil Service Reform league, has been

"That a practical reform in the civil service is abundantly established by the fact that a statute referred to in your communication to secure such a result has been passed in Congress with the assent of both political parties, and by the further fact that a sentiment is generally prevalent among patriotic p ople calling for the fair and housest enforcement of the law which has thus been enacted. I regard myself pledged to this, because my concep-tion of true Democratic faith and public duty requires that this and all other statutes should be in good faith and without evasion enforced, and because in many utterances made prior to my election as president, ap-proved by the party to which I belong, and which I have no disposition to disclaim. I have in effect promised the people that this should be done

should be dotic.

"I am not unmindful of the fact to which you refer, that many of our citizens fear that the recent party changes in the national executive may demo strate that the abuses which have grown in the civil service are incredicable. I know that they are deeply moved on the control of the contr rooted, and that the spoils system has been supposed to be intimately related to success in the maintenance of party organization, and I am not sure that all those who profess to be the friends of this reform will stand firmly among its advocates when they find it ob structing their way to patronage and place. "But fully appreciating the trust commit-ted to my charge, no such consideration shall cause a relaxation on my part of an earnest effort to enforce the law.

There is a class of government positions which are not within the letter of the civil service statute, but which are so disconnected with the policy of an administration that the removal therefrom of present in-cambents, in my opinion, should not be made during the term for which they were appointed solely on partisan grounds, and for the purpose of putting in their places these

"But many now holding such positions have forfeited all just claim to retention be-cause they have used their places for party purposes, in disregard of their duty to the ople, and because, instead of being decent public servants, they have proved themselves offensive partisans and unscrupulous manipulators of local party management.

"The lessons of the past should be un learned, and such officials, as well as their

successors, should be taught that efficiency and fitness and devotion to public duty are the conditions of their continuance in public place, and that the quiet and unobtrusive ex-ercise of individual political rights is the reasonable measure of their party service. "If I were addressing none but party friends, I should deem it entirely proper to remind them that, though the coming admin-istration is to be Democratic, a due regard for the people's interest does not permit faithful party work to be always rewarded by ap pointment to office, and to say to them that, while Democrats may expect all proper con-sideration, selections for office not embraced within the civil service rules will be based upon sufficient inquiry as to fitness instituted by those charged with that duty, rather than persistent importunity or self-solicited rec-ommendations on behalf of candidates for appointment."

## GOTWALD CHAPEL.

Elaborate Christmas Decorations and a Highly Successful Holiday Festival. Gotwald chapel, on West James street, was elaborately decorated on Monday evening for the annual entertainment of the Sunday school. There was a large crowd in attend-ance. The following was the programme : nthem..." The Star of the East."

Singing—" Again the Christmas Time is here. Solo and Chorus—" Let Evry Heart a Tribute Duet and Chorus-"To-day a Grand Sweet Anthem. "Lo! To the World a Child is itation-" O ! Wasn't it Jelly."

Recitation—"O! Wasn't it Jelly." Bell Ringing Song Recitation—"The Prompter." Recitation and Tableaux—"The Old and New and Chorus-"Glory to God in the

Twoleaux-" Cross and Crown." Recitation-" The Widow Gray." Singing-" This Christmas Night we Gather

Singing—'This Christinas Signt we believe.

Distribution of Giffs to Children.
Grand Finale—'Marching Song.''

The special features of the evening's entertainment were the bell song and "Again the
Christinas time is here.' In the latter fifteen
girls appeared on the stage, each one bearing
a banner, having on it a letter. Together it
read "A happy greeting." At a given sequel
the banners were reversed and "Merry
the banners were reversed and "Merry the banners were reversed and

Christmas appeared.

At the conclusion of the exercises John A. Kline, superintendent of the Sunday school. was presented with a gold-headed cane by Mitten Evans, on behalf of the Bible Class of which Mr. Kline is teacher. Although taken completely by surprise, Mr. Kline made an appropriate reply thanking them for the gift.

## From the Reading Herald.

John Kindt, residing in East Cocalico ownship, Lancaster county, died on Sunday township, Lancaster county, died on Sunday night of old age, after an illness of 1 year. He was born in Maldencreek township on the 12th of September, 1792. He was engaged in farming all his life, and removed to Lancas-ter county in 1837. Ten children survive, S. S. Kindt, proprietor of the St. Cloud hotel, Reading being one of the sons.

### LEAF TOBACCO.

A DULL TRADE DURING THE HOLIDAY WEEK, AS USUAL.

Two Hundred Cases of Low Grade '81 Disposed Of Good Weather for Stripping. Hopes for an Early Opening of the Market.-The Spanish Treaty.

In the local tobacco market virtually nothing has been done during the week. About 200 cases of low grade 1881 have been disposed of. Fillers sold at 5½66 cents and other grades at 869 cents. No sales of 1834 tobacco have reported during the week. The weather for the last few days has been what the farmers were looking for the last few months and a large part of the crop of this year will be got ready for market, if the moist weather continues a week longer.

The New York Market. The Tobacco Leaf makes the following brief summary of the market in that city for the past week :

"As usual, the holiday season this year is one of dullness. But little business has been done the past week in any branch of trade, the branches pertaining to gifts excepted.

"For Western leaf the demand, as reported has been limited to small lines for current requirements. The receipts for the week were 703 hhds; for the month 4,950 hdds.

In Virginia leaf we note inquiry for smokers, but have heard of no large sales of them or of other sorts. Until after January I patience and hopefulness will be commendable. Prices range for lugs from 7 to 814, and for leaf from 7 to 1114c.

In the seed leaf market extreme duliness prevails. The total sales were 950 cases, di-vided as follows: To manufacturers, 250 cases; to city trade, 254 cases; to out of town, 346 cases ; to export, 100. Havana fillers are in very moderate do-mand. Sales, 300 bales, at 70c to \$1.15.

We cannot boast of any large business the past week, although there has been a moderate demand. No one expects to do much so near the end of the year. We beheve it fair to expect a better trade the coming spring; as yet there is little or no change in prices. The exports were 80,154 pounds,

Smoking tobacco is in fair demand, with reased inquiry for popular brands. In the cigar trade, no change,

What Hammerstein Says. 5. Tobacco Journal.

The market remained unchanged : the difficulty of disposing of low and middle grades of tobacco at any other but low figures continues and even for the little fine goods on hand there hardly existed any demand. Of course, the holiday week will keep the

ket quiet under ail circumstances, and therefore, holders of fine goods need not feel any uneasiness, as there is but a slight amount of such in the market the uneasiness will not be perceptible to any extent. The spectre of the various proposed treaties is almost en-tirely wiped out of sight and mind; the tirely wiped out of sight and mind; the trade wants a change, needs a change but in the form presented it declined it. Those who rashly threw away the chance will repent their action; the future will show them that had they taken the Spanish-American treaty into a more thorough consideration, terms might have been obtained by which the country would have found an outlet for

Gans' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported for the INTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending Dec. 29, 1884; 100 K, for the week ending 19c, 29, 1831; 300 cases, 1883, Pennsylvania 814 @ 25c; 150 cases, 1882, do., 6 @ 12c; 180 cases, 1881, do., 5 @ 11c; 100 cases, 1883, Wisconsin Hayana, p. 1; 150 cases, 1883, New England, 13 @ 35c; 150 cases, sundries, 5 @ 28c. Total, 1010 cases, Philadelphia Market,

The demand for hard manufactured and fine cut tobacco for the past week has been light. Low grade smoking tobacco has the goods during the holidays. Shuff has fallen off, and some of the larger cigar factories shut. down during the holidays to close up the year's accounts.

noticeable. Occasionally a ripple occurs by some house making a sale of 50 cases of old tobacco on private terms. Otherwise sales are confined to such stock as consumers need for immediate use. Figures are not the trouble now. To please the customer, if any calls, is more difficult. Never mind, Janu

ary must do better.

Sumatra, while not sold in large quantities, finds increased trade with smaller manufac-

Havana will sell. A vega of time '84 found dmirors this week.

Receipts for the week—56 cases Connecticui, 173 cases Pennsylvania, 47 cases Ohio, 51 cases York state, 116 cases Wisconsin, 52 bates Sumatra, 129 bates Havana and 197 blids, Virginia and Western leaf tobacco.

Sales have been-72 cases Connecticut, 193 cases Pennsylvania, 33 cases Ohio, 67 cases York state, 40 cases Wisconsin, 35 bales Su-matra, 92 bales Hayana and 5 bhds. Western leaf in transit direct to manufacturers.

Exports—317,329 pounds.
The eigar manufacturers of Philadelphia are almost unanimously opposed to the Spanish treaty.

### Baltimore Market.

Receipts of Maryland tobacco continue moderate, as usual at the latter part of the year, and with active inquiry for the better grades for Germany and Holland. Holders are very firm for all desirable samples. Of Ohio no inspection reported the past week, and but 10 hids received. The market was without transactions during the week without transactions during the but the small stock in factors' hands is held

The midwinsville, N. Y., Leaf Market

The extremely cold weather and the holi-days had the effect of greatly lessening the number of purchases of tobacco. But very few sales have been made. The prices paid have been the same as previously quoted, 12 to 14 cents. The following purchases were made by Mr. E. W. Tucker, at South Granby, George Plakeum, "he had and again." George Blakeman, 2a, 14c and cases; Ray Lewis, 1)<sub>4</sub>a, 14c and cases; Perry Blakeman, 15c; John Dickinson, 15c; Ed. Wires, 15c. The Connecticut '84 Crop.

Northfield-Considerable tobacco has been down and several growers are now through stripping. Tobacco has been stripped in the bundles and several growers have their crops in a merchantable condition, and are ready for the buyer. The crop generally, outside of the hail-cut, turns out fully as well as expected, and several fine lots are to be seen on the street. Although buyers have not put in an appearance the growers feel confident of

an appearance the growers recommend of good prices, and say they will not sell good lots for less than 18 or 20c through. Woodbury.—Quite a number of lots are not yet sold, but the crop is generally stripped and ready for market. Prices range Simsbury.-Tobacco is mostly taken from the poles, and farmers are stripping and put-ting into bundles. The crop is very fine. Only two sales reported so far. C. H. Eno sold for 16c through, part Havana and part seed leaf. H. J. Notdes 15c in bundles for

Havana.

East Hartford.—Henry Welcott has sold his tobacco to P. Dennerlein, of Water street, New York, for 25c through in the bundle. This particular lot is always sought after and

This particular lot is always sought after and commands high prices.

Canaan. The favorable weather has been improved by the tobacco growers, some of whom have their erops all stripped. Two carloads, the first shipment, went to Soule of New Milford recently.

South Windsor,—i., Gershei & Bro., of New York, bought an appropriate of 15 area.

York, bought an aggregate of 25 acres; price, 26c through and upwards. A few acres were bought by other parties at same rates. The prices show no downward tendency. The extreme fineness and remarkable quality of this crop must have some effect against Sumatra in the market. All buyers say they shall buy more than they intended. The goods are so very desirable they cannot fail

be popular. Warehouse Point-Most of the farmers are busy sorting tobacco and will be at that work for some time. The common practice is to

sort through the day and tie up in the evening, thus making 12 to 14 hours a day.

Danbury—The tobacco trade is unusually lively for this locality. Among the larger sales is that of 200 cases to New York parties by Sidney E. Hawley, of Brockfield.

Cornwall—The crop which is a very fine one is nearly all sold. Theodors Kellegg and Frank Gamer have sold their crops to Luther Easton, of Kent, for 15c, in the bundle; Wm. Stratman for a little over 1c. Cross & Beers for 124c, in the bundle; Robert Baldwin at 15c, in the bundle, all to Eaton; G. C. Harrison and Riley Baldwin to V. F. Beers, of Cornwall Bridge, at 15c, in the bundle, Charles Harrison and James Cochrane sold to Wm. Green, of New Milford, and J. M. Kellorg to Isaac Bristol, of New Milford,

The Spanish Treaty. The discussion of the Spanish treaty goes on as lively as ever. Its merits and demerits are shown up in lively colors by its advocates and opponents. Meetings of cigar manufacturers have been held in many of the larger cities to protest against its ratification. The growers of New York, Connecticut and Wisconsin also protest against it, and the Pennsylvania growers, though no concerted action has as yet been taken, will doubtless send in an early protest against it. And yet, some eigar manufacturers carneally favor it. One of them, writing from Jacksonville, Fla., to the U. S. Tobacco Journal, says:

Is it possible that our eigar manufacturers are so blind as not to see that the adoption of are so blind as not to see that the adoption of the Spanish treaty will practically kill the importation of Havana eigars, and be a boon to the eigar manufacturing industry of this country? What has maintained the name and reputation of the imported article from time immensorial but the old royal decree prohibiting the importation of beaf in Cuba? This treaty admits our leaf there at a nominal duty; the Cuba manufacturers will grasp the chance of getting such wrappers as our Wisconsin and New York state Havana seed, and from the momenta case of our leaf is im-ported in Cuba the importation of Havana eigars can be considered at an end.

Opposition to All the Treaties. Washington correspondent of the

"Senators and representatives talk very positively about the probable failure of all thecommercial treaties now before the Senate for ratification, and very confidently predict the defeat of the bill to carry out the provisions of the Mexican treaty already ratified. The impression is strong that the treaty-making power has been exercised too freely of late, and that too little benefit is assured in any of the conventions to the United States. in any of the conventions to the United States to make it wise to close up the arrangement

proposed.
"It has been ascertained that the president, through the secretary of state, besides the San Domingo, has completed the negotia-tions of commercial treaties with Guatemala, Salvador and the United States of Columbia, and has also negotiated the exten-sion of the Hawaiian treaty for seven years, and the negotiations of treaties with other Spanish American countries are pendother Spanish Americah countries are pending and in progress. The facts thus announced are of very great importance. They reveal the purpose and endeavor of the administration to secure if possible reciprocity treaties with all American countries. The president has already made rapid progresss in the development of this policy. It is understood that the essential provisions of the treaties with Guatemala, Salvador and the United States of Columbia do not differ materially from those embodied in the Spanish treaty."

"They all minit leaf tobacco free into this "They all admit leaf tobacco free into this country, and more or less tobocco can be grown in all these countries if a market is obtained for it. None, bewever, can go into effect without the approval of the House of Representatives. The Spanish treaty has excited marked opposition in the ranks of both parties and of both revenue reformers and protectionists. The prospect is that this opposition will be brought to bear on all these treaties, beginning with that with Mexico, which has been approved by the Senate. The explanations made by Minister Foster are carefully read and considered by the opponearefully read and considered by the opponents of the Spanish treaty, but they do not develop any strong support of the measure, which has acquired greater unpopularity in one-short week than any measure which has recently come b now on the calendar of the House providing for the carrying of the Mexican into effect will probably be made a test of strength bewill probably be made a test of strength between the opponents of the entire series of proposed treatles and friends of the entire series. There are some members who are not unificially to the Mexican treaty, but who will not voie for the bill to carry it into execution, becomes they believe its passage would pave the way for the Spanish treaty, to which they are opposed. The strength of the opposition to these treaties in the House may be judged by mention of the fact that thus counted are Speaker Carlisic, Chairman Morrison, Mills, Herbert, Blount and Kellog of the Ways and Means committee. Mr. Randall and other influential Republicans and Democrats—revenue reformers as well

and Democrats—revenue reformers as well as protectionist.

A dispatch from Madrid, says: "The Spanish government will empower Senor Valera, the minister at Washington, to assent to modifications of the pending Spanish-American treaty, if such shall be necessary to secure its ratification by the American Sen-ate." This confirms the statement made to the editor of the U.S. Tobacco Journal when he was in Washington last work. Scanxious is Spain to have the panish-American treaty ratined that they will consent to almost any modification. It is not among the impossi-bilities that they would even permit the duty on Havana eigars to stand as it is, while the duty on Havana leaf tobacco is taken off al-

#### A WELL KNOWN DEALER. A Complimentary Sketch of Uncle Davy Teller,

of Philadelphia. Under a very good wood cut portrait of Mr.

David Teller, the sprightly Philadelphia News prints the following sketch of a member of the well known firm of Teller Bros., of this city and Philadelphia;

"David Teller is now of years old. Eigh "David Tener is now by years offer. Eagu-tion years of his life were spent in Bavaria, the remainder in the United States. He was very poor when he came to this country, but he did not let that dannt him. He began his American career as a retail dry-goods mer-chant in Wilmington, N. C. He continued there until 1858, when, having accumulated some capital, he cast his fortunes in the city of Philiadel phia as a wholessic to becomist. He of Philadelphia as a wholes in tobacconist, He as been here ever since, and not only has forfor either substantial aid and encouragement or active work, David Teller is always to the from. Around him has grown up a large, wealthy and influential family, and the "Teller clan" is even stronger than were the "MacLoods of Dare." First of all, Mr. Teller is the executive officer of the Broad-street Synagogue, which is by far the wealth-iest congregation of Philadelphia. The building itself, according to some one, in any other language but Hebrew would be called a magnificent cathedral. Dr. Marcus Jas-trow, the pastor, is one of the three ablest Jewish divines in the United States. Then Mr. Teller is the president of the Mt. Sinal Cometery association, and yet again is he president of the Methal Benefit association. These three great institutions are but a few of the organizations to which he lends coun-tenance and assistance. He is connected with the Foster home, United Hebrew charities, and everything that has any bear-ing upon the public condition of the Jew.

Letters Granted by the Register. The following letters were granted by the gister of wills for the week ending Tues-

day, December 30:

The Tamentary—William K. Brosey, deceased, late of Rapho township; Catharine Brosey, Rapho, executrix.

Mary Gensemer, deceased, late of Warwick township; Christian Y. Besker, Warwick, executor.

ADMINISTRATION-Lydia A. Davis, de-Anna M. Duffy, deceased, late of Earl township; J. M. Eaby, Paradise, adminis-

A. B. Snyder and wife, of Clay township. made an assignment this morning for the benefit of creditors, to George Y. Shreiner, of Warwick, and Philip Doster, of Ephrata

Tra F. Fickes and John G. Metzger, trading under the firm name of Fickes & Metzger, grocers, at Mt. Joy, made an assignment this morning for the benefit of creditors, to John

H. Zellers, of Mt. Joy

#### THE POLITICAL POT.

THE PAGOTS UNDER IT BEGIN TO CRACKLE, AND SOON IT WILL BOIL.

What the Republican Politicians are Think ing and Talking About. - The Next Campaign Promises to Open With the New Year .- On the Fly

Although most of the court house officers were filled at the last elections, there is to be a primary this year and the politicians are already trimming their sails for it. The offices of recorder and county solicitor are the chief places to be filled, but there are other smaller positions to be given out, and they already engage the attention of the bosses of high and low degree. The subordinate positions in the court the new dispensation, are also bones to be wrangled over though most of them have been disposed of as heretofore announced in the INTELLIGENCER.

The Vacancy in the Poor Board. For the vacancy in the board of poor direc tors, caused by the death of Conrad Gast, there are several candidates; amongst whom are Col. S. C. Slaymaker, Adam R. Barr, Amos Gast, Martin Kreider, and Allan A Herr. The last named was on the set-up with Ranek, as opposed to the re-election of John Brock for steward. Ranek went through and Herr was left. The two anti-Brock men remaining in the board will vote with Ranck for Herr and he will be chosen. Brock will not be a candidate for re-election under the circumstances, and the centest for the stewardship, will be between a man named Worst, of Salisbury, who received three votes a year ago, and George Ulmer, of East Lampeter township, who has been a standing candidate for clerk of the orphans' court for several terms. The chances are in favor of Worst.

For solicitor of the board Win. T. Brown may have opposition, but no one has yet announced his candidacy. There will be some opposition to the re-election of Taylor Schuyler as engineer, but he will pull through. Daniel Herr will be elected president of the board, from present indications. H. M. Houser is a candidate for solicitor to

he prison board against Clem Kennedy, but Hower will probably fail.

Preparing for the Primary. The contest at the primaries in May for delegates to the state convention and for the county offices to be filled promises to be interesting. There will be a number of candidates, including Ben Longenecker, Dan'l M. Moore, Major C. H. Fasnacht, Ed. L. Reinhold, of Marietta, and possibly H. C. Lehman. Longenecker has been a candidate for a number of the county offices in the past twenty years, but never succeeded in securing a nomination. Some years ago the Ex-ominer was for him, but John P. Good was the successful nominee. Three years later the Examiner dropped Longenecker and the New Era took hold of him. The Examiner's candidate, being Harry Myers, was successful. The Sensenig faction are disposed to support Longenecker this time, and if Moore and Fasmacht stay in the field, his chance will be the best, unless Reinhold's candidacy, backed by "a solid North," disturbs all present calculations.

A Good Man for an Important Office. For county solicitor the name of William Leaman has been mentioned, and the possi-bilities of such an upright and qualified lawyer for this post of increasing importance six yer for this post of increasing importance is very gratifying to the bar and public; but signs multiply that he will not get the office without a contest. The friends of Jake Amwake are pushing him for the position, and use the argument that Jake has been a hard worker and is entitled to recognition.

Al. Shenck and Harry Carpenter may also be candidates. There appears to be a disposition to choose a solicitor this time who can ses, without the assistance of paid coun-buring the time of the present incumbent the county was in every case of importance represented by counsel in addition to

Whisperings in the Court House Corridor. J. Hay Brown has been chosen as the legal adviser of Register Stoner and Sheriff Tom-linson; E. K. Martin will occupy that

position for Treasurer Greider.

There are indications that the New Era has burned its fingers pulling chestnuts out of the fire for somebody else, in the support it cave Tomlinson for sheriff. In a recent iss it bewailed the fact that its "old friend" had fallen into strange hands and would be sub-ject to foreign influences. It isn't the first time the New Erg caught a Tartar. The ostensible cause of the Era's tirade was the refusal of the sheriff to inform the reporter of that paper who his bondsmen were. If the scribe had waited a few hours longer the

sond would have been on record and accessible to any person.

The New Era is also worried because The Naw Era is also worried because it is alleged that the county auditors-elect do not intend to go behind the "returns." The new board receive an annual salary, with no mile-age and they do not propose putting in 108 or 110 days with 110 days, with mileage each day for \$250. But it is hardly credible that they will refuse to scrutinize the accounts they are expected to audit. Certainly the Democratic member will countenance no such neglect

of duty.

The court having asked for an itemized bill for the county auditors. Messes, Greider, Clarkson and Lightner, will meet to-morrow and try to make it out. It is understood that the charge of \$100 by Auditor Clarkson for "stating the account" is especially objection-able, as he was expected to render that service gratuitously when appointed.

A Spirited Scramble for Aldermen in two Wards. In addition to the contest for the Republi can nomination for alderman in the Sixth ward noted yesterday, there are contests for nomination in the Fourth and Ninth wards. In the Fourth ward a number of names have been mentioned in connection with the office. Alderman Spurrier will be a candi date for re-election, but his claims will be contested by Pete Fordney. The fact that Sparrier was not vindicated by the verdict of the jury, when tried for extortion will be against him. Fordney is working hard for the nomination, and if the contest warms court quarter sessions, is also a candidate for the office, and if he remains in the field, it will improve Spurrier's chances. Witme Hess, merchant, also has aspirations for th aldermanic office.

In the Ninth ward the aspirants for alder-In the Ninin ward the aspirants for alter-man are William Rochin, proprietor of the North Pole hotel, Register Joseph Umble, and Harry A. Schroyer. There has never been an alderman's office opened in the ward and whoever is chosen will have to build up a practice. This will be a go-as-you-please race, with the chances in favor of Rochin.

Lancaster Lodge, No. 68, K. of P., elected the following officers last evening for the ensuing term of six months :

nsuing term of six months;
C. C.—H. M. Raub.
V. C.—Jas. B. Reardon.
P.—Dana H. Graham.
M-at-A—John A. Brimmer.
K. of R. and S.—M. W. Raub.
M. of F.—Chus. H. Brown.
M. of E.—Geo, Kautz.
I. G.—Juon. A. Killian.
O. G.—John H. Loucks.
Traston. Class. I. Loudis.

Trustee—Chas. I. Landis.
The ceremony of installation will take lace in the new castle hall of the lodge, Inquirer building, next Monday evening. The movement for early closing of places of business is not confined to Lancaster,

Fourteen of the leading houses in Reading have agreed to close their business places at 6 p. m. during the months of January, February and March, July, August and September, excepting on Saturday nights. Business Troubles.

The sheriff disposed of the stock of boots and shoes of Joseph Strauss this morning.

The sale at the greecry store of John E. Weaver is still in progress, and will last

#### CHRISTMAS BRIDES.

How Impatient and Impetuous Young Womer Horry Up the Nuptials, The unexpected marriage of Miss Georgia Laramore of Savannah, to Mr. Ward Holt, conductor on the Southwestern road, has made quite a stir. Mr. Holt being aware that Miss Laramore was to marry a promi-

nent Macon merchant in a day or two,

stopped over to the hotel veranda where she

was standing and congratulated her. Holdwas standing and congratulated her. Holding up a letter, she said:
"Do you see this? It is a request for a postponement, which I have granted."
"Why," replied, the conductor, whose train was now ready to leave. "I would not have agreed to that. Do not postpone a weiding. If he is not ready I am, and you know I love you. Will you marry me?"
She dropped her head, drooped her eyes, and the next moment raised them to his, and although filled with tears the answer was plain.

The conductor delayed his train for five minutes, procured his license from an ordiminutes, procured his license from an ordi-nary who was within call, and in less time than it, takes to tell it the two were made one. The conductor then pulled out with his train, having first telegraphed to Macon for a conductor to meet him midway. The relief arrived at the place designated, and Mr. Holt returned to his bride. The bride's letter of postponement to her jilted lover, by the kind-ness of the postmaster, was withdrawn from the mails.

the mails. Shooting at a Target for a Bride. Johial Clancy is superintendent of the Clarion company's lumber mills, near Coalton, Pa. Since July William Nicholson and William Brant, two young lumbermen from the Maine lumber regions, have been working at the mills. Clancy has a nineteen-yeardd daughter, with whom the two young men fell in love. Each one wanted to marry

the girl, but their friendly relations were not disturbed by that fact. Miss Clancy has been home from school in New York state a few weeks only. She seemed pleased with the attentions of the two friends. On Thursday of week before last there was a shooting match near the Clarion Mills. Young Brant and Nicholson attended. During the day Brant proposed to Nicholson that they shoot a match at 300 yards, best threej in five, the loser to retire from further attempts to win Miss Clancy's hand in favor attempts to win Miss Clancy's hand in favor of the winner. The men shot twenty times each, the shooting resulting in a tie each time. On the twenty-first round Nicholson missed and Brant won the match. The two friends then went to Clancy's and told the young lady what they had done and the result. Brant proposed marriage to her. She replied that she felt pleased with his offer, but as she was engaged to be married to a young man in Wassely. to be married to a young man in Waverly, N. Y., she could not accept it. Brant was so chagrined at this information that he left the

neighborhood at once, saying that he intended to return to Maine. Nicholson remained at work in the mill.

The day before Christmas Miss Clancy The day before Christmas Miss Clancy went away, ostensibly to spend the day with a young lady friend in a neighboring village. On Christmas day Nicholson also went away. No one connected his absence with that of the girl, but on Saturday they returned home together. They had been married on Christmas, Nicholson had continued to press his suit after Brant went away, in spite of the girl's declaration that she was already engaged to be married. She finally consented to marry him, but her father insisted that she keep her engagement with the Waverley young man, and she then agreed to clope with Nicholson.

## ST. MARY'S CHURCH, YORK. Dedication of the New Bells Monday—Many Visiting Clergymen Present. From the York Daily.

At 11:30 Monday morning the ceremony of blessing the new belis of St. Mary's church was appropriately performed. Bishop Shanahan, in his remarks, warmly congratulated the congregation on the possession of so fine a church. The services, which were of a very interesting character, were conducted by Bishop J. F. Shanahan, of Harrisburg, and Rev. Father George Pape, pastor of St. Mary's, assisted by Rev. Clement Koppernagel, chancellor of the diocese of Harrisburg; f.Rev. Lewis Grote-myer, of St. Joseph's church Lancaster; Rev. Anthony Kaul, of St. Anthony's church,

The bells were placed in position in the atternoon by the working of Mr. N. M. Weigle under the management of Mr. Mich-ael Little. The will be rung on New Year's eve by Messrs. Sebastian Lehman, George Mann and Anthony Hoffman.

The large cross will be put in position on Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

# "REV. MR. MEREDITH!

The Gentleman from New Jersey Inquires Where the Money Goes. In accordance with the announcement in Monday's INTELLIGENCER, " Rev. Mr. Meredith, of New Jersey," delivered a temperance lecture to an audience of about 75 persons at the Union Bethel church on Monday evening. He occupied a seat in the rear of the lecture room until the time announced for the beginning of the lecture, when he stepped to the front and announced that he would open the exercises by the singing of the hymn, "Rescue the Perishing." After the hynin was sung he delivered a lengthy prayer, after which the hymn, "Yield Not to

emptation," was sung.

Temptation," was sung.

During the singing Rev. Seilhamer arrived and at the conclusion of it he introduced the lecturer as "Rev. Meredith, who occupied the pulpit of the Union Bethel at the Sunday orning service and the pulpit of the South Queen street church on Sunday evening."
Rev. Meredith announced as his subject:
"Where the Money Goes." From his remarks it appeared there was too much money spent for rum and too little for the necessaries of life.

## Revising an Assessment.

The estate of Jacob Esbenshade, of the Sixth ward, was returned by the assessor as having \$30,000 judgments and mortgages hable to state taxation. When the book was returned to the commissioners office, the assessor was directed to inform himself of the actual amount of the estate of Esbershade invested in judgments and mortgages, as could be seen by the inventory on file in the register's office. The assessordid as reques ed and now the estate of Jacob Esbenshade taxed with \$189,000, invested in judgments

Christmas at the Intercourse School. Miss Sallie E. Stehman, teacher of ntercourse school, presented each of her sixty-two pupils with a gift on Christmas eve. In return she was the recipient of a dressing case, napkin ring box of paper, splint basket and ornamental horse shoe. At the school of E. W. Weaver, East Intercourse, a large Christmas tree was erected, and from it each pupil received a remem-brance of the day. Mr. Weaver was also made happy by the receipt of a number of

Fooling With a Cartridg George Pontz, living on North street, tried to remove the powder from a cartridge, this morning, but was unsuccessful. The cartridge exploded, however, and Pontz lost the index finger of the left hand at the second joint, part of the thumb of his left hand, and in addition his right hand and face were injured. Dr. George P. King dressed his wounds.

The civil docket of the late Alderman Samom has been left at the office of Alderman Fordney; no successor having yet been appointed. The governor is considering the applications of James P. Plucker and H. Schneider for appointment to the vacan.

H. B. Schoch, esq., formerly of the INTEL-LIGENCER, late of the Harrisburg Patriot, has resigned his position as news editor of that journal—John Youngman succeeding him—and will become associated with some Philadelphia newspaper.

Thirteen boys, who spent Monday night at the station house, were discharged this morn-

Thirteen Boys.

#### PRICE TWO CENTS.

A DAKOTA TOWN IN A SEETHING MASS OF FLAME.

FIRE RAGING IN THE WEST.

The Loss Already Amounting to \$100,000 Men, Women and Children Endeavoring to Save Property-The Incendiary Again Working an Indiana Town.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30 .- A dispatch from Pierre, Dakota, says that that place is one soething mass of flame; the wind is blowing a flerco gale ; the mercury is 25 degrees below zero; all pumps are frozen solid and no water ob tainable. Men, women and children are working desperately to save the property.

The loss already amounts to \$100,000. The fire was brought under control after it destroyed the Stebbens house. The loss is

now estimated at \$75,000. Heavy Losses in an Indiana Town. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Dec. 30.-For the econd time in two years Kentland, Newton county, this state, was visited by a disastrous fire yesterday. Nearly every shop and store room has been swept away. Loss \$40,000 to

#### 550,000. The fire was caused by an incendiary. ANTICS OF AN INSANE MAN.

A Veterinary Surgeon of Chicago Enters a Bank at Midnight and Demands His Money. CHICAGO, Dec. 30 .- Dr. Edward Prentice, prosperous veterinary surgeon, entered the First National bank about midnight and demanded money due him. He became violent and assaulted the janitor and policeman. The janitor fired at him, but the bullet struck his watch and fell to the floor without hurting him. Upon the arrival of more police the doctor was secured and taken in the patrol wagon to the station. On the way he wrenched his hands loose, and seizing a po-lice sargeant by the throat choiced him until he was helpless. The police rained blows on him, and it required four men to make him

#### relinquish his grasp. Prentice had \$300 on his person. He is evidently insane. MURDER AND SUICIDE.

The Revelation Received by a Wyoming Farmer and Spiritualist.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 30.—Near Chehalis, Wyoming territory, on the Northern Pacific railway, night before last William Pearson, a well-to-do farmer and

Spiritualist, received a revelation to kill his child. This he did with a hammer. When he had finished he showed what he had dreamed to his wife, who is also a Spiritualist. He then said that if she would cut her throat he would do the same. Both were found yesterday half frozen with their throats cut,

at not yet dead. Both will probably die. A Steamer Collides With a Mud Scow. NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 30 .- The steamer John Romer, running in connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, while leaving here this morning on her 7:30 north-bound trip to Newport News, came in collision with a mud scow just below the city and war sar badly damaged that she barely had time to be backed on the Atlantic City flats, where she now lies in fifteen feet of water. She had on board about forty passengers, all of whom with their baggage escaped injury. A dense

fog prevailed at the time of the collision. Elevated Trains Collide Owing to the Fog. NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- Two slight colli sions, due to the early morning fog, occurred to-day; one on the Second avenue and the other on the Third avenue elevated railroads. They occurred while the trains were unload ing passengers at the stations, when they were run into by trains that followed them. In the first accident, Jackson Bell, an engin-

slightly injured, and in the second affair, Lyvia Harris, a lady passenger, received Further Horrors of the Recent Earthquake. MADRID, Dec. 13 .- Every fresh detail received from the district where the earth

eer, and Joseph Mulvany, a passenger, were

quake was severest, adds new horrors to the great calamity. At Noija, a town of 5,000 inhabitants, in Malaga, the earthquake was followed by a hurricane, which finished the destruction. The inhabitants fled in terror and camped outside the town. Much suffering has be

### caused by scarcity of provision.

A Texas Sheriff Shot. GALVESTON, Dec. 30,-A special from Helena, Karnes county, says : Sheriff Terry was shot and killed by Emmitt Butler, Sunday last. Butler, while attempting to escape, was killed by an unknown person in the erowd. Terry was a prominent stockman.

Workmen Notified of a Reduction of Wagos PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 30.-The employes of the Spang steel and iron works at Sharps burg, Pa., have been notified of a ten per cent, reduction of their wages, to take effect January 1. The reduction effects all the em-

# ployes, except those governed by yearly con-

St. Paul Papers Consolidate. St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 30.—The newspaper, the Evening Day, closed this morning, being consolidated with the Evening Dispatch. Captain Castle is editor-in-chief. The name of the paper will still continue to be the Dispatch.

The Oldest Bishop in America Dying. MONTREAL, Dec. 30,-Archbishop Bourget the lest bishop in America, is dying, and the rites of the church have been administered to him.

Coal Mining and Shipping Firm Palls

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Dec. 30 .- The extensive cituminous coal mining and shipping firm of Mears Bro's, have falled. The liabilities are roughly estimated at \$20,000. Cloth Merchants Assign.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.-H. W. Spehr & Co., jobbers in cloth, assigned to-day, giving preferences amounting to \$52,000.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—For the Middle Atlantic states partly cloudy weather, and local rains, southerly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

Over Niagara Falls.

A man, while crossing the Niagara river in a row boat from Chippawa to Port Day, but a mile above the falls, lost control of his beat and was drawn into the rapids, where he was seen to upset and go over the fails. He is supposed to be James Greenwood, of Chippawa, who is missing from his home and who has been in the habit of rowing across the river. A large quantity of floating lee was running down the river, and it is supposed he got caught in an ice floe, causing the fearful accident. his boat and was drawn into the rapids,

A Fine Opening.

There is a gold mine in Venezuela which under American management, has yield nearly two million dollars during the less months.

The Value of a Runaway Wife.

An Ousants fariner, who declined to his name, was in Albany the other day ing after his runaway wife. He is willingive \$20 to find her.