### HUNT THE SHADE.

THE FORESTS. ORCHARDS AND GAR DENS IN LANCASTER CITY.

A Town That Is Embowered in Shade and Fruit Trees-Where to Find the Grateful Cooling Places-As the Hart Panteth for the Water Brooks.

The city of Lancaster contains an area of four square miles. It is made up in part of brick and mortar, and many miles of paved and unpaved streets-some of them very attractive and some of them otherwise. But what we call attention to just now in these hot summer days is the shade trees of Lancaster; for notwithstanding the croakings of certain well meaning people about "the destruction of our forests" we believe a thorough investigation would show that the four square miles within which our goodly city stands contain more trees that stood within the same space when Mr. Penn landed on the banks of the Delaware. This may seem like a very broad assertion, but to make it broader we will add that the trees are in far greater variety and of much better quality and of infinitely greater value than were those that grew in

the days of Penn. To prove it let us take a pleasant walk through the "forest of Lancaster" this warm summer morning. Leaving the INTELLI-GENCER office we take a look at the maples just outside. They are not very handsome ones, but they will do. Next come two fine trees in front of Dr. Carpenter's! Where in the world can closer, greener foliage be found? The first square of South Queen, having been encroached upon by "business men," is not so well shaded, there be ing only 18 trees standing along the curb line but from Vine to German there are no less than 50, exclusive of the grove surrounding Odd Fellows' hall, and some of them are of a kingly stature.

From German to Conestoga street there are 50 shade trees on the sidewalks, while a peep into the premises of the Schaums, Jacob Bowers and other residents in that square. reveals many more besides hundreds of fruit trees of the choicest varieties; but it is "the forest" we are looking at to-day, and so we will confine our line of vision to the

From Conestoga to Andrew street there are From Conestoga to Andrew street there are no less than 55 trees, from Andrew to Hazet 54, and from Hazet to Hager 46, exclusive of the acres of them in Woodward Hill cemetry just to the left. From Hager down to Billy Morton's there are 36, and down the hill there are perhaps as many more, but as we do not care to go out into the country we will "cut across lots" through the furnace grounds and walk up Prince street, at the southern end of which we see a row of fine maples and another of locust not so fine. From Hager to Hazel there are 40 and from Hazel to Andrew 40 trees. From Andrew to Conestoga there are 50, from Conestoga to German 30, from German to Vine 52, and from Vine to East King 50 trees, some of

them of gigantic stature.

Now, as we have had a rather long walk under the shade trees let us report at head quarters in Centre Square before we resume our walk.

OUT IN THE WEST END. Our second stroll takes us out West Orange street. Begining at North Queen we find 3 trees along the curbstone before we reach Prince street, and some of them are beauties, especially the maples and the horse chestnuts.
From Prince to Mulberry we find 38, some ones, including the giant elim below 8t.
John's church, which is regarded by many as the handsomest tree in the city.
From Mulberry to Charlotte there are 40 trees; from Charlotte to Mary 31; from Mary to Pine 17; from Pine to Nevin 9; from Nevin to the Marietta nike 10, and west of Mary to Pine 17: from Pine to Acom 9; from Nevin to the Marietta pike 10, and west of Marietta avenue perhaps 50. Along College avenue there are quite a number of trees, but we will defer counting them for the present s we want to come east, via Chestnut street west end of which has been but street there are only about 20 trees planted, and from to Pine Mary 25. Between Mary and Charlotte there are 42, to say nothing of the hundreds of choice trees on the adjacent parks attached to the residences of the Franklins, Martins and others, From Char-lotte to Mulberry there are 25, from Mulberry to Prince 27, and from Prince to North Queen 20, including the grand old elms in front of

The first block of East Chestnut street is but meagerly shaded, the railroad depot and the barren looking railroad wall monopolizing the entire north side, and the hotels and shops, playing havoc on the south, there being barely three trees in the eastern end of the block, near Duke street. From Duke to Lime there are #6; from Lime to Shippen 40, from Shippen to Plum 21, from Plum to Ann 12, from Ann to Marshall 21.

We are now voil out on the old "com-mons" which is but thinly built up, but by continuing our walk cast to the suburb known as Groffstown we find about 100 trees, including unpruned locusts.

find about 200 trees, not very fine ones, be-tween that settlement and the city reservoir. We will not count the trees in the We will not count the trees in the reservoir park nor in the prison grounds, nor the orchards opposite, for to-day we are looking only at the shade trees along the roadsides and curbistones. Entering East Orange street from the Grofistown road we see 20 trees before reaching Marshall street, and 31 more to Ann street. Between Ann and Plum there are 30; from Plum to Shippen 29, all on the north side; from Shippen to Lime 45, and from Lime to Duke 41, to say nothing of the dozens of fine trees in the nothing of the dozens of tine trees in the adjacent Presbyterian and Episcopal church-yards, and the well-shaded ground of Messrs. Shroder. Base, Lour, Allocard. Shroder, Eaer, Long, Atlee and others, From Duke to North Queen are 24 shade trees. And now as we are pretty near where ve started from, we will again take a res

The first three squares of North Queen street are poorly shaded. There are many big and little stores with many big and little awnings in front of them; there are dozens of telegraph poles with scores of wires on them; there are rough Belgian blocks on the street and a badly kept street railway, and good, bad and indifferent sidewalks, but not a tree Sammy Gensemer's liquor store, near Walnut street. Betweeen Walnut and Lemon Walnut street. Between Walnut and Lembuthere are 12 shade trees, including the patriarchal buttonwood in front of the old Danner property. Between Lemon and James there are 20; between James and Frederick 30; between Frederick and New 30; between New and Clay 20 and north of Clay 20.

30; between New and Clay 20 and north of Clay 20.

We will return by the way of Princestreet, but as it is hardly worth while to walk over by the way of Liberty street, we will retrace our steps to Billy Rochm's "North Pole" saloon and see how he is getting along, for he has been sick for twenty-two weeks. Leaving the "North Pole," we retrace North Queen to Frederick, along which we walk till we come to the Reading railroad depot. Looking up North Prince we see comparatively few shade trees, as that part of the town is but sparsely built; but looking south the prospect is better. Between Frederick and James streets there are 25 trees along the curb, nearly all of them on the east side of the street; between James and Lemon there are 31; between Lemon and Walnut only two old locusts, the railroad sidings, lumber yards and tobacco houses occupying poorly the whole source; between Walnut only two old locusts, the railroad sidings, humber yards and tobacco houses occupying nearly the whole square; between Walnut and Chestnut there are 27, to say nothing of the score or more near by in the Mænner-ehor grounds. Between Chestnut and Orange there are 30 trees, and perhaps 50 more fine ones in the old Moravian cemetery. Between Occupe and K four there are 18, and this closes.

AN UMBRAGEGES WALK.

Up North Dake and down South Lime i a shady walk. Starting from the court house and going up Duke are found between King and Orange streets 35 shade trees; from Orange to Chestnut 46; from Chestnut to Walnut 40; from Walnut to Lemon 48; from Lemon to James 52; from James to Freder-

ick 50; from Frederick to New 19, and north of New, (the street being only recently open) about 15. And here it may not be amiss to state that although Duke street is one of the best shaded thoroughfares in the city the writer hereof can well remember ber when that part of it north of Walnut street was "out in the country," and contained hardly one shade tree. Newton Lightner, when about 1852 he built his residence, corner Duke and Lemon, planted with his own hands a row of young trees on Duke, between Lemon and Walnut, and another row on Lemon, east of Duke. These saplings have become noble trees, and afford grateful shade these hot days to perspiring pedestrians. About the same time, E. C. Darlington, then editor of the Lancaster Examiner and Herald, built the residence now owned by H. E. Leman, and set the grounds surrounding it with young trees. These now form one of the most beautiful private parks in the city. A dozen other costly residences, handsomely shaded, soon followed.

But we must get over into Lime street. The upper end of it has been but lately opened and as the ground was within a very short time tilled as farm land we cannot expect to find many shade trees, and yet north of Lemon street there are not less than 100 them generally of small growth. From 50 of them, generally of small growth. From Lemon to Walnut there are 46, from Walnut to Chestnut 35, from Chestnut to Orange 50, and from Orange to King 43. RECAPITULATING THE TEN MILES.

Having walked about ten miles, let us recapitulate the number of trees, big and little, that we have walked under or looked at : We find they foot up nearly 2,500, and we havn't been over one-half the town. We may fairly say that the number of shade trees fairly say that the number of shade trees along our side-walks is not less than 5,000. Are there not 5,000 more in the cemeteries, college and school grounds, public and private parks, and private grounds of residents of the city, making the total of 10,000 in all within the four square miles, on which Lancaster is built? And is it not a very reasonable estimate to say that within the same limits there are twice as many fruit trees as shade trees? thus giving an aggregate of 30,000—or one for every man, woman and child in the city, without counting the grapevines and abrubbery that adorn almost every enclosure, and furnish a grateful shade to over-heated humanity these summer days. However just the complaint may be that in some sections of the county and state the land is being deunded of trees, it is not so Our city is a city of shade, and no one need go outside its limits to keep reasonably cool. A little leisure, a hammock, a palm leaf fan and a pitcher of ice-water will bring the answer even when the mercury is climb-ing up the scale and endeavoring to get out of the top of the tube.

### LANCASTER KNOCKED OCT.

The Norfolk Victorious in the Game on Th urs day-Field Notes.

The same old story of defeat came from Nortolk yesterday when the Lancaster club was easily defeated by the score of 10 to 3. Pete Smith was put in to pitch by the visitors, but he was knocked sally in the third and fourth innings, when eight runs were made by the home club. Hyland, the second baseman, then went in and but two runs were made off him in five innings. Hughes, the left-handed man, who was hit so hard by the Lancaster here, pitched for the Norfolk, and our people had but four hits. The Lancaster nine was all mixed up, and they did not piay well in the field. Hofford played in right, a position in which he should never be placed, and had two errors. The score, in full,

LANCASTER.	R	Ħ	r	A	ĸ	NORFOLK,	Ħ	#	*	A	
Parker, 1, 2.	1	0	12	3	0	Jacoby, 2	9	9	1	3	Ī
Oldfield, e	0	0	6	1	1	Carl, s	3	2	0	0	
Hofford, L.	1	1	0	1	0	Powell, 1	2	3	124	0	Ŀ
Hilland, 2, p.	.0	10	1	3	0	Moore, L	1	13	0	0	
McTam'y,m	0	0	1	0	-1	Hughes, p	.0	- 2	1	7	
Donald, 3	1	2	2	13	0	Shindle, 3	1	2	2	*	
Smith, p, L.	0	0	1	1.7	0	Fischer, r,	0	1	1	. 0	
Tomney, s	0	1	.1	4	2	Crowley, c	0	0	3	1	
Wetzel, 1	0	0	12	0	1	Galligan, m.	1	1	3	0	L
Total	3	4	27	21	7	Total	10	16	27	19	

Earned runs—Norfolk, 4. Two base hits—Jacoby, Carl, Powell, Shindle, Left on bases—Norfolk, 7: Lancaster, 6. Double piay—Tomney, Parker and Wetzel. Struck out—Norfolk, 8; Lancaster, 2. Bases on balls—Norfolk, 2; Lancaster, 2. Bit by ball—Moore, hiefamany, Passed balls—Crowley, 2; Oldfield, 3. Wild pitches—Hughes, 4: Smith, 1. Time of Game—Two hours. Umpire—colland.

Base ball games played yesterday resulted as follows: At Philadelphia: Chicago 2, Philadelphia 0; at Providence: Chicago 4, St. Louis 2; at New York: New York 3, Buffalo 1; at Boston: Boston 3, Detroit 2; at Brooklyn: Brooklyn 10, Athletic 7; at Baltimore: Baltimore 11, Mets 2; at Richmond: Newark 5, Virginia 3; at Washington: National 15, Trenton 6.

ton: National 15, Trenton 6. The Virginias were beaten at home for the first time in a month yesterday. The Lancaster team is made up in a very

crape and they have good season for it. about even that the Lancaster Bets are about even that the Lancaster club will not win a game on the trip. The Lancaster club has had a big time fill-ing first base this season. Clarkson pitches nearly every game for

the Chicago, and does it well. The games in the league were very close yesterday. Muldron, of Baltimore, had a home run and

two doubles yesterday.
Weigand of Newark, Bates of Princeton. and Jack Holland, are now umpiring the games of the Eastern League.

Young Smith pitched for the Newarks yes-terday against Virginia, and twelve of the

terday against Virginia, latter struck at the wind. The Lancaster club did not have a representative at the Eastern League meeting yesterday. It matters little to them who is

O'Day, late of Pittsburg, is now on the Na-tionals. The Trentons had nine hits off him yesterday. Tiernan, who pitched for the Jer-seymen, had no less than thirteen pitching

rors.

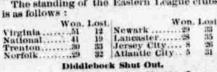
The Chicago club played a game without kicking in Philadelphia yesterday and 5,000 people who had gone to the ground to guy Anson only had occasion to do so when the big first baseman struck out.

The people of Wilkesbarre are crazy over rocked, and a morning paper of that town

The people of Wilkesbarre are crazy over base ball, and a morning paper of that town devotes a column to sketches of the members of their nine. "Doe" Landis, Nick Bradley and "Patsy" McDonald come in for extensive notices. In speaking of Landis the paper says that he led the pitchers of the Southern League this season, as the records show. Of course this is not correct, and the pitcher able to stand at the head of the Southern League would not waste much time in Wilkesbarre.

The standing of the Eastern League clubs

The standing of the Eastern League clubs



A special meeting of the Eastern League was held at the Eutaw house, Baltimore, at which Henry Diddlebock, of Philadelphia, was deposed from the office of president, sec-retary and trea urer, and George W. Bal-lard, of Newark, N. J., was elected in his lard, of Newark, N. J., was elected in his place. The delegates present were Geo. W. Ballard, of Newark, N. J.; Michael Scanlan of Washington, and Joseph Simmons, manager of the Virginia club, of Richmond. Jersey City, Norfolk and Lancaster, were not represented. Manager T. P. Bowers, of the Treuton club, of Jersey City, acted as secretary, but refused to take part in the proceedings. The charges against Mr. Diddlebock were lack of interest in not furnishing official umpires and not visiting the difdiebock were lack of interest in not furnishing official umpires and not visiting the different clubs. Mr. Diddiebock made a statement and attempted to disprove all the charges, but the motion to elect a new president was carried.

After the meeting a telegram was received from the Trenton club, of Jersey City, saying: "We favor adjournment of meeting to future day. We oppose Mr. Diddiebock's removal without a full hearing and clear proof."

proof."

"The action at Baltimore," said Mr. Diddlebock last evening, "is the culmination of a conspiracy of over six months growth, and it all originated from the fact that I would not permit one or two men to dictate to me and run the Eastern League according to their ideas and suggestions."

## HOW TO WIN THE FIGHT.

FINGER BOARDS FOR THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Some Advice for the Next State Convention From Authorities That Seem to se in Earnest A Good Man, a Sound Platform And An Aggressive Campaign.

From the Philadelphia Record. If the Democrats of Pennsylvania sincerely lesire success in this contest they should choose their candidate for state treasurer from some large centre of population like Philadelphia or Allegheny county, where he can draw support from the opposition. He should not be a professional politician or a party manager, but he should be a popular party manager, but he should be a popular business man, possessing the public confi-dence, whose candidacy will sharply de-fine the issue which has been raised by the aggression of railroad monopoly on the rights and interests of the people of Penn-sylvania. Civil-service reform and the tariff are not the living issues of this year, though are not the living issues of this year, though Colonel Quay and his friends would be delighted to make the campaign on them. On its civil-service reform policy the administra-tion of Cleveland can take care of itself, and the tariff question can be most appropriately considered in the elections of members of

Congress.
Colonel Quay and his supporters have made the issue of this state campaign, in the legislature and in their convention, by their hostility to any measure to enforce the constitution against unjust freight discrimin-ations and the other lawless encroachments of railroad monopoly. He and they are doubtless willing to abide the issure which they have forced upon the people of Pennsyl vania, and the Democrats should not hesitate vania, and the Democrats should not hesitate to meet them on the ground thay have deliberately chosen. With a judiciously chosen candidate, upon a platform of unequivocal resistance to the aggressions of monopoly, the Democrats of Pennsylvania can finake this a very interesting campaign to their political opponents. But if they pick up a candidate in some sparsely settled locality, whose whole vote counts for little in the general return, and put him on the usual regulation platform, they will give up the contest in advance. This can be made a contest for principle and for popular rights if the Democrats choose to make it. It they are not equal to the opportunity the result will be a matter of profound indifference to the masses of the people. nasses of the people.

## PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

They Will Make Their Fight This Fall on the Freight Discrimination Issue.

Harrisburg Corr. New York Sun. Pennsylvania is one state in which the ight of a common carrier to discriminate in freight charges is denied in the fundamental law. The people supposed this vexed ques-tion was forever settled in this state when, ir 1874, they ratified the new constitution by 150,000 majority. But they were evidently mistaken. The ratiroads have sufficiently controlled every legislature since to preven the legislation necessary to enforce seventeenth article of the constitution. great majority of Democrats have almost uniformly favored such legislation on test votes, while the majority of Republicans have opposed it. Democratic state conventions have, year after year, demanded it, white Republican coventions have ignored

The men who handled the railroad jobs a Harrisburg were always found in close association with the men who used the large bal ances in the state treasury for party and pri-vate purposes, and bossed the Republican party. When the railroads wanted the ring party. When the railroads wanted the ring they had it, and when the ring wanted the railroads they had them. It was, therefore, natural that they should unite in the nomination of Quay for state treasurer. They did this at the late Republican state convention in a style and spirit indicating the most profound contempt for the public opinion, which is supposed to demand honest government. Quay has always been the most unscrupulous servant, or perhaps one might better say di-rectors of the jobbers at Harrisburg. He was deep in the riot bill bribery, and when the criminals were convicted he sat on the boards which granted them the state's pardon and

turned them loose unpunished.

It was therefore quiet in the proper order of things that the convention which nomina of things that the convention which nomina-ted Quay almost unanimously should refuse to embarra's his old clients by demanding the enforcement of the provisions of the con-stitution which prohibit the plunder of the people of the commonwealth by freight dis-criminations. This it did boldly and decidedly. Senator Emery, from the oil regions, which have suffered so terribly from these unlawful exactions of the carrying companies, offered in committee a simple little reso-lution in favor of carrying out the seven-teenth article. It was knocked in the head without ceremony in spite of Emery's warn ings. A much stronger resolution than Emery's will pass the Democratic conven-tion unanimously, and then the issue will be

If the fight is fairly made upon it, it will revolutionize the state and teach the ring-sters and monopolists that after all, the peosters and monopolists that after all, the people of Pennsylvania have some rights which they may be required to respect. But the Republicans—the Quay Republicans—have openly sought the issue, both as regards honesty in public affairs and freight discriminations. They boldly nominate Quay, and they boldly declars that the constitution and they boldly declare that the constitution shall not be enforced and then, like Tweed, ask the people: "What are you going to do about it?"

# THE LOVE THAT LASTS.

We have been lovers for forty years; O dear cheeks faded and worn with tears, What an eloquent story of love ye tell! Your roses are dead, yet I love you well.

O pale brow shrined with silvery hair Crowned with life's sorrow, and lined with care Let me read by the light of the stars above These dear, dear records of faithful love.

Ah, fond, fond eyes, of my own true wife !

Ye have shed such joy on its thorny way. That I cannot think ye are dim to-day. Worn little hands, that have tolled so long Patient and loving, and brave and strong

Ye will never tire, ye will never rest, Until you are crossed on my darling's breast O warm heart throbbing so close to mine Time only strengthens such love as thine, And proves that the holiest love doth last, When summer and beauty and youth are past -From the Quiver.

Mr. Royer Luckenbach, of New York, has now on exhibition in Aug. Rhoads' show window a cast of General Grant, in porce-lain, taken from the last photograph of him. Copies will also be cast in oxidized silver and plaster. It is a handsome piece of work.

Thieves Steal \$1,300.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 31.—The offices of the Baltimore passenger railway on the cor-ner of Calvert and Baltimore streets, right in the heart of the city, were entered last night by burglars and robbed of \$1,300. There were six sales in the offices, but the thieves, it seems, knew where the money was kept, as they blew open the only one containing

CINCINNATI, O., July 31.—Henry Scherer was suffocated by foul gas this morning in a cistern at 333 Freeman avenue, into which he had entered for the purpose of cleaning. He leaves a wife and two children in

MADRID, July 31.—In the cholera infected tistricts there were 2,616 new cases and 1,039

Gladstone's Frip to Norway by Yacht, LONDON, July 81.—Mr. Gladstone sails or saturday for Norway in Mr. Brassey's yack

She is Coming.

QUEENSTOWN, July 31—The White Star
deamship "Germanic" sailed from here to-

HE MURDERED HIS NEIGHBOR. The Terrible Crimes Committed by an India

LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1885.

Ft. SMITH, Ark., July 31.—Jas. Wasson one of the worst desperadoes of the Indian territory, was convicted of murder in the United States court yesterday. Wasson's crime was very brutal and cowardly. He and a comrade named John McLaughlin were living in the Chickawsaw nation nearby three years ago, and one day sent across the Texas line for a keg of whisky. They got drunk, and having an old grudge against Henry Martin, a neighbor, they went to his house to kill him about sunset; but earning that he had gone to another neighborhood they started in pursuit. Meet ing Martin on the way both opened fire without giving him any chance for his life. They shot him five times, and after leaving him for dead, Wasson returned in a few moments and fired a bullet through his head to make sure of him. Both men escaped and left the country. Eight months after Wasson returned to the vicinity, and during a religious revival, was prevailed upon to join the church and reform, but he said there was no salvation for him on account of the cruel way in which he had killed Henry Martin.

A CATTLE KING HIS VICTOR. Shortly after this, he and Jerry Lewis, another outlaw, attempted to take a prisoner whom they wanted to kill, from Almarine Watkins, a rich cattle king, who was in charge of a posse with the prisoner. Watkins refused to give the man to him, whereupon a quarrel followed and Watkins was killed. Wasson again escaped. Mrs. Watkins offered \$10,000 reward for his capture. He was captured about six months ago by the strategy of a detective and brought here for trial. Had he been acquitted on the first charge he would doubtless have been convicted of the Watkins murder.

Threatened Strike of Texas Railronders WACO, Texas, July 31 .- The Gould railroad system in Texas is threatened with a strike on August 1st, unless the present number of working hours is reduced to ten. The executive committee of the working men's ssociation calls upon all employes of the Union Pacific and its leased lines, including the Texas Pacific railway, to absolutely refrain from working over ten hours per day in any department, either day or night, except in case of emergency, and then only when one and a half time is allowed for such

A Stage Coach Held Up. Cisco, Texas, July 31,-Last evening the

Brownwood and Cisco stage was robbed a mile and a-half south of Cisco by two masked men. The extent of the robbery is not yet

A MURDERER HANGED.

The Culprit Protesting Innocence-Brief if is

COLUMBUS, O., July 31 .- Valentine Wagner was executed in the Ohio penitentiars this morning at 2:40 o'clock. trembled as he was led upon the scaffold and while he was being pinioned he cried bit terly, protesting his moral innocence. "My God, men, don't hang me; I didn't know when I killed Dan. After I'm dead you'll know I'm innocent," pleaded the doomed man. While he was yet praying for mercy, the fatal noose was adjusted. At exactly twenty minutes before 3 o'clock the trap was sprung. His neck was broken by the fall nd he died without a quiver. He was cut down within ten minutes and this morning his body was shipped to Edison station, Mor-

STORY OF HIS CRIME.

under the influence of liquor, drove to the house of Daniel Sheehan, Perry township, Morrow county, Ohio, aroused the family and shot the latter twice, killing him almost instantly. He then drove to his own home, surrendering to the officers next morning. Sheehan married Wagner's sister and en deavored to get possession of her property, which caused the trouble. Wagner is 57 years old, and up to the time of his crime ad always been considered a quiet and in-

Seeking to Restore Peace. PARIS, July 31.-The Italian consul at l'amatave is negotiating with the Hovas in the interest of France with a view of arrang-

ing a peaceful settlement of the Madagasca

Will Make a Tour of Inquiry

LONDON, July 31.-The Earl, of Carnarvon ord lieutentant of Ireland, will shortly make a tour of Ireland for the purpose o personally inquiring into the needs and alleged grievances of the people.

Fuss in the French Chamber of Deputies. The debate in the Chamber of Deputies upon the colonial policy of the late ministry was continued Thursday evening. M. Clemenceau made a long and violent speech in reply to ex-Premier Ferry's defense on in reply to ex-Fremier Ferry's detense on Tuesday last, and was frequently interrupted by shouts and yells from Ferry's friends, which his enemies soughts to drown by louder noises. At one point De Cassagnas shook his fist in Ferry's face, and cried out: "You are an impudent fellow." De Cassagnae was called to order and censured by the

Later in the evening Clovis-Hugues and another deputy were foreibly separated while preparing to fight on the floor of the

Distigured for Life in a Sham Battle. The most exciting event of the entire enampment of the Second brigade at Conneaut Lake, was a sham battle, which took place Thursday afternoon, between the Fifteenth regiment, infantry, and battery B, of Pittsburg, commanded by Captain Hunt. The affair was prearranged, and thousands of spectators lined the field and adjoining hills. The infantry attacked the battery in excellent style and were repulsed. In renewing the attack the infantrymen grew excited and mecontrollable and hore down steadily into uncontrollable and bore down steadily into the mouths of the roaring camon. The color company, Governor's Guard, of Eric, charged the centre section of the battery, and in the attack the regimental colors were shot to pieces and Corporal Baker, of the color guard,

attack the regimental colors were shot to pieces and Corporal Baker, of the color guard, was hit with a gun wad and badly hurt. After the colors were planted on the captured gun, Guidon Kimmel, of the battery, while attempting to capture the colors, was shot in the face and disfigured for life. Adjutant Braden and Lieutenant Campbell and twelve men of the infantry, were terribly burned in the face and injured.

The battery boys suffered a number of casualties. The captured battery has been restored to its owners and the battery boys have been dined by the governor's guard, of Erie. A mob of over a hundred roughs were captured by the Eighteenth regiment, of Pittsburg, in the morning, while raiding Fair Point hotel. The Pittsburg regiment was furnished with ball cartridges. Captain McCluskey, of Freedom, was elected major of the Teuth Regiment.

John Cadwalaster's Appointment,

The Record says that the appointment John Cadwalader to be collector of the Philadelphia custom house when announced yesterday, seemed to givegeneral satisfaction to Democrats and Republicans alike. The for-Democrats and Republicans alike. The former were pleased because the selection was a substantial recognition of the younger element of the party. The Republicans professed to be satisfied because they declared that the office had fallen into good hands. Business men and importers who have constant dealings with the custom house, upon being questioned, were likewise pleased with the appointment. Though personally unknown to many of them they declared that they knew enough of Mr. Caldwalader's public career to satisfy them of the wisdom of the president's choice. A MILE IN 2:08 3-4.

THE QUEEN OF THE TURF LOWERS HER GREAT RECORD.

Mand S., Handled by William Bair, a Lancar ter Countian, Astonishes and Excites a Crowd of 10,000 People at the Cleveland Driving Park on Thursday.

Mand S., the queen of the turf, has suc-

eeded in reducing her record at the Cleveland driving park. Two years ago she troted a mile on the Cleveland track in 2:09%, and soon after made an exhibition mile at Lexington, Ky., in 2:0914. On Thursday evening the maid covered a mile in 2:08% The stands at the driving park were crowded with people, over 10,000 persons being in attendance. There were several good races on the day's programme, but the interest It was with the greatest difficulty that the large audience sat patiently as the regular racing programme was carried out. Every one was anxious to see Maud S. About five o'clock the mare was driven upon the track by William Bair, her driver. She walked along the stretch past the grand stand with her ears in the air and bobbing her head in recognition of the thunders of applause that came from the multitude. Bair, who was attired in black, bowed his compliments and frequently removed his bat. Maud drew a new and stylish red sulky. After exhibit-ing herself and making a mile in 2:28 the mare was returned to her stable. A BAD START.

Soon after 6 o'clock, during a tedious wait between heats, there were loud calls for the mare, and at 6:15 she again appeared, with Bair smiling and his hat in hand. She was jogged once around the track in company with a young running mate, owned by W. J. Gordon, and driven by the popular John Splan. At 6:25 o'clock the mare came down Spian. At 6:25 o'clock the mare came down the stretch ready for the word, with the run-ner close behind her. President Wm. Ed-wards gave the word and away she went with head and ears high in the air. She was not squarely on her feet, and after passing the first turn broke badly. Bair promptly brought her to a full stop and jogged her back to the judge's stand for a second at-

The crowd was impatient, expectant and noisy. A few moments later and the word "Go" was again given. Again the mare was not squarely on her feet, but in a second she settled down to the steady, rapid gait so peculiar to herself and sped around the turns as if borne by the wind. The runner was away behind at the start, but crept up in Mand's vicinity as the second turn. At the first quarter the watches showed 32% and the reporters and indges were satisfied that she would make botter than 2-10. As pretty as a picture she flew along the back stretch, and when the haif was reached in 194% those who knew the time were convinced that the mare's record of 200% would be broken. At the third quarter the watches showed 1:25% and the crowd held their breath in expectation.

BEATING HER RECORD. Bair called her by name twice and then gave her the whip. The mare as well as the driver knew the record was being beaten. Bair gave her a dozen sharp, heavy strokes with the whip. The mare made her teet fly at a wonderful rate and came down the home stretch like an arrow. She did not vary an inch from her course and trotted as fast as any horse could possibly trot. A few yards from the wire she was seen to weaken and her speed was reduced. She saw the wire and lessened her speed remarkably the moment it was reached. She came to a full stop

at the first turn.

Although the crowd was greatly excited few persons knew that the record had been Thousands swarmed upon the track. In the judges stand the excitement was at The timekeep Emery, William Edwards, N. L. Hunting and George W. Short. Hunting's waten showed 2581-5, those of the others 2:0854. In a trembling voice President Edwards annonneed the result. He said: "I am happ to state, although this was not a fast trac the mare has succeeded in beating her record and has made the mile in 2:08%." HOW THE CROWD TOOK IT.

Then the real applause broke forth. Ladies n the private boxes waved their handkerchiefs and cheered, while the men threw up their bats and coats and sprang over the fence upon the track. Mand S. was led to the judges' stand by two grooms, with Bair in the sulky, with hat in hand, bowing to the crowd. A moment later a collar of red, yellow and white roses was placed around the mare's neck, and a beautiful bouquet of Reir. red and white roses was handed to Bair. The mare was excited along with the crowd. She bobbed her head and champed her bit uneasily and it was with difficulty that the grooms held her. After being decorated with flowers she was led up and down the stretch, and many ladies came forward to pat her neck. Few persons expected that Maud would beat her record, and bets were made prior to the trial of \$\circ\$1 to \$1 that she would not make better than 2:10. The track could not be called fast. Even Bair, the driver, did not expect her to lower the record.

Fiyers at Saratoga. SARATOGA, July 31.—The weather

warmer to-day, and there is a larger attend ance. The track is heavy. First race, six furlongs, Bonnie S. won, Goldban second, Baron Faveret third. Time, :18%. Mutuals paid \$28,70,

Second race, one mile, Fontine won, Spald ing second, Guydette third. Time, 1:46%. Mutuals paid \$61.70. Third race, one mile and one-eighth, Gir-ofla won, Una second, Valet third. Time, 2:01. Mutuals paid \$9.60.

Fourth race, one and a quarter mile, George first, Blanton second, Compensation third, Time 2:13. Mutuals paid \$24.70. Fifth race, Tarquin first, Guy second, Glenarm third. Time 2:28. Mutuals paid

CINCINNATI, July 31.-Lieut. Sergeant and Patrolman Farrell, of the police force had an altereation in Race street last night which resulted in the lieutenant's scalp being badly cut by a club in the hands of the patrolman. The lieutenant attempted to draw his pistol, but refrained from doing so, as Farrell's weapon was leveled at his super-ior's head. Officer Burke, who witnessed the

atlair, was ordered to take charge of Farrell,

but instead of doing so, the two policemen

took the lieutenant to the central station

They were both suspended by Supt. Hud-

son. Farrell claims that the Sergeant had

spoken disrespectfully of him. LONDON, July 31.—In the House of Com-mons this afternoon, Sir Robert Bourke, under secretary of toreign affairs, stated that the government would not ask for a spesial credit for the relief of Kassala, there being a sufficent sum yet unexpended from the Soudan credit, voted in the early part of the year, to meet all requirements.

The hearing of the appeal of Wm. O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, from the verdict obtained against him by Crown Solicitor Bolton, for libel, was began to-day in

The Boer republic denies the claims of the British government upon St. Lucia bay and asks the continental European powers to con-

asks the continental European powers to consider the bay a free port.

The steambcats Enterprise and R. R. Rithel collided in the Fueas straits, Oregon, on Tuesday last. The former was badly damaged and sank almost immediately, but not before all on board had been taken off. Many of her passengers were picked up from the water after she had gone down.

It is stated in Rome that Premier Depretis, who is now at Contrexvill, France, talking of the benefit of the mineral waters there, had an interview recently with Lord Salisbury, at Dieppe, in reference to the joint Egyptian policy of England and Italy.

SILENCING SCANDAL.

Sir Charles Dilke Pays an Injured Husband

The scandal; involving Sir Charles Dilke has been settled so far as the courts and the English press are concerned. The settle-Charles' check for \$125,000 in favor of Mr. Crawford, the aggrieved husband. This puts t out of the power of the papers to mention the right honorable gentleman's name in connection with the subject without incurring heavy penalties for libel, and British morality is appeased because the sinner, although guilty of the awful crime, in the eyes of society, of being found out has paid

handsomely to suppress the truth and to protect the woman whom he led astray. Sir Charles, however, will have difficulty in holding up his head again. He may be able to withstand the severe inroad on his fortune, but in the present temper of society in regard to immorality, he must lose his social and political foothold. No leader of London society would dream o. asking to her house a man thus publicly convicted, and it is equally certain that no constituency will elect him as parliamentary representa-

A BRILLIANT CAREER BLIGHTED, Under such restrictions the guilty states man must succumb, and a retrospect shows how brilliant a career has been eclipsed by vicious passion. Sir Charles, who is only 4: years of age, succeeded his father as second baronet in 1860. He also inherited the procal journal in England, of which his late father was also the editor. He was returned to Parliament for Chelsea in 1865, and soon distinguished himself by his advanced radicalism, or republicanism, as it was then termed. He ostracised himself from society by his denouncements of the grants to royal

personages, but became one of the most popular of men with the masses. With increase of years Sir Charles grew less rabid in his ideas, and so favorably did he begin to be regarded by the Liberal's that Mr. Gladstone made him under secretary of state in 1882. By this time the young baronet had recovered his social standing, and even the Prince of Wales had expressed and ful-filled his willingness to meet him at dinner, Sir Charles had become a widower in 1874, and, being a most gallant and polished gentleman and possessing many of the graces of Adonis, he acquired by degrees the friendship of numerous ladies of influential position. Doubtless his political views were moderated by social influences, for the member from Chelsea because less militant and more of a courtier. He entered the Gladstone cabinet in 1882 as president of the Sir Charles had become a widower in 1874 Giadstone cabinet in 1882 as president of the local government board, and was certainly one of the most prominent of the grand old man's ministry.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS. Suit has been begun in the U.S. circu it court at Chicago involving the title to the real

estate of the town of Pullman, valued at \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000.

J. Barry, who recently finished a large contract with the Canadian Pacific railroad company on the line north of Lake Superior, has sued the company for \$300,000 in addition to the amount he has received on account of work done.

work done.

Joseph Creitz and Michael Bailey were struck by lightning while passing through a wood near Stinesville, Pa., on Wednesday evening. Both were badly injuved, and Bailey's recovery is doubtful.

At Waynestong, Pa., John Longs and William Faulkner were overcome by foul air while working at the bottom of a well forty feet deep. Thomas died in the well, and Faulkner was taken out in such a condition that his recovery was considered doubtful. During a revival service at Centre Valley, near Allentown, Thursday night a veterinary surgeon named Hartline, in endeavoring to reach the altar to make confession, sank to the floor and expired before medical aid could be brought.

Six prisoners escaped from the Cumberliand Md., jail, Thursday, by breaking through the walls.

A violent storm passed in the vicinity of Wasse

Tolford, Montgomery county, on Wednesday evening. In a track twenty feet wide and about a mile in length stacks were blown down, trees uprooted, barns unroofed and wagon houses demolished. The tornado was accompanied by rain, hall and lightning.

T. A. Brantley, a young white man, who had married the widow of a prominent physician, was taken from the Bainbridge, Ga., jail and lynched on the Alabama side of the river and his body riddled with bullets. The had cruelly treated his wife, which are

How the Munster Bank Was Robbed. The committee of investigation which inquiring into the affairs of the suspender Munster bank reports that Mr. Farquharson, the joint Dublin manager, who has absconded, wilfully prevented the Bank of Ireland from advancing to the Munster bank a desired loan, which would have enabled it to tide over the crisis, by refusing to give to the Bank of Ireland the securities entrusted upon which the Bank of Ireland had decided to lend. Farquharson was unmarried. He was a great speculaton in the London stock exchange and on the continental bourse. He lived stylish and recently purchased a handsome suburban villa near Dublin for \$25,000. The police traced the defaulting manager to Northwall, where they learned he departed for Holyhead on Tuesday evening last.

SOME SECURITIES HE LEFT BEHIND. CORK. July 31.-The apartments occupied by Mr. Robert Farquharson, the absconding manager of the Munster bank, were searched to-day and a number of valuable securities

flight were found. The Bank to be Re-Established

DUBLIN, July 31 .- The scheme proposed by a number of the shareholders of the Munter bank, for the re-establishment of that institution upon a sound financial basis, was adopted at a meeting held to-day, and imnediate steps will be taken toward resuming the business of the bank.

Brutal Prize Fight in Allegheny County. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 31 .- Jack Beck, of Atlegheny, and John Bulger, of this city, two well-known "pugs," gave a brutal ex-hibition with two and a half ounce gloves in a barn near Perrysville, thirteen miles from this city, about one o'clock this morning. One hundred persons witnessed the con-

Beck stripped at 150 pounds, Bulger at 149 pounds. Ten rounds were fought. After the fourth round Bulger was sent to grass in each. A terrific blow on the neck in the tenth round so "disgusted" Bulger, that he threw down his gloves, giving up the fight. Both men returned to the city in badly used up condition. The contest was for a purse of

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Bankers & Merchants' telegraph company was to-day purchased by Mr. Stokes, representing their organization committee, for \$500,000.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

neter and Indications for the Morrow. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—For the Middle Atlantic states, continued warm and generally fair weather, light variable winds, followed on Saturday evening by a slight fall in temperature.

There is a slight depression in Illinols. The temperature has remained nearly stationary in all districts except in the extreme northwest, the Upper Mississippi and Mis-souri valley, where it has fallen into a slight cool wave. The winds are generally variable

Local rains are reported in the Upper Mis sissippi, Missouri and Ohio valley and on the Gulf coast : elsewhere generally clear or fair weather prevails with high temperature in the Ohio and Lower Mississippi vaileys.
FOR SATURDAY—Cooler generally fair

## A MIDNIGHT MARRIAGE.

HOW A HANDSOME WOMAN MET AND WOOED A TEXAS CATTLE KING.

The Bride a Daughter of a Prominent Citizen of Wisconsin-Story of Their Acquaintance Objections of the Bride's Parent-The Couple at Their Home on the Ranch,

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 31,-The midnight west bound train Wednesday night, on the Texas Pacific road, brought a bandsome looking lady of twenty-six years on the cars. As she alighted at union depot, she stood on platform under the glaring gaslight, closely scanning the few passers by at that hour, Suddenly a gentleman passed with a white handkerchief tied on his arm above the elbow. At sight of him the lady ran, seized him and repaired with him to the ladies' waiting room in the depot. They were married there by Rev. Thomas Ash.

The bridegroom at this strange wedding was Dr. H. C. Lane, well known throughout Texas, as a heavy cattle dealer and ranchipan. The bride was Miss Alice Towsley, of Fort Washington, Wisconsin, daughter of one of the most substantial citizens of that place.

About five years ago Miss Towsley visited friends in San Antonio and there met Dr. Lane, whose first wife was then living. They became warm friends and some two years afterward, when Dr. Lane became a widower, he renewed by letter his pleasant acquaintance with the lady, also addressing her father on the subject of marriage. He received a blunt notice that Mr. Towsley could never consent to a daughter of his wedding a rebel soldier. At this rebuff Dr. Lane took to the prairies and gave all his attention to stock raising, adding con-siderably to his fortune. Recently he reopened the correspondence with his lady love and urged her to flee from home. The midnight marriage is the sequel. The couple immediately left for the doctor's ranch in the womaniess land of the cowboys and rattle-

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

Resignations Requested of Chief Officials in the Treasury Department. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—The resignations of six chiefs of bureaus in the second auditor's office of the treasury department have been requested.

Twelve Postmasters Appointe WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.-The following named postmasters at presidential offices, were appointed to-day: E. A. Buddake, Montrose, Col.; E. V. Wharton, Yates Centre, Kan.; Albert A. Bristol, Pasadena, Cal.; Wm. K. Vanskiver, Beverly, N. J.; ico, G. Paxton, Valentine, Neb.; Max J. Alwerrs, Belleville, Kan.; Harman Frey-gany, Angola, Ind.; B. L. Long, Greenville, Ala.; Mrs. M. F. Pender, Tarborough, N. C.; D. L. LaGrange, Port Richmond, N. Y.:

Juliette M. Jones, Cambridge City, Ind.; Frod K. A. Schifflel, Orangeburg, S. C. Atlanta's New Surveyor of Custom's. WASHINGTON, July 31-The president today appointed Alexander M. Wallace, of Georgia, to be surveyor of customs at At-

lants, Ga. Nichelas Carr, of Iowa, has been appointed special agent of the ir of office. WASHINGTON, D. C. 2003.—The secre-tary of the interior, h. 2004. The period for which leave of absence with pay, will be granted to employes of the department, on account of sickness for A 60 500 days in a

A Court-Mr - al Closed. cution in the court-would of Paymes General Smith, U.S. vas closed to-d Ex-Secretary Chandler was first examiby the prosecution and subsequent defense. The court this afternoon until Monday to permit the defense

pare their case. Ex-Lieutenant Nes Dies at Lima. WASHINGTON, D. C. July 31 .- The secretary of state has received information of the naval attache of United States legation at Lime, who was about to start to the United States with the remains of ex-Minister Phelps. Secretary Whitney has ordered the United leah to convey the re-States steamer Shenat helps and Lieut, Nye

mains of ex-Minister

o Panama, where they will be transferred to a Pacific mail steamsh p for transportation to New York. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21 .- According to reports from the comptroller of the curamount of national rency the decrease in bank notes outstanding since August 1st,

1884, amounts to \$20,8 1,324, INVITED TO, THE FUNERAL.

Col. Fred. Grant Wist . the Ex-Members net to Attend. v 3L - The follows Mr. McGREGOR, J has just been issued: The undersigned he ex-members of his spectfully invites all father's cabinet to at end the funeral c quies to be held on t sth proxime in New York. All acceptin, this invitation are respectfully requested o advise General Hancock, who will ass in them appropriate

places in the processi " FRED. GRANT." (Signed.) Secretary Endicett Denies a Rumor. Boston, July 31. - Washington corres pondent of the Add fiver, telegraphs that Secretary Endicott it d bim yesterday, that it was untrue as state that the Grant family had neither sword n r uniform of the des general to use at the ameral. The secretary said the relics in he care belong to Mrs. Grant. He has receled no intimation that the family would liss any of these relics all express any snel but if Mrs. Grant sh

desire, they shall be at her disposal. Why They W July 31 -- It is stated WASHINGTON, D. at the executive man n that ex-Presi Hayes and Arthur we o not selected as pail bearers for the remains of General Grant because they were otherwise provided for in

the funeral programme Recovered from Lightning Shocks,
Mr. McGregor, N. C., July 31.—General
Jackson and Col. Beck, who were prostrated by the electric bolt last evening pletely recovered, and both are on duty this morning. A servan in the Grant cottage was so terrified by the nearness of the lightning bolt that she we thrown in a hysterical

THE OHIO COFERNORSHIP. r. Faran Declines to be a Candidate - What He Says of the National Administration. CINCINNATI, Jul 51.—There has been much talk among De noemts in favor of putting Hon. James J. aran on the ticket for governor of Ohio, M. Faran was interviewed

on the subject and seld? "Under no circum tances that could arise would I except a n mination for office. I have had my share of office, and of politics, and am too old to care for more, being about 77 years of age."

"What do you thak of Mr. Cleyeland's administration?" " I would rather and say much about that

This at first, but later on he expression in self: "I am opposed to this civil service business. I believe that when a man is siece ed he should surround himself with mon

"I believe it does. I am in favor of the one-man power and that he should be held responsible for the official conduct of his subordinates."