

LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1885.

TAXES ON CORPORATION STOCK AND LINITED PART-NERSHIP.

American Mechanics' Hall Association, Manheim Mechanics' Building Association, Lan-

Mechanics' Building Association, Lan-

Caster Mechanics' Butiding Association, Lan-caster. Bridgeport & Horseshoe Turupike Co. Iig Spring Turupike Road Co. Comestoga & Big Spring Turupike Co. Columbia & Marietta Turupike Co. Columbia & Port Deposit Ealiroad Co. Columbia & Chostnut Hill Turupike Co. Harrisburg, Fortismouth, Mt. Joy and Lancaster Railroad Co. Inquirer Printing and Publishing Co. Keely Stove Works. Lancaster & Williamstown Turupike Co. Lancaster & Warietta Turupike Co. Lultiz & Lexington Turupike Co. Lancaster & Marietta Turupike Co. Lancaster & Marietta Turupike Co. Lancaster & Marietta Turupike Co. Manheim, Petersburg & Lancaster Turupike Co. Marieta Hollowware and Knamelling Co.

Mount Joy Woolen Manufacturing Co. Marietta & Mount Joy Turupike Roa

Manor Turnpike Co. Manheim & Penn Township Turapike

Maytown & Elizabethtown Turnpike

Co Marietta & Maytown Turapike Co. Manheim & Lititz Turapike Co. New Holland Turapike Co. Odd Fellows' Hall Association, Colum-

Reading & Columbia R. R. Co.

Penn Township Mutual Insurance Co.

TAX ON DASK STOCK. Columbia National Bank, Christiana National Bank, Ephrata National Bank, Fulton National Bank, First National Bank, Mount Joy First National Bank, Mount Joy First National Bank, Kolumbia First National Bank, Krisburg First National Bank, Marietta Gap National Bank, Marietta Gap National Bank, Marietta

Gap National Bank, Christiana, Lititiz National Bank, Lancaster County National Bank Manheim National Bank, New Holland National Bank, Quarryville National Bank, Union National Bank, Mt, Joy

Rair & Shenk Exchange Bank, Marietta Farmers' Rank, Elizabethtown A. S. Henderson D. P. Locher Reed, McGrann & Co

Columbia Borough

Elizabethtown

Lanræster County, Mt. Joy Borough Marietta Borough Strasburg Borough

in Borough.

sam, Matt. Fridy, Prothonotary, Henry M. Myers, Recorder

BILLIARD LICE

Lancaster County, J. J. Good, Trous

Lancester County .....

TAX ON GROMS DECEMPTS.

TAX ON GROSS PREMIUMS.

TAX ON BASE STOCK.

TAX ON NET EARNINGS, OR INCOME.

TAX ON LOANS.

TAX ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

TAX ON WRITE, ETC.

Supplee Steam Engine Co. Chestnut Hill Iron Ore Co.

McCall's Ferry Co. Reading & Columbia R. R. Strasburg R. R. Co.

## VOLUME XXI---NO. 111.

# THE COLORED RACE.

AN INTELLIGENT PRESENTATION OF THEIR STATUS IN THE SOUTH.

The Reason Why the Whites have a Monopoly of Government Control-The Fature of the Political Antagonism Retween the Two Baces.

#### New Orleans cor, of flattimore Sun

No better time nor place than this could be availed of to ascertain the views of representive men of both races as to the relations, so-cial, business and political, existing at present between the white and black people of the South, and those which are most likely to exist in the future. Here are gathered as commissioners, representing their states and as exhibitors, men prominent in business and politics in every commonweath of this section of the Union. Here reside the most intelligent and the most advanced of the colored leaders, men thoroughly trained in local polities, and remarkably conversant with national polities by reason of frequent inter-course with the foderal administration and members of Congress at Washington, brought about by the supervision and interference of the federal government with the internal affairs of Louislana for so long a series of years. Colored representative men are also here from other Southern states.

Whatever complaint is made in behalf of the colored people relates almost exclusively to political grievances, and where it is otherwise, it is not of a serious character. Commencing with 1896, the reign of the carpet bagger was not finally broken in all of the Southern states until after the presidential election of 1876, and vestiges of carpet bag rule were still in existence some years later. During this era of corruption and spoils the carpet baggers as a matter of policy divided, with some show of liberality, place and patronage with their colored allies. With the restoration of native white for local self-government, carpet baggers and blacks were swept out of office as fast as it could be done. until now none of the former and but few of the latter remain. In three or four of the Southern state Legislatures there are still to be seen a few colored members, and a mere head al may be found here and there filling subordinate elective offices. But, as is well known, every state government, every municipality of the least importance, every district, and every county where property interests are at stake, is held in the firm grip of the whites. The colored people think that their numbers entitle them to a greater share in the 'acal government, and it is this which is the burden of their lament. Dreams of social intercourse on the basis of equality have long since passed away, and a colored representative man who at this day suggests such an idea is as rare as a white cro charge is made that the colored man is put at any disadvantages in respect to occupation or labor. White and black men worked side by side in the field and in the shop, receiving the same black the same compensation for the same labor. It is a fact, which it is impossible to truthfully deay, that in this respect there exists greater prejudices in the north than in the south. Theiblack man in the south is not less protected in his civil rights than before the civil-rights act was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. On no question but the one of politics does there seem to be any dis-cord between the two taces. On all matters but this the colored people trust and confide implicitly in their former masters. Recog-nizing this, compelled to recognize it, the whites of the routh have banded together, as they believe, for their own salvation.

### Political Antagonism Between the Races.

The political antagonism between the two races cannot, it is thought, diminish, for the generation of colored people now rapidly ap-proaching maturity know nothing of the old by tradition fore retain no shadow of its influence. They are more independent and outspoken in their sentiments, and more intense in their political opposition to the classes representing the property and intelligence. It is useless to attempt to disguise these facts, and no amount of sontimental theories can cover them up or provide a remedy. The proper amount of soutimental theories can cover them up & provide a remedy. The proper and permanent relation of the colored race to the body politic will rise up some day for settlement, and it is a question which will not down. It may not devolve upon this generation to settle this vast and complicated problem, but the sentiment, when it does come, will require for its happy solution a statesmanship broader and wiser than ever before called meen to confront any issue in statesmanship broader and wiser than over before called upon to confront any issue in all the history of this government. In the nature of things the solid South, or in other words, white man's government, is not des-tined to the speedy extinguishment which so many anticipate. The property and the intelligence in all these states will continue to stand together for self-preservation. Suggestions have frequently been made that the day would soon come when the whites of the South would divide and eater for the black vote. Southern men who look beyons the limited horizon of political trick-sters and traders shudder at the prospect sters and traders shudder at the prospewhich such a course opens to view. It would bring into the polities of the South that festering corruption, only more intensi-fied, which prevails in such states as Ohio. ned, which prevails in such states as Ohio, where two great parties in catering for "for-eign" votes throw to the winds all con-siderations of conscience, morality and public virtue. Virginia, which, unlike the states of this locality, has a large white majority, sickened under its brief experience in this direction, and aban-dened forever, it is to be hoped, such de-moralities exteriments. The here where moralizing experiments. The negro, where he develops into a politician, is not surpassed in shrewdness by any of his white brethren. If his vote is given to those whom he regards be been been been been be and be as his natural political enemy, he will de-mand an equivalent which cannot with safety be given. The late state canvass in Florida was marked by a combination between Independent Democrats, so-called, and the colored Republicans, in which the latter were well taken care of. The alarm begotten of this movement solidified the whites so as to call out an unprecedented vote, and the Independents found themselves alone with their black allies.

# in the South are held by colored men, and here in Louisiana there are no less than four profitable presidential appointments held by colored men, every one of whom is an active politician. MATT DIGGS ON CREMATION.

HAWTHORN HAD & GOOD TIME.

But He Seems to Have Been Finally Tripped Up in Cincinnati. An Associated Press dispatch from Chattanooga, Tennessee, dated January 7th, has the following to say about A. F. Hawthorn, a resident of this city : Several months ago A F. Hawthorn and wife came here from Lan-

caster, Pa., and stopped at a fashionable hotel. Hawthorn claimed to represent an extensive factory of paints in Pennsylvania. He has been living high and became intimate with the leading young men of the town. Monday night he sought several of his confidential friends and claimed to be in need of funds. He gave them checks on a Lancaster, Pa., bank and by this means secured a large sum of money. A telegram has reached the city that Hawthorn's checks are worthless and that he is an impostor. He left the city suddenly Monday night for Cincinnati and was arrested in that city yesterday on a telegram. It is said that he procured several thousand dollars in Chicago and St. Louis in the same

Hawthorn is a one-armed man and with his brother has been engaged for several years in the manufacture of a roofing paint. He appeared to do a large business and up to about a year ago had plenty of money when here, which was seldom, as he was on the road a greater portion of his time.

In the summer of 1883, a young woman, esiding in this city, left about the time that residing in this city, left about the time that. Hawthorn went on one of his business trips, and Mrs. Hawthorn, who suspected that the woman had gone away with her husband, made complaint against the parties before Aldorman Fordney. She charged the woman, who is known here as Ella Hohmer, alias Kepperling, with bigamy and adultery, and her husband with adultery. These cases were subsequently withdrawn, Mrs. Haw-thorn anomaling at the maniferative office and there appearing at the magistrate's office and stating that she was nuable to prove the mar-riage of the woman and that she learned that ie adultery was committed in another state. Hawthern lived with his wife for a short ne after this, but became finacially em-raysed and his property was finally sold at sheriff's sale. The woman who is now with him is believed

to be Miss Kepperling. She was in this city visiting friends about a month ago, but left after a short stay. Hawthorn is a resident of this county and

wont into the army in the first reserves. Ho lost part of his arm in a battle and was dis-charged from the army in 1862. He went West after the war, got into some trouble in West Virginia, and returned home. A warrest virginia, and redurined nome. A war-rest and requisition charging him with for-gery was sent here in 1872, and he was ar-rested and sent to West Virginia for trial. He managed to get that case fixed up, but several years later Chief Deichler received information that Hawthorn had not fixed things according to promise, and that if he ever came into that state he would not get away in a

Hawthorn & Bro, are plaintiffs in a suit brought against Robert E. Bruce, set for trial on February 2d, in our common pleas court, to recover damages for an infringement on the trade mark for their roof paint, but A. F. will not likely return to prosecute the ease. Postmaster Marshall received a postal card this morning from A. F. Hawthoon to for-

ward all matter received for him to Grand Rapids, Michigan A FOX HUNT AT, WILLIAMSTOWN.

#### Reynard Gets a Good Start and Manages to Keep It.

Thursday afternoon a fox chase took place at the hotel of Jacob Bair, in the village of Williamstown, Paradise township. There was a very large crowd present, fox hunters old sorrow. and young being on hand from all parts of the county. Many of these were hotel keepers, who came to see the sport and give their brother in business a lift. This city was well

A COLORED ORATOR AND PHILOSOPHER CONVERTED TO FUNERAL REFORM.

He Announces His Views Boldly to an Audienc Fit but Few-Fifteen Cents Worth of Logic, Rhetoric, Philosophy, Science and Wholesale Philanthropy,

Last evening was the time set for the lecture by Rev. Mathew Mark Diggs, on the subject "Cremation," and it took place in the colored church, Faegleysville. At 8 o'clock there was an audience present which numbered about 60 people. They included lawyers, doctors, newspapermen and others. As the subject is a rather deep one for colored people there were but few present, The front door was strongly guarded by two very black men who demanded and received 15 cents from each one who entered. At 8:20 Mathew appeared in the pulpit, attired in black excepting a white vest, and looking very serious.

He first read a chapter from the Bible and opened his discourse by stating that there were not half as many present as he expected ; many of those who were on hand came no doubt thinking that he could not speak on the subject; such were laboring under a mis-take; he had never said to anyone which side of the subject he was upon, but he would tonight; were Dr. Greenwald, Bob Ingersoll or other great men present, it would make no difference, as he was on the right side, was supported by the Bible, and saw nothing to the contrary of what he was going to talk.

JOHN WESLEY'S RECOMMENDATIONS. He did not come to run anybody down, but to show that men who published the history of the United States had a right to ; man has a perfect right to make any "disposure" of his body that he sees fit, as this is a free country and every one is equal. The book, (the Bible), says nothing to the contrary. Some of the church people speak as though eremation is forbidden, but if any pastor tells that, it is a falsehood. "Dust to dust and ashes to ashes" was recommended by Wesley. Now, if a body is put into the ground it will turn to dust, but never to

ashes ; there is no history in any book of an ash mine being dug ; there is nothing in the United States history about it, and if all the grave-yards are scare hed the dead bones will be found.

THE HISTORY OF CREMATION

Cremation was first practised by ancient nations. Three that did not were Egyptians, Hebrews and Chinese, It was practised in England, Holland, Scotland and in Asia. Wherever it was first practised, we have a right to do it if we want to. In looking over the ways and forms cremation is found to be a simple thing; if our souls are not right we will go square to hell; so what is the difference whether we are burned. what is the difference whether we are burned or not ? There is nothing disgraceful or dis-honest about cremation. It matters not after death what becomes of the bady. After a tree is cut down it is good for nothing but burning : cremation does not prevent pro-gress and those desiring it have a right to it, as they have been created to do as they please. On Resurrection day the body will come together whether it has in ashes or in dust. Of together whether it be in ashes or in dust, "It must rise again." Cremation is only for those desiring it, it is not compulsory; whether we are burned or buried there will be enough left to dispose of us; eremation was practiced under the "Mosalcal" laws and it would be better if those laws were in effect now as there would not be so much use for poor houses, jails, &c. Every thief was burned then and if that rule would be in op-

eration here many of you would be sucking THE SANITARY ABSUMENT.

Cremation was also practiced to prevent disease from spreading; it would have been better if that method had been used when the small pox visited Lancester several years ago; there would not have been so many deaths. Small pox seldom gets among colored people, fone of the colored door tenders yelled "No coon, he too tuff," and the speaker thought he was right. The door man also wanted to know which it would be the easiest to do on resurrection day, bring a body to-gether that had been burned or one that had decayed. The speaker though it would be easier to bring the burned one right.]

COUNTY AND STATE PAYMENTS. A WELL-KNOWN NEWSMAN. ome Interesting Items Taken from the Report of the Anditor General.

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From the report of the auditor general for SOME INTERESTING NOTES OF NEWS 1884, the following abstract shows the pay-PAPERS IN LANCASTER. ments to the state treasurer, from all sources, for Lancaster county, for the year 1884 ;

#### Hew Baker Young Made Ills Start in Selling Papers-The Magnitude That's Once Small Business Has Now Attained in This City.

Everybody in Lancaster and a great many other people know Baker Young, the news dealer-the little man with the big voice, the solemn visaged man who is constantly saying 29 8 50 0 119 1,200 funny things, the sickly looking man who never gets sick. For nearly twenty years Peker Young has followed the business of paper carrier and news agent. He first came prominently before the public as the carrier of *Father Abraham*, a paper that had a brief 4,138 92 102 00 367 57 193 7 170 00 but brilliant career in consequence of the letters it contained written in Pennsylvania Dutch by Pit Schweffelbrenner, These 190 58 59 60 34 92 105 60 humorous epistles were eagerly sought by those who understood the peculiar lingo in which they were written, and Baker Young by his droll manner and droller speeches. was the very man to sell them. He did a 184 00. streets, and made it a point to attend all fairs, camp-meetings and other gatherings where the German farmers were in attendance. He soon added to his business the Lancaster daily papers, and the New York illustrated papers and about 1872, he ventured to erect a little stand in Centre Square alongside of thriving business by perambulating the 122 75 170 m2 little stand in Centre Square alongside of Zahm's jewelry store. From this little box he sold papers and

magazines for eight years, calling attention to his stock in stentorian tones, not merely giving the names of the papers, but reading all the sensational headlines, and when these 1,420 57 were not sufficiently startling, inventing a were not sufficiently startling, inventing a few blood-curdling ones of his own. At cer-tain hours every day he closed up his little box and sallied forth on the principal thor-oughfares, visiting the depots, hotels and saloons, where his quaint sayings and humorous personal allusions to almost every-one he met were sure to attract attention even if they did not offect a sale. One of his favorite sayings when trade was dull, was, "everybady reads 'em and nobody buys \$16 T "everybody reads 'em and nobody buys

#### IN LARGER QUARTERS.

1,200 00 2,700 00 750 00 1,250 00 480 00 1,200 00 300 00 420 00 1,800 00 502 00 1,800 00 512 00 512 00 As his business increased he left the little box at Centre Square and rented a room inthe Cadwell house where he carried on his trade for about five years. Leaving the Cad-well house he opened a headquarters at his residence, No. 208 North Prince street, which he yet keeps. Two or three years ago he ad-ded to this a stand in front of the old postofded to this a stand in front of the old postof-fice in Centre Square, and when the postof-fice was removed to its present quarters, Baker, having an eye to business, quiefly "squatted" in front of it. The post master having given Ed. Frailey the privilege of creeting a cigar stand in the new postoffice that gentleman creeted a very pretty little counter with cases and shelving behind, and exerting on business for a short time that it 612 0

counter with cases and shelving behind, and carried on business for a short time; but it was found that his customers would smoke in the postoflice, and that this was armoying to the public; and so he gave up the business and Baker Young bought his fixtures and moved his literary bureau from the outside to the inside of the postoflice, where he is now comfortably enseoned, and doing a cond business. 124 7 \$\$0,000.00 good business.

There have been wonderful changes and great improvements in news agencies' since Baker Young first started out with a bundle of Father Abrahams under \$15,309 94 while a office of the state of the only news-dealers in Lancaster were Mr. Wolf, agent for the Philadelphia Ledger, and Mr. Hess, who sold the Bulletin and Telegraph, and Mr. Barr, who had the Press and some of the Mr. Barr, who had the *Press* and some of the New York papers. Then, only a few hun-dred copies of the *Ledger* and a few dozen copies of the other papers were sold. Now the grand aggregate runs up into thousands, including all the local papers. New York and Philadelphia papers and other spe-cialities to be had at half a dozen news stands and by dozens of boys on the streats. The newspapers for any very Lancaster County, J. J. Good, Treaster: \$ 2,451 92 851 45 Lancaster County, J. J. Good, Tress. . 3 289 75 the streets. The newspapers, too, are very different from those printed twenty years

# IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED.

An Important Work that Requires the Atten-tion of the County Officials, The boards of county commissioners and poor directors now have several new men in them and it remains to be seen whether they will attempt to make two very necessary improvements at the almshouse, viz : Con-nect the institution with the telephone line and to place a fire alarm box on the premises. Persons having business at the almshouse, or desiring to make an inquiry are obliged to

go out. It is said that arrangements could easily be made to have a telephone if the officers of the two buildings would agree to keep but one horse. The fire box is still more necessary. In case a fire occurred at the alms house the nearest alarm bex is at the Children's Home and by the time the department could be called from that box the building might be destroyed. It is no wonder that several barns have been de-stroyed on the county farm. At the time of the last fire the new telegraph system and call department had been established, yet the barn was burned, because there was no fire box closer than East King and Ann streets,

box closer than East King and Ann streets, almost a half mile away. If the city is willing to give the county pro-tection with the department, it is doing all it can as the institutions are not within the city limits. It is probable that the county officials would like the city to go to the ex-pense of erecting a box for them besides pro-tecting them. ecting them. This is a very serious matter and should be

This is a very serious matter and should be looked after at once. The board of direc-tors is composed, with one exception, of men from the country, who don't get to town but twice a month, and know fittle about the danger they are allowing the buildings to be in. A sufficient number of fires have taken place there to be a warning to the officials, but it is unheaded. The trouble is that the dimension don't know or same half as much directors don't know or care half as much about these matters as they do about getting "their men" into good offices.

### ON THE BALL FIELD.

## The Lancaster Club in the Field With Six

Players Signed. The Laucaster base ball club is making arrangements to put a good team in the field next season to represent them in the Eastern League. They have already signed six men who have been paid advance money. They are Hofford and Wetzell, battery ; Hiland, second baseman, and Parker fielder, of last years Lancaster club, and Oldfield, catcher, years Lancaster club, and Oldfield, catcher, and McTamany, centre fielder, late of the Ironsides. A first baseman, third baseman, pitcher and short stop will be signed yet, and it is likely that Tomney, late of the Ironsides, will play on the team. He is a man of excel-lent habits, and besides being a very quick short stop, is a heavy batter. Goodman, of this city, yesterday signed a contract to play with the Trenton club next veer.

Vent.

#### Give the Datchmen a Chance. From the New Era.

We propose to show, if the critics of honest John Fry force the comparison further, that his record will favorably compare with any of his predecessors, and surpass that of the one claimed to be the most "brilliant" of them all. "Smartness," and "the cunningness" of the lawyer may be a good quality in its place, but a careful survey of the court he place, but a careful survey of the court house field of vision has satisfied the New Era that the plain "Dutch honesty" of So-licitor Fry and District Attorney Adam J. Eberly suits the honest tax payer of Lan-caster county much better than the "devilish smartness" of the multiplication fee-grabbers and their organs and apologists. and their organs and apologists.

Wants a New Tax Law.

The auditor general in his report just ssued has thus to say on a subject of local and general interest :

The commonwealth is now deprived of her right to collect a license from butchers and drovers through late decisions of the supreme court, in two cases from Lancaster county, wherein that a butcher who sells the meat of animals slaughtered by himself is not a dealer, within the meaning of our licen law, and that live stock is not merchandise within the meaning of said laws. I can see no good reason why butchers and dealers in live stock should not be made to pay all cense the same as grocers and dry-goods merchanis, and it is hoped the general As embly will make amendments to reach their

## PRICE TWO CENTS.

# AN EXCITING SCENE

OUT IN THE JOLIET. ILLINOIS, STATE PENITENTIARY.

A Convict Runs Around Like a Madman and Threatens to Kill a Fellow Prisonet Physicians Conclude Re Is Only Feigning Insanity.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.- A Joliet, Ill., special of yesterday reports an exciting affair at the state penitentiary. A red-headed, ugly-looking convict named Mike Flannery suddenly ran out of the shop declaring that the foreman was going to kill him. He charged around the prison yard like a madman, but was finally caught and taken to the hospital raving all the time. As he was a Catholic it was thought best to put him in a cell with a fellow-Catholic, who might quiet him, and he was accordingly put in with a convalescing convict named Van Alta. Soon after being locked in, Flan-nery jumped into Van Alta's bunk crouching behind the sick man and, and holding him in a vice-like embrace, held a sharpened knife to his throat and stabbed him in the back with a fork every time he moved. When ordered to come out the maniac threatened to cut Van Alta's throat upon the first altempt to open the door. He had cunningly got behind Van Alta so the officers could not shoot at him. Persuasive powers had no effect until the officers thought of sending for a priest. The clergyman came, and soon had Flannery on his knees praying like a saint. The physicians have concluded that Flannery is only feigning insanity, so as to be sent to the asylum and ultimately effect his escape.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The House Considering Private Business-A Resolution by Curtin Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-[House.] The House by a vote of 67 to 80 refused to postpone consideration of private business in order that the naval appropriation bill might be taken up, and the speaker proceeded to call committees for reports of a private character.

Curtin (Pa.) from the committee on for eign affairs, reported a resolution calling for information from the executive, relative to the arrest of T. R. Moynahan by the Mexican government. Adopted.

At 1:10 p. m., the House went into committee of the whole on the private calendar.

[Senate.] The chair laid before the Senate copy of the report of the board appointed last summer to examine the comparative merits of anthracite or bituminous coal for naval use,

# FIXING RATES FOR CARRYING COAL. Conference by Representatives of the B. & O. and P. R. R. Companies.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.- A conference has been held between the representatives of the Pennsylvania road and the Baltimore & Ohio railroad companies, at which an understanding has been reached in regard to spring tolls and the tonnage at tidewater for Clearfield and Cumberland coals. The statement is made upon good authority, that the rates will, in the spring, be from 30 to 50 conts per ton lower than those adopted a year ago, and that of the total shipments at tidewater the Pennsylvania railroad shall have 55 per cent. and the Baltimore & Ohio 45 per cent. Another meeting will be held to arrange the tails, and it is said that a much

#### Republican Whites Vote with the Des

It is a most significant fact that, with exceptions so few as not to deserve mention, the most radical Republicans from the North who come to the South to invest their money or come to the South to invest their money or embark in legitimate business pursuits, in an incredibly short period are found actively supporting local Democratic nominations, while at the same time voting the national ticket of their own party. They do this, as they explain, because they doem it essential for the security of their own interests. The intense concern manifested as to local self-government is seen in the greatly larger ma-jorities frequently given for local candidates. Cleveland's majority in Louisiana was 20,000 less than that given for the Democratic state ticket only a few months before. Leading colored men all regard the political situation exactly in the same light as do the whites. Said one of them to-day, who has a wide mational reputation and is one of the most prominent of his race : "The solid South will not break up; The colored republicans have no show of securing control unless the white divide, and such a contingency is im-moballe." He said, further, but reconcedent white divide, and such a contingency is im-probable." He said, further, but requested that his name should not be mentioned, that he thought the day would come when the he thought the day would come which the colored people, whose numbers are rapidly increasing, would form so large a portion of the population of the south that they would demand the political power in their local governments that they considered their num-bers entitled them to. It could not be exbers entitled them to. It could not be ex-pected, he said, that the white people would consent to black rule, and then the national government would be compelled to grapple with the subject. He saw no way out of the difficulty except to colonize his race. This same person went on to say that while he chafed under what he considered to be politi-cal incamality, he had not one word of comcal inequality, he had not one word of com-plaint to make on any other subject, and he did not think any could be made with justice. He was treated just as well in New Orleans and Charleston as he had ever been in New

York. The federal government can, however, not be accused of ignoring altogether the claims of the colored people to office in the South. They are found in snug positions in many localities. Some of the principal postoffices

tot by the love whole neighborhood seemed to be excited over the event, and little knots of men and boys, and even women, could be seen standing on the hill tops in every direction awaiting the "let down" of Reynard. Mr. Bair is the possessor of no less than half dozen foxes, the possession of no real that are covered as a lift of which were in his cellar yesterday at-ternoon where they were seen and closely examined by those in attendance at the chase. The one which was dropped had been caught in the neighborhood some time ago, and was a bound of second

At half past three o'clock he was taken to a sod field in the rear of the barn and started. For a short distance he ran in a casterly direction but soon turned towards the west and then south, When last seen he was going in an easterly direction, through the valley. It was probably a half hour before the dogs, which had been making a great deal of noise in the stable, were let loose. There were probably fifty beautiful looking animals in the pack, and they presented a fine sight as they ran along the hills. The number of horsemen was very large and, although the roads were in terrible condition, the riders succeeded in keeping in sight or hearing of the dogs at all times. After the dogs had followed the trail of Reynard for some time they came around and and then south. When last seen he Reynard for some time they came around and crossed the railroad track, on their way east near Kinzers. They had lost the trail, and while our reporter was there did not again find it. The fox was not caught, and it is believed that he went towards Byers-

## FEES AND COSTS.

# A Charge That District Attorney Eberly is too Slow.

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER.-I read an acount in the editorial column of the New Era of Thursday evening, that attempts to favorably criticise the "Dutch" honesty of the present district attorney. 1 do not question that proposition, but wish to correct the Era'shame, one-sided account. It says " that the fees paid into the county treasury by the present district attorney were \$3,775; not tak-ing into consideration that \$900 of that ing into consideration that \$900 of that amount belongs rightly, to the former incum-bent of that office. It is not in the salary alone of the district attorney that a saving to the taxpayers of the county can be accom-plished, but in the proper and rapid disposi-tion of the indictments preferred, so that the costs of winnesses and constables can be econcosts of witnesses and constables can be econ-omized. By referring to the statement of the county commissioners it will be seen that the costs paid to witnesses during the past year amounts to fearly, if it does not exceed, that which was paid for the whole three years of his predecessor's term ; thus, in re-ality, the county has not only saved nothing, but been more severly taxed by this new ad ministration, and by bringing witnesses in from time to time, and having them sub-ponaed several times for the trial of the same cause. ALLECHET,

"It is Fast Becoming a Curse."

From the Examiner. The pressure for office in Harrisburg is said to be terrible. Those who have the appointments to make go from the capitol to their notel by the back ways, but still are beset by some one wanting place from that of page to barber and scrub woman. The worst of all is that half of those who are constantly seeking office are not able to get along in the world at office are not able to get along in the world at ordinary occupations, and so the chances are will not make good officials. This everlast-ing hunting for place is worse than a nui-sance—it is fast becoming a curse. We have been informed by a county commissioner, that before Fred. Miller was buried, more than a score of applicants for his position of tipstaff, made their appearance backed by the influence of sisters, cousins and aunts. So runs the official world away.

# runs the official world away.

Doubt About the Dynamite Story. A special dispatch from Greensburg, Pa., ays: "The story that English detectives have obtained evidence that a powerful secret society of dynamiters is in existence at Irwin's Station which is directly responsible for the recent explosions in England is received with fittle credence, although it is received with fillie credence, although it is admitted that a stranger, whose actions have been decidedly queer, has been seen at various hotels during the past year. It is claimed that the story is a political scheme to bring about antagonism between the Eng-lish and Irish residents of this county and prevent future coalitions, such as were vie-orious in the late election," WEAKNESS OF THE OPPOSITION.

Many people contend that cremation is wrong, but they have no grounds for it. The Scripture does not say whether a body shall be put into the ground, in a coffin or an urn. Moses was put into a sepulchre, but nothing was said about him. Cremation is only an ancient way of disposing of bodies and if it is quicker why can we not follow in the loot-steps of our forefathers and foremothers [this last expression caused a great laugh and the speaker said that was owing to ignorance of some of the audience, as a man must have had a mother before him or he could not be born.] If God allowed bodies to be burned years

ago it is not wrong now; people don't under-take to stop other wrong-doing yet they run this down. It is much better to have a body this down. It is much better to have a body burned than to have it stolen by medical students, then stewed and the bones hung up, In future years, when large cities are ex-tended, the bodies in cemeteries will have to be removed anyhow. The only way for a person to find out which is the best way is to try it ; the speaker did not care whether his body was burned or buried as it was the soul that needed looking after. [A voice from a charceat colored man said " Black man got no soul."]

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Cremation is a great success or it would not have traveled all the way from England and other' foreign countries to the United States; why was it allowed if wrong ? It is kept up by the best and wealthiest citizens who assist to erect furnaces, &c. If it is bad why don't these who think so get it out of the way. We have no reason to give it hard name ; neither are there any grounds to forbid it. There are some for it and some opposed to it ; like a presidential contest ; one man will be opposed to a candidate just because he was a Republican or a Democrat. They have nothing against the man himself, it is because of his politics. No one can tell of harm from cremation. It is difficult to get people of one opinion and where they are divided there is something in it. Mr. Diggs spoke for sometime and finally concluded, declaring himself in favor of ere-mation. Beside the frequent interruptions noticed above there were a number of others by both white and colored. Numerous questions were addressed the speaker and hard name : neither are there any grounds to

by both white and colored. Numerous questions were addressed the speaker and answered by him in good style. After the lecture a collection was taken up and the colored people under the leadership of Diggs sang a number of old campmeeting songs in nue style. The entertainment was a great suc-ress and will bear repetition. Mathew says that he gave the subject of "Cremation" a great deal of study. He had the lecture written out and used his notes to deliver. The original manuscript is somewhat differ-ent from the lecture delivered last night and Matt explains this by stating that a number Matt explains this by stating that a number of persons whom he expected, were not pres-ent, and he changed his talk somewhat. Owing to the frequent interruptions he was also obliged to make some alterations. He

endeavored to eling to his side however, and cremation has no stronger friend than he.

### Married in Baltimore.

On Wednesday evening, Jan. 7, 1885, Mr. William Harriott, of Chesapeake City, and Miss Celena Fetterhoff, of Baltimore, were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. The ceremony was performed in St. Paul's Lutheran church, of Baltimore, in the pre-sence of a large audience of invited guests. The bride and groam, preceded by the ushers, of whom was Mr. J. B. Keylor, from this county, moved up the aisle to the music of the wedding march and stood before the

altar. The twain were then made one, after The Twant were then made one, after which the welding party were driven to the Union depot, where the bride and groom took the train for Washington, D. C., where they expect to remain a short time before starting for New Orleans. As they entered the car several handsfull of rice were thrown after them for good luck.

. . 8 . 232-27 OTHER LICHNSES. Lancaster County, Patent Mernses. Lancaster County, for Pamphlet Laws Roses or Chartens, Boses or Chartens, Eastern Market Company, Lancast Farmers' Western Market Co., " Marietta Market Co., Manheim Water Co., NOTABLES' PUBLIC COMMUNITIES ON Noralities FURLIC count I. S. Danner, Manheim John M. Ensminger, Manheim L. F. Eckhardt, Mount Joy H. S. Gara, Lancaster John R. Good, Lancaster Alien A. Herr, Lancaster J. L. Lyte, Lancaster, J. L. Lyte, Lancaster, H. F. Miller, Lincoln, F. G. Pennell, Mount Joy A, F. Shenck, Lancaster, Hayden Tshady, Lititz REVENDED CAM REFUNDED CASH. Salaries of senators and members, special ses-sion of 1953, returned to state treasurer : sion of 1989, recommendation Amos H. Mylin. John M. Stehman. John H. Landis. Expenditures. The following shows the amount paid to Laneastrians during the year-salaries of senators and members of the Legislature and employes; also mileage and allowance for stationery at special session of 1883 : stationery at special session of 1885 : Amos H. Mylin John M. Stehman Pierson M. Eberly E. S. Hoover John H. Landis, A. W. Smader Ellin G. Snyder. W. H. Broslus Thos. B. Cochran, Clerk of Senate Thos. B. Cochran, Indexing journal spe-cial sessions. 1,843 (2) 1,843 (2) 1,842 (2) 1,842 (2) 1,842 (2) 1,842 (2) 1,846 2 7 20 A. Oblender, watchman Brown. JUDICIARY. John B. Livingston D. W. Patterson ADVERTISING. \$ 2,000.00 ADVENTISING Lancaster INTELLIBENCER MERCANTILE APPRAISEES. Henry Sholl CONTE OF SUIT J. K. Barr, Alderman 16.80 :635,931 32 

200 00 116 65 500 00 565 30 COMMON BORIOLS M. J. Brecht, Superintendent of Lancus

ter county. Appropriation to Langaster county 32,708 9 STATE SORNAL SCHOOLS. Aid to pupils at Millersville Appropriation to Millersville School.

ADVENTISTIC SCHOOL ADVENTISTIC SCHOOL New Fra, advertising convention to elect Superintendent

3 60 PENSIONS.

Amelia Wisler, Lancaster County MISCRELANEOUS.

Miss Blanche Nevin, second and final installment due under contract to Juv-nish a statue of Maj, Gen. Muhlenburg to be placed in old hait of House of Representatives, in capitol at Wash-ington

VALUATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY IN LANCASTER COUNTY. Mortgages, &c. 811,100,334 00 State tax on same 44,402 14

State tax on same as the stream of the	41,402	11
Value of property subject to three mill tax Value of pleasure carriages Tax on same.	$     \begin{array}{r}         &114,975 \\         &409,441 \\         &4,094     \end{array} $	00
Amount of taxes on watches	1,120	50
HELIKF NOTES.		
The Lancaster County back issued	notes.	in

The Lancaster County back issued notes in parsnance of the act of 1841, amounting to \$18, 30, redeemed \$18,139, and there are soll outstand The Lancaster bank issued notes valued at 58,439, redeemed \$55,039, and there are still out-standing \$379.

#### Gathering Ice.

Gathering Ice. Ice dealers at Marietta, and other points along the Susquehanna, are basily engaged in gathering ice from the great piles that were thrown upon the shore by the recent freshet. The ice is very pure and fully six inches thick.

a dot of the streets. The newspapers, too, are very different from those printed twenty years ago. In size and style, and typographical appearance, and editorial management, they are infinitely better and at the same time cheaper. Twenty years ago there were but the Same time wanday papers and these were read but by few people and were scarcely worth reading. Now almost all the large offices issue Samday editions and they are sold by the hundred thousand. During the last presidential eached near-tial campaign his Sunday sales reached near-tial campaign his Sunday sales reached near-tial campaign the sale reached near-tial campaign the sale the Tribane ranks second. For a long time the Press was the most popular of the Philadelphia papers, then the Towner stook the lead and held it until a year or so ago, when the Press made until a year or so ago, when the *Press* made another plunge and the two papers are now running neck and neck, with several of their competitors not a great way behind. Pack, the Judge, the Barlington Hawk-cyc, Texus Siftings and other funny papers are much sought after at Young's stand, to-gether with all the illustrated weeklies, the magazines and cheap novels.

> **Junior Mechanics' Installation** Thursday evening the following officers elect of Conestoga Council, No. 22, Jr., O. U. A. M., were installed by P. C. Jno. C. Swope, eting for the district deputy : C.-H. Barton Ammon. V. C.-George M. Gardner. P. S.-E. S. Kurtz A. R. S.-M. T. Robinson. F. S.-Ed. S. Smeltz. Con.-Atlee Graham. War.—John Lollar, I. S.—A. C. Wilson, O. S.—Samuel Unger, Treas.—John C. Spaeth. Trustees.—Wm. H. McComsey, John C. Swope, J. H. Hartman. Rep. to S. C.—Edw. Smeltz, Geeorge W.

Another Great Crowd at the Opera House. The Bennett & Moulton opera company had another packed house last evening to witness the presentation of the "Chimes of Normandy." The opera was far beyond their reach, and only here and there in a chorns, or a snatch of a song, did they get within speaking distance of the production. Miss Bessie Fairbairn as *Scripoletic* lent considerable life to the piece by her vivacious acting, and she used her voice fairly well. The tenor, Mr. Bullard, was lamentably bad. Mr. F. P. Smith as *Gasared*. did some clever Mr. E. P. Smith, as *Gaspard*, did some clever work, his acting and singing in the deserted chateau scene being the best he has yet done. This evening "Olivette" will be given, to morrow afternoon a matinee performance of "Pinafore," and to-morrow evening "The Mascot."

#### Barglary in Marietta.

On Tuesday evening the grocery store of Henry Wolf, Marietta, was broken into and robbed of a quantity of flour, eggs, soap, vinegar, and other provisions. The thieves after carrying of the above named articles returned for more, but were frightened off by Mr. Wolf, who heaving them but but in by Mr. Wolf, who, hearing them put put in

The same night the furnishing store of Clayton M. Parke, in Marietta, was broken into, the thieves effecting an entrance by bor-ing out a panel of the door. They were frightened off before securing any booty. 42.00

#### The Poultry Show

There was a fair attendance at the poultry show yesterday, and visitors were pleased with the excellence of the entries, and the convenient arrangements for comparing the birds. The judges were expected to arrive to-day and commence scoring the birds. All persons attending the show to-day and to-morrow will have a chance to win a pair of fine Plymonth Rocks, which will be given away by the society to the person holding the winning number and the child holding a winning number will be presented with a pair of fancy pigeons. Admirers of fine birds will not fail to attend the fair.

#### The Jefferson Club

The anniversary of the battle of New Or-leans was quiefly celebrated by the Jefferson club yesterday, at their rooms on West King street. There were no set speeches, but there was a fine set-out gotten up in Cube Myers' best style, and numerous toasts drank to the memory of Old Hickory.

# Manners of the Rink.

From Forney's Progress. In another city a man was requested to leave a skating rink because he had no collar on. The man thinks he was badly treated but Progress thinks he was served just right. If all the other people there had given some attention to their personal appearance, by what right did this man come by what right did this man come among them utterly negligent of how he looked? It was an insult to the ladies and gentlemen present, and the treatment of the man was quite proper, He

might as well have come without a coat as without a collar. If the manager of the skat-ing rink allowed such disregard of the pro-prieties he would soon see himself sadly in want of customers, that is, customers of the stamp which would encourage the visits of ladies,

### FIRE IN THE COUNTY.

# Barn and Out-Buildings Destroyed Last Night by the Flames.

Last night the barn, wagon shed and other out-buildings, on the farm of Mrs. Dr. A. W. Caine, a quarter of a mile cast of Christiana were entirely destroyed by fire, together with the contents. The farm is worked by Levi Rhodes. The barn was insured in the Chester County Mutual insurance company, but there was no insurance on the contents, The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

#### Dead at the Head of Her Table.

As Mrs. Henry Geiste, the wife of a wellnown resident of Alden, near Wilkesbarre, sat at the head of her supper table crowded sail the needs of her supper more cliphtest with guests, suddenly, without the slightest warning, she fell from her chair unconscious. Great consternation prevailed among the guests, and assistance was promptly ren-dered, but she died very shortly. Her death is attributed to heart disease. Harvey Raymond Euchred. Harrisburg Cor, Columbia Herald. Harvey Raymond was euchred. He was

slated for superintendent of folding room, but Snyder of Lancaster, who was originally fixed for a paster and folder, was invited a step higher, and Raymond was sent home to meditate on the uncertanty of political promises promises.

### Presentation of Resolutions

The handsome testimonial in the shape of esolutions, which was made for Can-as.sate-go tribe of Red Men, of this city, will be taken to Mt. Joy to-night by a committee consisting of John B. Markley, A. S. Villee, B. J. Brown, Benjamin Bartholomow and William F. Jamison, who will present it to Observe tribes of that place. Otsego tribe, of that place.

#### Assault and Battery

Mary Fisher, a resident of Breneman's ourt, has been prosecuted before Alderman Barr, for committing an assault and battery on Mary Dower, a neighbor. The accused was arrested last night and entered ball for a hearing.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

#### A Wife Beater.

Officer Barnhold yesterday arrested James Jacobs, who is charged with assault and battery and surety of the peace, on complaint of his wife. The accused entered ball for a hear-ing before Alderman Fordney, this evening, Soup Rations. Four hundred and ninety-two rations of soup were distributed at the soup house to-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9 .- For the Middle Atlantic states, generally warmer fair weather, southwesterly winds, shifting to westerly, falling barometer in eastern portion, followed by rising barometer in western portion.

and West.

FARMINGDALE, L. I., Jan. 9.- A passenge train on the Long Island railroad was detailed near here this morning. Henry Burtzell, engineer, and Joseph Dalzell, fireman, were crushed by the engine upsetting and were badly scalded. Burtzell was terribly mangled and dead when taken out. Dalzell was alive, but will not survive. The passon gers were badly shaken up, but not hurt. It appears to have been a deliberate case of train

being \$1,500, and on the furniture factory \$2,000.

## Smallpox Epidemic in Pulaski, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, III., Jan. 9.-The postmaster at Palaski, Ill., telegraphs the governor that smallpox has broken out there and that the local authorities are unable to confine the contagion. The state board of health will take immediate action.

Poisoned His Daughter and Her Child. CHICAGO, Jan. 9.-A Stoughton, Wis. special to-day says John Heinsby, a Norwegian, living near here, is reported to have poisoned his daughter, aged 20 years, an her new-born child. The mother and child are dead. The murderer fled, vowing he would not be taken alive.

As old Lady Barned to Death. PITTSBURG, Jan. 9.-An oil lamp in the hands of an old lady named Catherine Vonnessen, exploded this morning, setting fire to the house and burning Mrs. Vonnessen so badly that she died before assistance arrived. The fire was extinguished before much damage had been done to the house.

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Proposed Temperance Legislation in Michigan, LANSING, Mich., Jan. 9.-Notice had been given in both Houses of the Legislature of the proposed amendment to the con prohibiting the manufacture and sale of spirtuous, vinous or malt liquors in the state of Michigan.

Convicted of Counterfeiting. MILWAUKEE, Wis, Jan 9.-D. J. Clark son of State Senator Clark, has been four guilty of counterfeiting. The sentence

deforred. Big Fire in New York. NLW YORK Jan. 6.-Rogers who hancy goods store No. 507 Broadway damaged by fire early this morning i extent of \$75,000 on stock and \$5,000 on h iners.

## agreement than any heretofore entered into will be made.

# TRADE AND LABOR NOTES. An Iron Works in Maryland Employing 2,000 Men to Resume.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 9.-The Me-Cullough iron company's works at North East Md., which have been shut down about two weeks, will start up again next Monday at a reduction of from 10 to 12 per cent. This will give employment to about 3,000 men who are now idle.

### Large Increase in Business Fallures.

NEW YORK Jan. 9.- The business failures last week were 429 in the United States, and and 28 in Canada. The number is far in excess of any previous chronicle for the same period. The increase is largely in the South

# TRAIN WRECKERS AT WORK.

Passenger Train Derailed and Two Men Fatally Injured.

wreeking.

### Slight Fire in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.-Fire broke out this morning in the brewery of Henry Freich, Nos. 1,222 and 1,225 Shackamaxen street, and spread to the furniture factory of John B. Rohrer, next door. Both places were badly damaged, the loss on the brewery