THE SOUTH PENN TRANSFER.

TWO PENNSYLVANIA LAWYERS WHO STATE OBJECTIONS.

Ex-Chief Justice Agnew Argues That for the Pennsylvania to Acquire or Centrol in its Own Interest a Rival Route is Contrary to Law and Public Interest.

Hon. Daniel Agnew in the Presa.

The subject of the "purchase" of the South Pennsylvania railroad by the Penn sylvania railroad company is one of intense interest to a large part of this state. I am pretty large stockholder in the Pennsylvania ailroad company and have not a cent of interest in the South Pennsylvania, and, not withstanding, I am decidedly of opinion the so-called "purchase" (be its form what it may) is a high-handed wrong upon the people. Further, I think, unless our courts of justice be extremely weak, any arrangement by which the South Pennsylvania railroad is purchased or destroyed will be pronounced

With a view to set in motion public thought, I ask the use of your columns. This your justice will grant, though Philadelphia

How will the Pennsylvania railroad company obtain control of the South Pennsylva-Not by purchase; for the latter, being a "parallel," will be a competing route. The question of parallelism, or competing line, is one to be decided by a jury, not by the court. Not by controlling the stock, and not through the direction. All these are distinctly for bidden by the constitution, Section 4, Article

No railroad, canal or other corporation or the lessees, purchasers or managers of an railroad or canal corporation shall consolidat the stock, property or franchises of such corporation with, or lease, or purchase the works or franchises, or in any way control any other railroad or canal corporation ownany other railroad or eanal corporation owning or having under its control a parallel or competing time: nor shall any officer of such railroad or canal corporation act as an officer of any other railroad or canal corporation owning or having the control of a parallel or competing line; and the question whether railroads or canals are parallel or competing lines shall, when demanded by the parties complainant be decided by a jury as in other civil issues.

Thus it is evident that there is no possible way in which the Pemsylvania railroad company can "control" the South Pennsyl-

vania.
It may be said the Pennsylvania railroad company will not appear in the transaction, but act through others. But this is a clea-fraud on the constitution, and a court of equity will and must inquire, and compel disclosure of the facts. When disclosure is nade the court must declare the evasion illegal and void. The treaty between the Pennsylvania and New York roads is notorious and will compel inquiry, and there are creditors and stockholders to set the proceeding in motion.

Again, it may be said that the Pennsylva-

Again, it may be said that the Pennsylvania railroad company, not having accepted the new constitution, may purchase control under laws existing before the adoption of the constitution. This is a mistake. The Pennsylvania railroad company is bound by the terms of the new constitution, just as every citizen or person is the state is, unless it be in a right distinctly conserved by its own charter. Against the state it can set up only a contract right preserved by its own charter. All laws repugnant to the terms of the new constitution were abrogated by its adoption, as to every corporation which cannot set out a charter provision to save the power conferred as the repugnant law. Additionally by axpress terms the police power of the state is preserved in all its length and breadth, Security of the state is preserved in all its length and breadth, Security is a state of a contract of a competing roste. View together the following previous of the constitution:

Sec. 1, Art. 17. All railroads and canals shall be public highways and the companies common carriers.

Sec. 3, Art. 17. Equal rights in transportation of persons and property are commanded and undue or unreasonable discrimination forbidden.

Sec. 7. Art. 17. Abstractic drawbacks.

Sec. 7, Art. 17. Abatements, drawbacks and other discrimination and preferences in

furnishing cars and motive power are all for-Sec. 8, Art. 17. Free passes and passes at a discount are forbidden.

Sec. 6, Art. 16. No corporation can engage in business other than that expressly author-ized by its charter, nor can it purchase real estate except for its legitimate business. Sec. 3, Art. 16. The general assembly cannot be prevented from taking the property or franchises of corporations for public use the same as the property of individuals.

Sec. 2, Art. 16. The general assembly cannot remit the forfeiture of the charter of existing corporations: January 1, 1874.

isting corporations; January 1, 1874.

Sec. 10, Art. 16. The power to alter, revoke and annul injurious charters is fully

These provisions taken together make transparent the intention of the people to hold corporations in subjection to state power, and abolish all devices whereby the public interest may be injured by corporate action. In full view of this intent no impartial index dure, by indirection or otherwise. action. In full view of this intent no impar-tial judge dare, by indirection or otherwise, support the attempt of the Pennsylvania rail-road company to monopolize the carrying power of the state by purchase, control or any other means of a competent road or routa. The South Pennsylvania route is one of an finite importance to the public interes at large, and to the Southern and Western part of the state are entitled to the competition which the protection and policy of the state affords. the protection and policy of the state affords In no form, therefore, can a competing road

Dissolution of the South Pennsylvania cor-poration will produce this result. Let us see how it works.

In the case of Lemman vs. Lebanon Valley railroad company, B. Casey, the chief trustee, said that a private corporation (and a railroad company is such) may abandon its charter and dissolve itself except so far as its creditors may have the right to object, and so far as its public duties as conservators of a blobway may tend to limit its powers in this highway may tend to limit its powers in this respect. A majority of the stockholders may dissolve the corporation even against a dissenting minority. And we may concede that the South Pennsylvania being an unstated sollead, the results in the stockholders are supported by the sollead of the stockholders. finished railroad, the power to abandon and dissolve is clearer. But while this is true, it is an undoubted truth that the assets of a dissolved corporation are a trust fund for creditors and stockholders. Herein the minority have rights which the majority cannot devest; consequently conity will take not devest; consequently equity will take and hold the trust fund and distribute it. As

not devest; consequently equity will take and hold the trust fund and distribute it. As the means of doing this the court must decree conversion. This brings the property to sale—public sale—subject to competition, wherein the highest bidder becomes the purchaser; and he must either finish the road or by abandonment suffer the real estate to revert to the owners from whom it was taken. This is undoubted railroad law. The only exception was when the state herself built her roads. She chose by law to take a fee simple.

But suppose the Pennsylvania railroad company becomes the purchaser. She cannot finish and operate the road, for this is contrary to the prohibition of the state and to her policy, and is also ultra vives. Clearly, two parallel competing roads under the same management will not be tolorated. It would be a clear evasion of the constitution.

A purchase by the Pennsylvania railroad company for the purpose of abandonment would be quite as clearly illegal. This would be a direct attack upon competition, and, as an act outside of its charter, would be as clearly ultra vires. In such a preceeding, too, its own stockholders could intervene, and surely there is as much stock affoat in the market and as much honesty and public spirit as would sustain the intervention.

Upon the whole, the attempt of the Pennsylvania railroad company to smother or control in its own interest, this rival route, is clearly against the public interest, and is full of danger to itself.

GEORGE F. BAERS OFINION.

the Argues With Force for Constitutional Restraint Upon Corporations.

Geo. F. Baerin Reading Eagle.

"An agreement to transfer has been made, but I do not believe the transfer will or can be enade. My reasons for this belief are:

"First The Pennsylvania railroad com-

pany cannot, directly nor indirectly, control the Beech Creek railroad, because it is a competing line within the meaning of the constitution.

the Beech Creek railroad, because it is a competing line within the meaning of the constitution.

Second. The agreement between Vanderbill and the officers of the Pennsylvania railroad company, in which Beech Creek forms a factor, is an illegal combination to improperly control public trade, and is, therefore, against public policy.

"Third, The traffic contracts between the Beech Creek and soveral other railroad companies will prevent the Pennsylvania from acquiring the absolute control of the road, and without such control it cannot accomplish the object of its conspiracy.

"I know that constitutional and legal restraints have bither to formed no obstacles in the way of the Pennsylvania railroad company. Its motto is that of the old Roman:

'I'll find a way or make it.' But strong as these corporations seem the people are still stronger. This great state has often been likened unto a 'sleeping giant.' It will only need a few more years of insolent corporate defiance of the constitution and the law of the land to thoroughly arouse this steeping giant, and who knows whether its first act may not be that of the fabled giant to devour and destroy these insolent corporate offspring. In my judgment the corporations of this state are making grave mistakes in refusing to obey the constitution and the laws, under the supposed protection of what are called vested rights and the inviolability of corporate franchises. Whenever a compact becomes oppressive to the people it will fall. The Dartmouth colwhenever a compact becomes oppressive to the people it will fall. The Dartmouth col-lege case will be as powerless to save these monopolics as the Dred Scott decision was to monopolics as the Dred Scott decision was to save slavery. Corporations are necessary to our civilization, but the extraordinary powers they have obtained from the state, and the still greater ones which by reason of their strength they have boldly usurped, must be taken from them.

"The future great struggle of this nation will be to strip the monstrous corporations of powers which are detrimental to the public interests. Corporate machinery alone has enabled persons to grow suddenly rich and

enabled persons to grow suddenly rich and use their ill-gotten gains to corrupt society. These late attempts to control the industries of two great states, will call the attention of the people to the necessity for vigorous action in defense of their rights."

How the Apprentice Was Bound to the Employer in Ye Olden Time-A Lancaster

From the Altoona Tribune. The modern American boy doesn't often indenture himself to a master. Occasionally he masters a trade, but oftener lends his efforts toward qualifying himself for a clerk ship, and too often he is content to load around street corners or in disreputable resorts while the "old man" provides him with food, clothing and spending money.

The above reflections were induced by gaz ing upon a document, yellow with age, the into the other world. The paper in question is an indenture made the 13th day of May, 1799, in which Samuel Bowman, aged about 15, with the consent of his steptather, Henry Merring, and his mother, put himself apprentice to Abraham King, of Earl township Lancaster county, to serve from April 6 1799, for the term of three years. The index ture declares :

"During all of which term the said appromise, his said master nathfully shall serve, his secrets keep, his lawful commands everywhere glaily obey. He shall not do damage to his said master, nor suffer it to be done by others, without letting or giving notice thereof to his said master. He shall not towaste his said master's goods, nor lend them unlawfully to any. He shall not commit fornication nor contract matriupony within the said term; at cards, dice or any other unlawful game be shall not lay, wherey his said master may have damage. With his own goods, nor the goods of others, during the said term without fleense from his said master he shall not there buy nor said. He shall not absent himself day nor night from his said notater agardes without life to right from his said notater agardes without lend as nor high from his said in siter's agryice without leave, nor hauniale-houses, taverns and play-houses; but in all things, as a faithful apprentice, shall be behave himself toward his said master and all his during the said term. And the said master, during the said term shall, by the best ter, during the said term shall, by the best means and methods he can, teach or cause to be taught the said apprentice the art and mystery of a joiner and house carpenter. And also provide for the said apprentice sufficient meat, drink and lodging fitting for an apprentice. And give him, the said Samuel Bowman, one pair of shoes in each and every year during the said term the sum of sixteen dollars in lawful money of the United States: and allow him term the sum of sixteen dollars in lawful money of the United States; and allow him yearly three free days at haymaking, six free days at harvest season and three free days at second crop haymaking, and at the end of the term give him a walnut chest, with hinges and lock, a set of bench tools—that is a fine plaine.

is a fine plaine, a smoothing plaine, a jack ditto, a steel band saw, but no freedom The identure is signed by Samuel Bow-man and Henry Merring, in the presence of F. Seegar, one of the justices of the peace in and for Lancaster county. On the back of the indenture, under the date of October 9, 1801, Bowman and his stepfather release Kling from any obligations to fulfill his part of the contract.

It would be a good thing for the American It would be a good thing for the American republic if it were possible to return to the old apprenticeship rule. As things are now going, many of our boys are growing up in idleness, while others, with mistaken and foolish ideas about manual labor, are qualifying themselves for future wretchedness by waiting for a chance at unremunerative clerkships.

The Maple Grove gun club, of this city, held its third shoot at McGrann's park yes-terday. The audience was not as large as it rienced a treat, for some excellent shooting was done. Each man shot at fifteen birds, and the following eight participated in the match: H. E. Anderson, Charles Fran-cucus, T. C. Wiley, John H. Cline, Howard Bu-h, S. Clay Miller, Michael Snyder and Horace Miller. It will be seen that Cline and Bush did the best shooting, each killing fourteen out of tifteen. Cline missed his sec ond bird, but then settled down to work and hit everything afterwards. Bush missed his tenth, but hit five afterwards. Wiley, who killed a round dozen, hit the first ten nicely, but stumbled on the eleventh and missed two others afterward. Snyder shot very well. The following is the way the birds were killed:

Many Rutries for The Fair.

The entries for the Lancaster county fair continue to pour in. The prospects are that ever seen here. Already more stalls have been engaged then were used at last year's fair. This morning a gentleman of North-ampton entered a herd of twenty-five im-ported estils.

HOUCK GETS OVER 10 YEARS.

THE WELAG MOUNTAIN BURGLAR RE CRIVES A HEAVY SENTENCE.

the Buzzard's Boon Companion Found Guilty on Three Indictments and Sent to the Eastern Penitentiary-Saari Between Judge and District Attorney.

Thursday Afternoon.--Upon the assem-bling of the court, at 230 o'clock, Judge Patterson announced that he had heard with great regret of the death of George Brubaker, a member of the bar. He had also been requested to state that it was the desire of the family that no meeting of the bar be called.

After the defense closed in the George Houck burgiary case, the commonwealth called a witness, and his testimony contra-dicted that of Houck in reference to the trunk found at the house of the accused jurors instructed, they retired to deliberate, and in a few minutes agreed upon a verdice

The same defendant was next not on trial for burglary, the prosecutors in this case being Hershey & Hess, merchants of Buyerstown, Salisbury township. The testimor the common wealth's witnesses was that their store, part of a dwelling house, occupied by one of the members of the firm, was entered by thieves on the night of the 14th of September, and jewelry, suspenders, stockings and other articles, all of the value of \$20 was taken. other articles, all of the value of \$20 was taken. Some of the goods were recovered in December, in a trunk found in the bushes near Houck's residence, which was identified as a trunk that had been seen a short time before in Houck's house. The burglary was committed by three men, and their tracks led from the prosecutors' store towards that point of the Welsh mountain near where Houck lived.

The defense was an alibi, and the accused

The defense was an aliti, and the accused went on the witness stand and testified that he was at Cornwall, Lebanon county, looking for a house on the night the store of prosecutor was robbed. The case was submitted to the jury without argument and they rendered a verdict of guilty.

The same defendant pleaded guilty to stealing a box of soap, the property of John R. Wilson, and stealing a pair of gum boots from I. M. Shiffer.

HOUCK'S LONG SENTENCE. Houck was called for sentence and his counsel plead for elemency and gave as a reason that this is the first that he has figured in a quarter sessions court, and that he has : wife and young children dependent on him He particularly asked that Houck be kept a

the county prison.

The court said the law must be vindicated and the community protected. Our prison is now too crowded and Houck would have is now too crowded and Houck would have
to be sent to the Eastern penitentiary. He
was then sentenced on the several indictments to undergo an imprisonment of ten
years, nine months and two weeks, separate
and solitary confinement, at hard labor, in the
Eastern penitentiary.

The prisoner received his long sentence
unmoved and all that he remarked as he
was led away by the sheriff was, "he gave me
too much."

DESERVED A THRASHING. The grand jury ignored a bill of indictment, charging Lewis J. Kirk with assault and battery, the complaint having been made by his minor son. The testimony showed

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED. Israel Marshall, a colored man from the and battery. Elmer E. Cooper appeared as the prosecutor, and he testified that on the 5th of May as he was driving across the Welsh mountain Israel Marshall drove up to him, commenced cursing and swearing and followed it up by siriking him in the face. Witness offered Marshall \$1 to let him go, and Marshall demanded \$2. He subse-

face. Witness offered Marshall \$1 to let him go, and Marshall demanded \$2. He subsequently slipped away from Marshall, made his escape by driving fast, and at once made complaint against the prisoner.

The accused testified that on the 9th of May he was driving along the road with his family when he came to where Cooper was acting indecent. He asked Cooper to go away, but he refused to go, became very abusive and finally witness did strike him once in the face with his open hand. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$20, costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of eight months.

Sarah Kaler, of Columbia, plead guilty to stealing a \$10 gold piece from the premises of Geo. Bennett, where she was employed as a domestic. The accused was a well dressed young woman not yet 18 years old and up to her arrest for this offense bore a good character. The court sentenced her to undergo an imprisonment of two months and ten days.

Wayne Hellinger, who was sentenced yes months, for carrying concealed a deadly wea-pon, was brought from prison, the court de-siring to change his sentence. It was not known to the court yesterday that he has been in jail already about three months. The court reformed the sentence to four months, to date from May 25th. GRAND JURY BETURN.

True Bills,—D. B. Hostetter, false pretense Martin Buzzard, harboring a felon ; Charles Kurtz, George Bolbach and Fred Frank ndecent exposure : John Ellwine, larceny William Gaull and Edward Gaull, maliciou trespass: John Eliwine, larceny; George Hatther, larceny; George W. Lowe, malicious trespass; John Wolfert, faise pretense; George Gerlitzki, assault and battery; Robt. McKee, George Kilheffer, fornication and

Makee, George Kineier, fornication and bastardy.

Ignored Bills.—Peter E. Hess, Henry E. Hess, Levi Eckort, larceny, &c., (12 indictments); Wallace D. Evans, rape; Frank Henson, assault and battery: Sarah Jacobs and Benjamin Jacobs, assault and battery, Constable Christian S. Kline for costs.

Thursday Evening.—Court met at 7:30 o'clock.

o'clock. In the cases of commonwealth vs. John Odenwalt, rape, and George Foreman, attempted rape, verdicts of not guilty were taken, the district attorney stating that the cases could not be made out.

In the ten remaining indictments against George Houck, verdicts of not guilty were taken, as it was considered that he had been sufficiently punished on the other indictments.

ments.

Harry Beck, a young man, was indicted for committing an assault and battery on Frank, the seven-year-old son of Allen G. Pyle. The parties reside on North Arch alley and the testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses was that Beck struck the boy on the legs with a carriage whip, raising large welts on the 30th of June.

The defense was that the boy was anyon.

on the 30th of June.

The defense was that the boy was annoying him by running over the flower beds in his yard and when he chased him out he only struck him lightly with a small switch. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Ezra Smith, colored, was indicted for committing an assault on Sherman Troop, of East Earl township. The prosecutor testified that on the 7th of July, Smith met him on the public read and committed the offense charged. The defense was a denial of the allegations of the commonwealth's witnesses. Jury out when court adjourned.

William Frances, who was convicted yesterday of stealing an axe, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of two and a half months.

George Gerilizki plead guilty to an assault

Edward and William Gaull, aged 8 and 1b years respectively, were called for trial on charges of malicious trespass and larceny, preferred by the officers of the Pounsylvania railroad company. The allegation was that the boys stole some licerice from the station

at Bird-in-Hand, and trampled on the flower bods of the station agent.

LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1885.

at Bird-in-Hand, and trampled on the flower bods of the station agent.

When the court saw the defondants come within the bar, he saked who had these small boys brought into court. The reply was: the Pennsylvania ratiroad company. The court said, "they ought to be prosecuted," and addressing a relative of the boys said, "take them out of this," and to the clerk of the clerk of the clerk of the court, "enter a not pros in each of these cases.

This brought the district attorney to his feet and he said a not pros should not be entered on these cases. The clerk said he would do so if the court directed him. The court again told the clerk to enter a not pros. The district attorney said "the court has no power to make such an order and he wanted the matter argued before a full bench," The clerk reported that the district attorney would not give him the inductments to make the necessary entry and the court told the clerk to make the entry on the docket. This ended the dispute for the present.

RESISTING AN OFFICER. Andrew Miller was indicted for resisting an officer. The prosecutor was Officer Speece, and he testified that on the morning of Sunday, June 14, between 12 and 1 o'clock, of Sunday, June 14, between 12 and 10 clock, Miller and three other young men were on the corner of James and Prince streets, acting in a very disorderly manner. He approached them and told them to move on. Miller said he would not. Witness then took hold of him and he resisted.

The defense was that Speece was drunk on that night and followed Miller and his triends.

that night and followed Miller and his friends from the centre of the city to James street, where he approached them. Specce told them to move on; Miller asked him to take a drink. Specce took one out of a bottle, threw the bottle away and then said he would arrest Miller for having whisky on a Sunday morning. Miller told him he had done nothing and Specce had no right to arrest him. Specce then pulled out his black lack and struck Miller on the head. Specce then went away and said he would make complaint against the parties.

In rebuttal Chief Haines testified that Specce was sober when he reported at 1

In rebuttal Chief Haines testified that Speece was sober when he reported at 1 o'clock on the morning of the occurrence.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.
George Breen, Henry Hughes and Columbus C. Amwake were put on trial, on the charge of rescuing Miller, the defendant above named, from Officer Speece. The testimony was substantially the same as on the former case. On trial.

GRAND JURY RETURN. True Bills,-Abraham Hess and Kate Reilly, selling liquor on Sunday and without license ; Harry H. Hensel, malicious mislicense; Harry H. Hensel, malicious mis-chief; Frank Liebfried, assault and battery; Jacob Chanford, selling liquor without license; Amos Mowery, seduction; E. F. Weaver, false pretense; James Shaw, mur-der; Michael Burk, selling liquor on Sunday; Martin Resh, perjury; Samuel Eby, embezzlement and larceny as bailee; J. H. Cummin, false pretense; Adamstown borough, nuisance; Edw. Kautz, larceny; Israel Northamer, larceny, etc.; Jacob B. Huber, false pretense.

Huber, false pretense.

Ignored Bitts.—H. Wilson Robinson, interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duties, with Coroner Peter Honaman for costs; Jacob Shenk, felonious entry and

The grand jury were visiting the county nstitutions this afternoon.

ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

The Latest Local and General Notes in Base Games of ball played yester-lay- At Philaadelphis: New York 7, Philadelphia 1; at Buffalo: Buffalo 6, Detroit 4; at Providence: Providence 5, Boston 4; at Chicago: Chicago 7, St. Louis 4; at New York: Athietic in Meta 8; at Louisville: Cincinnati 8, Louis-ville 4; at Beltimore: Bencklyn 8, Baltimore

5: at Pittsburg: Pittsburg 11, St. Louis 10; at Washington: Norfolk 7, Nationals 3; at Newark: Bridgeport 4, Newark 2; at Rich-mond: Virgina 10, Westminster 3. The Phitadelphia Press has dropped the Eastern League record from its columns.

The Noriolk outbatted Washington yestorday, but the latter won by brilliant fielding.

The Newark people became angry at Denny Mack, who umpired there yesterday, and they attribute their defeat to his decisions.

Esterbrook, of the New York, is had up from injuries received in an accident.

Yesterday Buck Ewing played on third and had two errors.

Conway is pitching well for Buffalo. It is strange that after these young fellows get knocked out by amateur clubs they go on big clubs and make a hit.

The game between the August Flowers and the Ironsides, on the grounds of the latter to-morrow, promises to be very good, and it should be well patronized, as the players are all Lancaster amateurs.

Young Dan Casey, pitcher of the Detroit club, was indefinitely suspended yesterday. He had been fined \$100 for poor playing, refused to pay it and was fined \$50 for contempt. His refusal to pay the latter led to his indefinite suspension.

tempt. His refusal to pay the latter led to his indefinite suspension.

The Press says of Hiland's playing on the Philadelphia club yesterday: "The Philadelphias tried Hiland, one of the disbanded Lancaster club, at second base, and he made a pretty good impression for his first game. His only error was in dropping a thrown ball while a man was being run down between bases. He was somewhat nervous, and Manager Wright says he cannot judge his batting and fielding qualities in the first few games. Hiland, however, promises to turn out as well as was expected of him."

OPERA HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.

arrangements for the opening of the amuse-ment season in this city. The first show to appear here will be a company headed by Miss Annie Lewis, which opens a three nights' engagement, on Monday evening next, in "The Little Trump." During the nights' engagement, on Monday evening next, in "The Little Trump." During the summer Mr. Yecker has made some improvements at the opera house. The auditorium has been thoroughly cleaned, and given an overhauling. New carpets and matting have been laid and the wood work of the seats oiled. A new style closet has been made under the stage: an additional dressing room has also been put in, making five now under the stage. It is Mr. Yecker's intention to remove the large furnace and heat the building by steam. This will not be done before the next season, however, when a new dressing room will be placed in the large space occupied by the heater. In the front part of the building the improvements are most noticeable. The wooden bands have been removed from the large doors in front of the building and heavy glass ones inserted. By this arrangements these doors can be kept shut on cold days and there will still be plenty of light inside. The large and small doors have also been improved and glass panels take the place of the wooden ones. The small doors have been placed on swinging hinges which push both ways, rendering it almost impossible to have a jam. The whole vestibule has been repainted, and the floor will be covered with heavy new oil cloth and matting.

The prospects now are that the coming season will be a good one for hall-owners as well as combinations. There may be quite a number of low-priced shows on the road, but most of them will make money. The skatting rink will not do much damage this year, as this amusement has been pretty well worked.

In all the bright sayings of Gen. Grant which I have seen in print his best has been omitted. After Mr. Sumner had criticised him so severely, some one was talking to Grant about atheism in New England, and remarked: "Even Sumner does not believe in the Bible." "Why should he?" quietly replied Grant. "he didn't write it."

that live in West Millin street, and occa-sionally get into the meshes of the law. They had a big racket some days ago, and last evening Alderman McConomy sent Louisa to juil for 20 days and Frederick for 24 hours for being drunk and disorderly.

RENOUNCING THE WORLD.

TAKING THE FRIL AT GLEN RIDDLE DELAWARE COUNTY.

ception of Yows, at "Our Lady of Angels,"

Mary Columbia (Caroline Hering), and Sister Mary Columbia (Catharine Angermeier), of Lancaster; Sister Mary Climaca (Kate Thomas), of Columbia; and a number of thers from different parts of the state, recently were postulants at the reception of yows of the novices of the 3d Order of St. Francis at the Convent of Our Lady of An gels, near Glen Riddle, Delaware county. A large number of people were present. At the appointed hour the sisters, novices and the appointed hour the sisters, novices and postulants assembled in the community room, with lighted candles in their hands. Here the postulants, on their kness, asked the superioress for the names to be given them in religion. Archbishop Ryan presided. Among his assistants were Fathers Nerz and Kattein, formerly of Reading. In all twenty priests were present.

After the intonation of the hymn Vens Creator Spiritus, by the celebrant, the postulants were sprinkled with holy water and each received a lighted candle which had been duly blessed, after which ceremony the postulants went outside of the communion rail and the celebrant commenced mass. At

postulants went outside of the communion rail and the celebrant commenced mass. At the gospel the postulants were again conducted to the altar, where they underwent an examination as to their intention to assume the "holy habit of religion" and as to their preparation. Then followed the sermon, after which the postulants prostrated themselves on the floor of the sanctuary, when the Litany of the Saints from the Franciscan Breviary was chanted.

Breviary was chanted.

The habits, cords, rosaries, veils, &c., were next blessed, after which the postulants were presented, two and two, to the celebrant. The wreaths were taken from their brant. The wreaths were taken from their heads, their hair cut off, and the habit, white veil, cord, &c., placed in their hands. The newly invested novices then repaired to the sacristy, where the habit was put on after which they returned to their places in the chapel and received a blessing from the cele-brant.

Dr. Waish next proceeded to bless the black veils, crucifixes, &c.; when this portion of the ceremony was concluded the novices who were to make their profession were conducted to the altar, where certain were conducted to the altar, where certain

were conducted to the altar, where certain questions similar to those asked the postulants were propounded, and the celebrant blessed each of them, and sprinkled them with holy water.

'Then each novice ascended the steps of the altar, and, kneeling before the celebrant, holding a lighted candle in her hand, pronounced her vow, in which she promised 'to live perpetually in poverty, chastity, and obedience, according to our holy and obsdience, according to our holy rules and to the commands of my superiors." The black veil was then put over the white, and each received the cruefitz and the books of the constitutions and rules. The mass was then concluded, the new novices and sisters receiving the blessed sacrament. The singing of the Te Deum concluded the ceremonics of the day.

Wednesday night a band of Ku-Klux supsosed to be from Murray country, went to Dalton, Ga., and cleaned up the lawless ele Dalton, Ga., and cleaned up the lawless element of the town. They went to a disreputable boarding house, kept by Armistead McKain, and beat the occupants. Tom Turner's house, of similar character, was resided. Turner offered resistance, and was belied. Other houses were also visited and the hitoped. A white man, boarding occupants was ordered to leave town or with negroes, was conducted to leave town or with negroes, was conducted. Kidd, in search the course of Widow loss man and of Bill Kidd, a notor

The following form of petition is being circulated and signatures are numerous in the

"EVERETT, Pa., Aug. 18, 1885.
"HON. LEWIS C. UASSIDY, ATTORNEY-GENERAL—SIR: From newspaper reports, and the action of the officers and agents of the South Pennsylvania railroad company, we are led to believe that the Pennsylvania railroad company is about to absorb the former company. To do so would greatly injure the citizens of this community and would do a great wrong to those of us who have contributed to the South Pennsylvania railroad company, by granting free rights of way. This community claims that it has been deceived, misled and cheated, and is now to be sold out in violation of the constitution of the state. We call upon you as the law officer of the state, to use your official power to prevent this wrong." ricinity of Everett, Pa:

John Fisher, a countryman, was arraigned before Alderman McConomy, this morning,

to answer for drunkenness and disorderly be that Fisher and a man named Sim Jones, drove into the bridge at Graeu's Landing at drove into the bridge at Graeu's Landing at full speed. Amos Funk was driving through the bridge ahead of them, and they with curses demanded that he should drive faster. He refused to do so, it being unlawful to drive through the bridge faster than a walk. As soon as he reached the further side of the bridge he turned off to let them pass, but they rushed after him and their teams collided with his, throwing his buggy almost on top of his horse, and bending one of the axles. The affair occurred more than a week ago, but the hearing was postponed in expectation that Jones, who was the more guilty of the two, would be arrested, but he has left the county. Fisher was discharged on payment of the costs and the damage done to Funk's buggy.

On Saturday evening and Sunday next. colored woods meeting will be held in John B. Mylin's grove, near Willow Street, under the auspices of the African M. E. church. he parties announcing the affair states that all laws in regard to campmeetings will be strictly enforced. A committee on order, consisting of white men, have been appointed, and on it is Constable Wiggins and 'Squire E. K. Stettler. A band of sixteen colored musicians will be on the grounds, and a choir of jubilee singers are coming from Maryland.

A Witness Taken III.

Mr. Bossler, of Manheim, a witness in attendance before the grand jury, was taken suddenly ill yesterday afternoon and was-carried to the commissioners' office, where he received medical attendance. The large crowd packed in the corridors and jury rooms waiting to be called before the grand inquest, made the air impure, causing Mr. Bossler's illness. A number of others who were compelled to be in that part of the court room also complained of fecing ill. Predicting Hoadly's Election.
From the Philadelphia Press.
The campaign in Oblo should end in an old time victory for the party of civil service reform and of a free and fair ballot. Arrest of Br. Stoner's Paramour.

Mrs. Lizzie Heltrich, the paramour of Dr.

S. S. Stoner, and who has been a fugitive from justice for several days, was arrested yesterday afternoon near Elizabethtown, and brought to this city. She was committed for hearing, but was not long locked no as bast was entered for her appearance. Alderman Barr will dispose of the case on Monday.

The French have taste in all they do, Which we are quite without. For Nature which to them gave yout,

Spain's Strained Relations With Germany.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—The German ambassador to-day called on Senor Elduayen, the Spanish foreign minister, and delivered to that official Germany's reply to the Spanish note protesting against the seizure of the Caroline islands. The reply is couched in triendly terms and offers to submit Spain's claim to the islands to a fair examination.

It is reported that two Spanish war yessels

It is reported that two Spanish war vessels have taken possession of Yap island, the largest of the Caroline group. The teeling in this city against Germany is growing steedily and several anti-German demonstrations have already occurred. At a meeting of the Spanish geographical society last evening speeches denouncing the Germans, were wildly applauded and a very bitter spirit was displayed. So intense has the feeling become that the authorities momentarily expect an attack on the German embassy and have stationed a large force of police in the

have stationed a large force of police in the vicinity to guard the building.

EVANSULLE, Ind., Aug. 21.—Great excitement prevails at Henderson, Ky., in consequence of the report that several citizens of that place have been notified that a mob organized in Union county expected to arrive at that place last night for the purpose of lynching Robert Fowler, who is confined in at Persimmonville, Tuesday. Owing to the excitement which prevailed the court ordered Sheriff Blue to take Fowler to Henderson for safe keeping. He is a man 24 years old, of powerful build, being c feet 3 inches tall, and weighs 210 pounds. He possesses a bad countenance. He appears very uneasy at the unusual noise outside of the jall and fully expected the mob to come for him. There are five other prisoners confined in the jail charged with murder, and it is feared that should the mob come they will lynch all of

Fourth-Class Pennsylvania Postmasters. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21 .- Fourthclass postmasters were to-day appointed at the following places in Pennsylvania: J. L. Cooved, Boiling Springs; P. Rattigan, Barnharts Mills; A. Plank, Allens; Edw. M. Foose, Idaville; L. C. Gusleman, Hampton; Michael C. Donohoe, McCall's Ferry; Jas. Brooks, Shiremanstown; Mrs. Maggie J. Ramp, Newburg; A. Bream, Bigler; H. C Shelty, Etters; S. J. Kast, Newkingston; Henry Carl, Plainfield; E. Forney, Rife-Redland; H. J. Glattelter, Hanover Junction ; Wm. J. Metzler, New Oxford; W. Frank Rittase, Littlestown; J. Upton Neely, Fairfield; Jos. G. Weaver, Wenallen. All the old postmasters were re-moved for cause, presumably offensive

Minister Taft Coming Home. LONDON, Aug. 21.-The Hon. Alphonso Taft, the retiring United States minister to Russia, arrived in London to-day en route to the United states. He will sail from Liverpool by the Cunard steamer Servia to-morrow for New York. He is accompanied by his wife and daughter. In an interview with a Central News representative ex-Minister Taft stated that he presented his letters of recall to the czar on July 31st, and during his audience with his imperial

affability and kindness by both the czar and ezarina. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.-Edward Romo, assistant appraiser, has been selected and appointed a member of the local board tricts, vice C. A. Stevens, resigned. Mr. Rome has been for twenty years a member of the board of education for the city of

ASHLAND, Wis., Aug. 21. - Postmaster General Vilas and Mrs. Vilas arrived at the Chequamegon last night, and are settled for a fortnight's stay here. In the evening Mr. Vilas was tendered a reception at the Chequamegon and welcomed by Lieutenant-Governor Fifield, to whom he made a happy response. Mayor Bordon then presented several hundred citizens, who paid their respects to the postmaster general. Among other arrivals last night was the Hon. Jay Hunbell of Michigan.

Hubbell, of Michigan. A Marquis Under Indictment for Shooting Mandon, Dakota, Aug. 21.—The grand jury yesterday found an indictment against the Marquis De Mores for shooting Wm. Luffrey, at Little Missouri, June 26, 1883. The marquis is in the East at present. Court sits ten days longer, and if De Mores can be reached in time he will probably be tried at this term. At the time Luffrey was shot the case came before two justices of the peac who acquitted De Mores.

PITTSEURG, Pa., Aug. 2L.—The miners employed by Walton & Co., in the third pool, have accepted the reduction offered by the firm resuming the work this morning at 2¼ cents per bushel. This action was unexpected. The price for mining has not been as low along the Monongahela for years. In the fourth pool a number of pits are working at 1% cents.

Burned By Lightning. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The extensive hide, wool and tallow house of Oberne, Hoosick & Co., located at the corner of La Salle and Michigan streets, was set afire by lightning at 4 o'clock this morning. The top floor was stored with wool and the flames spread rapidly. The fire was, however, confined to the upper floors, with a damage to stock and building of \$75,000; fully insured.

A State Senator Under a Cloud.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 21.—State Senato. John P. Rogers, of Union county, was arrested Wednesday, on a charge of violating the United States revenue law, and was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Green. Mr. Rogers is a prominent member of the Maynardville, Tenn., bar.

LANCONIA, Aug. 21.—A Mexican came in Wednesday, bringing information that a band of hostiles had attacked a party of three prospectors, 15 miles from Santa Cruz, kill-ing two and wounding the third, Louis Salgirte, in the teg. People in that section have redoubled their vigilance.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—A sailor named A. Nienwenhuizen, belonging to the ship John Gibson, which arrived at New York from Cuba on Aug 12, was yesterday afternoon admitted into the Pennsylvania hospital. He had every symptom attending yellow fever.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—The new cases of cholera reported for the past 24 hours from the various infected districts of Spain aggre-1,702 Deaths From Cholera gate 5,018, and the deaths 1,702.

A Misconception.

From the Beston Courier.

"Just one," said the lover as he stood upon "Just one," said the lover as he stood upon
the stoop, with his girl, "just one!"

"Just one," said the mother, putting her
head out of the bed room window above;
"well, I guess it sin't so late as that, but it's
protty near twelve, and you'd better begoing
or her father will be down."

And the lover took his leave with pain in

FRANZ JOSEF PETME

HANGED AT AUBURN, NEW YO. MORNING FOR MURDE

> Woman in That City, and His . alon That he Deserved Do

Franz Josef Petmeky murder Pauline F. Roitzheim, in this city, 1883. Sheriff Myers last evening reporters, and the death watch an Ulrich were the only ones admitt presence of the doomed man. slept soundly during the night at fested no signs of nervousness. He signed to his fate and listened atter his spiritual adviser. Father Ulric jail at midnight. Petmeky arose bed at 6:30 and immediately commaking his tonlet with care. Father I peared again and recited mass; she Petmeky arose from his couch. A fore 10 o'clock Petmeky was or get ready for the gallows. He said they would come now; I am reedy. Myers read the death warrant to him He listened attentively and showed of weakness. At 10:22 he was broug stairs and under the gallows in the recorner of the jail in the corridor whe Ulrich recited the usual prayer and knelt on one knee and received the knelt on one knee and receive rament. He stood erect while Und Meade pinioned his arms and legs.

CONFESSES HIS GUILT. When asked if he had anything spoke in German to Father Ulrich i firm voice. He confessed the crime he deserved the punishment to be and begged forgiveness of all and that his spirit would be ushered that his spirit would be ushered higher sphere of spiritual life to be by all who repent and seek forg their Creator. The noose was tight cap adjusted and at 10:24 the cord w the drop weight was severed by upon the razor-edged chisel. The Petmeky was jerked into the air 3 f ping again to a position 3 or 4 inche There was at first a slight twitchi muscles, but this ended at 10:26, and sicians who were examining the cided that he had died of strangul weight not being heavy enough to t

PETMEKY'S CRIME. The crime for which Petmeky wa was the killing of Paulena, wife of Froitzheim, in this city, June 1, 188 previously boarded with the Fr and his victim loved him and been criminally intimate with has vious to the crime he had been city, and returning visited Mrs. Follation noon they quarreled, he said hashe was determined to go she was with him. He drew a revolver, which she succeeded in taking from him. seized a hatchet, struck her severa lance of owing day at Albany.

The Author of the Cleveland I stor, WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.- The Post today esignates Mr. A. Bush, of Salen as the person to whom President wrote the famous reply of Augus tollows the amountement with circumstantial evidence, going that Bush is the man was president denouncing the approximation of Edward J. Dawie, of Portion, as United States judge for

SARATOGA, Aug. 21 The store track to-day is good, although the First race, mile and 10 yards; Rupers ires,

1:49. Mutuals paid \$14.60. Second race, mile and 500 yard first, Nettie second, Powhattan th 1:56%. Mutuals paid \$127.10. Jim Douglass came in first but was de-qualified on account of his having dropped. his weight. The odds were 30 to Easter and 6 to 1 for a place. Third race, 3/-mile; Florence Renwick second, Vascillator this

1:16%. Mutuals paid, \$31.60. BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—Frank paying teller at the Eutaw Saving with a terrible accident on the B Ohio, at Hallowfield station this He has been living in the country lowifeld all summer, coming every morning. This morning. train was moving, he attempted to when he fell under the wheels. leg was completely severed and along the track for a distance of set Mr. Hunt was in delicate heal scarcely be able to survive this te

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug.—A represente United Press called on Hon. allegation in the New York Tribut Lockwood had become a bitter of the administration. Mr. Lockwo that there was not a word of touch in the Tribune's statement: "My relations with the administration," he said, "we just as pleasant and cordial as ever, and tinue to do whatever I can to adv terests of the Democratic party."
to the rumor that he had been na

MARSEILLES, Aug. 21.—Twent from cholers are reported to ha in this city during the night.

Hanged in Auburn, N. AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 21.—F etmeky was hanged at 10:15 a. 1

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2 Middle Atlantic states, local thunder storms, southerly wind westerly, slight trise in temper

region, the northern part of sippi Valley and Colorada. In tricts the weather has been g tricts the weather has been go The temperature has riser in gion, the Mississippi and Ohio has fallen in the Mississippi remained nearly stationary in tricts. The winds have been the West Gulf states and the region; they have shifted to it in the Mississippi Valley, an generally variable in the res-tricts.

FOR SATURDAY.—Local rains for New England, and the Mis states, followed toward night clearing weather.