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LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1886.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GREAT FIRE AT MILLWAY.

WENTY-NINE ANIMALS RUASTED IN THE FIRRCE FLAMES.

The Barn of Henry Wolf, Containing Six Horses, Three Colts, Six Steers and Fourteen Other Varieties of Horned Stock, Respers etc., Consumed.

One of the largest and most destructive fires in the upper end of the county for many years, took place at Millway, a station on the Reading & Columbia railroad, about three miles north of Lititz and between that town and Ephrata, on Thursday night. Henry Wolf is the owner of a fine farm at this place Wolf is the owner of a fine farm at this place and on it was a very large barn. Mr. Wolf's son lives upon and occupies the farm. On Thursday night about 11 o'clock the tarm was discovered to be on fire. The flames made rapid head way and were beyond all control in a short time. It was not long until the large building was completely destroyed, together with an immense tobacco shed which stool near by. So rapid was the progress of the fire that all efforts to save the live slock were fruidles. Twenty-nine poor anistock were fruitless. Twenty-nine poor ani-mals were roasted, and they consisted of six tine horses, two colts, six large fat s and fifteen head of other horned cattle. steers.

All the bay, straw, dc, in the barn was lost. In the tobacco shed were two respers, a number of wagons and a large quantity of meat, none of which was saved. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, but no traces of the guilty party has been yet been learned. The flames were first seen by some men who were at the vil-lage store, tut it was then too late. The contents of the barn ware owned by the contents of the barn were owned by the younger Mr. Wolf, and the buildings only by his father.

When the fire was discovered the flames were bursting out on all sides. The loss on the buildings alone will amount to \$2,000 The barn has an insurance of \$1,300 in the Northern Mutual. Nearly everything around the barn and sheds was destroyed.

FOPULAR GOVERNMENT.

A Lecture by Prof. J. B. Kleffer Under the Auspices of College Y. M. C. A.

" Popular Government, " was the subject of Prof. J. B. Kieffer's lecture delivered be fore the students in College chapel Thursday night.

In his introduction the lecturer said that ; was the duty of every citizen to take an active part in politics, and especially upon the intelligent young man was dependent the purity and progress of our government for the future.

The democratic form of government, the speaker said, ranked highest. It brings out the instinct and impulse of human nature to develop its powers. It has its root in recog-nizing the rights of equality. "Love thy neighbor as thyself." This lies at the lost

of democracy. forms of government, laying special stress on those of Greece and Rome, how all of them utterly failed in accomplishing the highest positive good. He then cited the criticisms of Huxley and

Matthew Arnold in regard to democratic Matthew Arnold in regard to democratic forms of government not being able to origi-nate high ideals. Their arguments be met by comparing Euglish with American instiby comparing English with American insti-tutions; how the former, even as late as during the reign of Henry VIII, the most barbarous inflictions were executed upon the poor and helpless; how to this day the pow-erful have no fear of losing their positions of distinction, no matter what mode of life they may lead ; while the poorer classes have no hope of rising. With them the state is every thing, liberty and equality is pushed in the background. In America first is freedom, next is equality, and then comes the state. He then pointed out some of the factors

threatening our own government, such as luxusy and wealth. Here the speaker made mention of tendencies towards disaster between capital and labor. He alluded to Jay Gould and Powderly, at present before the court who is to mete out justice to both capitalist and laborer. He believes that

esses the people, having equality and right on his side. In conclusion the lecturer said that as long as man was sinful our forms of ment from time to time naturally of govern had to change and finally be dissolved for something higher and better to take its place. The church and state should never be united ; but only as a government, partaking of Christ's doctrines of divine government, recognizing doctrines of divine government, recognizing that all men are free and equal, permeates its code of laws with divine rights will it be prosperous and happy. The College Glee club rendered two fine selections, one at the opening and the other at the close of the lecture. Thus ends the course of lectures given by the College Y. M. C. A. for the present searchs.



tion of Base fall Clubs,

The phenomenal success of the America Association of base ball clubs has made it a not unworthy rival of the league. When the American Association was first formed u was thought to be impossible to keep first class clubs affoat on twenty five cents ad-missions, but the low rate soon made the association popular; it was in fact the nimble shilling against the slow six pence. The great crowds that thronged see the games made it possible for managers to bid for and obtain the best talent in the market. The president of the American Association is Whéeler C. Wikoff, son of Gen. A. T. Wikoff, who was a pension agent at Columbus, Ohio, for a number of years. President Wikoff's first connection with professional base ball was in 1873, when he was official scorer of the Columbus club. In 1884 he was made scoretary of the American Association in place of J. A. Williams, who resigned the position to take charge of the St. Louis Browns, It 1885 he was reelected. Early in 1886 Mr. H D. McKnight, who had been president of the resociation since its organization, was re-slected, but differences arising between the various clubs he was deposed in the interest of harmony and Mr. Wikoff elected in his mony and Mr. Wikon element pres-The long connection of the new presstead.

deat with the sport makes his election a most fitting one. The American Association is composed of clubs in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cincin-nati Louisvilla and St Louis nati, Louisville and St. Louis, The League Season Opened.

The league season was successfully opened yesterday, except in Kansas City, where the game with the Chicago was postponed on ac ount of rain. In New York almost twelve thousand people cheered themselves boarse over the contest between the home team and the Boston. It required eleven innings to finish the game, and the giants won by 5 to 4 In Washington the Philadelphia club were WORK greatly surprised by the home team, and Harry Wright was compelled to see his highly-praised team defeated by 6 to 3. The Detroit team showed that they had improved wonderfully since their opening, and they defeated the St. Louis, at the home of the

Morris, the Pittsburg pitcher, has grown sostout that he is unwieldy. He asked the nanagement of the club permission to pitch very other day The weight of the Chicago club is put down

Jimmy Brouthers is the first batter on the

Buffalo. This is the town where his by brother made his reputation, and the citizen no doubt think Juniny can do the same.

The American Association games vesterate sulted : At Philadelphia : Athletic S. Met ; at Baltimore : Baltimore 14, Brooklyn 9; t St. Louis : St. Louis 9, Circinnati 4, Kilroy was hit hard by Brooklyn yester-

day, but the Baltimores handled Toole with

out merey. It is strange that in the close game in New York yesterday, the New York made sixteen hits, while Boston had but seven

OF THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT IN MONIGOMERY, ALABAMA.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE

The Address of Jefferson Davis to the Thron Gathered to Witness the Starting of a Shaft to the Memory of the Dead Soldiers of the Late Confederacy.

The capitol grounds in Montgomery, Ala. were thronged with people on Thursday to witness the laying of the corner stone of the Confederale monument, or, as some expresses it, "the official burnal of the Confederacy. Near a platform erected for the speakers

stood the corner-stone, on which, in raised letters, is the inscription : "Corper-stop laid by ex-President Jefferson Davis, April 29, 1886." Ex-Governor Watts, who has been attorney general in the Confederate cabinet, was the presiding officer of the occasion, and introduced Mr. Davis, who and :

It is deeply gratifying to use to be presented to you by one whom I leased for advice when advice was wanted, whose stern qualities always made me sure that the judgmen he was drawing was from the bottom of his heart. When you called him away the place was missing which he once filled, and I have was missing which he once filled, and I have always desired to lay my hand upon him again. [Doing so amid applause.] Thus it was when we met the other night, after years of separation, some people in the room gave a sardonic smile to see two old, weather-beaten men embrace as though their hearts were young although their heads

were old. Associated here with so many memories thrilling and tender, I have felt that it were dangerous for me to attempt to speak to you as my heart would prompt me. Not that I

am always treasuring up bitterness against any one; but I am overflowing with love and admiration for our beloved people. [Long applause.] To avoid, therefore, anything applause.] To avoid, therefore, anything which might be prompted by the fullness of my heart-for I believe I am case-bardened in that condition of non-citizeuship which leaves me very little to fear [applause], for the purpose of guarding others rather than myself—I have prepared some notes that I might read which would not contain any thing that would be constructive or hurtful.

Voices: "Go on! Say what you please ou are in the house of your friends!"] You are in the house of your friends [7] My friends, partners in joy and in sorrow, in trials and in suffering : I have come to join you in the performance of a sarred task; to lay the foundation of a monument at the cradie of the Confederate government which shall commemorate the gallant sons of Ala-bama who died for their country, who gave their lives a free-will offering in defense of the risks of the sizes who is the way of the

their lives a free-will offering in delense of the rights of their sires won in the war of the Revolution and the state's soverignty, freedom and independence which were left us as an inheritance to their posterity forever. These rights the compact of union was formed not to destroy but the better to pre-serve and perpetuate. Who so denies this cannot have attentively read the articles of confederation or the constitution of the United States. The latter was formed and designed States. The latter was formed and designed

the better to effect the purpose of the first. It is not purpose to dwell upon the events of the war. They were laid before you yesof the war. They were tail before you yes-terday by that great soldier in so sole a man-ner as to require no supplement from me. They were had before you by one who, like Encast : "Cuncia quorum vidi et magna pars fui." General John B. Gordon was the soldier who when our times seemed darkest at Petersburg was selected by his chieftian (Lee) as the best man to lead the charge, to rough the heatening army, to make a sortie

repel the besieging army, to make a sortie and attack in flank and reverse, to double up Grant's army; and if I may say so in his presence here, he failed, but his failure was due to the failure of his guides to carry him

where he proposed to go, Again that man and gallant soldier was the one person whom Lee called at Appomattox when he wanted to know whether it was possible to break the life that obstructed his retreat toward the life that obstructed his retreat toward the mountains of Virginia. He answered that it was impossible; that after four years of hard fighting his division was worn down to a fragment. It being then impossible to break the line that obstructed his march to the mountains, Lee, like Wash-merter without knowing territories that

ready for war. The distant mutterings of the storm were readily understood by the people of Alabama. Gray-haired sires and beardless boys, all unprepared as they were, went forth to meet the storm ere it burst upon their homes and their altara. It re-quired no Demosthenes to arouse them to the duty of resisting the invaders; no Patrick Henry to prepare them for the alternative of liberty or death. It was the people, not eaders, who resolved and acted. One sen-timent inspired all classes. Yet I believe there were very few who did not regret the necessity which left them no alternative be-twein fighting for their state or signing it. Mothers, wives and daughters, choking back their sots, cheered them on the path of homor and duty. With fearless tread these pa-triots, untrained to war, advanced on many batte-fields to look death in the face.

ALABAMA'S SONS AND DAUGRTERS. Though Alabama, like Niobe, must mourn her children to death, yet is her woe temp-ered by the glorious halo which surrounds their memory. For more than a century atter his death it is said that Philip Deva-logne's name was borne on the roll of the grenadiers to whom he belonged, and when his name was called it was answered from the ranks: "Mort sur le Champ d'hon-neur." Long, very long, would be the list which would contain the names of Alabama's which would contain the names of Alabama's sons whose valor fidelity would justify the same response. To name a few would be unjust to the many. They are all, therefore, left where they securely repose, in the hearts of a grateful people. This monument will rest upon the land for which they died and point upward to the Father who knows the motives as well as the deeds of His chil-dren. dren In conclusion, permit me to say, though

the memory of our glorious past must ever be dear to us, duty points to the present and the future. Alabama having resumed her place in the Union, be it yours to fulfill all the obligations devolving upon all good citizens seeking to restore the general government to its prestine purity, and, as best you may, to promote the welfare and happiness of your common country. [Long applause.] Citizens of Atlanta and ladies [facing the

ladies on the stand], for to whatover side you may belong, it is your sex that has been true always in war and desolation. We hear of the valor and virtues and endearing names of the Spartan mothers ; but tell me where of the Spartan mothers; but tell me where in all the history of of nations, was ever such a spectacie seen as was witnessed in the valley of the Shenandoah? how the tide of war ebbed and flowed. Sometimes the Con-federates retreated, and sometimes they pur-sued. Those people who claimed to be our brethren had burned everything except the tensor. Uky discovery Waths interrupting. brethren had burned everything except the fences. [Ex-Governor Watts interrupting : "And they would have burned them had they not been stone."] Mr. Davis turned and smilingly continued : and why do you sup-pose they did not burn the fences? be-cause they were stone. [Loud applause.] And yet there never was a time when a Con-federate body of troops marched down that valley that the ladies did not hang out little Confederate flags from their windows and

valley that the ladies did not hang out little Confederate flags from their windows and give bread to the hungry soldiers. [Tre-mendous applause.] I have promised that I would not speak extemporareously, and I will not do it. God bless you, one and all, I love you all from the bottom of my heart, and give you thanks now for your kindness. [Long continued applause and cheers.] The corner store was then lad! the Maconic

The corner-stone was then laid, the Masoni fraternity participating. This was followed by a reception in the governor's room of the Confederate veteratis on the part of Mr. Davis and General Gordon. After dianer : procession was formed and proceeded to the cemetery, where the soldiers' graves were decorated, and an address was delivered by Captain A. A. Wiley. Mr. Davis goes to Atlanta to-day, and alter

the unveiling of the Hill monument he will accept an invitation to visit Savannah.

Two Serious Accidents

From the Manheim Sentinel.

On Saturday morning last, a son of Tobias H. Hershey, of Sporting Hill, while on a horse was thrown off, and failing on his head, caused concussion of the brain, besides being otherwise considerably bruised and scratched.

Thursday morning Rosa, a 5-year old daughter of B. A. Donaven, feil down the cel-lar steps, fracturing both bones of her left fore-

BARBARITY MOST INTENSE.

CRURL EXPULSION OF A PROSPEROUS POLE FROM POREN.

Though Having a Well Established Bu He is Forced to Emigrate, Leaving His Family Behind-Robbed On His Journey and Disowned by his Kindred.

BERLIN, April 30. - The expulsion of Poles from Prussian Poland continues and is at-tended in some cases with barbarous severity. One case, which has just been reported from Posen, but has been suppressed by every Berlin paper, is as follows :

A Pole named Jacob Hagemeister, aged 65 years, had resided in a suburb of Posen for more than forty years. He had a German wife and had raised a family of five sons and one daughter. The eldest of these is a man now about 35 years old, and of course he and all the rest of the children are Germans. The ather had established himself as a jeweler and lender of money in the suburb in which he lived and had accumulated a respectable fortune for a man in his class. He was somewhat unpopular among his neighbors on account f usurious practices in his capacity of moneylender. When the decree of expulsion came, t was seen that it applied only to the father of the family, the mother and children being exempt in consequence of their German birth. The father called his family about him and nvited them to join him in his enforced journey to Russia, where he intended to esablish himself in business. They had evidently been considering the question and they unanimously refused to go. Jacob then declared that he would withdraw his entire capital from the business in order to give him a start in his new life. Mrs. Hagemeister and the elder boys at once declared that the property belonged to them as much as to him, because it had been earned by their joint efforts, and that he should be satisfied with an equal share with the rest. After much altercation it was decided that one-half of the property should be given to the father. He took his share principally in iamonds and a few hundred marks that be had in the bank. He started for Russia comfortably dressed as a commercial traveler and with his treasures in a money belt around his waist.

ROBBED IN THE NIGHT.

At the first stopping place on the Russian side of the frontier he slept at an obscure inn and was robbed during the night of all his valuables, including his hat and clothing, for which were substituted the garments of a tramp. All his efforts to discover the thief were in vain and he became satisfied that the landlord was in league with the scoundrel. Hagemeister made his way back on toot to the frontier which he was not allowed to pass because he was a Pole. Finally, however, the young officer in command of the guard allowed him to escape on the Prussian side. He continued his way on foot to Posen, where he expected to find a welcome and sympathy from his family. To his surprise and horror they absolutely refused to recognize him. He begged them to make nother division of his own property, but they only laughed at him as an impostor and treated him as a tramp. Overwheimed by grief the old man fell senseless to the floor. A stretcher was sent for and he was taken to a common hospital. When he recovered the

pollee examined him and made a pretended investigation. They merely asked the eldest son who told them that their prisoner was a tramp, whe had an insane delusion that he was Jacob Hagemeister. The police then turned him loose. He appealed to the mayor, who knew him well, and had often borrowed money from him, but the mayor would not believe his story, saying that if his own family did not recognize him, he could not. He was

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30. -Senate. The Senate took up the president's veto o the bill to provide for turning over the bodies of deceased paupers and criminals in the District of Columbia to medical colleges, and after a short debate refused to pass over the veto. Yeas 6, navs 48. The conference report on the Indian ap

propropriation bill was concurred in. Th senate then took up the private claims calendar WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30-1 House,

A bill was passed appropriating \$6,492, for an examination and survey of the South Pass, Mississippi river. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the commit

ARNATE AND ROUME.

dential Veto That Was Most Ampt

tee on agriculture, called up the resolution fixing the 13th of May for consideration of business from that committee. Mr. Hatch

stated that among other measures to come up was the imitation butter bill. The reso ution was adopted. Another Veto. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.-The pres dent has vetoed the bill which proposed t extend to the port of Omaha, Nebraska, the provisions of the act of June 10, 1880, amen iatory of the statutes in relation to immedi ate transportation of dutiable goods.

Postmasters for Brooklyn and Hallmore WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.-The presi dent sent the following nominations to the

Senate to-day : Postmasters : Joseph C. Hendrix, at Brook lyn, N. Y.; Anthony I., Underhill, at Bath N. Y.; Frank Brown, at Baltimore, Md. vice I. Parker Veasey, resigned ; J. A. C McCune, Shippensburg, Pa.; James S Vedder, Washington, Kansas.

Fourth-class postmasters for Pennsylvania were appointed to-day as follows: C. S. Shellenberger, Evendale; Robert Rhine, Lack ; John Hartman, Neola ; Allen Metz

WAS IT A CASE OF SUICIDE

Frot, John Frazer, of the Chicago University

ger, Stormville,

Dies From an Overdose of Oplum. CHICAGO, April 30.-Prot. John Frazes lied at noon yesterday at the residence of his brother Donald Frazer from the effects o an overdose of opium taken, it is strongly suspected, with suicidal intent. Prof. Frazer retired in his usual health the night before After his death a two ounce vial, which had contained a preparation of opium, was found behind his bed. He had attempted suicid twice before. He was about 44 years old and was born in Scotland. He came to thi country ten years ago. For several years he was professor of English literature in the Chicago University. He was also a lecturer in th Chicago athen:cum,and contributed to magazines and newspapers. He was latterly the editor of music and drama. A little mor than a year ago his second wife secured a divorce from him on account of his excessive use of stimulants. He severed his connection

with the Chicago University about the same time. His first wife was divorced from him fo the same reason as the second. She, with 10-year old daughter, is now in Europe. Professor Frazer wasa man of great ability and his attainments but for his excessive use of liquor would have given him a grea reputation.

THE REPLY OF GREECE. loping That the Ultimatum Will Now Be Re-

garded as Objectles ATHENS, April 30,-M. Delyannis the Greek premier, will act as minister of war in addition to his other duties in place of Col.

Mavromichaelis resigned, during the interim attending the appointment of a new minister of war. The representative of the powers, who resigned the recent ultimatum, have referred Greece's reply to that documen to their respective governments and have

DEMANDING EIGHT HOURS.

WORKNEN TO ATRIKE IF TRAT IS BUT MADE A DAT'S LABOR

ation of Labor Affairs in Pitte burg and Elsewhere-A Big Strike Cuntemplated for To-morrow-The Hame De-

mand Made Upon Chicago Packers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 30.-At a meeting of the Cabinet-makers' union of Allegheny county, last night, the committee appointed to present the demand for an advance of 20 to present in wages, and a reduction of the per cent. in wages, and a reduction of the working hours from ten to eight, reported that with one exception the firms had re-fused to grant the demands. A discussion of the question then ensued, and it was unanimously decided to strike to morrow, May 1st.

A largely attended meeting of the carpen-ters of this county was held in Turner hall last night. Some time ago they demanded ten bours pay for nine hours work, which the employers refused, and last even ourneymen resolved to inaugurate a general strike on Monday next. Half the carpen in Allegheny county are affected by this do

6.000 Miners Ready to Strike

DUROIS, Pa., April 30.-The Miners and aborers Amalgamated association, in the Clearfield district, have issued a self ex-planatory circular showing conclusively that they mean business :

they mean business: GENTLEMEN: Seeing that your arbitra-tion board has been in session two days waiting on the operators to meet us to sign the scale of prices adopted at Columbus, Ohio, on February 23d and 24th, and to be binding for one year from May 1st, 1886, to May 1st, 1887, you are hereby notified to cease work after Friday, April 30, unless your operator comes forward and signs the scale, of which due notice will be given." Some 6,000 miners will be thrown out of work. work.

The Agitation in Cincinna

CINCINNATI, April 30.-The agitation over the establishment of the eight-hour law in this city increases. Nearly every trade or. ganization in the city has declared in favor of the eight-hour standard for a day's labor, and are working to the utmost to bring about the greatly desired change. Different demands been made by different branches of trade, and the situation has become very complicated.

In some factories the men are already out and in others they will go out to-morrow, un ess their demands are acceded to. The carpenters have declared unanimously in favor of the eight hour law but demand only eight ours pay, while one or two trades are in lavor of nine hours pay for eight hours work. Three hundred workmen employed by Sull Duhlmeir, furniture manufacturers, struck this morning. They demanded 8 hours work and 20 per cent. advance in wages. The firm offered to compromise on 9 hours, but the men refused and walked out.

How They Met the Difficulty.

CINCINNATI, O., April 30.-The Cincin-nati, Washington & Baltimore railroad company meets the eight-hour problem by issu-ing a notice to shopmen and mechanics that beginning May 1st they will be paid a fixed compensation for each hour of labor per formed, the rate to be one-tenth of the sum heretcfore paid per day.

Packers Will Work Only Eight Hours. CHICAGO, April 30 .- The great packers at the Union stockyards are the latest the representative employer called upon to grant an eight hour day. They give emloyment to between 25,000 and 50,000 men. Laborers Want the Same.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30,-14 is expected that between eight and ten thousa aborers will go on a strike here to-morrow, unless the master mechanics agree that eight hours shall constitute a day's worl

Against Boycotting.

NEW YORK, April 30.-The grand jury to-

day made a presentment strongly denoun-

ST. LOUIS, April 30.-The special investi-gating committee is no in executive session.

Several prominent citizens have been called

during the forenoon. Nothing has as ye

LOUIS SOMMERFIELD AND RICHARD

LEE MEET THEIR FATES.

been done in the way of taking testimony.

cing boycotting. The Investigating Committee

seasons, AN OBATORICAL CONTEST.

On Saturday morning the sophomore and freshman classes belonging to the Diag nothian society will have an oratorical con test. The prize for the best oration out of the sophomore class will be a gold medal, the freshman prize the work of Longfellow. This

reshman prize the work of Longfellow. This contest has only been introduced this year and promises to be a very interesting one. The public is invited. D. A. Souders, of the seminary, has re-ceived a call from Union Bridge, Md. Robert E. Cruz, also of senior class in the seminary, has received a call from Dubois City, Charlon county, Pa. The final examinations for the senior class

The final examinations for the senior class in the seminary will begin the second week in May. The text examinations for the sen-tor class in college will begin one week earlier.

Mr. Leonard, the janitor of the college, who has been suffering for the last few years from a number of tumors, has finally been cured of them all, and is perfectly well again The coming seminary commencement promises to be one of the most interesting that has been held for years, since the semior class has already made quite extensive prepara-tions so as to make it both attractive and edifying.

A NIGHT OF HARMONY.

The Kempa Family Give a Fine Instrumenta Musical Concert.

The well-known Kempa musical family who have on two previous occasions created favorable impressions on Lancaster audiences, appeared before a cultured assemblage in Grace Lutheran chapel last evening. Their repertoire embraced many instrumental gems that were rendered with rare felicity and expression. The concert opened with a trio from Beethoven, participated in by Mr. Albert Kempa, piano, Miss Eva Kempa, violin, and Miss Helene Kempa, 'cello. The alternated passages of rapid music with slow and soul inspiring cadence were not lost upon the audience. upon the audience

upon the audience. The second number of the programme was a violin solo "Concerto" by Vieuxtemps, ren-dered in exquisite style by Miss Eva Kempa. Her skill with the bow was most remarkable, fittingly exemplifying the possi-bilities of woman in this supposed exclusively masculine sphere. The overture "Masaniello" masculine sphere. The overture "Masaniello" was next finely given by the entire Kempa family. Part second began with a spirited piano solo, "Grand Fantaisie Dramatique," by Liszt, in which Mr. Albert Kempa showed his wonderful skill in tuning the keys to strains of barmony. His reception was so enthusiastic that he was compelled to respond to an encore. His work was suc-ceeded by a 'cello solo, "Traumerei," by Schumann, sliss Helen Kempa proving her-selt a perfect mistress of this difficult musical instrument. From it she evoked with equal care strains sayage and sweet. To the encore set a perfect mistress of this difficult musical instrument. From it she evoked with equal care strains savage and sweet. To the encore that was given her abe responded in cheerful syle with a piece that still stronger fixed her merits on the audience. She was succeeded by her father, in a piano solo "Murmuring gem, the encore to which was responded to by Miss Eva Kempa in a violin solo that created much enthusiasm. The feast of harmony was concluded by an overture, "The Caliph of Bagdad," by Boieldieu, in which the entire Kempa family appeared to great advantage. It was an evening of thorough enjoyment, the infusical features being a treat to which themselves among local musical connolss urs, and their audiences will grow larger as their merits become better known.

The Philadelphia club could do little with shaw yesterday. Young Johnson, of the Boston, began his

heavy work yesterday by making a home

The Southern League games yesterday vero: At Augusta, Ga.; Augusta I, Chattanooga 0: at Savannah, Ga.: Savannah Nashville 7, (game was called after elever innings on account of darkness): at Macon Ga.: Aflanta S, Macon 2: at Charleston, S C.: Charleston 2, Memphis I: eleven innings The exhibition games yesterday resulted At Jersey City : Jersey City 25, Stars 5 : a Nowark, N. J. : Newark 10, Buffalo 8 ; at El Newark, N. J. : Newark 10, Buffalo 8 mira, N. Y. : Rochester 7, Elmira I.

THE CALL TO ARMS

Albany, New York, Scared at the Prospect of Rebel Invasion.

In response to a call issued by Genera Barnum and others, Grand Army men and citizens, to the number of two hundred, me in the assembly chamber at Albany, N. Y. on Thursday night to protest against the utterances of Jefferson Davis, in his speech at Montgomery, and to denounce the "resur rection of Davis from the oblivion to which oyal and patriotic people had consigned

Speeches were made by General Barnun Speaches were made by General Farnum, Speaker Husted, Senators Raines and Smith, Assemblyman Van Allen and others. Sen-ator Coggesball was the last speaker. When he had concluded the crowd sang "We'll Hang Jeff Davis On a Sour Apple Tree." Resolutions previously introduced, declar-ing treason edious, &c., were carried and the meeting adjourned. Hurts Nobedy.

Hurts Nobody.

rom the Philadelphia Inquirer, Rep Certain people in Albany made themselves ridiculous by holding a mass meeting to protest against the ovation given Jefferson Davis, at Montgomery. Why can't they let the Alabamians enjoy themselves in their own way, so long as it pleases them and hurts nobody else?

A FEW STATE GLANCES.

Dr. Hostetter, one of the heaviest stock-holders, says work will probably be re-sumed on the South Penn road by June I. Edward Kinnane, who has victimized Philadelphia and Pittsburg firms to the ex-tent of \$5,000, has been arrested in Wheeling at the instance of Pittsburg detectives.

West Chester has this year declined to pay into the state treasury the tax upon her bonded debt, and has entered into a syndi-cate with other boroughs and counties to test

the constitutionality of the tax. Colonel Theodore W. Bean, of Norristown, will deliver the Decoration Day address at Oxford. Theodore K. Stubbs, of Oxford, will

Oxford, Theodofe K. Stubbs, of Oxford, will speak at New London. B. F. Cheever pleaded guilty in the Ches-ter county quarter sessions court to having uttered two forged notes, one dated Decom-ber 6, 1881, for sixty days, for \$250, on the National bank of Chester county, purporting to be endorsed by David McClure, and another dated October 20, 1881, at sixty days, for \$400, on the First National bank of West Chester, purporting to be drawn by Isaac Cochran. When the defense called witnesses to prove previous good character, Mr. Coch-ran broke down and wept, as did the defend-

an broke down and wept, as did the defend-nt. Sentence was deferred. Ex-Representatives Smith Buttermore, W. E. A representatives smith Butternore, w. B. Harding and Jesse Smith are of: trial in Harrisburg, charged with conspiracy and fraud in securing an appropriation of \$12,500 for a bogus miners' hospital at Connellsville. Congressman Boyle, of Fayette county, announces his willingness to break the two-term principle by going to Washington for a third ferm. third term.

Can Write Easter Than Dictate. Eiizabeth Stuart Phelps, whose sprained right wrist is still in splints, yet manages to do a good deal of work and says that she can write easier than she can dictate, wherein she differs from some women who are more prone to dictation than to almost anything else.

Sunday School Institute

Rev. U. B. Dohner, of this city, is conduct ing the proceedings of the Sunday school in-witute for the district of Steelton at that place. The sessions began Thursday evening and will conclude Monday. ton, without knowing pernaps,

ington, without knowing, perhaps, that Washington ever used the expression, said if he could continue the mountains of Virginia he could continue the war for twenty years. But when he found the line which obstructed his retreat could not be broken, he said there was nothing to do but surrender. He remembered, however, that Lee was not one who contemplated surrendering as long as he had the power to tight or retreat, and when he came to the last moment of surrender he said to General Grant: "I have come to treat with you for the purpose of surrender; but, Gen-eral Grant, understand, 1 will surrender nothing that reflects upon the bonor of my army." Grant, like a man, said he wanted nothing that would have that effect, and that

Lee might draw up the papers himself. NO DESTRE TO FIRE SECTIONAL HATE, It is not my purpose either to discuss the political questions on which my views have dsewhere and in other times been freely expressed, or to review the past, except in vindication of the character and conduct of those to whom it is proposed to do honor on this

occasion. That we may not be understood by such as are not wilfully blind, it may be proper to state in the foreground that we have no desire to feed the fires of sectional have, while we do not seek to avoid whatever responsibility attaches to the belief in the righteousness of our cause and the virtue of those who risked their lives to defend it. [Long applause and cheers.] Revenge is not the sentiment of a chivairous people, and the apothegm that forgiveness is more easy to the injured than those who inflict an injury has never had a more powerful illustration than in the present attitude of the two sections toward one another. Policy, in the absence of maginanimity, would have indicated that in a restored union of the states there should have been a full restoration of the equality, privileges and benefits as they had pre-existed. Though this has not been the case, yet you have faithfully kept your resumed obligations as citizens, and in your impover-ishment have borne equal burdens without equal benefits. 1 am proud of you, hose who risked their lives to defend it

ishment have borne equal burdens without equal benefits. I am proud of you, my countrymen, for this additional proof of your fidelity, and pray God to give you grace to suffer and be strong. When your children's children shall ask what means this monument there will be the enduring answer: "It commenorates the deeds of Alabama's sons who died that you and complement approximation of the what your deeds of Alabama's sons who died that your and your descendants should be what your fathers in the war for independence left you." Alabama asserted the right proclaimed in the Decharation of Independence as belonging to every people. She found that the compact of the union had been broken on the one side, and was therefore annulled; that the govern-ment of the United States did not answer the ends for which it was instituted, and with ends for which it was instituted, and with

ends for which it was instituted, and with others of like mind proceeded to form a new confederation, organizing its powers, in the language of the Declaration of Independence, in such form as seemed to them most likely to effect their safety and happiness. This was not revolution, because the state govern-ment, having charge of all domestic attairs, both of person and of property, remained unchanged. To call it revolution is a gross solecism. [Applause.] As sovereigns never rebel, and, as only sovereigns can form a mational league, if the states had not been sovereigns there could not have been a com-pact of union. [Applause.] That the South did not anticipate, much less desire war, is shown by the absence of

That the South did not anterpace, more less desire war, is shown by the absence of preparation for it as well as by the efforts made to secure a peaceful separation. The successful party always hold the defeated party responsible for the war; but when pas-tion shall have subsided and reason shall pade to secure a peaceful separation. The successful party always hold the defeated party responsible for the war; but when pas-sion shall have subsided and reason shall have resumed her dominion it must be de-cided that the general government had no constitutional power to corree a state, and that a state had the right to repel invasion. It was a natural and constitutional right [Ap-plause.] From the early part of the century there had been prophecies and threats of a dissolution of the Union. These began at the North on the question of preserving the balance of power, and culminated during the war of 1812 on the decline of their trade, though the war was waged for the protec-tion of sailors' rights. In the course of years the balance of power passed to the North, and that power was so used that the South, despairing of the peaceful enjoyment of their constitutional rights in the Union, decided to withdraw from it; this without injury to their late associates. The right to withdraw was denied, and the North made

Attending a Philadelphia Wedding

G. Harry Kerr, of Wilmington, Del., wa married on Wednesday in Philadelphia to Maggie Heacock, daughter of Edward Heacock, of Philadelphia. Mr. Kerr i official adjuster of the dynamite pool of the United States, and also private secretary to N. L. DuPont, president of the Renauno and Hercules Powder companies of Wilmington. Among the large number of guests presen were Rev. Joseph E. Turner and K. J Barnes, of this county. The couple went of a bridal tour through the Eastern states.

A Match Made

To-day Joseph Ocher, of Littlestown, an Daniel Logan, of Lancaster, posted five hun dred dollars in the hands of Ridenour & Schaum, City hotel, to be run for on Fri day, June 11th, on the Hanover race track betwen D. Logan's running horse "Kin-ney" and Jos. Ocher's running horse "Be Calm." An exciting running race is looked

Laying the Pipes.

This morning Superintendent Halbach pu a large force of men to work laying in the large water main, in the trench on Orange street, between Duke and Lime. People in that vicinity will have the water shut off for a short time, at least.

Drunk and Disorderly.

Railroad Policeman Roy arrested William Kelley for drunken and disorderly conduct in the Pennsylvania railroad passenger depot. He was taken before Alderman McConomy this morning and committed to the count jail for five days,

The Disaster at Lee.

LEE, Mass., April 30.-At the inquest of the East Lee disaster, yesterday, the contract tor said that he mistock the first layer of hard pan for solid earth for his foundations but it seemed to have been only a foot thic with soft unreliable earth beneath. The fund for the thirty suffering familie

has reached \$8,000. Secretary Whitney set \$250 from Washington yesterday.

Reduced Passenger Rates NEW YORK, April 30.—Private despatches from Chicago say that the anticipa-ted reduction in Transcontinental passenger rates, has been announced. The same dispatches assert that the Union Pacific, the Burlington and the Missouri railroads are meeting the rates for Southern California which were announced early in the week by the Santa Fo railroad. The reduction begins May I.

Rosecrans Makes a Denial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.-General Rosecrans, register of the treasury, denies that he has gone out of his way to have re moved from his office an ex-Confederate oldier named Wallace. The general says Mr. Wallace is a worthy gentleman and his transfer was simply a matter of policy.

Remembering Gallant Hancock. NEW YORK, April 30,-A committee veterans of the Irish brigade went to Gov

ernor's Island to-day to present Mrs. Hancock with an album in token of their respec or the memory of her dead husband.

A Petition for Fish's Pardon NEW YORK, April 30 .- A petition is being xtensively signed for the pardon of Jame D. Fish, the ex-president of the Marine bank, and it will soon be forwarded to Pres dent Cleveland.

A Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, April 30.-There were 20 failures in the United States and Canada re ported to R. G. Dun & Co. during the week

Arthur Somewhat Improved

NEW YORE, April 30.-According to Au ditor Chas. Treichel of the custom house a warm personal friend, of the ex-president, Arthur's condition is somewhat improved.

requested to be instructed as to the respo thrown by force out of the mayor's office, and stood for a few minutes tearing his hair and calling down the vengeance of heaven upon the authors of his mistortunes. His action soon collected a crowd, and when he started to trudge back to Russia, the mob followed him, pelting him with mud, stones and sticks, and erving out that he was one of the Polish Jews who murdered young girls for their sacrifices.

MORE INTOLERABLE CRUELTY.

Hagemeister tramped all the way back to the frontier and there fresh troubles awaited him. A different officer was on guard and he arrested Hagemeister on the serious charge of returning to Germany after being expelled to Russia. He was loaded with chains and cast into a dungeon occupied by the vilest malefactors, where he is now vainly trying to get an appeal for mercy to the new governor of the province. The young lieutenant who allowed him to slip through the lines is under arrest pending court-martial and will doubtless be cashiered.

The Brooklyn Situatio

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 30 .- Affairs at the sugar refineries at Greenpoint and Williams ourg are much the same this morning. The police guard, the factories and the strikers ook doggedly on. Several loads of sugar were carted from the factories of Havemeyer & Elder to Lightner's, lying at wharves at the foot of South Fifth and South Sixth streets, and also to the ferries. The trucks were all accompanied by a strong guard of police. and safely escorted to and from the factories The strikers made no attempt to impede the progress of the wagons, and confined their lemonstrations to hooting and applying such epithets, "scabs," "rats," etc., to the drivers.

Disastrous Fire Raging.

NATICK, Mass., April 30.-A fire begin-ning at midnight last night, and which is still burning, has destroyed a four-story brick building in Summer street, owned by E. B. Travis and occupied by A. L and G. W. Travis & Co., and Smith, Brown & Co., boo and shoe manufacturers, and also the factory of R. Hayes & Son, adjoining, be sides scorehing several dwellings. The Sum mer street hotel is now burning, and the Travis residence is threatened. The loss Travis residence is threatened. already amounts to \$30,000, and it is feared the damage will reach \$50,000.

Wanted For a Diamond Robberg

OMAHA, Neb., April 30.-George Martin, New York detective, has captured here Harry Brown, who is wanted in New York for a diamond robbery committed two year ago. Brown was leader of a gang of burglar who robbed a New York jewelry store of several thousand dollars worth of goods About a year ago he was arrested in St. Paul but gave the officers the slip and escaped by jumping from a railroad train between St. Paul and Milwaukee. He has made this his headquarters for several months, and ac-quired quite a reputation as a sporting char-

Mysterious Murder of a Child. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 3,-At solved.

Killed While Trying to Break Jail.

OLYMPIA, W. T., April 30.-An attempt was made yesterday afternoon by five prisoners to break out of the penitentiary at Sealco. The guard fired, killing Convict Wise and mortally wounding Convict Garrons. The others were caught.

hev shall make The reply of the Grecian government to the litimatum of the powers has been made public and is substantially as follows : Greece says that she notified the powers that she had accepted the counsel of France,

and was preparing to disarm, before receiv-ing the ultimatum, thus formally giving assurances she would yield to the wishes of the powers and would not disturb the peace The government of Greece will consequently not maintain, but will reduce her armamen gradually and trusts that in view of her ac ceptance of the advice of France, and her

proposed compliance therewith, the ultimatum will now be legarded by the powers

More Than the Usual Number of Cars Ru mug on the Third Avenue Line.

Third avenue line are running at more frequent intervals this morning than at any time since the strike was inaugurated. Up to this hour fully 75 cars have been run from both street depot to the postoffice and Printing House Square, the down town terminus No trouble of any kind has been reported. The police guard on each car is kept up as

sual. The sixth man for whose arrest a warrant was placed in the hands of Inspector Byrnes' detectives yesterday, and against whom the grand jury found an indictment for implication in the riot at the 59th street, in which one of the Third avenue cars was wrecked, was taken into custody this morning. His name is George Weiruner, a glass-blower, and he resides at 21 Clinton street. He was arraigned before Recorder Smythe and held in \$500 bail.

The B. & O. Line to New York WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.-The B. &). railroad company expect to be able to put heir new through line in operation betw Washington and New York city by August 5. The only break now in the line between Baltimore and Philadelphia is at the Sus quehanna bridge, across which the track can soon be joined. Col. Douglass, the chief engineer, says authoritatively : "The company will be in condition by the 15th of

May to open their through freight traffic to Philadelphia and New York, and it is confidently expected that by the 15th of August through passenger trains will be running between Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York."

Father and Daughter Killed

Sr. Louis, April 30 .- Rev. Chas. F. Rob-

ertson, bishop of the Episcopal church, has been very low for some weeks, and his death

Miss Jummy Wins the 1000 Guines

LONDON, April 30.-The race for the 1,000 guineas stakes was run to-day at Newmarket

and was won by Miss Jummy with Argona vis second and Jewel Song third.

WRATHER PROBABILITIES.

is expected at any moment.

BEIDGEFORT, Conn., April 30 .- At seven 'clock this morning the first passenger train from New York struck and killed August Machalowski aged 58 years, and his daughte Mary, 20 years, at the Warren avenue cro of the consolidated road. Two horses which the unlucky man was driving were also silled. A Bishop at the Gate of Death

o'clock last evening Del Shellenberger, a 11 year-old girl, was told to scrub a flight of stairs leading to a cellar. Ten minutes after ward her tather found the girl lying at the foot of the steps with her throat cut from ear to ear and a bloody carving knife lying beside her. It was a murder, as is proved by the character of the wound, but there is no clue by which the mystery can be

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.-For the Middle Atlantic states, casterly winds, stationary temperature, occasional light rains. FOR SATURDAY.-Slightly warmer fair weather is indicated for the South Atlantic and Gulf states. Colder, fair weather for the Lake regions and the Middle states.

Two Wife Murderers Hauged in Washingto Meeting Death Without Flinching—A Con-demned Murderer Anticipates the as objectless. Gallows by Self-Strange THE STREET CAR ACRIKE. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.-The presi dent having declined to interfers, arrange-ments were completed yesterday for the execution to-day of Louis Sommerield (white) and Richard Lee (colored,) wife NEW YORK, April 30.-The cars on the murderers. During last night neither of the men showed any perturbation or sign of breaking down. Religious services were held in Lee's cell last night and the doomed

man read several chapters from the Bible. While the services were going on in Lee's cell, Sommerfield, who is a German Pole, paced up and down, stopping now and then to listen to the singing and praying. About midnight the Rev. L. H. Schneider arrived at the jail and engaged in a short prayer with Sommericid. The latter requisted the pastor to get the pistol with which he killed his wife and son-in-law and destroy it. He

did not wish to have it fall into the bands of anyone to be exhibited as an object of horror. A visit late yesterday paid Sommerfield by his sons and daughters and daughter-in-law had no effect whatever on the murderer.

Both men are reported to have spent a comparatively quiet night. At II:15 the doomed men were led to the scaffold, which they mounted without any signs of fear. Their arms were pinioned, the black caps drawn over their heads and at 11:30 the drop fell, both men swinging off together. Som-mertield's neck was broken and he died instantly. Lee was strangled to death and was pronounced dead after 18 minutes. The executions were successful in all their details,

A Murderer Strangles Him HUDSON, N. Y., April 30.-Gui Scoms, who was yesterday convicted of the murder of Antonie Ricco, and sentenced to be hanged on June 4, committed suicide in be hanged on June 4, committee stranged and his cell last night by strangulation. Yester-day, after his sentence, he was taken to his cell, and on being searched a bottle of polson cell, and on being searched a bottle of polson concealed in a paper of tobacco was found upon him. Four hours afterwards he was found hanzing in his cell dead. He had used a small cord which he had worn about his waist. He was 34 years old.

Conspicuous Border Ch

Conspicuous Border Character Dead. LAREDO, Texas, April 30,—State Senator E. F. Hall, one of the most noted men on the Rio Grande frontier, died at his residence here yesterday morning and was buried in the afternoon. Last Sunday night he fell from a gallery in his residence and broke his ankle. Erysipelas set in and he succumbed, but was conscious to the last moment. For ten years past Judge Hall had been a

For ten years past Judge Hall had been a conspications frontier character. He exceptes various local offices, including that of county judge, and was elected state senator as a Dense crat against strong opposition within his own party. He was prominent in many bounder fights

A sad Recover in Indust. DUBLIN, April 30.—The other from all parts of Indust destances in getting provide the set of the set indication of the set of the set of the set indication of the set of the set of the set and fitty air outrages are reported for the some period.