THE THREE NEW MINISTERS

BRITAIN, GERMANY AND FRANCE.

The Early Careers and Distinguished Manood of Edward J. Phelps, George H. Pendleton and Robert M. McLane. Their Personal Appearance.



Edward J. Phelps was born at Middlebury, Vermont, sixty-one years ago. He is a of the late Samuel S. Phelps; a judge of the supreme court of Vermont, and a United States senator. Mr. Phelps became a student a Middlebury college, where he was graduated. He then read law and was admitted to the bar. His carliest practice was New York city, from whence he removed in 1866 to Burlington, Vermont, and began business in that city. He soon built up a large practice, and was recognized as one of the leading lawyers in his state. He is now counsel for the Panama railroad company. For two successive terms he was president of the American Bar association. In 1881 he was elected Kent professor of law in Yale college. He is exceedingly popular in the college.

college. He is exceedingly popular in the college.

In June, 1880, Mr. Phelps was nominated for governor of Vermont by the largest state Democratic convention ever held in that commonwealth. Every vote cast was for the rgest possible Democratic vote. As a mat-r of course, he was defeated in the ensuing campaign. Physically Mr. Phelps is a man of fine presence, five feet, eight inches in height, and weighing about one hundred and seventy pounds. In complexion he is very dark; his eyes met hair are black and dark; his eyes and hair are black and his complexion a clear, dark olive. Mrs. Phelps shares his fondness for society, but their enjoyment of its recreations has been checked recently by the death of an only son. They have one daughter, now their sole issue, who is married and lives in New York. Mrs. Phelps is a very handsome woman, a little above medium height. Her fortune of thirty thousand dollars was paid to her by one of her husband's clients, who, knowing Mr. Phelps' habit of spending memory to have the proposed of the lives of the li only son. They have one daughter, now their money perhaps too generously for the in-terests of the family, procured leave from the gentleman most concerned in the transac-



George Hunt Pendleton was born in th congressional district in Ohio, represented by his father, in the year 1825. He received a superior education, which included attend ance at one of the German universities. He Francis Key, the author of "The Star Span-gled Banner." The lady of his choice was also a niece of Redger B. Taney, chief justice of the supreme court of the United States.

of the supreme court of the United States.

He was a member of the House of Representatives for eight years, ending with the Thirty-eighth Congress. His term in the Senate ended March, 1885, It was the full term of six years. When the war for the Union began, Mr. Pendleton was a member of the House of Representatives. In 1864 he was nominated for the vice presidency on the ticket with General McClellan. He was a delegate to the Philadelphia national condelegate to the Philadelphia national convention in 1806. Three years later he was an unsuscessful candidate for the governorship of Ohio. In 1803, the same year, he was elected president of the Kentucky railroad company. He is the father of the civil service reform ball.

vice reform bill.

In person Mr. Pendleton is somewhat taller than the average man. His figure is stout; his head large and his neck short. He is always well-dressed, and is the pink of correct deportment and gentlemanly courtesy. This has always characterized him, and won for him the street deportment and sentlemanly courtesy. for him, twenty years ago, the title "Gentle man George," by which he is still known. He is distinguished among our public men for generous and elegant hospitality, both at home in Cincinnati and while in Washington.



mington, Delaware, on June 23, 1815, the public man who in his time served in both granches of Congress, as minister to England, secretary of the treasury and secretary of state. The newly-appointed minister was educated in the Catholic religion, at Washington college, in the district of Columbia, and St. Mary's college, Baltimore. After the

completion of his course at college he went with his father to Europe, where be studied for two years at the College Bourbon, Paris, When he returned home he was appointed a cadet at West Point, by General Jackson. He was graduated from that institution in 1837. Subsequently he served with the topographical survey in F.orida, and, also as an army officer in the Cherokee country and in the Northwest. In 1841 he was sent to Helland to examine the system of dykes and drainage practiced in that country. While in Europe at that time he was married, in the city of Paris, to Miss Georgine Urquhart, a young lady of Louisiana. In 1843 he left the army and began the practice of law. He was admitted to the bar in Baltimore.

His experience as a legislator began with his election to the Maryland legislature, of which he was a member in 1845 and 1846. The next year he was sent to Congress as a Democrat. He continued a member of the House of Representatives until 1851. In 1852 he was a presidential elector. President Pierce sent him to China in 1835, but he was recalled soon, at his own request, and resumed the practice of law in Baltimore. His second diplomatic appointment was in 1869, when President Buchanan sent him to Mexico. While there he recognized Juarez as president and negotiated a treaty with the neighboring republic, for the protection of the lives and property of citizens of the United States. He resigned in 1860, and again resumed professional work, which he continued, broken only by several trips to Europe, until 1877, when he was elected a state senator. In 1878 he was elected to the House of Representatives at Washington, to which he was re-elected Iwo years alter. He declined a nomination for the Forty-eighth Congress, and in 1883 was elected governor of Maryland. His term began January I, 1884, leaving the greater part of four years to be filled by another man. Mr. McLane was a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1876, and was a commissioner for Maryland at the last Paris Exposition.

Maryland at the last Parts Exposition.

He is a member of the Catholic church.

His considerable attainments include a His considerable attainments include a thorough acquaintance with the French language, which he speaks with fluency. He is an able speaker, adroit and easy in his utterance. In person he is a singularly well-preserved old man; his dark hair is but little tinged with gray and he possesses vigorous health. He is tall, but stoops slightly. His eyes are dark; his features bold and striking.

striking.
The above represents three first-class mis

Lowell's Tribute to Phelps.

The London Pall Matt Gazette publishe m interview with Mr. Lowell, United States minister, in reference to the appointment of Mr. Phelps, of Vermont, as his successor. Mr. Lowell said that President Cleveland was the last man who would make an incon-siderate appointment, especially to such a high office as that of minister to the court high office as that of minister to the court of St. James. Continuing, Mr. Lowell said:
"Mr. Phelps is a gentlemen of high character and marked independence. He is most agreeble in his manners and has fine social qualities. The change was unavoidable, owing to the ascendancy of a new party to rever. power. Both countries are to be con-gratulated on Mr. Cleveland's wisdom, as shown in his selection of Mr. Phelps as my

A Disastrous Buffalo Fire.

Music hall and and St. Louis Roman Cathlic church, in Buffalo, were destroyed by fire Wednesday night. The fire started in Music hall, shortly before eight o'clock, a dress fly above the stage being ignited by a defective gas burner. The McCauli opera-company were dressing preparatory to the production of "Falka," and had barely time o escape, some only partially dressed. All their wardrobes for three operas and most of their trunks were lost. Few persons had yet arrived in the theatre, and all escaped without injury. St. Louis' church caught fire from the rear of the burning hall. A citizen named Green, who had gone citizen named Green, who had gone on the roof of the church to assist the firemen, lost the presence of mind and was overtaken by the flames. He hung all attempts to reach him with a ladder being prevented by a net-work of telegraph wires surrounding the building. Finally he let go his hold and falling to the ground was killed. The fire was confined to Music hall and the church. The north hall of the Music hall remains; of the church all above the first fioor is destroyed. The Music hall was finished in 1883 at a cost of about \$175,000. It was insured for \$80,000. The church was the oldest Roman Cathobe church in Buffalo. It was begun in 1839 and completed about twenty years ago. It cost \$70,000 and was insured for \$25,000. About \$43,000 was expended for extra decorations upon it during the past year. ts to reach him with a ladder be the past year.

FOOTING UP THE LOSSES. BUFFALO, N. Y., March 26.-The body of Fireman George J. Roth, was found this morning in the ruins of St. Louis' church. The losses by the fire are, on Music hall, \$200, 000 ; Orpheus society, \$50,000 ; McCaull Opera company, \$10,000; Young Men's library, \$10, 000 ; St. Louis church building, \$100,000, and the contents \$19,000, and \$10,000 or \$12,000

BUILDING PERMITS. Signs That Indicate Clearly the Near Approach

As an indication of the extreme severity of the winter it may be stated that only three the winter it may be stated that only three ferrules for private hydrants were issued from the mayor's office from December, 1884, to March 26, 1885, and only one building permit from November to March. Although the frost in the ground is in some places even now, two feet deep, the matter of building is beginning to be thought of and during March the following permits have been granted:

2-story brick and back building. Alex. Harris, Duke and Strawberry, four Chas, Young, Dorwart and Laurel streets, story dwelling. Chas. W. Hoeltzel, North Queen and Duke,

remoneted. Eliza Abraham, Lancaster avenue, between Lemon and James, five brick houses. Adeline Sprenger, Locust and Lime, 3-story

Fred. Ledder, East Poplar between Filbert and Strawberry, 2-story brick. Conrad Ziminerman, Laurel and Lafayette,

A High Tribute to the Administration From the Philadelphia Record. It is a high tribute to the administration of President Cleveland that its Republican opponents in the newspaper press have been able to find no object of attack but Higgins. Upon Higgins they seem resolved to make a great political issue. Yet Higgins is not a great man, nor is the office of appointment clerk one of much importance. In fact, the appointment clerk is little more than a messenger for the secretary of the treasury. He makes no appointments, and has no power or responsibility. The chief requisites are that he shall be intelligent, attentive courteous to the numerous persons seeking information considering the condition of their applications for office. It is not denied that Higgins possesses these qualifications. By all accounts Higgins is not a very estimable citizen, but he does not rise to the dignity of a great national political issue. The selection of an intelligent messenger concerns the secretary of the nents in the newspaper press have messenger concerns the secretary of the treasury more highly than any one else. Secretary Manning may be trusted to properly decide this question for himself without the well-meant advice of the organs.

On Monday evening about nine o'clock thief entered the barn of John M. Froelich,of

thief entered the barn of John M. Froelich of Mountville, as is supposed, for the purpose of stealing some chop stuff. Some of the family heard a noise and went to the barn. The thief, upon being interrupted, let drop an empty bag in his flight.

The same night thieves visited the premises of Charles Schopp, also of Mounville, and stele all of his chickens. On Tuesday night they returned and broke open the smoke house, carrying away a large quantity of meal.

It is worthy of mention that neither of the Singerlys father or son, with all their real estate and their loans on mortgage, ever fore-closed a mortgage, ever distressed a tenant, or ever pushed a debtor.

HEMMED 'ROUND WITH GATES.

LANCASTER SHUT IN WITH TOLL BARS ON EVERY SIDE.

The Turnpikes That Centre Here and Swins Their Obstructions Across the Highways. Within the City Limits-Two Cents a Mile Tolls Charged.

"Has it eyer occurred to you," said ominent business man to a representative of the INTELLIGENCER the other day, "what an obstruction to and an embargo on the trade of Lancaster are imposed by the toll gates which now guard nearly every entrance to the city? You cannot drive into or out of it any distance-except to sneak out the back road by Schenberger's Park, toward Wa-bank—unless you pay toll; and the farmers and other country people who trade in the city and keep up our business largely are taxed very heavily on the roads they travel. The ordinary rate is 2 cents a mile for one-horse vehicles, while it costs only 3 cents a mile for a passenger to go by railroad, and in New York state the rate is only 2 cents. I doubt if any town in the country is so cut off from free communication with the outlying

districts upon the patronage of which it so largely depends."

The speaker was in earnest; and his attention was directed to the fact that the INTEL-LIGENCER had frequently referred to the subject that excited him. When it was proposed to seize the "old road," leading from the east end of the Horse Shoe turnpike to Bird-in-Hand and Intercourse, and to appropriate it for the purposes of a new turnpike company, the exposure of the project in the columns of the INTELLIGENCER frustrated

of the commendable example of other counties and communities abolishing toll roads and bridges and opening free highways and other acilities for traffic and travel, which mark a highly improved and progressive commu-nity. In Montgomery county the exactions of a bridge company, that owned the bridge across the Schuylkill leading from Bridge-port to the county seat, led the people to so urgently demand the abolition of its toll bar and to open it to travel without pay, that the bridge was recently made free, even at the great cost to the county of \$110,000. Harris-burg has been protesting for years against

bridge was recently made free, even at the great cost to the county of \$110,000. Harrisburg has been protesting for years against the toil bridge which issels to it from Cumberland county on the opposite side of the Susquehanna; and all along the upper branches of that river and the Juniata there is persistent protest against the toil bridges that command the highways to county seats and other centres of travel.

It is a serious drawback to Lancaster and a reflection upon the progressive spirit of the richest county in the country. — which should certainly suppost free public roads, fit for travel at any season of the year—that fitteen toil gates are localed to the seat of justice.

Following is a list of the turnpless that centre in Lancaster; of their capital stock; the par and market value of their shares; the average rate of toils charged; the proximity of their gates to the city limits, and their chief officers.

It will be seen, as herein stated, that

their chief officers.

It will be seen, as herein stated, that practically every road into Lancaster or out of it is barred; that the rates of toll are heavy, and most of the companies have fat-tened upon them, and that this embargo re-presents an investment of less than half a million dollars, to which every person who drives into or out of the city must pay tribute. drives into or out of the city must pay tribute. Several of the turnpikes run for some distance inside the city boundary. By the pro-visions of their charters they are obliged to keep in repair those portions of their roads within the city as well as those outside the

On the Conestoga and Big Springs pike the toll-gate is within the city limits. It has been judicially decided that the company had the

By the provisions of special laws, passed by the legislature prior to the adoption of the new constitution, most of the turnpike compa-nies are authorized to charge tolls for passing over any portion of their roads, even though the teams do not pass through a toll gate. By reason of this privilege the brickmakers whose yards are adjacent to the Millersville and Harrisborg pikes are charged at the rate of two cents per mile for every cart they drive over the roads.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO LANCASTER.

The Lancaster and Williamstown turnpike road, a section of the old Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike, is 14 miles in length. The capital stock of \$12,500 is all paid in. The par value of shares is \$25. At the last sale of stock it brought \$125 per share. The nearest gate is about half a mile beyond the city limits at the east end of Witmer's bridge. The toll for a one horse team is about two cents per mile. Henry G. Long is president and Wm. P. Brinton secretary of the board of

directors. The Lancaster and New Holland turnpike from Lancaster to Blue Ball, is about 14 miles long ; capital, \$36,000 paid in. Shares \$100 par ; last sale \$83. First gate half mile outside of the city; tell two cents a mile for single team; president, A. G. Sheibley secretary and treasurer, James Diller.

Lancaster and Lititz turnpike; 8 miles; apital \$24,000; par value of shares \$25; last sale of stock \$75 per share; toll 2 conts per mile; first gate a half mile from city; president H. G. Long ; secretary and treasurer, H. H. Tshudy.

Millport and Strasburg turnpike; 8 miles; capital \$19,475 paid; par value of shares \$25 last sale \$21; nearest gate about three mile from city; toll two cents a mile; president George K. Reed; John F. Reed, secretary. Lancaster and Willow street turnpike; miles : capital \$28,125; par value of shares \$25 tast sale \$48; first gate about three-fourths of a mile from city; toll 2 cents per mile; presi-dent, John Kendig; secretary and treasurer,

Geo. K. Reed.

Geo. K. Reed.

Bridgeport and Horseshoe turnpike, from near Witmer's bridge two miles down the "old road;" capital \$13,500 paid in; \$13,50 per share; par value \$25; last sale \$23; toll 2 cents per mile; president, A. M. Frantz; secretary, A. K. Howery.

Conestoga and Big Springs turnpike; runs out Rockland street to Conestoga bridge, about a mile and a half; capital \$9,900; per value \$25; last sale \$20 per share; gate inside the city limits; toll 2 cents; president, Henry Carpenter; treasurer, Robert A. Evans.

Evans.

Lancaster and New Danville turnpike; five nules; capitel \$40,000; par value of shares \$25; last sale \$7; gate half-mile from city; toll two cents; Geo. Levan president; A. M.

toll two cents; Geo. Levan president; A. M. Frantz secretary and treasurer.
Lancaster and Manheim turnpike; 9 miles; capital \$25,000 paid in, and \$10 additional per share assessed; par value \$25; last sale \$41; first gate half-mile beyond the city limits; tell two cents a mile; Israel L. Landis, president; H. H. Gingrich, secretary and treasurer.
Lancaster and Fruitville turnpike; length of road four miles; capital \$20,000; par value

Cancaster and Fruitvine anomaly, is a for or of road four miles; capital \$29,000; par value \$50; last sale \$56; gate within a mile of the city; toll two cents a mile; president, Emanuel P. Keller; secretary, and treasurer, Benjamin Ruth.

Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown turnpike; length 16 miles; capital \$77,500 par value of shares \$100; last sale \$70; gate near city limits; toll 214 cents a mile; presi-

par value of shares \$100; last sale \$70; gate near city limits; toll 2½ cents a mile; president, H. G. Long; secretary and treasurer. Chas. E. Long.

Lancaster and Susquehanna (Columbia) turnpike; length ten miles; capital \$51,000; par value \$300 per share; last sales \$285; gate two miles west of city; toll 2 cents a mile; H. G. Long president; Wm. P. Brinton secretary and treasurer.

Lancaster and Marietta turnpike; thirteen miles in length; capital \$75,000; par value \$25 per share; last sale \$35; Henry Copenheffer president; A. N. Cassell secretary and treasurer; toll gate within two miles of the city; toll 2 cents a mile.

Lancaster and Ephrata turnpike; seven miles in length, runs to Oregon; capital \$16,000; par value of shares \$25; last sale \$47; inst toll gate about a mile from city; toll 2 cents a mile; W. M. Pranklin, president; Peter S. Reist, treasurer; Johnson Miller, secretary.

pike; five miles in length; capital \$22,500; par value of shares \$50; last sale \$140; first gate just beyond city limits; toll 2 cents per mile, for single teams; 2 extra for double teams; toll charged for use of pike this side the gate at rate of 2 cents; president, John Lintner; secretary and treasurer, J. W. B. Baussian.

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1885.

OTHER TURNPIKES IN THE COUNTY. Columbia and Chestnut Hill, par value

Columbia and Washington borough, par \$20; last sale \$24.05.

Big Springs and Beaver Valley, par \$25; last sale \$10.

Columbia and Marietts, par \$25; last sale \$30.

Maytown and Elizabethtown, par \$25; last sale \$10. Maytown r 2, Marietta, par \$25; last sale Marietta and Mount Joy, par \$25; last sale Lititz and Lexington, (new.) Ephrata and Clay, (new.)

INVESTIGATING STEAM REAT.

Newsy Letter Concerning the New System Heating as It Is in Use in Northern Towns, in the State. Messrs, George K. Reed and W. Z. Sener returned a few days ago from a visit of in-spection of steam-heating apparatus in the northern part of the state. The following letter from Mr. Reed detailing what was seen on the trip will be read with interest :

EDS. INTELLIGENCER-As it is generally cook our food, wash and dry our clothes, run our steam engines, coffee mills, sewing machines, etc.; and reduce our fire risk and consequently the cost of insurance; all of this and more, I think, is within the near future, from what I have seen and heard in some of our neighboring towns and cities.

In a great many cities the hotels, stores, dwellings and public buildings are successfully heated by steam from local boilers in their buildings. It is now proposed to deliver it side by side with water, gas and electric light. I have seen it in successful operation and would say that the day cannot be far distant when every city and village will

ration and would say that the day cannot be far distant when every city and village will utilize this modern invention.

Clearfield, in this state, has had it in use for the last three years: Phillipsburg, Belle fonte and Williamsport not quite so long a time. In these places every opportunity was given to examine the plant, and to every question asked satisfactory answer was given.

Phillipsburg has a population of about 3,000.

At first they had considerable trouble in, their houses on account of the constant

At first they had considerable trouble in their houses on account of the constant racket in their pipes and radiators from the condensation caused by defective work. That has been oversome by competent mechanics knowing their business. They have about to consumers; all, without exception, that we called upon spoke of the system in the highest terms, particularly the Indies, on account of its cleanliness, comfort and convenience. They were rejoiced to get rid of coalbins and ash-barrels. School houses which they have always had trouble to heat, in fact often finding it necessary to close them on account of the coid, are new castly heated, and the same may be said of some of their churches. A fire must be started one and two days before service can be held. In Phillipsburg, as one gentleman said, they turn the steam on at the ringing of the first bell and are glad to shut it down before the evening service.

These street mains are made of wrought ron fastened together by screw joints. Every 100 feet is placed a junction box, or variator, which is an improvement over the junction box, around which a wall is built so that a person can get at it at all times without disturbing the street. From the variator attachments are made to consumers on each side of the street. The want of an arrange-ment of this kind was the cause of some trou-ble in New York city by the bursting of the street mains, no provision having been made for contraction and expansion. The calcula-tion is that in every 100 feet their will be an expansion of 2½ inches. Now to overcome this the variator was patented. It might be called a telescopic joint, made steam tight called a telescopic joint, made steam tight by passing through a stuffing box. While one end is immovable, the other has free

play for expansion or contraction.

The street mains are laid with great care and must avoid all moisture, for which purand must avoid all moisture, for which pur-pose a drain pipe of clay or terra-cotta is laid underneath the main, which is first sur-rounded with asbestos, then covered with manilla paper tied with strings, then four strips of 'j-inch boards factened with copper wire. Then it is put into a log bored the proper size, the same as a pump-stock, to arrest radiation of the heat from the pipe, and obviate condensation as far as possible.

EQUALITY OF PRESSURE.

On a line of pipe one mile long there wa but 2 pounds difference in the pressure. At the boiler house the guage indicated 20 pounds and at the extreme end 18 pounds, and as-surance was given by parties living, a mile and a half away that they did not have the and a half away that they did not have the least trouble in heating their houses. They never carry more than 2 to 4 pounds, which is regulated by a diaphragm valve in the cellar. With that pressure it is impossible to have an explosion, so all danger is obviated. In Bellefonte and Williamsport every consumer called upon spoke of it in the most favorable terms, declaring they would not under any circumstances go back to the old way of stoves and hot air furnaces. Nearly all buildings seen were heated by direct radiation, some few by indirect. From the quantity of pipe used in some of those large dwellings, I could not help but think what a jolly time the plumber must some day have.

G. K. Reed.

THEY ATTENDED A DANCE. Became Drunk and Disorderly, Were Arrested

M. H. McComsey, who has been keeping the Lamb hotel, on South Queen street, for some months, gave a dance on Wednesday some months, gave a dance on Wednesday evening, preparatory to retiring from the hotel business. The party was largely attended and among those present were Kate Gall and Minnie Resh, who have figured occasionally as defendants in our police courts, and Private Watchman Parker. These three left the hotel at 3 o'clock this morning, and the women were so disorderly that Officers Stormfeltz and Ritchey arrested them and locked them up at the station house. Private Watchman Parker wanted Ritchey to let his friend Minnie Resh slip, but the officer could not see it in that light. Parker followed the officers to the station house and became so imputent while there that Chief Haines ordered him out.

Parker's beat as a private watchman is principally in the First ward, but it appears that he roams alt over the city. On Tuesday night he was at the ball at Rothweller's hall the greater part of the might, and last night was at the Lamb hotel. Mayor Rosenmiller this morning sent word to Parker that he wanted to see him at his office this afternoon, and the probability is that his commission as a private watchman will be withdrawn by the mayor.

Kate Gall and Minnie Resh were arraigned before the mayor this morning at 11 o'clock, and it was clearly proved that they were drunk and disorderly, and the mayor committed the first named for thirty days, and Minnie Resh for ninety days. As Minnie retired she said that it Parker did not get her out of jail, there would be trouble.

This alternoon Parker's commission as evening, preparatory to retiring from the

This afternoon Parker's commission as private watchman was taken from him by Mayor Rosenmiller and he was ordered to turn over the property, belonging to the city which is in his possession.

Illinois Senatorship.

In the joint assembly at Springfield, on Wednesday, only the Republicans voted, although Mr. Haines answered the roll-call. Mr. Sittig said that he would, for a limited time, vote alternately for Logan and Washburne, and on the lirst ballot he voted for Washburne. Logan received 99 on the first ballot and 100 on the second. McMillan did not vote.

The funeral of Albert Gamble, the boy sui-ide, took place on Wednesday from the residence of his father, at Mountville, and was one of the largest over seen in that village. The religious exercises were held at the Dunkard church. Rev. Light preached a scruten in the English language, and Rev. Brubaker preached a German sermon. MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Rush of Business at the Closing Hours of th Body-Officers Elected-The Appointments for Lancaster County Stations.The Presiding Elders.

In the M. E. conference on Wednesday the second disciplinary question, "Who are admitted on trial?" was taken up and resulted in the presentation of the following candi-dates: Thurston P. Newberry, James K. Raymond, L. M. Magee, C. B. Johnson, Alfred F. Taylor, Wm. E. Smith, F. G. Coxsen, Charles W. Langley, jr., Thomas Ogle, jr., H. C. Baudwin, Sam'l C. Carter, Andrew M. Strayborn, George H. Lorah, John H. Reid, E. D. Phreaner, J. Wesley Perkenpine and Osborn Congleton. The last named candidate was withdrawn, the remainder being

Rev. W. J. Paxson read memoirs of Bishops evens and Little, which were approved.

STATISTICS OF CONFERENCE. The committee on statistics next presented ts report. It showed that 342 churches and 118 parsonages, the former valued at \$3,824,688 and the latter at \$429,450 were in the conference territory. There were during, the year, 702 deaths and 4,948 baptisms. The church indebtedness at present is \$670,223. There are 363 Sunday schools, and libraries numbering 136,679 volumes. The amount expended for church improvement was \$600. church improvement was \$206,f27; on old church debts, \$119,867.

church debis, \$119,867.

The committees on education and temperance reported. The legislature was petitioned to consider the temperance question carefully. Constitutional prohibition was advocated. The reports were approved. MANAGERS AND TRUSTEES.

The following were elected managers of the temperance society: Revs. Henry Wheeler, J. F. Meredith, S. A. Garrison, C. Roads, N. B. Durell, J. Kirkpatrick, B. T. Roads, N. B. Duren, J. B. B. K. Morris, W. Vincent, George Cummins, G. K. Morris, W. C. Best, T. M. Griffith, S. M. Vernon: laymen, James Black, John Shalleross, W. H. men, James Black, John Shalleross, W. H. Shick, John Sent, Mrs. O. B. Gause and Mrs. E. Brubaker.

The report of the treasurer, Rev. Dr. Mc Cuillough, was next read and adopted. Col

The report of the treasurer, Rev. Dr. McCullough, was next read and adopted. Collections were made during the year amounting to \$0.448.17. Upon a ballot for trustees of the conference the following were elected: Rev. William Swindelis, J. S. McConnell, J. M. Hinson, J. Dickerson, William J. Paxson, Joseph Welsh, J. K. McCullough, W. J. Pugh and George Broadbent.

Charles Scott and John Senior were elected trutees of the Preacher's Aid society. The election of unangars of the Philadelphia tract society resulted as follows: Revs. J. Welsh, T. C. Murphy, G. Cummins, W. Swindells, W. Downey and J. F. Meredith.

After various discussions on disciplinary matters, the closing devotional exercises were begun by Kev. Dr. Pugh. Richop Fress then announced that ministerial appointments were in order. He left that some of the appointments would possibly cause affliction, but, performing his duty impartially, he hoped that all was ordained for the best interests of the church.

The presiding elders are Joseph Welsh, for the Northwest Philadelphia district; Wno. Swindells, for South Philadelphia; J. F. Crouch, West Philadelphia, and S. W. Thomas, North Philadelphia.

THE LOCAL APPOINTERS.

Following is a list of the assignments for this county and of some clergymen wellknown here. It will be noticed that this is not the "big year" for changes in the con-Grace church, Germantown, R. W. Hum

phriss, late of Columbia; Park avenue, W. J. Stevenson, D. D., late of Harrisburg; Twentieth street, J. B. Dobbins, D. D.; Nor. ristown, First church, S. H. C. Smith: St. Paul's circuit, J. C. Gregg: Avondale and McKinly; Chester, Trinity, C. F. Turner Columbia, E. C. Griffith; Quarryville, F. M McKinly; Chester, Trinity, C. F. Turner; Columbia, E. C. Griffith; Quarryville, F. M. Brady; Safe Harbor, Samuel Pancoast; Siloam, W. H. Smith; Steelton, G. A. Wolf; Strasburg, D. McKee; Washington, W. E. Smita; West Chester, J. T. Swindelis; Middletown, Maris Graves; Millersville, Thomas Ogle, jr.; Mount Hope, William Rink; Mount Nebo, G. Read; Mariners' Bethel, Philadelphia, H. A. Cleveland; Salem, S. O. Garrison; Bird-in-Hand, L. D. McClintock; Churchtown and Morgantown, W. W. Cookman; Coatesville, A. L. Wilson; Cornwall, T. M. Jackson; Dauphin, W. Parrick; Downingtown, G. P. Hurlock; Georgetown and Gap, J. W. Bradley; Lancaster, Duke street and Mission, J. T. Satchell and N. H. Asprill, and one to be supplied; Lancaster, St. Paul's, George Gaul; Lebanon, G. D. Carrow; Mount Joy, E. Townsend; New Holland, A. M. Strayhorn; Parkesburg and Pomeroy, J. F. Gray; Western Philadelphia, W. C. Robinson; Waynesburg, H. C. Quigg; Williamstown, John O'Neil; Cambria street, Philadelphia, W. L. Gray; Cumberland street, H. Wheeler; Front street, Germantown, J. Lindemuth; Marietta, T. W. Maclary.

Moravian Missionaries Going to Alaska On Sunday evening at Bethlehem William H. Weinland was ordained a deacon of the Moravian church by Bishop Edmund B. Schweinitz, S. T. D.; Revs, M. W. Leibert, J. Mortimer Livering and Augustus Schultze participating in the services.

At the same time farewell services were held, Mr. Weinland and wife being on the eve of their departure as missionaries to the Moravian mission fold in Alaska. They will Moravian mission fold in Alaska. They will be joined by the Moravian missionaries, Rev. John H. Kilbuck and wife and Hans Torgerson, at San Francisco, whence, on May I, they will embark for Alaska. They will take with them the frame-work of a dwelling house, tools, medicines, provisions and instruments furnished by the United States government. Revs. Weinland and Kilbuck are graduates of the Moravian theological seminary. Rev. Kilbuck is a Delaware Indian and a great-grandson of Gel El Emend, great chief of the Six Nations, who was converted by the Moravian missionary, Zeisberger.

BASE BALL NEWS? The Ironsides Again in the Field For the Cam paign of the Diamond. The following officers were elected at the

meeting of the Ironsides base ball club last

meeting of the Ironsides base ball club last evening:

President—Joseph Arnold.
Secretary—Charles Broome.

Treasurer—Jacob Pontz.
Manager—William Zecher.
It was agreed to issue season tickets good for three months for \$3, beginning May lst, and \$5 for the entire season. The manager reported having signed the following players: John Sweitzer, of Harrisburg, Richard Conway and P. Loughlin, of Lowell, Mass. It was agreed to charge an admission of 10 and 15 cents, prices to suit the times. The season will begin on May 2d, or as near that time as possible. Zecher and Sweitzer will form one battery and Conway and Loughlin the other. The manager will begin to arrange games at once. When one battery is off they will play in other positions on the nine. The season tickets will be ready for sale by the end of the week.

Three of the players signed are well known here. Manager Zecher is an excellent short stop and there are few better catchers. Sweitzer is a good pitcher, strong third baseman and heavy hitter. He and Zecher played with the Littlestown club until it disbanded, when Zecher joined the Ironsides. Dick Conway, was the best pitcher the York club had last year. He was a great favorite in that town and with the players of the Eastern League, on account of his very gentlemanly conduct, both off and on the field. Laughlin is said to be a good player.

W. W. Corcoran recently offered to contri-bute \$10,000 towards the liquidation of the bute \$10,000 towards the liquidation of the debt of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension in Washington, provided the congregation would raise enough to pay the remainder of the church's indebtedness-about \$13,500. Subscriptions thus far received fall short of that amount by only \$1,000, and it is believed that the church will be free from debt by Easter.

CLEANING HORSES BY STEAM. in Ingenious Apparatus the Working of Which

George Grossman, proprietor of the Merri-mae stables, North Prince street, has erected in his establishment an apparatus for brushing horses by steam. The contrivance is a very ingenious one. A 2-horse power engine is connected by shafting and counter shaft-ing, to the currying machine which is susing, to the currying machine which is suspended on cords passing over rapidly revolving pullies, tension being given to the cords by a veight fastened to the lower pulley. Through an elastic tube some six feet long attached in this pulley is a flexible shaft, made of copper rope and to this is attached a cy indrical brush, made of Russian bristles. The hostler holds the brush by the handle, unich an iron tube attached to the istain, which makes from 1,500 to 2,500 revolutions per minute, is applied to the horse and moved slowly all over his body. All dandruff and other dirt is quickly removed and the horse looks sleek and glossy. When the brush is first applied the horse is rather shy, but in a few minutes he learns to like the operation which is much more pleasant than the hand brush. When one side of the horse has been curried the motion of the brush is reversed and the brush is applied to the other side. Mr. Grossman says the brush in the hands of one man will clean more horses in a given time than can be cleaned by half a dozen hositers in the ordinary way.

Hy a simple arrangement the brush can be

By a simple arrangement the brush can be removed from the end of the flexible shaft and replaced by an emery wheel for sharpening the knives of the feed cutters, or the

alks of dull horse shoes.

By introducing the steam engine, Mr. Grossman needs no stove in his office, and from the boiler he gets a sufficient quantity of hot water to mix his feed. The engine also turnishes power to cut the bay and feed and to pump from the well in the stable water for watering and washing the horses, of which there are generally from lifty to a hundred head in the stables.

THE SEVENTH CREMATION.

The Body of Carl Luedeking, of St. Louis, The seventh incineration took place at the ancaster crematorium to-day, when the body of Carl Luedeking, late of St. Louis.

was burned. There was some misunderstand was burned. There was some misunderstanding in regard to the time the body would arrive, owing to a mistake in the telegram. The management of the crematorium expected the body at 5:20 yesterday afternoon, but it did not reach Lancaster before 5:20 this morning. It was accompanied by Charles and Robert Luedeking, sons of the deceased. O. J. Wilhelmi, of St. Louis, is also in town, having arrived here on Tuesday. As it was not known last evening what time the remains would arrive, the fire in the furnace was banked. It was relighted this morning early, and the cremation took place at 11:20 this forenoon. Besides the friends of deceased, members of the press and officers of the society, about two dozen persons was present when the body was placed in 20 retort. No services were held. The ashes will be removed this evening.

The deceased, who was 60 years of age, was born at Geigson, Gerroany. He graduated at the scalemy at Freedberg, and came to this country in 1846, settling in St. Louis, where he was a professor in a school. He was a free thinker and a firm alveste of cremation. He was a man of ability and culture and the author of several interesting works. His death look place at his residence, 311 Efm street, St. Louis, last Sunday afternoon, the cause being apoplexy. Services were held over the body before it was shipped East.

The deceased leaves a wife and two sons, of the latter Robert is a physician, and Charles ing in regard to the time the body would

The deceased leaves a wife and two is professor of chemistry in the Washington University, St. Louis. Mr. Wilhelmi, who came to see the cremation, is architect of the public schools of St. Louis, and a friend of

the Luedeking family.

A Wonderful Clock. From the Letsanon Advertiser. Five years ago, when only sixteen years old, Jacob A. Light conceived the idea of making a clock. He immediately set to every spare moment at it. On many occasions he was greatly discouraged, and feit like abandoning the project, but with con-siderable pluck he kept at the work, until finally the great clock was completed, and the result of his five years' work has turned out to be a wonderful and successful piece o machinery. The clock is enclosed in a hand machinery. The clock is enclosed in a handsome case, 7 feet 8 inches in height, and 3 feet
square. A cuckoo clock is in front, and
precisely at every hour, when the cuckoo
crows, the machinery of the great clock
is set in operation. The twelve apostles appear and walk around, as also
do Christ and Mary and Martha. As the
apostles pass the Master, they all turn
and bow, with the exception of Peter,
who turns his back, when a cock, who is
perched on the top, crows Judas comes
last, after which Satan, who has been watching the disciples from above, and who comes ing the disciples from above, and who comes after from the doors, disappears. Justice with ber scales is also exhibited, while Time and Death, Youth and Age, move around and about. After the apostles have disappeared,

a musical box plays a sacred melody. Almost Caught by the Train.

From the Mount Joy Star.

J. C. Reiff, the egg and poultry raiser, of Manheim, while starting for home, from George H. Delong's egg market, Mount Joy, last Saturday afternoon, while in the act of crossing the railroad at the steam mill, a crossing the railroad at the steam mill, a through train came dashing along at a swift rate and almost caught him. The horse was just in the act of stepping on the track, when the driver heard the engine bell ring, the horse was pulled back and the train rushed by, only a few feet distant, at almost lightning speed. There is a watchman at the crossing above and at the one below, but none here, and travelers should always bear this in mind, at least as long as no watchman this in mind, at least as long as no watchman is put here. It is strongly urged by many that a watchman should also be put at this

Election of Officers Metamora tribe, No. 2, I. O. R. M., elected the following chiefs last evening for the ensuing term of six months:

Sachem—Wilton J. Tompson.
Sen. Sag.—Samuel C. Wisegarver.
Jr. Sag.—Wm. A. Hambright.
K. of W.—John Cresbaugh.
C. of R.—John M. McCulley.
A. C. of R.—John H. Brown.
Trastee.—Wm. D. Stauffer.

A. C. of R.—John H. Brown.
Trustee—Wm. D. Stauffer.
Rep.—Jno, M. McCulley.
Old Metamora is now in a very flourishing condition, with a good exchequer and having recently had a number of pale-face adoptions. She also casts one of the heaviest past sachem votes in the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania. Narrow Escape.

ade a narrow escape from teath at the Pennsylvania depca. He came down Christian street and drove across the track at Waltz's hotel just as the News express was approaching. The engineer saw the team and began giving short, sharp whistles. The milk man whipped his horse up and just cleared the track as the engine swept by,

This morning a man with a milk wago

A. G. Brosey bought of Israel Rohrer, Salisbury township, two acres of Havana seed at 2le. through.

M. H. Lewin, of this city, received four car loads of tobacco from Wisconsin this week and had it placed in his warehouse.

Letters Held. Letters addressed to Rev. C. S. Gerhart, 508 North Ninth street, Reading ; C. A. Bowen, Brocklin, Mass, and Jacob R. Wit-mer, Columbia, are held at the Lancaster postoffice for postage, and one addressed to H. A. Trestle, 147 Paxton street, is held for better directions.

Nominated Mayor After a Long Struggle. St. Louis, March 26.—The Democratic city convention, after an all night se

LEWISTOWN, Pa., March 26.-A motio for a new trial for Curtin McClain, convicted of murder, was overruled to-day, and the prisoner was sentenced to death.

CAN LLOYD BE GOVERNOR?

HIS RIGHT TO THE MARYLAND STECU-TIVE OFFICE OVESTIONS

he Attorney General of the State of the Opinion That When McLane Qualifies as ister to France the Gubern

Office Will be Vacant

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 26.—Gov. Lloyd arrived here to-day. Gov. McLane, will qualify to-morrow as minister to Fre Since the above dispatch was sent a diffito succeed to the gubernatorial of

opinion of the attorney general is that when Governor McLane qualifies as minister of France, his office of governor of Maryland will be execut. will be vacant. To-morrow will d

NEWS FROM HARRISHURG.

The Legislature Receives a Communication Thanks for the Grant Res

HARRISBURO, Pa., March 26 -In the Ho a communication was read from Frederick Grant, conveying the thanks of General Grant for complimentary resolutions adopted by the lor complimentary resolutions adopted by the legislature recently. Among the bills favor-ably reported were the following: Appropri-ating \$50,000 to the Habneman hospital, Phil-adelphia; Harrisburg state lunatic asylum, \$29,000; allowing the clerks of the Senate and \$29,000; allowing the clerks of the Sen House who have been here to be special or the year pro rata compensation for special or the salar-House who have been held to be payable by ies now allowed them for a regular session of one hundred days. The act would give a large increase. Eckels, of Cumberland, introduced a bill limiting the time to six months in which suits may be brought for clandestine marriages. Among the bills passed second reading was the one appropriating \$700,000 to soldiers' orphans schools. Bills have passed finally appropriating \$10,000 to the Rosen Home, Philadelphia, for fallen women, and to print 15,000 copies of Smull's handbook for use of the members of the legislature. Colborn's bill requiring all banks to make report to the auditor general was pass

In the Senate Lee introduced bills p ing the issuing of free passes by railroad companies; providing for the incorporation of natural gas companies. The bill allowing of natural gas companies. The bill allowing women to practice law was placed on the calendar. The congressional apportunities bill was passed thindly—year 25, navs 17—strict party vote. Bills were passed finally providing for the equalization of assessment and the payment of borough assessment authorizing the sale of the Eastern and Western and Science of the Eastern and Science of th

Western experimental farms,

B. Railroad.

ELETON, Md., March 25.—In court on Wednesday morning Mr. Albert Constraint space for the deferse in the Griffich trainer train robbery case. Griffich's sequents asked for because the evidence had failed to implicate him in the affair. It was argued that there had been no evidence to prove that the robbery was committed in Maryland, and the acquittal of Tourier was anked on that ground. Mr. Alexander Evans, outpool ground. Mr. Alexander Evans, coursel for the railroad extraptly, who is averting the prosecution, made the closing address. the prosecution, mode the closing address. The jury retired most 11:30 a. m. and very shortly returned and saked that the brakeman, Edward Turring, be focalled and asked whether he had testified that the offense was committed in Maryland. He testified that he had, but had to admit that he did not know coastly where between Pennsy The jury then retied. This morning brought in a verdict of guilty against Willliam Trainor. He companion, Leon Grifffith, was acquitted. Trainor testined that Griffith had no part in the robbery. He admitted he was guilt pacity, but he was half

drunk at the time

The French Attack Killed and W PARIS, March received from 6 styanced Monda forts defending lo-day renewed gainst the enem , vailing in the face. artitlery ammunition was

and wounded nu LONDON March message to Parlia reserves and British

London, Marc M. Sence merchants, of Cre failed. They h Petersburg, Rose LONDON, Mar-

wrecked, seventer WASHINGTON. to-day nominated district of Georg

February 25th.

Hobart and two

names for postin William Gordon, Without transp Senate at 12:05 w us upon the Sho the vacation of cl there were many

was not brought Destructive F COLUMBUS, O. this morning at ! in the Ohio penis contents were en machinery and dred and fifty th sumed. The los state will lose on

UTICA, N. Y., Captain Charle ment citizen of and commande

Спіслав, Ман died at 3 o'clock conscious for sev and quietly pas

The Beech Auf HARRISBURG. stock \$10,000, w: