The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE

ENDS THE CAREER OF JOSEPH D. RICHARDS, OF CAMBRIDGE, MD.

A Well-Known Visitor to the City, Found Dying in the Cooper House From a Narcotic Taken to Relieve Pains of the Heart—Remarkable Letters Found.

Joseph D. Richards died Sunday evening at the Cooper house, from an overdose of morphine. Mr. Richards was formerly of Pittsburg, where he was in the glass business for a number of years. He was a member of the firm of Richards & Hartley. Four or five years ago Mr. Richards moved to Cambridge, Dorchester county, Maryland, where he has since resided with his wife and a daughter, aged about seventeen years. He had been visiting Lancaster for fifteen years or more on business. He formerly sold glassware to different firms here and was well acquainted. Last week Mr. Richards went to Philadelphia to see an aunt who was sick, and on his way home concluded to stop off in Lancaster to see his old friends. He went to the Cooper house on Thursday and was assigned to a room on the second floor. The next day he called upon a number of friends.

COMPLAINING OF HEART DISEASE.

He complained to William J. Cooper, with whom he took several walks, of heart disease. He went to a drug store on Friday and secured some quinine which he took and became slightly sick. It is not known exactly what time Mr. Richards retired on Saturday evening. He did not get up on Sunday morning, and about 1 o'clock p. m. Mr. Cooper went to the hotel and asked for him. He was told that Richards was yet in bed. Mr. Cooper went up stairs and found his door locked. He and Frank Brenberger, the clerk, attempted to awaken him but were unable to do so. They listened at the door and found that he was breathing very heavily. Charles Thomas, a colored boy employed at the hotel, was sent into the room next to that occupied by Mr. Richards and he entered the latter from the outside roof. The boy opened the door and admitted Cooper and Brenberger. They found Richards lying in bed. His coat and shoes were off, but he had on the remainder of his clothing. His eyes were closed, his mouth wide open and he was breathing very heavily. The men tried in every way to arouse him, but were unable to do so.

PHYSICIANS SUMMONED.

Drs. Carpenter, Muhlenberg and Boardman were called in. They found the man in a comatose condition. He was suffering from some narcotic. The man was given injections and a battery was turned upon him but all to no purpose. He never recovered consciousness but lingered until about nine o'clock in the evening when he died.

This morning Coroner Honaman impaneled a jury consisting of Joseph R. Royer, J. H. Widmyer, David Bair, Witmer Hess, Christian Gast, and H. H. Hensel, and proceeded to hold an inquest. The first witness called were W. J. Cooper, Frank Brenberger and Charles Thomas, who testified as to how they had found the dying man. Mr. Cooper, who had known deceased for many years, told about conversations that he held with him in which he (Richards) complained of heart disease.

Dr. H. E. Muhlenberg testified that he was called in to attend the man soon after he had been found. He was then in a comatose condition. The pupils of his eyes were contracted, and he seemed to be suffering from a narcotic. A battery was used upon him and injections given, but it was to no purpose as he died in the evening; three morphine pills were found on the bureau, and Richards had no doubt taken a number of these. The doctor said that as deceased was suffering from pains of the heart, he may have taken the morphine to relieve himself, and took too much. Dr. Carpenter corroborated Dr. Muhlenberg. He further stated that they had succeeded in relieving Richards' brain from the effects of the poison, but there seemed to be trouble with the heart which would not respond. The man died from paralysis of the heart brought on by morphine. Dr. Boardman testified substantially as the other physicians.

The coroner's jury found that the deceased came to his death from an overdose of morphine taken to relieve pain of the heart. The family of the deceased have been notified of his death, and some one will likely come on for the body.

REMARKABLE LETTERS FOUND.

On the table in the room occupied by deceased two letters were found. One was directed to the public and another to a friend at Cambridge. From the appearance of the letters it is believed that they were written yesterday. Mr. Richards may have arisen from bed to do the writing and that may account for his having clothing on when found. The first letter read as follows:

To Whom it May Concern:

As I may be taken off suddenly, I take the precaution of having my name and address about my person, and on my travels I deposit a sum in bank in the town in which I stop to defray my expenses. In the event of my death, I wish to be buried in the lot with my father and my mother, in Woodland cemetery, West Philadelphia, (of which Samuel Craig is superintendent). I wish my effects sent to my wife Mrs. Ellen Richards, Cambridge, Dorchester county, Maryland. In my pocket book there will be found a certificate of deposit with the Lancaster County National bank for two hundred and twenty-five dollars out of which I wish any expenses that may be contracted on my account to be paid. I wish my burial to be as plain and quiet as possible. J. D. RICHARDS.

The other letter was unfinished and from its contents it is believed that deceased was unable to finish it by reason of great pain. It read as follows:

Capt. Polk Thomas, Cambridge:

DEAR FRIEND—I am much disappointed at not receiving a letter from you at this place. I am feeling so badly that I will not attempt to go to Tarreyton. This morning I had an attack of palpitation of the heart.

Here the letter abruptly closes. Deceased was a man 56 years of age. He had a red beard and was rather short in stature.

Inquiry at the Lancaster County bank by a reporter of the INTELLIGENCER showed that Mr. Richards had on deposit there the amount of money spoken of in his letter.

William J. Cooper received a telegram from Mr. Richards' widow this afternoon, stating that Captain Polk Thomas was on his way to Lancaster to take charge of the body of the dead.

A Fugitive From Justice.

A constable from Mifflin county arrived in this city on Saturday night with a warrant for the arrest of a colored man named Archey Craig. He is charged with receiving stolen goods, and gave bail for court. The term of court begins to-day, and it was learned that Craig had jumped the town to avoid trial. The party who went his bail is a poor woman, and if Craig is not caught her small property will have to be sold to pay the amount of the bail bond. A diligent search was made for Craig, but he was not found, and the constable left for home yesterday.

A Horse Retaliates for a Thrashing.

ROHRERSTOWN, April 19.—Mr. Benj. Herr, living on the Columbia pike, about four miles west of Lancaster, was kicked by his horse, while he was giving him a thrashing on Sunday morning. The bruises were mainly on his breast, and were attended by Dr. D. H. Shenck, from Rohrerstown.

On last Thursday H. L. Stehman moved in his fine residence that he purchased from S. C. Frantz.

Rented the Watts Mansion.

From the Columbia Herald.

Mrs. Lieut. Thackara, of Philadelphia, daughter of General Sherman, has rented the Wm. Watts mansion at Marietta, and will make it her future home. It is expected that Gen. Sherman will spend his summers with her.

Circus Advertisers.

Advertising car No. 2, of Forepaugh's circus arrived in town this morning in charge of Charles Reed who has a dozen men. W. W. Durand, press agent of the show, is also in town.

PALM SUNDAY.

A Beautiful Day in Which the Church Attendance was Larger Than Usual.

Yesterday was Palm Sunday. The sun was warm and genial and crowds were promenading the streets all day. The churches were better filled than usual with parishioners, many of whom were no doubt brought out by the brightness of the day. In the Lutheran and Episcopal churches, this initial day of Holy Week was commemorated, and in the Catholic churches, which make special observance of the day, the services were very impressive. In these latter churches the blessing and distribution of the palms took place just before the celebration of the last mass. As is well known, they recall Christ's triumphant entry into Jerusalem when he was greeted by the people with hosannas and the waving of palm branches. In this country, where palms are not easily obtained, any variety of green boughs are used in their place. The lengthened story of the passion as told by St. Matthew, was read as the gospel of the day.

LUTHERAN CONFIRMATIONS.

Large Classes Formally Enter St. Stephen's and Zion's Lutheran Churches.

At Zion's and St. Stephen's German Lutheran churches classes were confirmed on Sunday morning.

At St. Stephen's the altar was beautified with flowers; the church was crowded at the morning service, which was opened with an anthem by the choir, after which there was congregational singing. Rev. Meister read the gospel of the day from Luke 23: 33, and preached his sermon from that text. His theme was: "Jesus, and Him Crucified—Our Example." After the sermon the class which had been under instructions for several months was confirmed. The pastor addressed them on the important step they had taken and gave them advice, which if heeded will make them useful men and women. After the address, the class advanced to the altar, answered the questions put to them, made their vows to be faithful to the church of their choice, and sang a hymn appropriate to the occasion. The pastor presented each of those confirmed with a handsome prayer book as a remembrance of the day of their confirmation.

During the coming week passion services will be held daily. On next Sunday there will be special services when the class confirmed will receive communion. In the evening the Sunday school will celebrate the day with appropriate exercises, a feature of which will be the music. Grosh's full orchestra will accompany the organist.

Zion's Lutheran Church.

This church was beautifully decorated. Several handsome floral designs were on the altar. The baptismal font was covered with vines, a pyramid of plants was placed on the altar, the recess in the rear of the pulpit was festooned with evergreens and filled with rare plants. The exercises at the morning service were opened with an anthem by the choir, which was well rendered. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mayser from Matthew, xxi, 1-9. His theme was the king to whom the catechumens should bear allegiance. After the sermon a class of 19 young men and an equal number of young ladies was confirmed. Every seat in the church was occupied and benches had to be procured to accommodate those who were tardy in reaching the church. In the evening the pastor preached a sermon on the duties and responsibilities of those who had been confirmed.

Passion services will also be held at this church every day the coming week until Friday.

Moravian Confirmations.

At the Moravian church the baptism of adults and infants and the confirmation of twenty-one persons took place at the morning service. A special musical programme was rendered, and the church was very prettily decorated. In the evening the passion week service was celebrated, and it will be continued every evening this week.

A PRIEST USES A PISTOL.

The Bishop of Madrid Shot at the Cathedral by One of His Clergy.

At 10:30 o'clock, Sunday morning, while the bishop of Madrid was ascending the steps leading to the entrance of the cathedral, he was shot with a revolver by a priest standing at the top of the steps, the ball entering his abdomen. This was followed by another shot from the same source which wounded the bishop in the side, whereupon the wounded man fell on the steps. The priest then descended the steps and fired still another shot, which took effect in the the bishop's thigh.

The assailant was then seized and his victim borne in an unconscious condition to a private chamber in the cathedral, where the last sacraments for the dying were administered to him. Being Palm Sunday, the cathedral was more than usually crowded by worshippers, and when the fearful work of the priest was realized a furious mob followed the carriage in which he was conveyed to prison by gend'armes, whose presence alone prevented a lynching. The motive for the crime was revenge.

He was dismissed from the priesthood and had fruitlessly applied to the bishop to be reinstated. Queen Christina has inquired as to the bishop's condition, and the pope has telegraphed his blessing.

The bishop is still alive. The priest made an attempt to commit suicide.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGN.

Hon. Chauncey F. Black Indorsed by the York County Democrats.

The Democratic county committee of York met on Saturday, and Lieutenant Governor Black was endorsed for governor, and accorded the privilege of selecting his own delegates to the state convention. The following are the gentlemen selected: Colonel L. Maish, John Logan, Foulk Jones, J. K. West, Kiernan Duffy, John Giesey, Henry Attleks, David Detweiler, Barton H. Knode and D. S. Dubbs. The administration of Governor Pattison received a cordial indorsement, and he was especially complimented on his exposition of the soldiers' orphans schools abuses. The national administration was asked to displace Republican officials in York county and fill their places with Democrats. The following is the resolution indorsing Lieutenant Governor Black for the gubernatorial nomination:

"*Resolved*, that for the nomination for governor we present to our brethren in the state the name of Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black, with his approved and acknowledged abilities, untarnished and unassailable personal and official character, his unquestionable Democracy and his open record in opposition to unlawful monopolies and in behalf of the rights of labor. He would carry the state over any candidate the Republicans could name, and to that victory the county of York would contribute the largest majority in her history."

Entertainment at the Lancaster Rink.

About 500 people were present at the Lancaster rink Saturday evening, where an entertainment was given which differed somewhat from those usually held at this place of amusement. Before the rink was open a tremendous crowd in front of it saw Charles Witmer successfully walk a tight rope which was stretched from the rink building to the one on the opposite side of the street. In the rink skating was kept up until 9 o'clock when the other entertainment began. It was a sort of variety show and was very successful. All the actors were people of this city and they received lots of applause. The entertainment included acrobatic and bar performance by Messrs. Whitby, Humphreyville and Witmer, club swinging by Miss Lucy Whitby, sleight of hand tricks by Prof. Mohn, clog dancing by Harry Boetner, rifle shooting by a young man named Breneman, &c. The audience seemed greatly pleased with the show.

West Down With the Oregon.

Mr. C. A. Heinitsh on Sunday received a copy of the *American Register*, published at Paris, of which he is a subscriber. The paper would have reached him some time ago, but it was in one of the mail bags that went down with the Oregon on March 14th. On the paper is a printed label stating that fact. The paper bears every evidence of having been in the water a long time.

APRIL QUARTER SESSIONS

OPENS WITH ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE CASES FOR TRIAL.

Horse Stealing, False Pretense and Embezzlement Constitute the Most Important of the Cases to be Tried—S. C. Slaymaker Foreman of Grand Inquest.

The April court of quarter sessions, Judge Livingston presiding, was opened this morning at 10 o'clock.

There are on the list for trial 155 cases, of which 125 were returned to this term. Among the important cases for trial are the following: Winfield S. Hayes and Cornelious Koons, horse stealing; Levi M. Ebersole, Charles Carroll, rape; Robert J. Evans, false pretense and embezzlement, and Charles A. Reece, false pretense.

S. C. Slaymaker, city, was appointed foreman of the grand inquest. The grand jury were instructed as to a proper performance of their duties.

The constables of the several districts made their usual quarterly reports. Only a few returns of violation of the liquor law were made.

The constables elected in February were called before the court, presented their official bonds and were sworn to discharge the duties of their office with fidelity.

The first case called for trial was that of commonwealth vs. Clayton Regar. He was indicted for adultery, on complaint of Lizzie Reddig. Before the selection of a jury the defendant entered a plea of guilty. Sentence was deferred until Saturday.

Lizzie Reddig, the prosecutrix in the above case, entered a plea of guilty of fornication. Sentence was also suspended in this case.

John E. Lefever plead guilty to feloniously entering the mill of Christian Shultz, of Camargo, and stealing money therefrom.

George Watson and Grant Brown pleaded guilty to stealing rope from the York county shore of the Susquehanna river, and were sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of six months.

Samuel Richardson, a young colored man, plead guilty to assaulting Lottie Boyd, and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Grant Jury Return.

True Bills.—John Loughlin, alias Frank Collins, larceny; John E. Lefevre, felonious entry; Samuel Richardson, assault and battery; Geo. Wilson and Grant Brown, larceny.

Ignored Bill.—Horace Hawthorn, larceny.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

Henry Auer and Stephen Hess, who served terms for misdemeanors were discharged from prison as insolvent debtors.

A decree was made changing the name of the Lancaster Watch company to the Keystone Standard Watch company.

David K. Grube, of East Hempfield township, was appointed guardian of the minor children of Mary Grube, late of Manor township.

Board of Health Appointed.

The court this morning appointed the following gentlemen as the board of health, for the city of Lancaster, their terms of office to begin to-morrow: Michael F. Steigerwalt, Dr. John Levergood, H. R. Fulton, Isaac W. Leidigh and Christian Widmyer. The only change made in the board is the appointment of Mr. Leidig, who takes the place of Anthony Lechler, who was recently elected assistant regulator of the city.

THE WORLD'S TRAGIC SIDE.

Robert Smith, colored, was hanged in Nicholasville, Kentucky, on Saturday, for the murder of his stepfather, James Lee, in November last.

Camillo Gonzales, convicted of the murder of a ranchman in 1884, was hanged on Friday, in Brackett, Texas. "He was laughing when the drop fell."

Michael McCourt, aged 23 years, and Nellie Healey, both employed at the Allyn house in Hartford, Connecticut, were drowned Sunday by the upsetting of a row boat in the Connecticut river.

Louis Praeger, a merchant of Baltimore, and his twelve-year old daughter were struck by a Western Maryland train while walking on a trestle bridge near that city Sunday. Praeger was killed and his daughter had both legs mangled.

William Wentz, aged seven years, residing at St. Nicholas, near Mahanoy City, fell into the Bear Run colliery dam Sunday afternoon and was drowned. He and two companions were fishing for frogs, when young Wentz lost his balance and sank to the bottom before assistance could be summoned.

The bodies of Bridget Rowe, aged 47 years, and her daughter, Elizabeth Reed, aged 20, were found on Saturday morning in a field near Metuchen, New Jersey. The women were dissipated characters, and it is supposed they were frozen to death while tramping home from New Brunswick in January last.

Recently Oak Hill church, near McDade, Texas, was destroyed by fire and the circumstances pointed to arson. A man named Christian was arrested for the offense, tried and acquitted. On Saturday night, while going home in company with his wife, Christian was met by a mob and riddled with bullets.

Arbor Day in Little Britain.

The teacher and pupils of Oak Hill school, Little Britain township, celebrated Arbor Day in fitting manner. The school room was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The forenoon was spent in planting trees and shrubbery, of which there was such a number that there will be little room for a like celebration soon if those planted grow. Quite a number of the patrons assembled at the school house in the afternoon.

The afternoon was devoted to literary exercises and music, after which all joined in an hour's delightful play, and went home well pleased with their work.

Briefs from Mount Joy.

MOUNT JOY, April 19.—Philip Frank Malster is building a large addition to the eastern end of his malt house opposite the P. R. R. passenger station.

Thursday the 15 inst., (Arbor Day), was not observed as on former occasions.

The public schools of the borough will close April 29.

The Sunday school of the various churches are busily engaged making preparations for holding Easter services on next Sunday.

Yesterday having been a very fine day scores of our towns people visited the Florin, Mt. Joy and Henry Eberle cemeteries.

Police Cases.

Lizzie McClintock and Al Wallace, arrested on Walnut street Saturday night, for being drunk and disorderly, was heard before Alderman McConomy this morning. They were discharged upon payment of costs.

Louis Balant was charged with assault and battery and surety of the peace by Ellis Hutton. At the hearing before Alderman Spurrier Saturday evening the case was settled by the parties, and Louis was discharged after paying the costs.

In a Destitute Condition.

At No. 530 South Beaver street there live a family who are in great need. Several years ago Frank Shaub was killed on the railroad. He left behind a widow and two children. The woman is now dying with consumption and she and her children are in a destitute condition.

Lebanon's Oldest Citizen Dead.

Lyon Lemberger, a well known and highly respected citizen of Lebanon county, died Sunday morning, aged 93 years. He was the oldest Freemason in that section of the state.

Restored to His Family.

The insane man who frightened the people of Reinhold's station last week is John Warner, of Reisiville, Lebanon county. He is now in the care of his family.

Montreal's Great Flood.

The annual spring flood this year has been the most disastrous in the history of Montreal, and business men say that millions of dollars will not cover the loss.

TO STAND BY THE CONSTITUTION.

An Address to the People of the State on the Necessity of Its Enforcement.

The constitutional committee, composed of James P. Barr, of the Pittsburg *Post*; Ex-United States Senator Charles R. Buckalew, Attorney General Lewis C. Cassidy, Congressman Andrew G. Curtin, ex-Congressman Mortimer F. Elliott, ex-Attorney General Henry W. Palmer, John M. Broomall, George N. Corson, J. W. M. Newlin, Levi Rooke and David N. White, has issued an address to the people of the state, of which the following is the full text:

Fourteen years ago you called a convention for the purpose of amending the organic law of the commonwealth. After nearly a year of patient and laborious deliberation numerous changes of importance for the general welfare were adopted and submitted to the judgment of the people at a special election called for the purpose.

By a majority of 145,000 votes the new constitution was ratified and went into effect.

Among the most important and valuable changes thus made and adopted were those contained in the sixteenth and seventeenth articles, relating to private corporations, railroads and canals. They were intended to limit companies enjoying corporate franchises to the purposes for which they were created and to impose upon them such wholesome and necessary restrictions as seemed needful to protect the individual interests of citizens and communities, as well as of stockholders, from oppression and injustice.

Provisions were made forbidding undue and unreasonable discrimination in charges for or in facilities for transportations of freight or passengers within the state, or coming from or going to any other state, between individuals, associations or corporations; against the consolidation or control of parallel or competing lines of railroads or canals; against the absorption of mining and manufacturing business by corporations having the privileges of common carriers; against the furnishing of materials and supplies to corporations by their directors or officers; against the granting of free passes by railroad companies to any person except officers or employes, and forbidding fictitious increase of stock or bonds of private corporations.

The constitution is not agrarian nor communistic. It assails no right of property, nor does it give countenance to principles which would degrade or demoralize society. Some of the changes made by it are rational in scope and purpose, but they were necessary to put down abuses in goverment and corporate action, and they are rightly considered, conservative of personal rights and of social order.

But the constitution cannot wholly enforce itself, nor could it provide detailed regulations for its enforcement by the courts of justice and by executive authorities. These regulations must be provided by the legislature in all cases where laws already in existence cannot be applied or are insufficient.

Therefore you commanded the general assembly to enforce these provisions by appropriate legislation. This mandate has not been obeyed, and, as a consequence, reform in the management of corporate business has not been fully secured. The people's law is habitually violated, evaded and defied. The business interest of citizens and communities are sacrificed by reason of unjust and undue discriminations made by carrying companies in the transportation of freight, and, as a result, some are made to prosper while others are left to languish.

Consolidation of transporting companies that ought to afford the advantages of free competition has not ceased: free passes are abundant, in the possession of those to whom the constitution forbids their issue; excessive issues of corporated stock and bonds, representing no actual investment, have continued. The advantages you had the right to expect to a general business of the state in the great departments of mining, manufacturing and agriculture from an honest enforcement of your fundamental law, have not in many respects been realized.

In view of these facts the undersigned, a committee of members of the convention of 1873, invoke thoughtful and efficient action by you in the selection of members of the legislature at the coming general election by due inquiry into the claims of candidates upon your confidence when nominations are to be made. By personal conference with nominees, by resolutions of instruction or declarations of opinion in city, county, district and state conventions you can secure a legislature which will take up with sincerity and earnestness the long neglected work of constitutional enforcement legislation and carry it on persistently to successful results.

That work will involve, among other things, civil and criminal sanctions for the provisions of the constitution. In proper cases the terrors of criminal punishment must be brought to bear upon willful offenders against the people's fundamental law.

This undertaking of constitutional enforcement should be carried out, as was the work of the convention itself, independent of and free from all considerations connected with party interests.

No free government can long exist where the organic law of the state is habitually defied.

A Word for Dr. Ziegler.

To the Editor of the Philadelphia Press.

SIR: I have not seen in your daily cyclopædia of news a report made by a "special agent of the *Press*" on the condition of the Mount Joy orphan school. My professional duty called me to that place last week, and I had an opportunity of inspecting the whole institution from cellar to garret. I believe that a gross injustice has been done to one of the most honored men in the medical profession, Dr. J. L. Ziegler, ex-president of the State Medical society. Dr. Ziegler is a kind, Christian physician, who would not neglect a suffering dog. In the report of the investigating committee it was charged that he had set a broken arm and left it for four weeks without attention. That arm had been broken three months before and was, at the time of the committee's visit, well; the boy wore a splint, so that the rough play of his companions would not produce another fracture.

JAMES WALLACE, M. D.
PHILADELPHIA, April 12.

An Old Engine Which Did Good Work.

On Saturday the old Union engine was given another test by Best & Son, at Plum and Fulton streets, and it did much better work than when tried before. Through two fifty-feet sections of hose to a Siamese, and twenty-five feet beyond that water was thrown 235 feet. The water was taken from a tank into which two plug streams were kept running. The nozzle was 1¼ inch, and the engine had 90 pounds of steam with 140 pounds water pressure. This is doing excellent work for an engine so old, and which was said by the councilmen to be played out.

Good Rafting.

The river is in excellent rafting condition; quite a number of rafts left Marietta yesterday and another fleet went down this morning. Yesterday a little excursion was taken by Marietta folks on a raft in charge of Len Waller and Isaiah Hipple. They went to Peach Bottom and were back home again by 5:30 o'clock, having returned by rail.

"New York After Dark."

On Saturday night the largest house of the engagement was present in the opera house to see the People's dramatic company play "New York After Dark," which was very creditably performed. Gustavus Clarke played the part of *Jack Royer*, with Miss Laura Linden as *Zillah* and Miss Emma Hendricks as *Clara Mercer*.

Home Again.

Tommy Mack has returned to this city, having left Hi Henry's minstrels. Henry recently purchased a car in which the troupe eat and sleep and Mr. Mack did not relish that kind of traveling.

New P. M. at Junction.

John Miller has been appointed postmaster at Junction, on the Reading & Columbia railroad, this county, to fill a vacancy caused by resignation.

Why Catasauqua Is Happy.

From the Philadelphia News.

B. Frank Eshleman has consented to deliver a memorial address on Decoration Day in Catasauqua, and the citizens there are on the very tip-toe of pleasurable anticipation.

GARLAND ON THE STAND.

FRANKLY TELLING HIS CONNECTION WITH THE PAN-ELECTRIC CO.

He Says That Organization Was Simply An Undertaking by Five or Six Impecunious Men to Better Their Condition by a Legitimate Business Enterprise.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—A new impetus was given the Pan-Electric telephone investigation to-day by the appearance of Attorney General Garland in the witness chair. The committee room was well filled with spectators, and a keen interest was manifested throughout his examination. Mr. Garland after being sworn reaffirmed and asked to have put in evidence his statement made to the president and the cabinet last October concerning his connection with the Pan-Electric company. He said that as far back as February, 1883, before Mr. Cleveland had been mentioned for the presidency and he, the witness, had been thought of for the attorney generalship, Mr. Atkins, the present commissioner of Indian affairs, came to him and mentioned the Pan-Electric invention and suggested that witness, being a poor man like himself, ought to enter into the enterprise.

Mr. Garland told Mr. Atkins that he had never made any money except at law and poker, and at poker he frequently lost, and so hesitated about going into the company. He promised Mr. Atkins that he would consider the matter. Subsequently he met Senator Harris, Casey Young, Mr. Atkins and Dr. Rogers at the latter's house, where they talked about the general idea of organization of the Pan-Electric company, and he concluded to go into it. When later on parties came to him to urge him as attorney general to bring a suit against the Bell company by the government, he at once refused to do so. He had looked into the matter carefully and concluded that owing to his interest in the Pan-Electric company he couldn't touch it and wouldn't touch it.

In reference to the Memphis suit he said the application came in the latter part of August 1885, just before he left for his September vacation in Arkansas. He said nothing to Solicitor General Goode about it, because he had no more control over that gentleman than he had over a member of Congress. He had never talked with the solicitor general about the pending Columbus suit. Never saw the papers filed in the interior department which led to the hearing before Secretary Lamar. Had never talked with Secretary Lamar nor the gentlemen who sat with him in that hearing about the matter and had abstained from talking with the president about these matters.

Mr. Garland, going back to the organization of the Pan-Electric company, declared it was simply an undertaking by five or six impecunious men who wanted to better their condition in a legitimate business enterprise. He never intended to use his official position, being then a United States senator in the interest of the company. The original stockholders had paid in their assesment and went ahead in a proper manner to expand the thing and bring out Rogers' invention. They had never tried to "boom" the business. He for one took hold of it as a legitimate business venture and regretted that it hadn't panned out better. In reply to a question from Chairman Boyle, Mr. Gerland said he had never looked into the question of the legality of issue of the Bell patent. He regarded the Rogers patent as an improvement over the Bell, and as no infringement against the Bell and therefore patentable, but he did not want to be drawn into a discussion about the validity of the Bell patent.

BEACONSFIELD'S ANNIVERSARY.

A Great Display of the Earl's Favorite Flower, the Primrose.

LONDON, April 19.—This being the fifth anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield it is being celebrated as Primrose Day and the display of the late earl's favorite flower and emblem is unprecedentedly general and almost universal. The political crisis through which the nation is passing accentuates the observance of the day, and every man, woman and child of the Tory faith seems to have made it a point of honor to be decorated with as big a bunch of primroses as possible. Very many moderate Liberals and people of no particular politics are similarly decorated as a mark of respect for the personal memory of the great Conservative leader. Thousands of "primrose pilgrims" came into town from the suburbs and even from considerable distances in the country, bearing great bunches of primroses and joining heartily in the celebration of the day. The Beaconsfield statue in Westminster Abbey was the Mecca of all these pilgrims and it soon became almost hidden under the great masses of primrose wreaths, bouquets, pillows, etc., contributed by enthusiastic admirers.

This evening banquets will be given all over the Kingdom by the various branches of the Primrose league.

To-day in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The chair laid before the Senate a letter from the secretary of war transmitting a report of the adjutant general relative to post bonds in the army; tabled. Also, a memorial consisting of resolutions of the United Labor League of America, tendering thanks to Hon. W. E. Gladstone for his Irish home rule measure, and urging the Senate to pass a vote of thanks to; him referred. The bill providing for the erection of a fire proof hall of records in Washington was reported favorably by Mr. Vest from the committee on public buildings and grounds, and on Mr. Vest's motion the Senate passed the bill. It is the same that has twice already been passed by the Senate, and is in accordance, Mr. Vest said, with the recommendation of Presidents Arthur and Cleveland.

The Senate after routine morning business went into executive session at 12:40 p. m.

Dress Parade Soldiers in For Fun.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Seventh regiment, N. G. S., New York, marched down Broadway from their armory this afternoon to the Courtlandt street ferry, where they were transferred to Jersey City, and boarded a special train en route for Washington. The regiment presented a fine appearance. There were fully 800 men in line.

Bids for Tax Collecting.

The county commissioners this afternoon opened bids for the collection of the state and county tax for 1886, for the East and West wards of the city. Following were the bidders.

East Wards—Charles M. Gibbs, ⅝ of 1 per cent.; H. B. Vondersmith, 1½ per cent.; J. Vondersmith, 1¼ per cent.; George Keller, 1 per cent.; Benjamin F. Hastings, 1 9-100 per cent.; John Rutter, 1 25-100 per cent.; Geo. W. Pinkerton, 1 3-10 per cent.

West Wards—Charles M. Gibbs, 1 per cent; H. B. Vondersmith, 2 per cent.; J. Vondersmith, 1½ per cent.; Geo Keller, 1 1-25 per cent.; B. F. Hastings, 1 49-100 per cent.; Geo. W. Pinkerton, 1 3-10 per cent.

The commissioners did not make any award to-day.

A Trade-Dollar Meeting in Reading.

From the Reading Herald.

A call has been issued for all holders of trade dollars to meet this evening at the Keystone house, for the purpose of taking action in regard to securing speedy legislation by Congress for the redemption to these coins.

THE REVOLT OF LABOR.

Latest News of the Strikes That are Now Prevalent in the Country.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 19.—The Bridge & Tunnel and the Belt line companies have at last employed a sufficient number of men to man all of their engines and switches, and they now announce their readiness to do all the transferring across the river and between the various railroad yards in East St. Louis which may be required. Their inability hitherto to engage full crews has been the only impediment to a full resumption of operations by the different roads and now that this is removed, the freight business on the east side of the river has assumed its normal condition. The different roads yesterday took advantage of the Sunday quiet and succeeded in transferring all the blockaded freight which had accumulated since the commencement of the strike, and to-day the officials announce clear tracks and their ability to perform their whole duty as common carriers.

Not a Wheel Turning.

CHICAGO, April 19—Every thing was quiet along the line of the Lake Shore road from Van Buren street to the stock yards up to 9 o'clock this morning. The sixty-three striking switchmen were still idle and not a wheel was turning. Division Superintendent Amsden said nothing had been done in the way of negotiations, and he did not believe anything would be. The men had given notice that they had gone, and for good, and he had advertised for new men to take their places. By to night he hoped and expected to have enough men to man all the switches and resume business. The morning hours were spent in making preparations to start a train out at 9 o'clock. An outbound Lake Shore freight train was switched off the main track by strikers at 44th street this morning, and the engine was "killed." All the Baltimore & Ohio switchmen employed in the freight yards at South Chicago and on the Lake front, some fifty in number, resumed work at 7 o'clock this morning.

Declines to Refuse Mr. Hoxie Meat.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Messrs. Ritter & Horst, butchers at 303 North 12th street, were called upon by a committee of the Knights of Labor yesterday who requested them to cease supplying Vice President Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific railroad company, with meat under the pain of being boycotted. The senior member of the firm informed the committee that he could not accede to their demand, that Mr. Hoxie was a good customer and he would continue to fill his orders so long as Mr. Hoxie should continue his patronage.

NEW YORK WITHOUT CARS.

The People Had to Foot It on Their Way to Work To-day.

NEW YORK, April 19.—For the second time within two months New York to-day assumed in places the appearance of a big village on Sunday. The "tie-up" ordered last night by the Knights of Labor, who are waging the fight between the Third avenue company went into effect early in the morning, and at an hour when the majority of the population get out of bed there was not a street car running in the city except on the Eigth and Ninth avenue roads, which are under one management. The Knights say this company is the only one in the city which has faithfully carried out its agreement with the men.

When the news of the general tie-up came to police headquarters Superintendent Murray was telegraphed for and he hastened to headquarters where he sent out the following order:

5:05 A. M.—You will not comply with orders received yesterday in regard to detachment for to-day in Third avenue. You will hold your off platform in the station house. A general strike is on the surface railroads. You will take measures to protect the property of railroad in your precinct.

MURRAY, Supt.

This order was followed by others ordering details to protects railroad property.

Up to two o'clock no trouble had been reported along the line of any of the "tied up" roads and no cars had been run over any of them. The Third avenue road officials at the request of the police refrained from running any cars.

Supt. Robertson of the Fourth Avenue road, was very much provoked at the action of the men. He said the "tie up" would result in a loss to the company of $2,000 daily.

The state board of railroad commissioners held a meeting this morning for the purpose of hearing arguments from the representatives of the Third avenue strikers. After the quoting of the law, by Commission Kernan, the investigation proceeded.

"Mingo Jack's" Lynching.

EATONTOWN, N. J., April 19.—William Snedeker was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with being one of the lynchers of "Mingo Jack." Snedeker has confessed that he and Tom Little, a steeple chase jockey of Oceanport, placed the rope around "Mingo Jack's" neck. A warrant has been issued for Little's arrest. Little has left town.

Lisbonne's Hideous Case.

"Citoyen Lisbonne," the ex-convict, who recently opened a cabaret in Paris as a travesty on a prison, where the waiters are dressed as convicts and fettered, and where the chief represents the executioner, who grimly tells his customers that he will be "ready for them in ten minutes, appears to find his realistic ideas pay. He is just now about to open a second cafe, where the tables shall be coffins decked with skulls as salt cellars, and where customers shall be waited upon by young girls "got up" as corpses and babited in shrouds. They call Paris the city of gayety.

Cremation Company in Baltimore.

The Baltimore cremation company elected directors on Saturday as follows: Messrs. Benjamin F. Borwitz, John W. Hall, J. Alexander Preston, John R. Rennous, Charles Glaser, Frank H. Hambleton, John W. Middendorf, Charles Weber, jr., Dr. Gustavus W. Lehmann, I. Parker Veazey, James E. Tyson and James J. Corner. The directors elected Mr. Benjamin F. Horwitz, president; Mr. John R. Rennous, secretary, and Mr. John W. Middendorf, treasurer. A committee was appointed to select a site for the building of the crematory, which is to be erected at once.

A Fireman's Funeral.

About forty members of the Brotherdood of Locomotive fireman from Columbia and Harrisburg, passed through this city on Seashore Express this afternoon. They are going to Gordonville, to attend the funeral of W. W. Johnson, late a member of their organization, who died on last Friday. The interment is being made at the Baptist church.

In A Critical Condition.

Dr. William B. Fahnestock, who lately removed from Lancaster to Walhalla, South Carolina, is lying critically ill at that place, and his son Henry, of George M. Steinman & Co., has been summoned to his bedside.

A Big Shad.

This morning Harry Scholl brought down a big shad as a specimen of what they are catching at Columbia. It weighed seven pounds and Mr. Scholl presented it to John Copland.

Official Visit.

The water committee of councils and a few invited guests, paid an official visit to the water works this afternoon. A lunch was partaken of at the works.

Senatorial Recreation.

Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, is an amateur photographer and amuses himself in the summer by tramping over the mountains of his state, taking views.

CHEATING THE GALLOWS.

JOHN CARPENTER'S SUICIDE WHILE UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

A Condemned Murderer Carries Out His Threat Not to Die on the Scaffold—How the Dreadful Deed Was Accomplished That Closed His Career.

NEW YORK, April 19.—John Carpenter, convicted of the murder of his wife, and whose death sentence had been stayed by an appeal to the court of appeals and confirmed by that court and who was to have been resentenced this week, committed suicide in his cell this morning by cutting several arteries in his arm. Since conviction Carpenter has avowed that he would not be hanged, and on one occasion, several months ago, hacked and cut himself with a knife in such a manner that for a time his life was despaired of. A close watch has been kept on him ever since, but through some mysterious means he managed to get possession of the knife with which he successfully carried out his oft-repeated declaration that he would not die on the scaffold.

A rigid investigation will be made by the prison authorities in the hope of discovering, if possible, the means by which he succeeded in taking his life.

HOW THE DEED WAS DONE.

In addition to the gashes that the murderer and suicide inflicted upon his arm, he cut a gash in his neck completely severing the jugular. The implement used was a razor, not a knife, as at first reported. From any of the wounds on his arm he would have bled to death in a little while, but to make doubly sure he slashed his throat. Since the former terrible attempt upon his life, leather muffs were kept on his hands day and night, when out of sight of a keeper. He retired to his couch in cell number five, murderers' row, at nine o'clock last night and had the muffs on as usual. He had to be put to bed, as with them upon his hands he was helpless. Several times during the night the deputies on watch looked into Carpenter's cell and saw that he