The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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A BIG DAY FOR VETOES.

PATTISON VETOES FOURTEEN APPORTIONMENT BILLS IN A BUNCH.

He Lets the Daylight Into Those That Have Not Conformed to the Law and Have Not Reference Essentially to State Institutions—The Bills Approved.

Governor Pattison has had a hard time of it with the bills left him by the legislature. He has thirty days after adjournment in which to dispose of them and he is congratulating himself that his work is accomplished. Friday was prolific in vetoes. In the list were fourteen bills, making appropriations for the Wilkesbarre City hospital, the Corry City hospital, the Johnstown hospital, the Philadelphia Lying-in Charity, the Harrisburg hospital, the Pennsylvania Oral School for Deaf Mutes, the Home for Friendless Children at Wilkesbarre, the Home for the Friendless at Harrisburg, the Williamsport hospital, the Mercy hospital, of Pittsburg; the North Side hospital, of Allegheny City; the hospital of Hahnemann Medical college, Philadelphia; the Home for Aged Colored persons and Penn asylum.

The governor says that the treasurer reports the probable receipts of the next two years at $9,800,000 and the expenditures, should all the appropriation bills passed be approved, at $9,985,624.35, which would leave a deficit of $185,624.35. The fourteen bills appropriate $193,800 and their veto removes the deficit. The governor says that the first obligation of the state is to her own charitable institutions. The above mentioned institutions are not under the absolute control of the commonwealth and none have received the recommendation of the board of public charities.

The governor vetoed the following bills in a lump: Providing for the assessment and collection of school taxes in cities of the third class; relating to the duties of city treasurer in cities of the third class; for the government and regulation of county jails and prisons; to reduce the number of common councilmen in cities of the third class; to provide for the more efficient collection of delinquent taxes and municipal claims in cities of the fourth and fifth classes; to establish and define the duties and powers of recorders in cities of the fifth class. All these bills were vetoed for this reason:

They contain an option clause providing that they shall not apply to the localities that would otherwise come under the operation of the enactments, unless such localities elect to accept the legislation. This option, in my opinion, adopts a distinction unauthorized by law and that makes the bill special and therefore unconstitutional. The tendency to this sort of legislation has become so great that I think it time to assert rigidly the spirit and letter of the constitution. It is true that many laws containing option clauses have been enacted in the past and some may have received the sanction of the present executive. The recurrence of this character of enactments, however, has become so frequent as to induce me to attempt to uproot the practice, if possible.

The governor also vetoed the bill for selecting sites and the erection of hospitals in the coal regions because "there is a limit to the extent to which the state can go in donating its money for such purposes, and that limit has been reached. Other bills vetoed were: An act to regulate hawkers and peddlers; to provide for an additional law judge for the district of McKean and Potter; to appropriate $7,000 for the relief of the late Colonel John Maxwell.

The bills which the governor saw fit to sign were these:

Making an appropriation for the state hospital in the anthracite regions, after cutting out a number of items; $5,000 for the home for old ladies in Philadelphia, with an item of $2,500 for an infirmary eliminated; an appropriation for the Lackawanna hospital at Scranton, with an item of $10,000 for the completion of the building lopped off; authorizing the Pennsylvania canal company to abandon for public use a certain portion of its canal on the Juniata division lying between and including Huntingdon and Newton Hamilton; appropriating $2,000 toward the completion of the boundary lines between West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

There remain but three bills, one resolution and one joint resolution to be disposed of. The resolution provides for the removal of Judge Kirkpatrick. The joint resolution proposes an amendment to the constitution requiring a judicial district to have sixty thousand inhabitants, instead of forty thousand, as now. One bill covers a deficiency of several thousand dollars due persons for materials furnished to the state and two bills provide pensions to women.

ELUDING HER PURSUERS

A Young Woman Flees Over Fields and Fences, Meets and Marries Her Lover.

The residents of the usually quiet village of Calverton, Baltimore county, Md., have been in a high state of the excitement for the past two days in consequence of the elopement and subsequent marriage of Miss Emma Bowen, daughter of Contractor Louis F. Bowen, a well-known politician, and John D. Mumma, an industrious young mechanic, employed at a refrigerator factory on Second street, Baltimore. The couple had been keeping company for some time and was to have been married on March 19th last, with the consent of the girl's parents. The young lady was about starting to a parsonage to seek the services of a minister, when, as she alleges, she was seized by her mother and a married sister and convey to an upper story and locked in a room, where she was kept closely confined for several days. When she was finally released she was kept under strict surveillance and not allowed to go anywhere, even to church, except under the watchful care of her brother or a member of the family.

On Thursday without stopping to secure any extra clothing and bareheaded, Miss Emma left her parents' house and sought refuge in the home of a mutual friend in the village. Mr. Mumma was communicated with and soon joined her. The two took a circuitous route across fields and over fences. The girl's brother heard of their flight and started in pursuit. Miss Bowen soon became exhausted by her flight over the rough ground, and her lover, who is a powerful young fellow, picked her up and carried her at intervals. They succeeded in eluding their relations and were married in Baltimore three hours later. Mr. and Mrs. Mumma have returned to Calverton, where they will make their future home.

Spoiling an Elopement.

Joliet, Ill., society glories in a sensational elopement, which, however, was nipped in the bud, and a penitent belle is under lock and key. The heroine is Miss Ida Stillwell, beautiful and accomplished, and the hero an itinerant painter named Clarke. He has for some time been engaged in painting portions of the town, and, having the good fortune to secure board with the parents of his inamorata, devoted his spare time in getting solid with the old folks. They had other views for their daughter, however, and frowned upon him. While the aspect of the parents grew colder the ardor of the lovers warmed perceptibly. On Thursday a little girl across the way noticed hurried preparations for travel going on in the young lady's room. She grew suspicious in the evening and concluded that the young lady's mother did not know and concluded to tell her. While the mother was being enlightened the daughter slid out of her chamber window into the arms of the painter, and together they made haste to catch the train. So did the mother. They met at the depot and there was a scene. The scene was cut short by the painter taking the train and the mother taking her daughter home. She is confined to her room, where her meals are taken to her, while the painter is believed to be putting miles between himself and an unpaid board bill.

Something That Was Forgotten.

From the Reading Herald.

The platform adopted at Harrisburg the other day, so far as we can see, omitted one thing: it failed to "unhesitatingly condemn" the present hot weather, and to "firmly pledge" the party to an aggressive opposition to hot weather in summer and cold weather in winter. With this single exception it seems to cover the whole ground, and when Col. Quay is elected and orders it to go into operation, we ought to be a wonderfully happy people.

ELEVEN TO SEVEN.

The Home Team Do Heavy Slugging, But Lose Through Bad Errors.

The Lancaster club played their first game Friday since their return from the Southern trip. There was a good-sized audience present. The visitors presented Gagus as their pitcher, while Deagle was in for the home people. The batting was very heavy, the home team excelling in total hits. If Deagle had received proper support the game would have been easily won by the Lancaster club. Their hitting was done at good times, but as soon as the Nationals began to slug, the Lancaster seemed to go to pieces and aid their opponents by frightful errors. This was especially the case with Hiland, Tomney, Smith and Wetzel. The last named played first base, owing to Mack having been injured while in the South. Oldfield played very poorly behind the bat, and a number of runs scored by the Nationals were due to his passed balls. The score, in full, was:

LANCASTER.	R	B	P	A	E	NATIONAL.	R	B	P	A	E.
Parker, l....	1	3	0	0	1	Powell, r....	4	4	2	0	0
Oldfield, c..	0	0	9	1	0	Burch, 1.....	2	0	1	0	0
Hiland, 2....	1	2	4	3	2	Knowles, 2	1	2	2	4	0
M Tam'y, m	0	0	0	0	0	Morrissey, 1	1	2	6	1	0
Donald, 3....	1	1	2	3	0	White, s.....	1	1	1	1	1
Smith, r....	2	2	0	0	2	Cook, c.....	0	0	12	1	1
Tomney, s..	0	0	2	2	2	Gladman, 3.	1	1	1	2	1
Deagle, p...	1	2	0	6	0	Gagus, p....	1	2	1	10	1
Mack, 1.....	1	1	9	0	2	Fulmer, m..	0	1	1	0	0
Total.....	7	11	27	18	9	Total.....	11	13	27	18	4

INNINGS.

Lancaster.....	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0—	7
National.....	0	0	4	0	1	2	3	0	1—	11

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—National, 1; Lancaster, 3. Two base hits—Smith and Powell. Three base hits—Parker, Smith and Gladman. Home run—Deagle. Left on bases—National, 9; Lancaster, 7. Double plays—Knowles, Morrissey and White. Struck out—National, 4; Lancaster, 10. Hit by ball—Donald and Burch. Passed balls—Cook, 4; Oldfield, 6. Wild pitches—Gagus, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—J. Goodman.

Other games played yesterday resulted as follows: At Detroit: Philadelphia 4, Detroit 1; at Chicago: Providence 5, Chicago 2; at St. Louis: New York 3, St. Louis 2; at Buffalo: Boston 16, Buffalo 6; at Cincinnati: Cincinnati 10, Athletic 4; at Pittsburg: Mets 7, Pittsburg 5; at St. Louis: St. Louis 4, Brooklyn 2; at Louisville: Louisville 12, Baltimore 8; at Newark: Norfolk 7, Newark 5; at Trenton: Virginia 1, Trenton 0.

Diamond Dots.

Emslie is getting a nice pounding.

Clements is doing the best catching for the Philadelphia.

Kuehne, Richmond and Field, of Pittsburg, will be released.

The Philadelphia club had but four hits off young Dan Casey yesterday.

Blakely, late of the Quaker City club, is pitching in Portland, where Hilsey was released.

Lew Dickerson, who was released by Buffalo and then signed by Norfolk, is laid up with a sprained leg.

Jake Goodman has been signed by the Lancaster club to play first base, and Denny Mack will hereafter give his entire attention to the management of the club.

Charlie Bastian leads the league short stops. Houck, of the Athletics, will have to do better than he did yesterday if he hopes to stand at the head of the American Association this year.

The Harrisburg club went up last night. They were unable to pay the Westminster club for the last game played there. John McKee, of the nine, goes to Williamsport and Mitchell to Westminster.

At Trenton yesterday the Virginia won a brilliant game, yet "Jumbo" Latham is accused of crookedness. The Jerseymen had but one hit off Pyle, while the Virginia had but three off Mattimore, two of which were made by Pyle.

Several players of the Lancaster club have been fined because the stockholders do not think they have been playing the ball that they should, and others will receive less than their salaries, because it is alleged that they have violated rules of the team. The players feel greatly aggrieved at the action of the club's management.

The Brooklyn club has released Kreig and Hines, two catchers, and engaged Bell and Peoples to fill their places. Bell caught a part of last season for the Fort Wayne club, and Peoples was bought from the Cincinnati club. Bell is over six feet in height and 23 years old. He has been practicing for some time past with George Bradley.

She Died for Her Sister.

During the storm of Thursday afternoon a sad drowning accident took place near the Neptune club house, on the Shrewsbury river, New Jersey. Three children of Farmer John Smith, Maggie, May and Maud, aged respectively 16, 10 and 8 years, went in bathing in the Shrewsbury about 4 o'clock two hundred feet north of the club house. When the first gust of the storm came May was borne by it out in the stream where the tide was flowing rapidly. Only Maggie could swim and she rushed to the rescue of her sister, accompanied by Maud, both uttering agonizing shrieks, which reached the ears of ex-Alderman John W. Jacobus, Commodore George W. Chase and Mr. C. B. Kingsley, of New York city, who were seated on the porch of the club house. These gentlemen, accompanied by Engineer William Taylor, of the steam launch George W. Chase, rushed to the rescue and reached the spot, almost exhausted themselves from their run through the heavy sand. The commodore and Mr. Kingsley, without stopping to remove their clothes, plunged into the water and succeeded in rescuing May, while Alderman Jacobus and Mr. Taylor jumped into a boat and saved Maud, but Maggie had gone down for the last time. The unconscious children were hurried to the club, where they were resuscitated by Dr. Webber.

The Death of a Philosopher.

Correspondence Charleston News and Courier.

Mrs. S. A. Snelling, whose home was about six miles west of Barnwell, died on the 24th ult., under remarkable circumstances. Ever since her husband's death, which occurred some years ago, she has insisted upon living alone. Her son, Mr. Jerry Snelling, offered her every inducement to live with him in his comfortable home without avail. She lived as she desired, alone in a house near Mr. Snelling's, who went or sent some one to see after her every day. Last week she told him to get some candles for her, that they would have to use them to sit up by in a few days, that she would not live long, and that she wanted to have them ready. They were gotten, and sure enough were used to sit up with her corpse as she had indicated.

She was quite old, but was apparently well at the time of her death. Day before yesterday a negro living near rode up to the gate, just after a very hard rain and wind, and seeing all the doors and windows open, suspected that something was wrong. He called, but no one answering, he went for Mr. Snelling, who went and found his mother lying upon the bed dead. She was dressed in her burial clothes. It appeared that she had arranged everything for such an occasion, then dressed herself in the burial clothes which she had already made up, and gone to the bed, placed herself on it and died. She died alone as she had desired.

A Summer Resort Hotel Destroyed.

The Stanley house, one of the finest hotels of Southwest Harbor, a resort on Mt. Desert Island, distant perhaps fifteen miles from Bar Harbor, Me., was totally consumed by fire about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. The fire caught on the L, where it joins the main building, from the half-burnt cigar of a guest who had carelessly thrown it out of the window.

There was no loss of life, but the furniture and valuables of the guests were greatly damaged by the haste necessary to get them out of the very rapidly burning building. Mr. Stanley, the proprietor, had just allowed his policy to expire and loses everything.

The Harrisburg Cotton Mill Sold.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Geo. Calder, of Lancaster, has sold the Harrisburg cotton mill property to a syndicate comprising Major Lane S. Hart, Col. W. W. Jennings and Charles L. Bailey, for $75,000. The machinery is now being catalogued with a view to selling it, but the disposition of the building has not yet been agreed upon, although there was a rumor that it is to be torn down.

A NATION'S SINS.

THE "PALL MALL GAZETTE'S" DISCLOSURE OF THE VICES OF LONDON.

A Very Positive View of the Righteousness of Exposure—Leading American Journals Applaud the Fearless Enterprise of a Daring English Contemporary.

From the New York Sun.

The disclosures now making by the *Pall Mall Gazette* are of too serious a nature to be hushed up or laughed down. They prove the existence in the most distinguished strata of London society not only of sporadic and secret vice, such as might be detected in all great cities, but of vice epidemic, ferocious, and unbridled by respect for decency or terror of the law, of vice rampant and organized into a permanent conspiracy for the furtherance and perpetration of revolting crimes. It is not the occasional indulgence of vagrant appetite of which this newspaper accuses a multitude of eminent and hitherto reputable persons belonging to the so-called aristocratic class. It is the deliberate and systematic commission of execrable offenses which in a court of justice would be visited with grave penalties, and one of which, a century ago in England, would have been punished with death.

But why proceed, it may be asked, against such offenders through the newspapers, when the courts are open to the victims of their imputed crimes? The question would be pertinent and unanswerable here in the United States, where, happily, the huge machinery of justice can be set in motion at a touch from the humblest citizen. But they know little of the myriad potent ways in which the traditional ascendancy of the British aristocracy makes itself felt on every spring and wire of the administrative system; they are ill qualified to measure the broad gulf that still yawns between the England of to-day and the England of republican aspirations, who suppose that for any outrage short of actual homicide it is easy for the lowly sufferer to inflict swift retribution on a culprit in high places. It is not easy, it is notoriously and iniquitously difficult, for the fathers and brothers of poor working girls in England to smite the opulent abductor or titled ravisher with the engine of the law. So notorious and so shameful is the miscarriage of English criminal procedure in this particular; so hard is it for poor men to start against powerful transgressor its cumbrous, intricate and antiquated mechanism, which even when started can be deflected and retarded in a thousand crooked and clandestine ways, that a sweeping renovation of the whole apparatus has long figured among radical demands, and thanks to the appalling revelations of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, is now the burning question of the hour. We have no right to doubt the newspaper's assurance that reform was the primary object of its disclosures; and we see no reason to discredit the report that—upon seeing the evidence laid before him by the editer—Sir R. A. Cross, the new home secretary, although the representative of a Tory government, presumably the staff and shield of the privileged orders, regretted that he had not taken measures to expedite a bill for the thorough readjustment of criminal procedure even in the waning remnant of the present session, loaded as it is with urgent business.

The improvement of the British methods of administering criminal justice is an obvious, practicable and honorable object of newspaper enterprise. But the effect of the revolting facts uncovered by the *Pall Mall Gazette* will not stop there. According to the warnings lodged in historical example, such disclosures cannot fail to have a sinister bearing on the next general election, unless the Conservative party, ductile at this juncture to the impulse of its shrewder leaders, comports itself with singular circumspection and indulgence toward the divulgers of the scandal. The England evoked into political existence by the new franchise act is a widely different England from that which watched with sullen but impotent abhorrence the reckless debauchery of George IV. Henceforward, armed with the ballot, the humblest British subject knows that he is master of his fate, and it behooves statesmen to remember that the charge made and substantiated by the *Pall Mall Gazette*—the charge that London harbors a hideous conspiracy for abducting the chaste daughters of poor men to glut the bestial desires of rich and high-placed libertines—is one of those terrible indictments that inflame the coolest blood and light the torch of revolutions.

ENGLISH INCONSISTENCY.

A Clamor About the Exposure of Vice When it Touches the Rich and Titled.

From the New York World.

Books have been written about the vices of London. Philanthropic associations have explored and endeavored to do missionary work among the vicious classes. The London journals have spasmodically exposed the immorality and crime that infest the metropolis and called for their suppresion. Home secretaries have been questioned from time to time about the increase of evil-doers, and Parliament has passed habitual criminal and other acts supposed to be calculated to raise up a barrier between law-breakers and "society."

But all this ammunition of virtue has been directed against vice in low life. It has had reference to Alsatia, not to Belgravia. It has been aimed at immorality covered with rags, not with ribbons. The investigations have been made at the establishments of the "Tom Allalones" of the great city, in the back slums of St. Giles and Seven Dials, in the purlieus Leicester Square and under the dry arches of the London bridges.

Against such revelations no one has protested. They have not been regarded as "scandals" and "obscene publications." The House of Lords and Commons have not been thrown into a white heat of indignation and a fever of excitement over the "iniquity" of the disclosures, and have not called upon the home secetary for the criminal prosecution of those who made them.

But some one has climbed to the pinnacle of high life and uncovered the fountainhead of such crimes and immoralities, the great cesspool of filth and corruption from which the foul streams, oozing through the subsoil, creep off into the Seven Dials and the Haymarket, corrupting all who come within their influences. It is no longer the degraded wretches of the slums who are exposed, but the darlings of the drawing-room. The revelations reach the higher-classes, not the lowest, and show a more revolting condition of morals among the aristocracy than among the residents of the city's rookeries.

What follows? The missionaries who ferret out and expose such crimes are denounced as publishers of obscene literature, and the "first gentlemen" in the land indignantly demand, not that the crimes shall be stopped, but that their detectors shall be punished. It is no longer a commendable work of reform to unearth vices and villanies too horrible to relate, but an offense against public virtue. And this because the high-born and wealthy are exposed, and not the low-born and the penniless.

"Let those who do not wish to shake the foundations of social order," says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, "think twice before compelling us to confront in court brothel-keepers with princes of the blood, and prominent public men with the victims of their lawless vice." So it is evident that the attempt to suppress the revelation of crime because it may involve the clubs, the mansions and the palace will not be patiently endured. The people will not allow the impurity of the fountain-head to remain, and content themselves with vain efforts to remove the poison from the countless streams it pours forth.

Clean Out the Cess Pools.

From the N. Y. Herald.

With the motives of the *Pall Mall Gazette* we have nothing to do, for they are secondary and irrelevant. Be they what they may, the main question confronts us. Details of nastiness are always undesirable, but to our minds a studious covering up of the same is only the evasion of a plain duty—namely: to convict a criminal and suppress an evil. If England has really receded to barbarism, and if Englishmen contemplate the substitution of certain Chaldean rites for a pure Christianity, then let it be known. If, on the other hand, Englishmen have a standard of public and private morality, let it be set up in the market place that all can see it. And if there be any law for the protection of homes let it be enforced. To enforce it may be something of a risk, and strange stories may have to be told; but if purity is the rule and impurity the exception in England, cesspools should be cleaned out, even though the atmosphere be pestered by mephitic odors for a time. Just now the hair on England's head is standing on end in very fear.

The Results Justify the Exposure.

From the New York Tribune.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has carried the criminal law bill through the Commons. A week ago that measure, designed principally for the protection of young women of tender years, was apparently hung up for the remainder of the session, along with many other radical crochets and humanitarian projects. The terrible recitals which have been published this week have forced a reluctant Parliament to act upon it and to order it to a third reading, practically insuring its passage. This is a result that goes far toward justifying the conduct of that journal in exposing the vices and immoralities of aristocratic London. * * * * *

At the outset Mr. Stead's new enterprise did not commend itself to the judgment of sober-minded people in this country. * * But Mr. Stead's course has enlisted the sympathies and hearty support of bishops, clergymen, dissenting ministers and the sturdiest and sincerest advocates of social reform. His recitals have laid bare not only the monstrous vices and sensuality of the aristocratic classes, but an abominable system of abducting and degrading the daughters of the poor and humble. The array of evidence seems so formidable, and the proof so clear, that the cry at first raised for the suppression of the paper has already been silenced by righteous wrath and indignant demands for the rigid enforcement of the law against rich and titled violators and their mercenary accomplices. The ground of justification of the journal's course is found in the necessity for the exposures in order that the pressure of moral opinion of the English people may be brought to bear against the vices of powerful classes that are strongly entrenched in ancient privileges and social prestige.

PALL MALL.

O filthy England! For the press
A muzzle you prepare;
And virtuous Wales his paper stops,
For he's his mamma's heir.

O virtuous Wales! O England proud!
Clean up your nasty mess,
A people pure has naught to fear
From England's mighty press.
—*From the Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE FARMER'S JULY.

From the Crop Report of the Agricultural Department at Washington.

The month has been favorable to the development of winter wheat. A slight improvement is indicated, which advances the general average between two and three points, or from 62 to nearly 65. A very slight decline is reported in Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania and in some of the Southern States. In Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri there has been improvement, as well as in California and Oregon. The winter wheat region, which does not include the territories, now promises about 215,000,000 bushels.

The condition of spring wheat continues higher, through the average has been reduced slightly, the average being nearly 96. The indications now point to a crop of about 148,000,000 bushels for Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Dakota, and all other territories and Northern New England. This makes an aggregate of 363,000,000 bushels.

The immense corn area of last year has apparently been increased about six per cent. or at least four million bushels, making an aggregate of seventy-four million acres. The largest increase is in the Missouri valley. The condition of corn is higher than in any year since 1880, except the last. It averages 94 against 96 in 1884. It is highest in the South, and higher on the Atlantic coast than in the West. The Kansas average is 83, that of Michigan and Missouri 87, Wisconsin 88, Illinois 90, Iowa 92, Minnesota 93, Ohio and Nebraska 97.

The average of winter rye has increased from 83 to 87 since the 1st of June.

The general average for oats is 97, in place of 93 last month. Oats have shared with all the cereals in the improvement of the month. The only states below 80 are New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and California.

The condition of barley averages 92; of tobacco 96.

Police Cases.

Scott Bryden, John Titus, Wm. Titus, George Miller and George Myers, boys ranging in age from 10 to 12 years, have been held by Alderman Deen for a hearing on the charge of larceny and malicious mischief. The allegation is that the little fellows broke a grain drill belonging to Samuel Keeler and carried off a lot of the gums, bolts, connecting rods, etc.

Yesterday Charles Reist, a German, who has been employed on a farm at Oregon, came to this city and got drunk. He turned up in the northern end of town where a number of persons began plaguing him. Near him was Freeland Gamber, an eight-year-old son of William Gamber. Reist struck him with an umbrella, knocking out three of his front teeth. It is said that the boy had not been teasing the old man. This morning Reist had a hearing before Alderman Deen and was committed for trial. The case has been compromised.

Edward Smith and John Ochwin, two of the surplus population, were arrested yesterday by Constable Shaub, of Pequea township, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were each committed to the county prison for five days by Alderman Barr.

His Leg Cut Off by a Reaper.

Peter Hemerly, a well-known farmer, residing about four miles west of Allentown, met with an accident Thursday evening that may cost him his life. He was out in a wheat field with a reaper when a shower came up. The rain fell fast and there was a considerable wind and Hemerly concluded to unhitch the horses. He neglected to throw the machine out of gear and proceeded to detach the animals. While he was loosening one of them the other became restive and pulled the reaper after him. Before Mr. Hemerly realized his danger the knife caught him and cut off one leg at the ankle. He lost a great deal of blood before a physician arrived.

Properly Punished for Punning.

From the Boston Post.

Judge—"You are accused of stealing a pair of cuffs; what have you to say?"

Prisoner—"I can prove that I intended to return them."

Judge—"How?"

Prisoner—"Well, I wear one side until it was soiled, then I would turn them. When the second side became more soiled than the first, I'd return them."

The judge acquitted him of the theft, but sent him up for thirty days to get the joke out of his system.

Turn the Hypocrites Out.

From Philadelphia Progress, Rep.

That the members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet should wish that the officials directly under them and with whom they come into daily business association should be in political accord with themselves is natural and right. These gentlemen, appointed by Republican administrations, should resign, and if they will not the Democratic administration should find a way to bounce them. Turn the hypocrites out, Mr. Cleveland.

Who Will Take the Prize in Lancaster?

The commissioners of Franklin county have appointed Frank Mehaffey to prepare a schedule of all unsatisfied mortgages, etc., on record since 1852 and all unsatisfied judgments since 1880, as a basis of taxation for state purposes under the revenue law recently passed. A hard fight was made for the position by several well-known attorneys.

The Picnic Season.

The Moravian church and Sunday school will hold a picnic at Penryn Park on Thursday next, where they will be joined by the Moravian brethren of Lebanon. The excursion is one not made for profit and is not exclusive in its character.

Fine Timothy.

We have been shown five stocks of timothy, grown on the farm of Peter Carroll, in Martic township, which averaged fifty-two inches, with heads averaging over eleven. The longest measured twelve and a half.

IS HE A HUMBUG?

PROF. BLITS STOUTLY AVOWS THAT HIS CANNING PROCESSES ARE GENUINE.

Successor to Maille and Company—On the Road for Four Years—Memory Slightly Defective, Manner Earnest, Address Voluble and Promises Profuse.

Mr. Harry I. Blits, who with his wife and Mrs. Newkirk, came to this city several days ago, strangers, and are stopping at the Grape hotel, dropped into the INTELLIGENCER office to-day to secure vindication from what he alleges to be unjust reflections in our issue of last evening upon his methods of introducing a new and improved process of caning fruits and vegetables.

In answer to some of the INTELLIGENCER's reasons for warning its lady readers against being taken in by what seemed to it to be a "vaporous" scheme to get from them 50 cents in advance and subsequently $1 more for what was likely to prove a worthless lecture, Blits says that he has been in this business for four years; that the name of its former proprietors was "Maille & Co," as signed to his circular; but that now he is going it alone; he has no office; the business has no headquarters; he travels all the time. The places he can remember having been in Pennsylvania during the last four years are Williamsport, Altoona, Lock Haven, Norristown and Pottstown. In each of these he refers to one or two ladies, whom, he says, have tried his processes satisfactorily. The only references in Philadelphia that he can give as to his standing are Wm. Eckstein, No. 50 South Second street, and N. Rosenou, No. 23 North Eighth.

He says he has no record of his classes where he has given lessons; but he left with the INTELLIGENCER the names of seven ladies in different parts of the state, who have tried various features of his system, and who, he says, will testify as to their efficacy. He has only two or three such testimonials, written in lead pencil in his pass books.

He Deposits a Guarantee.

After a long interview, in which with great earnestness he sought to impress upon the INTELLIGENCER his sincerity and genuineness, he finally consented to sign the appended memorandum and to leave it with a deposit of $60, at the banking house of Reed, McGrann & Co., as an evidence of good faith.

MEMORANDUM.

"I, Harry I. Blits, proprietor of the canning school, deposit this $60 as a guarantee that I will give the lecture at the Y. M. C. A. hall, July 24, 1885, as advertised in my circular—and if I do not, as I represent, instruct them in a process of canning corn, tomatoes sliced or whole in glass; how to keep grapes on the stem in cork-dust; how to keep sliced pineapples in glass jars without cooking or steaming; how to keep damson plums, gooseberries and pie-plant in hot syrups (without cooking or steaming); how to clarify syrups so as to take out impurities; how to test vinegar, how to prevent liquids from souring; how to steam fruit by time, without guess-work; how to test the air-tightness of jars filled or half-emptied—if I do not instruct them in all the foregoing, then I am not to collect from them anything further and to refund the 50 cents, already collected—out of this $60.

No charge to be made at the door until after the lecture.

(Signed,) H. I. BLITS."

He Will Stay.

Mr. Blits offers this as a guarantee that he will make the lecture; that he will stay and that he will "instruct" the class as promised.

In Altoona his subscription price was $1.25—50 cents cash down and 75 cents at the door of the lecture.

In explanation of the total erasure of the word "free" (before lecture) in the circular that he leaves with his subscribers, he says that the lectures formerly were given free, but he has discovered that unless he collects 50 cents in advance the ladies are apt to neglect to come.

Mr. Blits declares further that "if after the lecture on the canning of fruits these methods are not practicable; if there is any machinery or preparations used to put in fruits; if all is not as we represent, no charge will be made. We refer to Mrs. R. F. Hoffecker, who has canned sliced tomatoes in jars, by our methods, and to Mrs. Naile, who has canned strawberries, both of Norristown, Pa."

An Unfavorable Report from Norristown.

In answer to a telegram of inquiry to the *Herald*, a leading Norristown paper, as to Blits' operations in that city, we have received the following:

NORRISTOWN, Pa., July 11.—Private information received from ladies stamp him as not satisfactory. He obtained a class here by persistent and annoying canvassing. We do not endorse him. Extract shown from our paper was paid matter.

NORRISTOWN HERALD.

Mrs. Dern Says He Lectured.

In answer to a telegram by Blits to Mrs. Dern, of Altoona, he has received and shows us the following telegraphic reply:

ALTOONA, July, 11.—*Maille & Co., Lancaster, Pa.*: Yes, sir. You gave lecture and Mrs. [Rev. W.] Criley tried corn as taught.

MRS. I. DERN.

GAVE SATISFACTION TO A LARGE CLASS.

ALTOONA, July 11.—To INTELLIGENCER—Maille & Co.'s agent gave instructions to a large class in this city, and as far as we know gave satisfaction. TRIBUNE.

Pottstown Comes to Time.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., June 11.—To INTELLIGENCER—Satisfactory as far as known here. LEDGER.

ANOTHER BURGLARY LAST NIGHT.

Thieves Enter the House of Rudy Haverstick and Steal a Gold Watch, Money, &c.

The gang of burglars who have been operating in this city for so long with impunity made another haul last night, when they entered the house of Rudy R. Haverstick, residing at No. 450 New Holland turnpike. The thieves first broke the pad-lock on the outside cellar door. The inside door was not barred, and, as no other doors were locked, they were able to go through the entire house. They stole a large quantity of canned fruit, and all the edibles, such as eggs, butter, &c., that the cellar contained. They went up stairs to the kitchen, and, from a cupboard, stole a valuable gold watch and razor and about 65 cents. They are not known to have been on the third floor. A noise was heard by Mrs. Espenshade, who lives with Mr. Haverstick, during the night, but she did not have any idea that it was made by thieves.

The watch which was taken was valued very highly by Mr. Haverstick on account of its old age. It was brought to this country from England 119 years ago. It is a double-cased patent lever, with horse-timer; and there are very few in this country like it. Mr. Haverstick owned it for 42 years. If it is sold or pawned in this neighborhood it can easily be detected.

Jake Witch's Troubles.

On May 29th Jacob Witch was on a drunk and raised a row in the southern section of the city. He made an attack on Harry Shaub and was prosecuted for the same before Alderman Spurrier and before Alderman Fordney for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Witch skipped out when he learned that there was a warrant out for his arrest and only returned home last evening. Officer Ott heard of his return and arrested him last night. Witch entered bail for a hearing.

A Narrow Escape.

A son of Postmaster Marshall made a narrow escape from serious injury last evening. He had alighted from the street car, on its return from the base ball match, when a cab, driven at furious rate of speed passed the car. The boy was between the car and the gutter, and the horse of the cab was within a few inches of striking him. A fine or two imposed for fast driving might have the effect of stopping that habit.

FIGHTING FOR LOVE.

A Slugging Match to the Finish for the Heart and Hand of a Kentucky Girl.

A desperate prize fight occurred at Green Island, a few miles above Evansville, on the Kentucky side of the Ohio river, Friday morning. Charles Harding and James Townsend on last Wednesday signed articles of agreement to fight to a finish for the heart and hand of Miss Sadie Corning, a Kentucky young woman, to whom both had been paying attentions. A party of twenty-five persons, to whom the arrangement had been made known, proceeded up the river in boats for Evansville at an early hour and landed at Green River Island about daybreak. The site selected was densely wooded and proved in every way an admirable place for the slugging match.

A twelve-foot ring was pitched; all the preliminaries were arranged, and, at 4.40, the men took positions in the ring. In the first round both came promptly to time, but sparred awkwardly and cautiously, each seeming to dread the first blow. Up to the fifth round, however, the fighting was desperate and both men were badly punished. Once or twice they came together and clinched falling to the ground and rolling over each other. Townsend's left eye was closed by one blow and the countenance of Harding was badly disfigured. It seemed that they were about exhausted, but they came up feebly to the line, each determined on winning the prize.

When the fifth round began it was uncertain who would win, though Townsend was the favorite. Harding opened by a terrific drive in Townsend's face, following it up with an uppercut, catching him under the chin and sending him to the ropes. The sixth and seventh rounds were but repetitions of the hot and heavy work of the previous rounds, Harding seeming to get stronger as the fight proceeded and striking some terrible blows.

Townsend's face began to bear little resemblance to a human countenance, and when the eighth round was called he staggered up from his corner unsteadily and struck blindly and wildly. In the entire round he failed to reach Harding, who, however, forced the fighting and got in a quick, hard blow on Townsend's neck, felling him like an ox and ending the fight.

It was fully half an hour before the vanquished man could be taken from the ground. Both men went to their farms with their friends after the fight and were each given surgical attention. Harding says that as soon as he can see out of his right eye he will claim his bride, and thinks Townsend will consent to be his best man.

THE TEXAS CATTLE DIFFICULTY.

Complications That Have Arisen Between Texas Drovers and Southwestern Ranchmen.

DODGE CITY, Kansas, July 11.—The situation between Southwestern ranchmen and Texas drovers is growing daily more complicated. Though Texas stock is rapidly accumulating at a point south of Ft. Supply and the Canadian river, over 100,000 head of cattle have been stopped there by Deputy Marshal Bell, who has made several arrests of persons in charge of cattle. Complaint has been made by one John Landers, before U. S. Commissioner Cook, against five different persons, two of whom John Blocker and Oscar Woodly, were arrested and brought to this city for trial. The parties are charged with violating the animal industry law. The preliminary hearing is set for to-day. The cattlemen declare that the drive from Texas this year is unusually healthy, and the coming herds are in the very best condition. Telegrams have been received here from Secretary Lamar that drivers from Texas have a right to proceed unmolested through the Indian country over the common trail, and United States Marshal Simpson has telegraped that no deputy of his has a right to detain any cattle, and that they can only arrest persons for whom they have legal process. The prevailing opinion now is that the United States attorney and marshal will receive specification from Washington authorizing the safe and continuous journey of the cattle to their destination, subject to local quarantine regulations.

Secretary Lamar has telegraphed to government officers regarding the blockade: "Go at once to region of disturbance and take active measure to open and keep open for all cattle having no infectious disease, all established traces that may be found closed or obstructed in any way, except by proper and competent authority of United States courts having jurisdiction."

AT THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Secretary Bayard's Wife Still Sinking—Fourth Class Pennsylvania Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—A dispatch has been received at the state department from Secretary Bayard stating that Mrs. Bayard passed a quiet night, but is somewhat weaker to-day.

Admiral Jouett having reported to Secretary Whitney that there is no further necessity for his remaining on the Isthmus of Panama, the secretary has authorized him to return to his station at his discretion with the steamers Yantic and Tennessee.

Secretary Whitney has invited the president and Miss Cleveland, members of the cabinet and their wives, and other distinguished guests, to accompany him on a pleasure trip over the Baltimore & Ohio road to the mountains in Maryland. The party will leave Washington at 3: