also found on his person. There seems to be no possible doubt of his guilt and it is sus-pected that he has had also a hand in the recent cases of arson and borse stealing in York

county.

The issue of Jan. 19, 1871, contains the testitimony offered at the trial. Henry was defended by Marriot Brosius and the commonwealth was represented by District Attorney Brubaker, S. H. Reynolds and H. R. Fulton.

The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, rendered a verdict of guilty in all the charges and Judge Hayes in sentencing the prisoner

said there were no mitigating circumstances at all connected with the case, and he would sentence him to the full extent of the law,

and he then imposed the sentence of 20 years

The old man dwelt at some length on his

prison life : " I was first put at weaving and

few years afterwards at cigar-making.

While working at the latter trade my health

failed and I was transferred to the warr room, one of the most desirable places in the

prison to work. From the warp room I was sent to the bake house, but was not there long when I was sent in disgrace to my cell, where I was kept closely confined for two years and a half."

Henry was asked by the reporter what

errible crime he had committed in the bake

room. He smiled as he told the lollowing story: "I was baking bread one day and there happened to be a little dough left. I made it into a cake and the first opportunity that presented itself I gave it to one of the room. He smiled as he told the following

that presented itself I gave it to one of the women convicts—a woman I never knew. For this breach of prison rules I was sent to a cell and kept there for two and a half years, and would no doubt have been kept there longer, but the physician

kept there longer, but the physician said I would die if I was not taken out of the cell and allowed some fresh air. The

of the cell and allowed some fresh air. The keeper then sent me to the yard each day to look after the chickens. The open air has

somewhat revived me and I now feel bette than at any time within the last seven years.

HENRY'S FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

The aged prisoner next spoke on money

matters. He was asked how he had disposed

of all the money he had when he came to this

ountry and what he had earned. Be replied:

My good nature has been the cause of my

losing my money. I loaned it from time to time to supposed friends and I never got it back." He continued: "My usual bad luck

has followed me to this very prison. I worked hard at overwork until I had accu-mulated \$55. I gave it to Captain Weise to

mulated sos. I gave it to Captain wesse to put in bank for me, and at my suggestion the Inland Insurance & Deposit company was selected. You know the result—the bank failed and I lost my money. That loss did not discourage me and I again began accumulative and I have seen a pure later was a pure later was a pure later and I have seen a pure later was a pure later and I have seen a pure later and I have seen a pure later and I have seen a pure later a pure la pur

ulating until I had \$35 saved. A project was

ulating until I had \$55 saved. A project was started at this time to buy an organ for the prison and I donated it, \$55, all the money I had. That donation I feit proud of, even if it did leave me penniless. I turned in again to save money so as to have a few dollars in my pocket when my term expired and by hard labor I earned \$50. One day Mrs. Speece, who was once an inmate of the prison, learned

that I had this money saved and she asked me to loan it to her. She faithfully promise to pay it back. She has not done so, and hardly expect that she will. I sent her wor

some time ago to forward me the money and she cooly sent word back that I had made her a present of the \$50. Now I have not a dollar to my name, and will not have any

unless the prison authorities make a dona-tion to me."
"When I entered the prison I had a good

suit of clothes. Of course those are now moth eaten. What do you suppose they will give me in return?" he asked. The reporter said he would give it up. He answered: "About a \$5 suit."

leave me out until the 19th, or one day-more than was contemplated by the sentence."
Henry, during his long term of imprisonment had several opportunities to escape but he refused to avail himself of the offers. He was particularly urged to go out when Ike Buzzard performed his celebrated bird cage act, but he refused to go. The only occasion on which he violated the prison rules was when he gave the cake to the female convict.

I am constantly coming across fresh in-stances of contrast between the French and

English characters. Here is a new one. Victor Hugo left a heterogeneous mass of

manuscript, mostly consisting of fragments

without apparent connection, but, as he says,

shape this matter into readable volumes by

means of notes and prefaces will be a task

demanding superhuman patience and energy. The three literary executors appointed by

the great poet, two of whom are his intimate

friends, Paul Meurice and Augustus Vac-

querie, editors of the Rappel, esteemed

so highly the honor of having the work consigned to them, that they refused the profits and royalties which Victor Hugo, by his will, meant should be the reward for such toil. Seeing that these

the reward for such toil. Seeing that these profits are likely to represent a fortune, the the refusal to pocket them is a proof that on southern side of the English channel there are curious beings who feel that the acceptance of money for such a labor of love would rob it of all its charm. Compare this with the case of Thomas Carlyle, whose literary executor, perhaps the greatest Englishman of letters, rushed into print with his "Reminiscences of Carlyle," as soon as the earth had covered the remains of the illustrious philosopher and historian, and, two years later, published the whole of Carlyle's most private correspondence. The literary executor, at

Terre Hill Happenings

Reamstown, Rev. Umbenhen, officiated.

The funeral of Mrs. Christian Showalter

was well attended by many friends and relatives. The interment took place at

Mr. Wm. Ulrich is very ill with consump

relating to the whole of his ideas."

Max O'Rell in Pittsburg Dispatch.

HIS PRISON LIFE.

## ICT'S STRANGE STORY.

ES HENRY TO REGAIN HIS FREE DOM AFTER MORE THAN 14 VEARS.

Only a Few Days Remnining of the Longes Sentence That Was Ever Imposed in Lancaster County-History of His Crime and His Declaration of Innocence.

On the 18th of January, 1871, Judge Hayes sentenced James Henry to undergo an imprisonment of twenty years, separate and solitary confinement in the Lancaster county prison, for arson, horse stealing and larceny. Ten years was the term designated for barr burning, seven years for horse stealing and three years for stealing the bridle and saddle found on the stolen horse. The law allows a certain commutation for good behavior on all terms of imprisonment of one year or more. On an imprisonment of twenty years the commutation is five years and five months. leaving a term of imprisonment of fourteen years and seven months to be served. That sentence James Henry will have served by Wednesday morning, and be will step from the county prison a free man-but with health shattered and only a few years re-maining for him in this world. When he was taken from the court room and through the iron door of the prison, on January 17, 1871, he was a tall, broad-shouldered man, h the best of health. To-day he is a physical wreck. When he donned the convict's suit he was in his 52d year. To-day he is verging

On a visit to the county prison a few days ago a representative of the INTELLIGENCER had a long talk with the old man. He was found in the prison yard, hobbling about with a heavy staff for support, looking after the chickens of the prison-keeper. When asked if he had any objection to talking about him-self, the crime for which he was punished and his prison life, he said he had not, THE OLD MAN'S STORY.

The old man began his story by saying "My name is James Henry. I was born in Saxony, Germany, and it I live until November 17, 1 will be 66 years old. As God is my judge, he continued, never until I was brought to Lancaster county prison for the offenses of which I was unjustly convicted for I am innocent of those charges-was I in a watch house, lockup or jail.

My mother died when I was a boy and my

father remarried a few years afterward After my father's marriage I received my share of my mother's estate, \$2,700 in gold, and I emigrated to America. I arrived at New York and soon obtained work at un-loading vessels. Being a very strong, hearty young man I could do any amount of hard work, and I earned large wages-on an aver age \$3 per day. After remaining in New York for some time, I tired of the place and went to Cumberland, Maryland. I worked with a farmer there for about a year. I loaned him \$300 of money I had saved, worked a year for him and lost both my wages and my money through the failure of my employer. I next drifted to Baltimore here I made my home for years. I married there and there my good wife died. My only there and there my good wife died. My only kin in this country is my daughter who is now 21 years old. I have not seen her since I donned the stripes. I have heard of her at times, and to the best of my knowledge she has never found out that I was a convict serving a long term. I had all my letters directed in the care of Capt. John P. Wise, and the last one I received was about four years ago."

The prisoner spoke with great feeling of this only daughter, and his whole this only daughter, and his whole desire seems to be that he recovers his health sufficiently that he may have the strength to seek and find his only child. He was assured by the reporter that whatever could be done in the way of advertising for his daughter would be done for him, and he seemed pleased that any one should feel sufficient interest in him

The conversation drifted to the offenses for which he paid the penalty—the longest term of imprisonment ever imposed on any man in the history of Lancaster county, and upon being asked what he had to say about his arrest and conviction, replied ; " I am innocent of the crimes charged. The circumstances surrounding me, pointed to me as the guilty party, and I was unable to disprove the charges. The facts leading to my arrest were as follows: On the 11th or 12th of December, 1870,—it is so long ago I can't remember the exact date—I was walking on the high-way between the Buck and Port Deposit. It was about 4 o'clock in the morning and as I was walking along a stranger caught up to me. He was riding a horse and he invited me to get on behind him. I declined the invitation and the man walked the horse slowly by my side. When we arrived in front of a house by the roadside I told the stranger I was going to light my pipe and get a cup of coffee, if possible. He said all right. As I went into the house the stranger right. As I went into the house the stranger tied the horse to the fence and said he had to go up the road a short distance, but would be back in a few minutes. I had seated be back in a few minutes. I had seated myself at the table and was in the act of drinking a cup of coffee, for which I paid fifteen cents, when some men rushed in, said I was the man they wanted, knocked me down and carried me away. They said I was the man who fired Clark's barn and stole the horse. I denied the charge, but it was no use. I told them of my meeting with the stranger on the road, but they laughed at me. When the case was tried the man who gave When the case was tried the man who gave me the coffee swore to the truth when he testified that he did not see me tic the horse to the fence, but his wife swore falsely when she testified that she saw me do it. I never was at Thomas A. Clark's, in Drumore townwas at Thomas A. Clark's, in Drumore township, to my knowledge and know not who fired the barn and stole his horse, unless it was the stranger who accosted me on the highway. While I admit circumstances pointed to me as the guilty party I have the satisfaction of knowing that I am an innocent man, and I daily pray that the time may come when the party guilty of the high crimes for which I suffered will admit it. I cannot be paid for the years I have suffered in a lonely cell, but it would be the proudest moment of my life, if the stain could be removed from my character, for my dau ghter's sake.

## THE COMMON WEALTH'S SIDE. From the files of the INTELLIGENCER W. glean the following account of the crime, of which Henry was convicted: The barn of Thomas A. Clark, of Drumore town-

acter, for my dau ghter's sake.

ship, was discovered to be on fire at 1 o'clock this morning (Dec. 13, 1870,) and in a short time it was entirely consumed, together with all its contents, consisting of two mules, one horses one heifer, the entire crop of grain and hay, a reaper and mower and other agricultural implements. The fire was the work of incendiary, who stole one of the horses from the stable before setting fire to The incendiary has been tracked to Penn

Hill.

The issue of December 13 has the following item, under the caption "A Scoundrel Caged": "Yesterday we gave an account of the burning of the barn, stock, and crops of Thomas A. Clark, of Drumore township, and of the tracking of the incendiary and horsethief to Penn Hill. It appears that two hours after the barn was discovered to be on fire, it was ascertained that one of his horses had thief to Penn Hill. It appears that two hours after the barn was discovered to be on fire, it was ascertained that one of his horses had been stolen from his stable and ridden off by the incendiary. John A. Clark, a son of Thomas A. Clark, accompanied by William Markley and others, at once made pursuit and tracked the thief to Rock Springs, Maryland, a distance of about eight miles. He then appeared to have lost his way and got upon a road that would have brought him back again to the neighborhood of his crime. About 5 o'clock on Monday morning his pursuers observed a horse tied in front of the residence of David Ross, on the dividing line between Pennsylvania and Maryland. It proved to be Mr. Clark's stolen horse. The thief was found inside the house, where he had stopped to get breakfast. He was at once arrested and searched and a six shooting revolver, five of the chambers being loaded, found upon his person. He was taken back to the neighborhood of his crime and so great was the indignation manifested against him, that the captors had hard work to save him from being lynched.

Last evening he was brought to this city by Messrs. John A. Clark, William Markley,

David Ross, Thos McGuigan and Lindley Clark, and taken before Alderman Wiley, where the parties were heard. The prisoner gave the name of James Henry, and said he lived on North Charles street, Baltimore, where he has a wife and family. He said, also, that he was a dealer in horses and cattle, though to the parties who arrested him, he said he was single, and belonged to Pittsburg. He appears to be about forty years old, 5 feet 9 inches in height, with rather sandy and florid complexion. He was committed without bail, being placed in charge of Constable Baker, who conveyed him, handcuffed, to prison. When placed in his cell by Deputy Keeper Smith, he was observed to be vigorously chewing something, and on being asked what it was, said he was troubled with a violent toothache, and had to keep cotton in his mouth. The keeper demanded a sight of it and to his astonishment found that he had rolled up in in his mouth almost a yard of safety fuse, with a portion of which he had no doubt fired Clark's barn, and which he was evidently attempting to swallow to conceal his guilt. A box and a-half of matches were also found on his person. There seems to be no possible doubt of his guilt and it is sus-AFTER TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS

ADDIE P. BRINCKLE IS RELEASED FROM A LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The Story of How She Was Unjustly Place Therein to Save the Family Honor-Her Many Years of Weary Waiting-A Promising Life That Was Blighted.

an insane asylum Addie P. Brinckle, the daughter of Dr. William Draper Brinckle, who in her time was one of the leading belle of Philadelphia society, has been released, gray-haired woman not yet driven to despain by her long and cruel incarceration. The story of her life is the saddest of sad ones.

Her father lived in Girard row, Philadelphia, which was the centre of fashionabl society at that time. His daughter Adriana Physick Brinckle was a beautiful and accomplished girl. Addie, as the doctor's daugher was called, was a leader in almost every

Her every wish was gratified, and she was never known to have a thought about the cost. Her uncle, John Woodward, was also rich, and her extravagance was thus doubly encouraged. Then suddenly there was a change in her father's and uncle's circumstances, and finally they were driven to leav their elegant home on Girard street. H rented rooms in Boston row, and Addie went to a boarding-house on Eleventh street below Sansom. Her mother had died, and she, a gay and giddy belle, could not realize the necessity or see the way to reduce her expenses. Not dreaming but that her obligations would be met, she continued her lavish expenditures she continued her lavish expenditures until the bilts aggregated thousands of dollars. She had furnished a parlor at Mrs. Clayton's boarding-house, and had purchased a piano, and then, when her pin money ran so low that she could see no other way of keeping up her high living, she sold the piano and the furniture which had not been paid for, in innocence of her grave offense against the law. Prosecution was starting at igainst the law. Prosecution was starting at her. Her father and uncle came, and against heir reproaches she protested her innocence. Nevertheless they said the family honor must be saved, and she would have to go to an asylum as an excuse for the act. The lady's protestations and entreaties were met with stern determination that it must be done to preserve the honor of the family, and she would soon be released again.

FOR THE HONOR OF THE FAMILY. The young lady succumbed, and so after he false formalities necessary to declare her deficient in judgment, disposed to extravagant expenditure of limited means and need

ng custodial care," she was sent to the Har-risburg asylum July 13, 1858. Five years afterward her father died, after having visited her in the asylum but twice, and left her in Judge Woodward's care. About seven years ago he died. Each had given her some little encouragement of release, but the opportunities began to grow fewer, as one relative after another died, and all efforts of the few relatives who endeavored to help her failed. At the twelfth

twelfth national conference charities and corrections in Washington, Mr Philip C. Garrett, chairman of the state com-mittee on lunacy, in an address, alluded to her case as follows:

"A beautiful and charming young lady, just out of her teens, used to wealth, is ex-travagant, and her father reduced in circumstances, finds himself unable to restrain her habit of spending, concludes she requires custodial care, places her in a hospital, heed less of her earnest protests; be dies and leaves her there; there she has been for 20 years, and is now near sixty years of age, and still begging to be released, but the custodian still thinks she needs 'custodial care,' and she remains to this day under restraint of he personal liberty.

AN INVESTIGATION AT LAST. After that the committee began an investigation. They soon arrived at the conclusion was unjust, that there was no evidence that she had the propensity of extravagance al-leged, and that if she had, it would not be sufficient reason for keeping her in an insane asylum. The report concluded by ordering her release. Freedom at last came when her hope of it had almost died out and she had expected almost to die there.

After every movement started by herself or a powerless friend had met with cold-hearted immobility of those who could but

hearted immobility of those who could but would not help, the assistance of charitable strangers came to her relief. answered: "About a \$5 suit."

As the reporter was about leaving the prison he said: "Good bye, James, you have not long to stay." "No, thank God, not long," said he, "but do you know I am cheated out of one day's liberty by the authorities. I was sentenced on the 18th of the month and my term should expire on the morning of that same day, but they won't leave me out until the 19th, or one day more than was contemplated by the sentence."

The sad-looking face and gray hairs were orne sad-tooking face and gary halfs were borne away from the asylum and the company of lunatics. She is now staying at the Convalescents' Retreat, near Glenn Mills. She will go finally to live with a friend in New York, who was faithful to her throughout all her trouble.

A Plucky Son-in Law.

Mr. A. B. Frost, who is one of thest known and most popular artists on the staff of Harper & Brothers, married a tew years ago one of the daughters of the late Moro Phillips, of Philadelphia. Mr. Frost was a young and struggling artist, and Mr. Phillips had no ambition for that sort of a son-in-law, and wholly disapproved his daughter's choice. the proved a severe and implacable parent, about a year since he relented and sent his son-in-law a check for a large amount, rehis son-in-law a check for a large amount, representing the arrears of his daughter's allowance, which he had stopped. It was returned to him by the next inall, with a degree of resentful repudiation and energetic indignation that filled him with amazement, and wrought a complete revulsion in his feelings toward the plucky and independent artist who had married his daughter. Mr. Phillips made generous reparation of his earlier judgment, and there is said to be no danger that Mr. A. B. Frost's zeal as an artist or his ambition for eminence in his profession will be clouded by the \$40,000 a year which will fall to his share from his father-in-law's estate.

The Clerical Cyclers. A dispatch from Brampton, Ontario, says The heavy rain of Thursday night gave the clerical tourists a muddy ride, the first fifteen miles of which was over a succession o steep hills and against a very strong head wind. The first portion of the run was work rather than pleasure. The roads were gravel, changing to clay, with steep hills almost to the end of the ride of forty miles, terminating at Brampton. A New Jersey college ing at Brampun.

A see see state of the professor was thrown at the foot of a very steep, stony and dangerous hill, but after a halt of twenty minutes remounted and finished the day, having received but slight bruises. The tricyclers continue their good record; ending the day at this point in good record; ending the day at this point in good record; ending the day at this point in good record; ending the day at this point in good record; ending the day at this point in good record; ending the day at this point in good record; ending the day at this point in good record; ending the day at this point in good records. record; ending the day at this point in good time. The tourists have already ridden over 300 miles, and still have nearly 300 miles to go over what is reputed to be the best portion of the journey. The roads, with the exception of occasional sandy stretches, have been for the most part excellent. The tourists are well and in good spirits, gaining in strength and weight. Four Pennslyvanians will drop out at Toronto, and others will join at that point. character, with all its defects and weak points and did not refuse to take up many thous-ands of pounds for his work. Victor Hugo's literary executors may be thought sentimen-tal in England, but surely Mr. J. A. Fronde would be thought terribly practical in France.

In and Around Mt. Joy. A number of the members of Lieut David H. Nissley Post, No. 478, G. A. R., who left Mt. Joy, on Tuesday morning, on the News Express for the encampment at Gettysburg, returned home and express themselves as having enjoyed the trip. Mr. Wm. Ulrich is very ill with consumption. He is conscious of his rapidly approaching end. The doctor says his death is but a question of a few days.

Most of the business places of Terre Hill were closed on Saturday in honor of Gen. Grant. A draped flag was raised at 3 o'clock in the afternson. At half-past 3 o'clock Rev. Wm. Rodgers addressed a large audience in front of Mr. S. Wechter's store, which was also well draped. The Fairville band furnished some few selections of sacred music. The Jumbo base ball club have reorganized this season and have been playing with several clubs and have defeated them all badly. The captain of the club was over to for New Holland to make arrangements for a game, but he did not get any satisfaction. The Jumbos are awaiting any challenge from clubs. On Saturday they will go to Marheim to play the Keystone club.

Owing to the (Bethel) Church of God camp-meeting at Landisville, there will be no ser-

meeting at Landisville, there will be no services in the (Bethel) Church of God in this place to-morrow, their pastor Rev. Geo. W. Getz, being at the campineeting.

On the 22d of August the African A. M. E. church of Florin and Mt. Joy will open their annual campineeting in Joseph Detweiler's grove on the Mt. Joy and Martetta turnpike to continue over two Sundays. Chas. F. Eckhart left with the excursionists for the sea shore yesterday morning.

Prof. A. G. Mooney, of Altoona, is visiting in town the guest of J. M. Hipple.

Jos Bowman, foreman in the furniture factory of D. H. Engle, yesterday morning fell from a lumber pile 12 feet high and struck on a stone pile. Fortuately he escaped serious injury, and with a few bumps and head bandaged he is attending to his duties to-day.

WRECK OF A CIRCUS TRAIN.

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1885.

A Collision in Iowa Injures a Number of Forepaugh's Showmen. A very bad accident occurred near Eddyviile, Iowa, on Friday, by a tail-end collision between two sections of Forepaugh's circus train. The section which was run into is the baggage train and was going from the rear as follows: Caboose, two box cars and sleep-ers Baltimore, Buffalo, Washington and De-troit in the order named. Ahead of the De-

troit were flat cars, on which were loaded the wagons containing tents, seats, &c. The the wagons containing tents, seats, &c. The box cars next to the sleepers telescoped one of them. The sleeper was occupied by canvasmen and others.

The following then were seriously injured: Frank Boyd, Philadelphia, candy butcher, beg and arm broken and injured in the head: Waxey, porter, leg broken near hip; August Smith, train loader, leg broken: Mike Welch, car repairer, head seriously injured. Several others on the same car were injured.

injured.

The sleepers Buffalo and Washington had
The sleepers love up and their occupants The sleepers Buffalo and Washington had their platforms stove up and their occupants were badly shaken, but none were much injured. The Detroit was thrown from the track and turned upside down. It was occupied by sixty men, nearly all of whom are known in shown parlance as privilege people Sidenson, song and dance artist, was the only seriously injured in the car. He received a severe cut in the head—skull probably fractured. Many others sustained severe bruises. The flat car next ahead of the Detroit had two cages on it, which were demolished, one of these containing a troupe of performing dogs, and one was killed. Swinging under the wagons on this car were hammocks occupied by men, several of whom were injured, but not dangerously.

Other cars were damaged.
The menagerie animals were not hurt.
Physicians from Eddyville and Ottumwa are on the ground attending to the injured. Forepaugh did everything possible to relieve the wounded. He says it is the most scrious accident that has ever happened to him. C. A. Davis, press agent, states that Mr. Fore-paugh is unable as yet to approximate his loss. No damage was sustained by the colliding section, save to the locomotive, which lost its smoke stack and was otherwise badly

CHRISTIANA IWINS. The Alerts, of Coatesville, Unable to Hit

Melcher-Other Games Yesterday. CHRISTIANA, Pa., Aug. 14.-The Chris tians club defeated the Alerts, of Coatesville by 16 to 4 to-day at Coatesville. This is their

third defeat at the hands of the Christiana club. The score, by innings, was as follows: SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Christiana 6. Base hits—Christiana 8; Alerts 3. Errors—Christiana 5; Alerts 8. Struck out—Christiana 8; Alerts 13. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—Miller.

Friday's games elsewhere: At Atlantic City: Athletic 6, Brooklyn 10; at Concord, N. H.: Philadelphia 14, Concord 4; at Detroit: Chicago 9, Detroit 4; at Buffalo ; St. Louis 0, Buffalo 6; at Richmond ; Norfolk 2. Vir. Buffalo 6; at Richmond: Norfolk 2, Vir-ginia 4; at New York: Baltimore 2, Metro-politan 7; at Macon, Ga.: Columbus 9, Macon at Lewisburg: Dauntless, of Mt. Joy

The management of the American Associaion will not accept the resignation of Umpire

Lewisburg 0.

Gaffney.

If Hiland pans out he will play second base in place of Myers for the Philadelphia club.—

Philadelphia Record.

Comiskey's collar bone was broken by a collision with Meegan, of the Pittsburg club, and it is doubtful if he can play ball again this season. The Philadelphia visited Concord, N. H.

on Friday and defeated the local club by 14 to 6. Hiland, late of Lancaster, played with the "Phillies. The St. Louis American club is losing

money this year, and if was not for the Sun-day games it would be tastly behind. Here-tofore the club has made plenty of money. The poorest showing this season was made by the Philadelphia club in its series of four games with the Chicago. The Philadelphias

games.

In the exhibition game at Atlantic City yesterday between the Atlatetic and Brooklyn, Oldfield and McTamany were given a trial on the latter. The late Lancaster players did very well, and while McTamany had few chances offered him Oldfield made a good impression behind the bat. Each had two runs; Oldfield two base hits, three put outs, one assist and no errors; the summary records him two passed balls. McTamany had a put out, an assist and an error. Terry pitched for O'dfield.

Asking for an Extra Session of Congress A telegram from Pittsburg says the trades organizations throughout the United States will issue a petition requesting President Cleveland to call an extra session of Congress "to be devoted exclusively to the consider ation of measures for the retief of the indus

trial classes of the country and the revival of business." The petition after calling the at-tention of the president to the general stagna-tion of business says: "The consequences of this depression are especially severe upon the laboring people, small manufacturers and farmers, who are without any reserve means upon which to live or pay their debts and save their homes and properties and save their homes and properties from forced sales. Employers and em-ployed are involved in common disaster, and believe that it is in the power of Congress and the executive to greatly re lieve this depression by wise legislation.' The petition asks that the extra session b convened on or before the last Monday in September, 1885.

Saratoga Village Religion. Told by Eli Perkins.

Deacon Klapp has been the main pillar of the Saratoga Methodist church for over forty years. Every Sunday morning has found him in the centre pew of the old church. One month ago the old deacon died. A few weeks after the pastor called on the deacon's son. Ben. Ben had not "experienced the wrath to come" like his father, and had left the old

pew vacant.

"Now, Ben," said the pastor, "for over forty years your father has occupied that same old pew in the centre of the church. He has enjoyed my sermons all these years, and I hope to see you in the same old pew."

"But father and I are different," said Ben. "It would be harder for me to sit there then for father." there than for father,"

"Why harder for you, Ben ?" asked the clergyman.
"Because," said Ben, "father, you know was deaf."

Trouble About a Farm.

From the Middletown Press. John Keller, of Lancaster, and Abram Collins, of Marietta, own a farm near Collins station, about which some difficulty crose recently between the owners. It was appraised on Wednesday by the sherift of Lancaster county when the following ap-Lancaster county when the following appraisers were present: Jno. M. Stehman, Wm. Brady, Lancaster: S. T. Detwiler, Columbia; Jac. R. Hoffer, Mt. Joy; A. Dissinger, Elizabethtown, and Jac. Coble, Collins station. As neither of the owners will purchase the other's interest at the figures given by the appraisers, the farm will most likely be sold by the sheriff.

From the Chicago Ledger. "No, ma'm; she don' come to our house no mo'." "Pshaw! chile; you don' tell me! How does dat come?" "Well, jes' becase she's got too proud an' stuck up to mix wid common folks now days any mo'." "Proud! Oh, good Lawd! What dat sleepy hussy got to be proud wid, I like to know?" "Why, bless yo' sweet soul, honey, she's ma'd a sleepin' ca' po'tah, an' I reckon she has m'lasses on de table ebry day now."

Rev. S. R. Speck, a Methodist minister, o Canton, Ga., and classmate of Rev. M. D. Turner, the advocate of "holiness," attempted to commit suicide yesterday by cutting his throat, because he felt himself unable to attain to Mr. Turner's state of per-

Peter Lutz was this morning sworn in to act as a special policeman at the Farmers' Northern market.

COURT AGAIN IN SESSION.

MANY OPINIONS DELIVERED OF MORI OR LESS IMPORTANCE.

An Important Move in the Diffenderfer & Eby Judgments-Action of the Salary Board Sustained in the Register's Case. A Lot of Current Business.

Court met at 10 o'clock this morning fo the delivery of opinions of cases argued at the June term, and the transaction of current

Judge Livingston having delivered large number of opinions on the last day of court, before the recess, only had one this morning. It was in the ejectment suit of George N. Lefevre vs. John Ranck. The court gave judgment for the plaintiff in the temurrer.

Judge Patterson delivered opinions in the following cases:

Commonwealth vs. John F. Smith, embez ziement. A demurrer was filed to the in-dictment and the court entered judgment in favor of the defendant in the demurrer. In the suit of D. W. Graybill and Hiran B. Graybill vs. Adam B. Graybill, the rul o show cause why not proceeds of sale on / a should not be paid into court was made

bsolute.
In the suit of the Citizens' National bank of Towards, Pa., vs. Henry H. Heise, the rule to show why judgment should not be entered for want of a sufficient affidavit of de-

fence was discharged, Charles I. Landis vs. F. A. Diffenderfer and Robert A. Evans vs.the same defendant. and Robert A. Evans vs.the same defendant. These were cases stated and rules were asked for to show cause in the Landis case why the net proceeds of the sale should not be paid to him, while in the Evans case the plaintiff asked for \$251.04 of the proceeds of the sale. The court held that the \$\beta\$ fa of Mr. Landis was postponed by that of Mr. Evans and made the rule in the latter case absolute. In the estate of Francis Quinn, deceased, the rule on executors by Mrs. St. Clair to make deed of a certain property on North make deed of a certain property on North Mulberry street, decedent having bequeathed to his sister, the petitioner, a house on that street, was discharged at the cost of peti-tioner, because the will did not set forth which of two properties on that street she is en-

In the matter of the Conoy township school directors in which a citation was issued to ap-pear and show cause why their seats should not be declared vacant, because they refused to erect a suitable building for school pur-poses in the village of Falmouth, the citation was dismissed at cost of petitioners.

In the matter of the exceptions to report of viewers in the Martic township road, the

exceptions were sustained and the report set In the case of commonwealth vs. A. K. Spurrier, citation, not guilty but pay the costs, and appeal from the taxation of costs. Appeal sustained in part.

The restaurant license of Lorentz Speichler, sth ward, city, was transferred to William Snyder, and the tavern license of O. B. Groff, Marietta, was transferred to O. F. Groff.

CUBBERT BUSINESS.

The court revoked an order made a fev The court revoked an order made a few years ago directing Jerome Doesch to pay his wife \$3 per week, as the parties have agreed upon a settlement as to a division of Doesch's property.

An issue was granted to ascertain the right

to certain property levied upon by the sheriff as the goods of Catherine Brubaker, in which Elias M. Stauffer is named as plaintiff and John Hildebrand as defendant. In the matter of the writs of fi fa issued by Matilda Huber against Diffenderfer & Eby, a rule was granted to show cause why they should not be stricken off so far as they effect S. 1. Diffenderfer, as the judgments were not signed by him but signed by his partner, Eby, for an individual debt. The rules were

The place of notding the election in Drumore East was changed from the bouse of Jacob M. Swarr to that of Frank Atchison. of Jacob M. Swarr to that of Frank Actison.
The petition for the change was signed by
nearly all the voters of the district.
Henry Lutz, of East Donegal, was appointed guardian of the minor child of John
L. Schlegelmilch, deceased, late of the same

L. Schlegeimien, deceased, late of the same township.

Aaron Eitnier, of Ephrata township, was granted a tavern license, the opposition to the granting of the same by a resident of the township, having been withdrawn.

Sarah Aun Kafroth, wife of Jeremiah Kafroth, of Elizabeth township, was granted the benefit of the act of assembly of April 3, 1872, the same than the senseties of the second women the benefit of the second women the giving to married women the benefits of their

The court to-day affirmed the action of the salary board on July 6 when the clerical force of the register's office was reduced to one clerk and making the salary of that clerk \$1,000. Adjourned to Monday morning at 10

STOPPING A WHISKY ABUSE.

Evade the Tax by the Expert Dodge.

The following telegram, dated Washing on, D. C., August 14th, has been sent to the collectors of internal revenue:

"After 15th inst., collectors of interna revenue must not approve transportation or exportation bonds covering spirits, the tax on which is overdue under the terms of the which is overdue under the terms of the warehousing bond; nor approve bonds wherein the time specified for delivering the spirits at the port of exportation exceeds thirty days.

Jos. T. Miller, Com. of Internal Revenue.

Under the rulings of the former commis sioner, spirits on which the tax was unpaid was permitted to be removed from the bonded warehouses for export, and the owners were allowed seven months time in which to pay the tax, on giving the necessary bonds. In many cases the spirits were re moved extensively for export, but were not exported, the owners in this way securing six months additional time in which to pay the tax. The above order appears to be for the purpose of putting a stop to this abuse, and compelling the whisky ring to comply with the law the same as other people.

The feast of Assumption of the Blessed

Virgin Mary is celebrated to-day by the Ro man Catbolic church throughout the world as a boly day, its members being obliged to attend mass and abstain from servile work as much as possible, the same as on Sunday It is implicitly believed by all devout Cath-olics, though not defined by the church as a olies, though not defined by the church as a dogma of faith, that the Virgin Mother of the Saviour was assumed into Heaven, body and soul, at her death. The doctors in the early days of the church reasoned and taught that God would not permit her body, from which the Son was begotten, and which never knew sin, to pass through the cooruption of the grave. This doctrine has never been contradicted by the followers of the Koman church, and consequently the church has never been called upon to define it. The services in the local Catholic churches were all well attended.

Manager of B. & O. Office.

Edward S. Kress, who has had charge of the office of the Western Union telegraph company in this city, has resigned that posi-tion to accept the position of manager of the office of the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph company, to be established in this city. It is expected that the new company will be ready for business on September 1.

A Question of Color.

Lady caller—"I much prefer colored servants to white ones, don't you, Mrs. B?"
Mrs. B.—"Well really, Mrs. H., it depends on the color, you know. 1 can't endure green Held for Postage.

A letter addressed to Memorial card com-

pany, P. O. box 619, Philadelphia, is held at the Lancaster postoffice for postage. MUCH IN LITTLE. [Epitaph on an impatient and protane has and who made the morning fires]: Here lies a man of lofty mien, He kindled the fire with kerosene,

IMPORTANT RAILROAD NEWS.

The Attorney General to Interiere With the Vanderbiit Scheme to Form a Money Pool. Harrisburg Dispatch to the N. Y. Sun. It is confidently asserted in some official circles that the attorney general of the commonwealth will interpose to prevent the consummation of the bargain between Mr.

Vanderbilt and the Pennsylvania railroad company, by which the South Pennsylvania and Beach Creek railroads come under the control of the Pennsylvania railroad. Sec tion 4 of article 17 of the constitution specifically prohibits the consolidation or merger of competing railroads or other carrying cor-porations. It has always been held that porations. It has always been held that legislation was necessary to make the provision operative, and during the eleven years that has elapsed since the adoption of the constitution the legislature has persistently refused to adopt the "appropriate legislation." At the last session Senator William A. Wallace, president of the Beach Creek railroad, who occupied a seat on the floor of the Senate, made strenuous efforts to Creek railroad, who occupied a seat on the floor of the Senate, made strenuous efforts to press a bill covering the subject through, but failed. His bill enacted the constitutional provision into statute law and provided penalties for the violation of it. Senator Cooper, the chairman of the Republican state committee, led the opposition, and by invoking party disciplinary measures defeated it in a legislature that was Republican in both branches.

It is now believed that both Senators Wallace and Cooper were guided in their labors by an idea that such a deal as has been at-tempted was in contemplation, and that Wallace aimed to protect himself and his friends in the states who were subscribers to the South Pennsylvania and Beach Creek enterprise against the plaus of Vanderbilt, while Cooper had in view the interests of the other corporation and the promotion of Vanderbilt's plans. It is re-membered also that an effort to procure an endorsement of the prohibition provision of the constitution in the Republican platform a month ago was defeated by Senator Cooper's friends. It is said that the process which the attorney general will adopt will reach the question, notwithstanding the failure of the legislature to adopt the "appropriate legislation." The South Pennsylvania and Beach Creek roads were chartered by the state since the adop-tion of the constitution of 1873, and consequently became amenable to its prohibition clauses without additional legislation. Those shareholders in the two corporations to be absorbed will apply to the attorney general for a mandamus to prohibit the majority shareowners from disposing of the franchises granted to the roads in that way, and the at-torney-general will rule in their favor and ask the governor to revoke the charters. The best lawyers express the belief that this course will defeat Mr. Vanderbilt's scheme and compel him to proceed with the work of building the roads or forfeit his interest, mounting to something like five millions of

## DEATH OF EDMUND FRANKE. He Succumbs to Inflammatory Rheumatism

After a Long and Painful Bluess. Edmund Franke, son of the late Henry

Franke, died at his residence on West Wal nut street, Friday afternoon, after a long and painful illness from inflammatory rheumatism. He was born in this city, on the Franke property, North Princestreet. After rranke property, North Frincestreet. After attaining his majority he remained for some years with his lather at Franke's hotel as superintendent. After his father's death he accepted agencies of various kinds, and was regarded as an excellent canvasser, his last position in this line being agent for the Morris & Ireland safes, of which he sold a great number. For a few years past, being greatly incapacitated by rheumatism, he has arried on a notion and variety store on North Queen street. He was in the 36th year of his age, and leaves a wife and one child. He was a kind husband and father, and a genial and courteous business man. His funeral will take place on Monday at 3 o'clock p. m. from his late residence 420 West Walnut

A Young and guileless Turkey was Wath ing in the Field one day in search of some-thing to stay his Stomach, when Luck brought him a fine targe Grasshopper. He was about to swallow the Insect, when the Hopper exclaimed:-"Hold on a Moment, my Friend! What's the use of picking up a small Insect like me when there are plenty of Hares in the Weeds just ahead?" "That's so, and how foolish I was!" answered the Turkey, as he let the Hopper go and set out to find Hares. At the end of half an hour he

leaned up against a barbed-wire fence, kicked himself fourteen successive times, and remarked :—'In the first place I couldn't catch a Hare, and in the second I couldn't have eaten one if I had.'' Moral:—The Mehanie who runs after Politics will go hungry

Friday atternoon on complaint of Silas Overdeer, Michael Phelan, of Gordonville was arrested for reckless driving and drunken and disorderly conduct. Complain-ant alleges that the accused damaged his wagon and endangered his life by driving

into him.

When Officer Reese attempted to arrest
Phelan, Thomas White, also from Gordonville, interfered with and assaulted the officer. Reese succeeded in arresting both of them and taking them to the station house where charges of assault and interfering were entered against White. Both men entered bail for a hearing before Alderman Deen on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

An order will soon be issued by the navy department similar to that recently issued by the secretary of war. The navy regulations require that officers shall serve three years at sea and three years on shore, re turning at the end of the latter period to see duty. Some officers have complained that they did not receive their full time on shore, To remedy any such evil that may exist, two officers, one from the line and one from the date to keep a record, showing the kind of works officers are employed on, and the length of time that they have been engaged. When three years of shore duty have clapsed the officers will be sent to sea.

The Middletown Shooting

The Harrisburg Patriot incorrectly attri buted the shooting of the man Hiram Frantz, at Middletown, on Thursday evening, to Sheriff Workinger, of York county. The bullet was fired by Officer Charles Still, of the York police force. Frantz still lies in a critical condition.

The excursion to Atlantic City, over the Reading railroad, this morning, was not much of a success, so far as the number par-ticipating from this city, as only six persons went on the excursion.

Shot While Committing a Robbery. From the Philadelphia Record.

Mahlon Reiner, of Lancaster, was shot through the hand and captured while robbing the residence of Peter Lossaus, in Consho-hocken, on Thursday night.

Faithful to His Paper to the Last.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 15.—W. A. Whilelocks, a reporter on the Rochester Post-Expressa, ttended the firemen's convention yesterday. While attempting to board a Central
train for home at 4 o'clock this morning,
he fell under the wheels. His left leg
was cut off about two-thirds of the
way from his knee to the thigh. He
was taken to St. Joseph's hospital where he
died soon after. He did not realize the extent of his injuries and expressed the hope
that the doctors will fix him up so he could
return home, as his services were needed on
the paper. He was 30 years old and unmarried. Faithful to His Paper to the Last

SARATOGA, Aug. 15.—The weather to-day is beautiful though somewhat cool, and there is a large attendance at the track. The track is still heavy from the recent rains.

First race for 2 year-olds, 34 miles; Mamie Hunt first, Mollie McCarthey Last second; Ed. Carrigan third. Time, 1:18. Mutuals paid \$20. The Races at Saratoga. paid \$20.
Second race for all ages, mile and a furlong;
Wallflower won, Bessie second, Valet third.
Time 1:58. Mutuals paid \$32.80.

TWO MEX CAN MURDERERS

MEET DEATH ON THE SCAFFOLD AP LA. EDO, TRXAN.

The Crimes for Which They Suffered Death, Both Make Satements Before Being Launched It to Elernity-Everything Very Quietly.

LARRIDO, Tex.

his recital.

was over

Aug. 15.—The two mur Chivarria and Cristene erers, Caledoni ry quiet night, and was morning with a breakfa-order. Father Sucche, of itedral, administered to Aldavo, passed a served vesterday according to their St. Augustine the jail through whom their spiritual with in the vicinity be forced by the potico priest and other pur-puring the forceson, the creed with friends, neither is of weakness. From 12 a they were led to the scaf-themseves to religious de-p. m., the condemned by pury sheriffs Iglosias, came-nel mounted the scaf-en erected in the rear of the a passage had in order that th loomed men con showing any sig-noon until the tir fold they devoted votions. About nd mounted the scaf-en crected in the rear of the Aldavo then read from mish, a short sketch of his-it of the crime for which a executed. He claimed sited by his brother and guining who he was until jail within the ya manuscript in S<sub>I</sub> life and his accou he was about to shot him, not rec afterwards. He dating who he was until t Saklava in like manner, a both cases. Not once to till he mentioned his told how she give him . His face then twitched

did his voice fi her parting bless and the words can a in broken sentences, but be commanded 1 is emotions, and finished DEFIANTLY PRO STING HIS INNOCENCE. Chivarria the arose and in deflant ones spoke of missell, provided hat he innocence, at nowledging that he had in his 1 stolen three herses, but denying the rune for which he was to die. He then spoke in broken English, bidding all friends call nationalities a last fare-(all mittonalities a last fare(all mattonalities a last fare(wenty-five minutes in
least warrants were then
y sheriff, and after hidding
revell for the last time the
is around the necks of the
hotpest to adjust the rope
eck, joking with the hangThe black caps were then
ceads of the condemned,
ing been pinioned, and
poli and the victums
of Although the fail
leet, Chivarria's neck
and he died by strangulalegs up several times. He
Aldavo's neck was broken
in ten minutes the heart
After hanging 25 minutes
ceal down and given to the
layer. The court plaza was well, occupying speaking. The read by the depu the large crowd nooses were plac-men. Chivarria around his own placed over the their arms ha at 4:45 the were swung was not broken

ion, drawing hi by the fall and the bodies were friends and relatives. The court plaza was packed with a criwd of men, women and children, and the tops of the neighboring houses were crewied with people. For a moment after the trap door fell the silence of reigned cep drawn moan from the crowd. Then a oder and louder until it could be heard for some distance. As the bodies were not viable, being below the top of the wall, the crowd were unable to witness the dying struggles of Chavarria, Everything passed off smoot ity and in the evening the city was quiet, Ethough full of Mexicans from New Laredo.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 15.—There is much anger displayed here because of the statement of Dr. Branandel, a leading Paris phy-sician, that the appearance of cholera in this city is wholly due to the fifthy habits of the people and their disregard of sanitary pro-

cautions.

Vienna, Aug. 15.—It is rumored that cholera has appeared in Trieste.

Paris, Aug. 15.—It is rumored that the latest of the latest o precations. The part of thousand eight hundred and nineteen are reported for the past 24 hours from the infected districts throughout Spain and 1,400

deaths. MARSEILLES, Aug. 15. — Thirty-seven deaths from cholera is officially reported as having occurred in this city yesterday.

AURORA, III. Aug. 15.—Thos. Hartigan, who has been the city bill-poster for many years, has for some time lived unhappily with his wife, because of too much whisky on his side and too much jestousy on hers. Yesterday Hartigan stood in his back yard when his wife came toward him and he seen by neighbors to raise a revolver, take deliberate aim and send a bullet through her breast. She tell dead, and he taking a few steps towards ler, and seeming to realize what he had done, placed the pistol against his temple and shot himself dead.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 15.-The Amalgamated officials are jub lant over the announcement that, Cartwright, McCurdy & Co., one of the largest rolling mill firms in the Mahoning valley had signed the scale. The camployes waived the old rate clause and all rail iron waited the off rate clause and all rate from will be paid for at the same rate as nuck bar. The plant has an out put of 100 tons finished iron per day. Fires will be lighted Monday morning. The Youngstown rolling mili-company are a so about ready to sign and will start up a soon as possible.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge Married.

London, Aug. io.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was to-day privately married to Miss Amy Augusta Jackson Lawford, the young American lady whose acquaintained he made on beard the steamer on which he returned from his recent visit to the United States. A special license for the marriage had been applied for and granted on the 10th inst. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge Married

One Arrow Found Guitty.

WINNIEGO Man., Aug. 15.—One Arrow, an Indian chi s, and one of Poundunaker's associates, has been tried at Regina, and found guilty of treason-felony. On hearing the result he said: "White man had a hig talk all to himself, now wait a little and One Arrow will talk and tell what he knows." All the trials will be over in a few days.

NEW YORK, Aug. is.—All the drapery stuffs that were used on the funeral car in New York, were to-day given by Understaker Merrit to the Grant morument fund committee. Small pieces of the drapery will be attached to card board, and will be sold to all applicants for a small sum for the benefit of the fund.

of the fund. Sneering at the Queen's Speech.
LONDON, vug. 15.—The Standard sneers at the queen's speech as smoothing everything over regardless of facts.

The Condition of the Barometer and Thormometer and Indications for the Morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—For the Middle Atlentic states, local rains, variable winds, gene ally northerly, nearly stationary

winds, gene ally northers, nearly stationar temperature

Local rairs have fallen in the lower take region and the South Atlantic, Guif state. In all other districts the weather has bee generally fair. The temperature has falle in the Atlantic coast and Gulf states, the lower lake regions, the Ohio valley and Tosins see; in all other districts the temperature in remained marrly stationary.

The winds have been generally north weaterly in the Lower Lake region, Ne. England and the Middle Atlantic states southerly in the Missouri validy, and the southerly in the Missouri validy, and the with nearly stationary temperature in cated for the New England. The local rains towards evening, with generally local rains towards evening, with general validies.