LANCASTER, PA., MONDAY, JULY 12, 1886.

THROUGH THE WHIRLPOOL.

CARLISLE D. GRAHAM'S PERILOUS PRAT AT NIAGARA FALLS

In an Egg-Shaped Barrel He Successfully Rides the Rapids Wherein Captain Webb Met His Fate-How He Describes His Exciting Experiences.

Carlisle D. Graham, a young cooper living on South Twentieth street, Philadelphia, on Sunday successfully rode through Whirlpool rapids of Niagara river in a barrel. For the past two months he has been in Buffalo building his barrel and making preparations for the ride. He built the barrel himself in which he took the ride. The barrel is fashiened somewhat after the shape of an egg, the top being 26 inches, the bottom 17 inches, It is made of staves 15 inches thick, the bottom being 214 inches thick and the top, in which a man-hole was placed 15; Inches in which a man-hole was placed 1½ Inches thick. The barrel, which is seven feet long, is protected on the bottom by twenty-three one and three-quarter inch hoop iron bands and the upper part by four two inch bands. The centre of the swell is twenty-four inches from the tep, the barrel tapering from that point to the bottom. On the bottom was bolted a large cast iron plate weighing two hundred and forty pounds, while a bag containing one hundred and twenty pounds of sand was fastened inside. Beside the barrel a canvas hammock, just large enough barrel a canvas hammock, just large enough for Mr. Graham's body, was fastened in such a way as to swing clear of the side at all times. Two handles are placed inside in order that he might steady himself in his perilous

A man-hole plate, which swings on binges, was fastened on the inside by a swinging bar of iron, which clamped it closely to the head. A hole one inch in diarreter was bored at the top, a suitable plug which could be handled from the inside being placed there. Another opening, one-half inch in diameter was cut about half-way down on the side of the bar-

All his tests of his ingenious barrel gave adventurous Graham more confidence, and efforts were made to have the railroads pay him a percentage for going through. This the roads refused to do, declining to have anything to do with any more schemes by which lives might be lost, as was the case with Captain Webbt. After this refusal Mr. Grabam concluded that he had best show that his undertaking could be accomplished He did not shrink from his perilous voyage, but instead offered to go through more se-Hets were treely offered by his friends, but none were taken, that he would go through the rapids. A few looked upon him as foolbardy, many more as insane, him as foothardy, many more as insane, while others hoped that the authorities would interfere and prevent his accomplishing his

ntrpose.

It was four o'clock Sunday afternoon when Graham started on the perilous voyage, which he successfully accomplished. He told a reporter all about his plans, and stated that he would carry them out at the time he did, but requested that the time be not given in publishing an article on the subject for in publishing an article on the subject for that the authorities would stop him. Accordingly very few were aware of the undertaking, and the banks of the river, which would have held several thousand more persons than watched Captain Webb in his suicidal attempt, were peopled by a few hundred, and most of those were at-tracted there only by the curiosity and anxlety with which those who knew of Graham's entions were watching different points on

Graham kept the cask in which he intended to make his trip in a saloon in Buffalo About il o'clock Saturday he loaded it on a wagen and, accompanied by several friends, started for the falls. They arrived there about 4 o'clock this morning and unloaded the cask at a point on the American side of the river below the fails and about 300 rods above the cantilever bridge. A policeman noticed him after he had unloaded his barrel arranging matters around his horse and

Graham looked somewhat anxiously around at every approaching person, being afraid of arrest. The officer took him for one of the Tonawanda horse thieves and promptly friends, however, managed to get him clear with the promise that he would appear before the justice of the peace on Monday morning

at 10 o'clock.

When everything was in readiness Graham got into the barrel and closed the manhole at the top from within. At this point of the river the current is very slight. A small beat towed the tank out into the river to a point where the current would catch it, and then Graham was started on what might have transit out to be his rip to be entity. The

then Graham was started on what might have turned out to be his trip to eternity. The towing process took only a few minutes and then the stream caught the cask and started it on towards the rapids and whiripool.

At first it moved slowly along; then faster and laster, until the mad current dashed it on with its full force. The cask bounded up and down over the great waves and several times turned a complete somersuit, but generally turned a complete somersault, but, generally speaking, the wider portion remained upper-most, although it twirled around like a top. The cask kept pretty well in the entre of the river until it reached the whirlpool, when it struck a strong side current and was carried swiftly through, reaching the waters beyond in safety. From here the journey was com-

The cask floated on towards Lewiston, right side up, and all danger was past. It was picked up at Lewiston, about five miles below the starting point, and Graham crawled out of the barrel uninjured, with the excep-tion of a slight bruise on one arm, which he received when passing through the whirl-pool. He remarked: "When I struck the eddies it was enecontinued round of jerks, but I am not hurt a bit."
Graham will probably repeat the frip. He Graham will probably repeat the trip. He says he will yet go over Horseshoe Falls.

EECEIVED SERIOUS BURNS.

A Little Child of Harry Shaub Gets Hold of

About half-past two o'clock Sunday after noon, Lester, the twenty-months-old child of harry Shaub, residing at No. 22 Conestoga street, received very painful injuries. The child's mother left home a few minutes before the accident and Mr. Shaub, after getting his son to sleep, placed him in his crib and also went out for a short walk. On a bracket attached to the dressing burean were three matches which had been put there weeks ago. The little boy got from the crib, crawled upon The little boy got from the crib, crawled upon the bureau and securing the matches, re-turned to his crib. In breaking them one was ignited, and when Mrs. Shaub came home the clothing of the child and crib was ablaze. The fire was with difficulty put out, and Mrs. Shaub in her efforts to subdue the flames sustained frightful burns on both hands. A physician was hastily summoned, who found the child to be suffering serious injury. It is now delirious, but the doctor has hopes of its recovery.

A Big Fight Probable About Wheat

A suit has been entered against a numbe of gentlemen in East Goshen township, which has created considerable commen among the neighbors of the interested parties Last year Sharpless Sahlor lived on the farm of his father, A. D. Sahlor. After the death of the former, the widow continued to work the place for a time, and then moved away. While in possession of the property she put in a field of wheat. A few days ago Mr. A. D. Sahlor cut the grain and shocked it. Mr. John Pratt, father of the widow at once came John Frait, father of the widow at once came to West Chester and consulted with his attorney concerning the matter, and was told by him to haul the grain away. Mr. Pratt at once gathered together seven of his neighbors' teams, and hauled the grain off. Mr. Sahlor has brought suit against Mr. Pratt and all who assisted in removing the wheat from the field.

The will of the late Abram W. Russ was admitted to probate this morning. John R. Russel, brother of the deceased, and R. Russel, brother of the deceased, and George P. Russel, a son, are the executors. The deceased bequests \$250 to the Sunday school of the Presbyterian church on Orange street, and \$250 to the Presbyterian Memorial Sunday school on South Queen street.

The charitable bequests fail by reason of the will not having been made thirty days before death, as required by act of assembly. The will was dated July 3, 1886.

NEWS OF THE NATIONAL GAME. tesults of Recent Contests Some Note of th

Results of Recent Contests—Some Note of the Prominent Players.

The games in the League on Saturday were: At Chicago: Chicago 3, Detroit 1; at Philadelphia: Philadelphia 5, New York 1; at Washington: Boston 6, Washington 1; at Kansas City: Kansas City 11, St. Louis 5, The Association games of Saturday were: At Louisville: Louisville 4, Athletic 3; at St. Louis: St. Louis 4, Baltimore 2; at Pittsburg: Brooklyn 5, Pittsburg 4; at Cincinnati: Cincinnati 3, Mets 0.

The Chicago won their third successive game from Detroit on Saturday. The gontest was one of the finest of the year and over 16,000 people saw it.

000 people saw it.

Last year the Washington people became tired seeing the club win. This season it is

Denny Mack's men must have left their Denny Mack's men must have not won a mascotte at home, as they have not won a game on their trip. On Saturday they were game on the Attoona by 19 to 5. The Wilkesdefeated by Altoona by 19 to 5. The Willbarre did not have any of their pitchers

The Danville club, at Danville, has been playing good games lately. On Saturday when the score stood 3 to 3 with Scranton in the sixth inning, Troy was asked by the umpire to move further away from the bat-ter. "Dasher" refused to do so, even at the

ter. "Dasher" refused to do so, even at the request of his manager, whereupon the umpire stopped the game and awarded it to Danville by 9 to 0.

West Chester has a strong club this year, and Hilsey is pitching well for them.

The battery with which Baltimore defeated St. Louis yesterday was composed of McGimis and Dolan. It must have been rather rough on Von der Ahe to be leaten by such a poor club and with a pitcher that he had just released.

Brooklyn is only one game behind Pitts-

Brooklyn is only one game behind Pitts burg now.
Smith, of the Brooklyn, who is the best short stop in the American Association, lives in Pittsburg. On Saturday morning he got a load on and could not play in the afternoon. In the evening Manager Byrne advised him

to remain in the hotel, but he refused and he was fined \$200. The Athletic club was not beaten last Fri day. It did not play.

The Athletic tried a new pitcher on Satur.

day. His name is Aydelotte, and he come from Indianapolis. The Louisville hit his from Industry safely eight times. Ward has improved in his playing at short

The Brooklyn has neither signed nor re eased a player since the season opened. Harry Wright is of the opinion that the Phillies are by no means making a hopele

Phillies are by no means making a hopeless race for the pennant.—Phila. Press. He is the only man with that opinion.

"Soap" Lang, short stop of Jersey City, had his nose broken a few davs ago by a line hit from the bat of Casey, of Newark.

Ferguson has been Philadelphia's winning pitcher, McCormick for Chicago, Radbourn for Roston, Baldwin for Detroit, Keefe for New York, Shaw for Washington Wisdon. New York, Shaw for Washington, Wiedma for Kansas City and Boyle for St. Louis.

The chestnut that "the Athletic pitchers are all more or less crippled" is being well worked by the Philadelphia papers. The chances for the club in the penhant race are

crippled much worse.
In the recent New York-Kansas City game in the latter place, Tom York made some decisions which did not suit the cowboy audience. The president and vice president of the home club were both drunk and they threatened to kill York. A mob gathered headed by these two men, and a riot was only prevented by Rowe, manager of Kansas City Since Lewistown disbanded Sweitzer Joine the Altoona on which he is playing third base. He and Virtue each had a home run

A delegation of one hundred people went all the way from Newcastle, Pa., to Detroit, to see Charley Bennett catch some days ago Pyle and Knowlton, both of the New ark club, are tie for first place among the pitchers of the Eastern League; Phenomenal Smith is third. Burns, of Newark, leads the

In the Syracuse-Philadelphia game Schap pert, of the former club, was hurt in the eighth inning. Tomney taking his place and pitching well. "Buster" had three hits off Daily.

It is said that Jacoby and Alcott will be re-

leased by Syracuse.

John Green has been released by Oswego,
Casey troubles Detroit more than any other

the place of Shomberg, recently released to Pittsburg, on first base.

"Con" Murphy, the cranky pitcher, was married resembly.

married recently.
"Monk" Cline's little son is the mascotte of the Atlanta club.

of the Atlanta ciub.

Wilkesbarre wants a first-class pitcher, and
they offer to pay a good salary for him.

The St. Louis people looked in amazement
at the wonderful short stop playing of Smith,
of Brooklyn. They never saw his equal.

The St. Louis league players think the
black diamond on their uniforms is their
Lonab

The Jersey City club sold 150 kegs of beer on their ground on July 5th. It is little wonder that visiting clubs are stoned there. All of the Chicago players dress well off the field, but Clarkson is the bright particular dude of the team. He is very scrupulous about this dress, and there is considerable of the English about his style.

The Athletic managers are not able to see it, but for three years their principal weak-ness has been in the box. They hunt for big batters, catchers and infielders, but giv

batters, catchers and infielders, but give never a thought to the pivot upon which all turns—the pitchers—Sporting Life.

The correspondent of the Sporting Life in Utica, says,: "Chic" Hofford is playing great ball for Uticas. He is a good steady player, and makes friends wherever he plays." Wetzell is no longer with Hofford.

Speaking of base hall reconfers the Sporting Speaking of base ball reporters the Sporting Life says: "The Press is becoming sensa

tional and therefore unreliable."
Yesterday the Louisville deteated the Athletics again, the score being 13 to 4. At St. Louis, Baltimore defeated the Browns by 3 to 2 and the Cincinnatis were done up by the Brooklyn by 11 to 7.

Whenever "Fog Horn" Bradley umpires games in which the Brooklyn club plays the other clubs claim that he favors Byrne's men. In Pittsburg on Saturday he is said to have given the home club a very bad deal. The

In Pittsburg on Saturday he is said to have given the home club a very bad deal. The crowd attacked him and had it not been for two stalwart police officers he would have been killed. He was taken to the mayor's office, from which he escaped without the knowledge of the crowd and got out of town. Yesterday he appeared in Cincinnati to unpire the game with Brooklyn. The crowd of Porkers had lots of beer in them and soon took offense at "Fog Horn's" unpiring. One of them threw a beer glass at Bradley and others followed his example until there was a shower of missiles. A big row followed and several thousand people crowded upon the diamond. The police interfered and save Bradley and the Brooklyn players from being hurt. The fuss was all about a decision which the Cincinnati players themselves said which the Cincinnati players themselves said

The 565 officers and men in Camp Gobin, Mt. Gretna, spent the day quietly on the oanks of Lake Conewago. The only incidents of interest were guard mount, with Captain Strine, of York, as officer of the day, the

Sunday at Mt. Gretna

Strine, of York, as officer of the day, the dress parade in the evening and the services by Rev. Daniel Eberly, of Abbottstown, just before noon. The company returns show that Captain Strine, of Company A, has 61 officers and men in camp: Captain Guess, B, 47; Captain Bowers, C, 42; Captain Maioney, D, 58; Captain Jones, E, 54; Captain Johnson, F, 48; Captain Watts, G, 53; Captain Rahn, H, 47; Captain Holmes, I, 54; Captain Seltzer, K, 46; Captain Gerbig, L, 54; field and staff, I3. Of this number seven were reported sick to Surgeon Brehm, of Newville. Assistant Surgeon Carpenter was one of the most severe sufferers and returned to his home at Pottsville.

This morning Chief of Police Smith re ceived a postal card from Charles Craniger of Lock Haven. The latter states that his brother, who is between 14 and 15 years old left home about two weeks ago. The family left home about two weeks ago. The family heard that a boy about that age had his foot taken off at Marietta on July 3d and they believed that was he. Chief Smith investigated the matter. He found that James Craniger, who answered the description of the missing boy, was arrested with a party of bums in this city on June 2s. He was sent to the workhouse for 30 days by Mayor Morton, and is now cracking stones at that natitution.

170 LIVES KNOWN TO BE LOST.

AN EXTINCT FOLCANO BECOMES SUL DENLY PERY ACTIVE.

The Enormous Destruction Caused by an Ocea of Lava on the Island of New Zealand, Villages Covered to a Depth of Ten Feet-Description of the Scenes.

San Francisco, July 12.—The steame Viameda, which arrived yesterday from Australia, brings particulars of the fearful volcanic cruptions in New Zealand last month and which were among the most destructive in the world's history. The first report of volcanie disturbances was from Taranga, the Auckland lake district. The natives of the village were awakened at 2 a. m. by repeated vivid flashes of lightning which con tinued at rapid intervals up to 4 a. m. when remendous earthquake occurred followed quickly by others. The earthquakes con tinued to follow one other in quick succession up to 7 a. m. when a leaden-colored clouwas observed advancing from the south spreading out until it covered the sky While still moving it burst with the sound of thunder and shortly after showers of fine dust began falling for the first time in tradition the extinc volcano of Ruapeha was awakened into ac tivity. The entire country, over an extent of 120 miles long by 20 in breadth, was nothing out a mass of flame and hot crumbling sol which in places rose to a height of 4,000 feet capped at the highest point by the Tekophi geyser, said to have been one of the grandes in the world. Numerous small native villages were totally destroyed. Wairoa was covered to a depth of 10 feet with dust and

ashes. ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY LIVES LOST. One hundred and seventy persons are known to have lost their lives, among whom were several English residents. The loss o cattle starved to death from the destruction of pastures by dust is very heavy, and great distress exists throughout all the Auckland lake district. In most cases where bodies were found, they were dead. At the time o departure of the steamer from Auckland the volcanoes were still very active and the temperature of the hot lakes was increasing. As soon as the news of the fearful occurrence was received at Auckland, the government agent made preparations to go to the relief of the sufferers. Wagons were chartered and filled with provisions and clothes. The cenes among the mountains is terribly grand. Flashes of lightning, peals of thunder shocks of earthquake followed in quick succession. The most violent disturb inces were felt in the neighborhood of Ro toura. The violence of the earthquake led the people to think the island had blown up would sink in the sea. The sensation experienced is said to have been beyond lescription. After the first earthquake the inhabitants rushed about frantically in al directions. When the second one was felt the entire country was lit up by the glare from the votcano which had suddenly burs

GRAND AND AWPUL SCENE The scene was as grand as it was awful. A huge volume of smoke, illumined with lames, simultaneously burst forth over the range of mountains sixty miles in length and above the flames could be seen the balls of fire, presenting the appearance of meteors chasing one another along the sky. All vegetation is destroyed and the aspect of the country is entirely changed. Blue Lake and Rotakakhi have been transformed into mud baths. Nearly all the buildings are crushed in by falling mud. At this place Snow Temperance hall and the two principal hotels, as nearly all other buildings in town, are completely wrecked. The house occupied by Mrs. Hazard and her family was borne was dug out alive, but four of her children were found dead beside her. Her husband is

EXPERIENCE OF A SHIP'S CREW. The captain of the steamship Southern cross, who arrived at Auckland on the 18th, reports having felt at sea the effect of the earthquake and volcanic disturbances. He says that on the morning of the 10th of June, the day following the one on which the earthquake occurred, he ex perienced a downfall of dust which continued three hours. From 5 to 10 in the morning there was complete darkness with balls o fire playing around the rigging and mast nead. A terrible gale suddenly sprang up which carried away all his canvass before i unable to stand the blinding showers of sand and the captain ordered the vessel abou and stood away to the north, but not until 11 clock the flext day did he get clear of it Telegraphic reports from nearly all points in New Zoaland show that earthquakes always prevailed during the same period.

OFF FOR TORONTO Departure of the Knights of Pythias-Pro

gramme of the Celebration Lancaster Division, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, started for Toronto yes-terday afternoon at 3.55. They met at then rooms in the Inquirer building on North Queen street and headed by the Liberty band marched to the Upper Reading depot. Here marched to the Upper Reading depot. Here two special cars of the Lehigh Valley rail-road awaited, and in them the Knights were soon stowed away. A tremendous crowd of people gathered at the depot to see the party off, in addition to the Knights mentioned in Saturday's paper Sir Knight John Gable went. Among those outside of the division, who took in the trip are the following. W. C. went. Among those outside of the division, who took in the trip are the following: W. C. Titus, John R. Jeffries, Edward Trissler, George McVey, G. J. Heim, William Schaeffer, Adam Seitz, Samuel Young, Benjamin Hastings, Harry Mettlet, Charles Reese, Warren Broom, Mrs. Philip Borngesser and daughter, Mrs. Bernard Bolbach and daughter and Mrs. Charles Franciscus. THE PROGRAMME.

TORONTO, Can., July 12 - The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the world convened here this morning at 9 o'clock and will remain in session until July 20th. Arrangements have been perfected for a grand gala time, and prizes amounting to \$3,000 will be given for competitive drill by divi-sions of the Uniform Kank.

sions of the Uniform Kank.

The following is the programme of exercises together with a list of prizes: On Tnesday escorting the Supreme Lodge to place of meeting and reception by the mayor of Toronto, and the Grand Lodge of Ontario, with addresses of welcome and responses; grand parade in the atternoon; public reception of the Supreme Lodge in the evening. On Wednesday grand prize drill and dress parade; excursion on the lake in the evening. On Thursday continuation of prize drill with grand dress parade of all divisions at the close; band competition; grand organ recital and band concert in the evening; a reception will also be held at the residence of the supreme prelate at a time yet to be fixed the supreme prelate at a time yet to be fixed on one of the above days.

A Jolly Fishing Party. The cigarmakers of John L. Metzger's man actory, North Lime street, went fishing Saturday, at Binkley's mill on the Strasburg turnpike. They numbered twenty-five men

and caught over two hundred fish, which they cooked and feasted on in a shady nook near the mill. They had a jolly time, and the only drawback to the pleasure was that one of the party, John Gonzola, was bitten in the hand by a snake, while he was reach-ing in under the bank in search of fish. early hour for Philadelphia to join Simmons & Slocum's minstrels, with which troupe he will be one of the musicians. The company will open a summer season at Applegate's pier, at Atlantic City, after rehearsing.

ROW KEYSTONE DEMOCRATS CAN WIN. Iwo Conservative and Representative Jou Point the Proper Course, From Bogert's Wilkesbarre Leader

There are at least 100,000 voters in this state who have voted the Republican ticket chiefly for years past, who are very shaky in their allegiance to the Republicanism of to-day as represented by Quay and his crowd. View-ing the existing situation of affairs through the country, and comparing it with what the mouthing demagogues of their party predicted it would be in the event of Democratic dicted it would be in the event of Democratic success, they are ashamed to admit, even to themselves, that they allowed themselves to be so foolishly deceived. These or a majority of them, can be won over by a proper effort, and there growing indications that a proper effort will be made. As to candidates there is an almost unlimited supply of the very best material to choose from, though it must be admitted that some of the names mentioned would neither grace nor add strength to the would neither grace nor add strength to the ticket. All that is needed is that the char-acters of the men be such that the party's pledges shall be redeemed, and that those pledges shall boldly and squarely meet every pending issue. Briefly they should be:

be:

Ist. A piedge that the party shall be harmonized for an honest fulfillment of the lariff reform piedges of the national platform. This piedge snould be supplemented by an address clearly expesing the insidious fallacies of that put out by the convention of last week, and showing, as it easily can be shown, that the tariff, as at present existing, is not needed for and does not conduce to the raising of wages, but that it does tend to the abridgement of natural markets for our surplus products and thereby throws large numbers of our working people into frequent and long continued periods of enforced idleness, thereby reducing instead of maintaining thereby reducing instead of maintaining wages, and that in this and other ways it is a fruitful aid to the creation and maintenance of oppressive monopolies.

of oppressive monopolies.

2d. A pledge that the anti-discrimination laws so clearly called for by the state constitution shall be put upon the astate broks at the earliest possible day.

3d. A pledge that the utmost economy shall be exercised in the management of the state's moneys, and that whatever surplus the statements of the treasury shall at the end of each year exhibit, shall be applied, first, to the speediest possible liquidation of the state debt, and, second, to the largest possible cutting down of local taxes, either by increasing the appropriations for schools or transferring the liquor, mercantile and other licenses and taxes to the county treasury.

These three pledges are in strict accordance with Democratic teaching. With them fairly and fully made in the platform, any one of a half dozen gentlemen can be named who, backed by suitable candidates for the lesser offices, could take the nomination for governor and, heading an active speaking canvass, win success almost beyond a per-

Let us carry the issue of the rights and interests of the people, the tax-paying, hard-working people against the power of the bosses and the monopolies, to the door of every business man and every working man in the state. Let us do it manfully and honorably. Let us have a regular old-fash-loned fight for live principles and the result must be a victory.

A Voice From York. From Stuck's York Age.

The tariff is an issue vastly too important to be lost sight of, but to attempt to make an issue of it in a campaign to which it is entirely foreign, is to back the Democratic party with a double edged sword, invite over-whelming defeat for the state ticket and allow congressional elections to be made a go-as-

The plain duty of the state convention, if it The plain duty of the state convention, if it touch at all upon the subject of tariff reform—and we seriously doubt the expediency of such a course—is to simply reaffirm the action of the Chicago convention. That will be quite enough, if not too much. We, who are enthusiastic tariff reformers, want the light made in the congressional districts where the people have an opportunity to express their desires upon this all-absorbing and distracting element in our politics. The and distracting element in our politics. The delegates, and a very few delegates, usually construct platforms at state conventions and give expression to principles, sometimes wise and sometimes misguided. The people of in the public prints and are prepared to acintelligently upon the subject if they are given an opportunity. If it is to be made a mill-stone to hang around the nominee of the Harrisburg convention, the people will be disappointed and disgrantled, and instead of the victory which now dawns more auspic-iously upon the Democratic banner since the Republican nominations, will be turned into defeat, overwhelming and disgraceful to the Republican nominations, will be turned into defeat, overwhelming and disgraceful to the Democracy as that which slaughtered the Cleveland electoral ticket and snowed it under with 80,000 majority. Give the people, therefore, in their respective congressional districts, a chance to take in their own hands the question of the continuance of the present system of unequal and unwise protection or the securing of tariff reform, by electing such approximatives a will reflect the voters' sections. representatives as will reform, by electing such representatives as will reflect the voters' senti-ments on the floor of the House, and we will not only have a strong Pennsylvania delega-tion of tariff reformers in the next Congress but we will bring out such a vote in the state as will be surprising and elect our state nominees.

ominees.
The Repulicans have blundered on the tariff in their recent convention, by advocat-ing a continuance of high protection, and they have also seriously blundered by their refusal to declare for anti-discrimination. Let refusal to declare for anti-discrimination. Let the Democratic state convention not fall into any such error. Their course must be, if they desire success, to submit the tariff issue to the people in their congressional district for solution and denounce discrimination in any and all forms, in language vigorous and unmistakable. If they do this, they will be championing the rights of the people, and when the people see that they have a champion in the Democratic party their standard-bearers will receive the support of the peobearers will receive the support of the peo-

POLICE CASES.

Men Who Had Fun Getting Drunk on Sa urday—Other Cases. On Saturday afternoon Jacob Sterner,

Russian, was arrested on Middle street by Officer Leman. He was lying in the street very drunk. He is a peddler and in his pockets was found \$9.06 in money and a certificate of deposit showing that he has \$82 in the Quarryville bank. Yesterday morning he was discharged on payment of costs. James Donabue was found very drunk at

James Donabue was found very drunk at the Pennsylvania railroad depot yesterday morning. When Officer Boas spoke to him he became noisy and began to abuse the officer. Boas undertook to arrest him, but he resisted and fought to the station house, where he arrived with half a vest and his shirt almost torn off. This morning he said he wanted to go to Philadelphia, and he was discharged upon payment of costs.

There were four other drunks before the mayor, Three of them paid costs and the fourth got five days in jall. All of the men had been working at harvesting in the country and got drunk on the money on Saturday.

Saturday.

Annie Homan, who was charged by he

brother Charles with assault and battery had a hearing before Alderman Spurrier or Saturday evening and was discharged. Abraham Kauliman was held in bail by Alderman Spurrier to answer at court the charge of assault and battery preferred by J. P. Randali. On Saturday night Edward Murr, of Lititz

drank too much fighting whisky and became disorderly. He was arrested on complaint of his neighbors and on being taken before Squire Reidenbach for a hearing was com-mitted for 60 days to the county jail.

At the station house a large new state has been provided. It is used to record the names of persons arrested each day, and Chief of Police Smith is entitled to the thanks of the reporters for the convenient manner in which he has arranged it. Persons who cannot "get on the slate" at saloons can do

Before Alderman Deen, John A. Shober has given ball on the charge of larceny of some beans from John Smith, who resides at Slackwater. The prosecutor alleges that rocused went into his garden in October last and took a lot of beans without his permis-

AMERICANS AND IRELAND.

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL COMPLAINS OF UNITED STATES IGNORANCE.

He Writes a Letter Declaring That the Idea Ireland Reing in the Same situation as a State Denied Her Rights is Not Founded Upon a Truthful Basis,

LONDON, July 12 .- The Duke of Argyll has written a letter to the Times regarding America and Ireland in which he says that despite the existence of great national sympathies, the most profound ignorance prevails both in England and America concerning each other's constitution. He admits his own ignorance in this direction at the begining of the American war in sympathizing with the South.

of America for Ireland arises from the error of thinking of Ireland as being in the same relative position as an American state and holding to the opinion that England withholds similar powers to those which the states possess. Nothing, he says, could be more erroneous. Referring to the right of the American states to their due share in the powers of Congress and the checks on their own government which each allows, the Duke says that Mr. Gladstone's proposal violates both of these grand principles and is noth ing less than a corrupt and fimmoral bargain which banishes Ireland from the imperial court and surrenders the minority entirely into the hands of a local majority. Americans will perhaps hardly believe it, but it is strictly true that the pretended limitations and restraints proposed are entirely illusory. He appeals to Americans to clearly under stand the contention of the Unionists namely, that it is for Ireland's sake that their opposition is given to Mr. Gladstone's

Latest of the British Elections LONDON, July 12 .- Up to 4 p. m. there has seen no gain reported for either political

In the north division of Tyrone Lord Ernst Hamilton, Conservative, has been reelected by a reduced majority. The vote was: Lord Hamilton, 3,219; J. O. Wylie, Gladstonian, 2,876. In the last election the vote was : Lord Hamilton, 3,345; John Dillon, 2,923 Mr. Wylie failed to poll as big a vote as M. Dil-

In the middle division of Antrim Hot R. T. O'Neill, Conservative, has been elected by vote of 4,621 to 933 for McKelvey, Parnellite In the last election Mr. O'Neill defeated Thos. A. Dickson, Liberal and leading Orangeman by a vote of 3,832 to 2,713,

There has been elected up to this hour 291 Tories, 66 Unionists, 154 Liberalists and 74 Par

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

A general strike was inaugurated among the tanners of Peabody and Saiem, Mass, this morning for 59 hours a week. Herr Krupp, the great German gun-maker, has contracted to supply the Chinese govern-ment with 1,500 tons of steel rails to be used in the construction of railroads in the Chinese

Secretary Bayard has sent to Speaker Car-lisie a communication from Sir Lionel West, British minister to the United States, concerning the claim of Jean Louis Legare for com-pensation for services and money expended in bringing into the United States and pro-curing the surrender of Sitting Bull and his followers under the direction of the war de partment. The claim is \$13,412.

THEY DIDN'T GET TWENTY.

A Reading Cigar Firm Sends an Agent Here for Workmen-How He Was Duped. The lockout of the Reading cigarmakers still continues, but it is believed that the employers will soon yield. Last week an agen to search of non-union cigarmakers. Sunday's Reading papers state that the firm secured twenty men of the kind they wanted here. This morning a reporter of the INTELLIGENCER met a well known Union cigarmaker and he told a different story. Lehr & Clark's man secured but five men in this city. One of them was a prominent member of the union, the agreed to go along to Reading, but had He agreed to go; along to Reading, but had no idea of going to work. The Reading agent did not know that he was a union man. Two of the other men hired were "scab" cigarmakers (or at least men who said they could makers (or at least men who said they could make cigars). The other men were laborers who knew nothing about making cigars, but took this method of getting free transportation to Reading, where they wanted to go in search of other employment. The five men were furnished with tickets by Lehr & Clark's man, and started for Reading. As soon as they strived in that town they were soon as they arrived, in that town the union soon as they arrived, in that town the union man went in search of the members of the Reading union. He quietly gave the scheme away to them. The result was the two "scabs" had their fares paid out of town by the union people and they left at once. The two laborers went in search of other work and the union man returned to Lancaster last evening and went to work in a factory where had ing and went to work in a factory where he has had a situation all along. The union has had a situation all along. The unic men now have the laugh on Lehr & Clark.

ELAM KELLENBERGER'S DEATH.

On Saturday afternoon the Seashore ex press struck and instantly killed Elam Kellenberger, a cigar manufacturer, near his home at Gordonville. Mr. Kellenberger had been working in the garden when his wife warned him not to work in the hot sun. Taking her advice he walked towards the lumber yard of A. Hershey & Bro., and stepped in front of the Seashore express. stepped in front of the Seashore express. Mr. K. was hard of hearing; so much so that persons in conversing with him were obliged to write on a slate what they had to say. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence. He served in the army, and the loss of his hearing was the result of exposure whilst in the service. He leaves a wife and seven small children.

Denuty Coroner Robert empanyield the

seven small children.

Deputy Coroner Rohrer empanneled the following jury on Sunday to hold an inquest on Mr. Kellenberger's body: Lewis Diller, John Henry, M. K. Myiin, Joseph Reese, Emanuel Hershey and John Hamp. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The funeral will take place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial at Mennonite graveyard at Stumptown. Leacook township. at Stumptown, Leacock township.

On Sunday Harry L. Falk and two three companions were swimming in the Conestogs, near Woodward Rock, when

Harry saw a black bass sporting in the water within arm's length of him. Making a dash at it, he caught his tingers in its gills and swam ashore with it. It weighed nearly a pound and was so lively that it aimost go away from the young fisherman after he had Hart By Being Thrown From a Wagon. This afternoon while George Wall wa

turning into Andrew street from South Queen, with a pair of horses attached to his business wagon, the horses got the best of him, and, turning suddenly, threw Mr. Wall out of the wagon, cutting two ugly gashes on his forehead and bruising an arm. Dr. Urban dressed the wounds. The horses were stopped without much trouble a short dis-tance from the crossing. business wagon, the horses got the best of

In the prothonotary's office to-day, Jennie

Pontz and her husband, Samuel Pontz, have brought an action for damages for alleged slander against Annie Gable and her hus-band, Andrew Gable. The plaintiffs allege that Mrs. Gable circulated reports which were

On next Sunday a woods meeting will be held at What Glen, and a number of prom-

WILL THEY GO TO OMAHA?

CHICAGO, July 12.—According to several

The Big Pork Packing Establishments of Ar

dispatches recently received from Omaha the principal Chicago packers contemplate moving their packing houses from Chicago to that city. One dispatch stated positively that Armour & Co., Nelson, Morris, and Libby, McNeil & Libby had all bought locations at Omaha, upon which to erect their works. The dispatch said that Michael Cu dairy, of Armour & Co., had just bought 40 acres for that purpose. It has been claimed if the packing business was conducted at Omaha and Kansas City instead of at Chicago a great saving in freight could be se-cured. Another claim has been that an escape from the labor troubles so prevalent in Chicago would be enjoyed. With reference to these matters, several of the packers were seen to-day. Michael Cu daby, of Armour & Co., said that while facilities for conducting pork packing business were developing at Omaha, it would be a long time before business would leave Chicago to go there. Mr. McNeill, of Libby McNeill & Co., said that firm had no inten tion of transferring their business to Omaha Nelson Morris, another packer, denies any intention of moving West.

Pork Packers May Strike. Chicago, July 10.—An extensive strike is threatened in the packing houses. The trouble is caused by the floor men or side trimmers. For some time past they have been handling 425 head of cattle each day. This, they claim, is too much for the pay, and the men demand bereafter they shall be required to handle but 100 head per day, and that they shall receive the same wages that they are now geting-\$24 per week. They also demand pay whether they work or not.

WHERE THERE MAY BE BLOODSHED.

The Grape Creek Coal Company Importing Negroes For the Places of Strikers. GRAPE CREEK, Ills., July 12 .- There is every prospect of a riot over the importation of negroes by the Grape Creek coal company, to take the places of the striking miners The strikers declare that the new men cannot work under any circumstances, and that they will resist force with force. The sheriff of Vermillion county has forty special reputies on the ground, and will do all in his power to maintain order if the negroes condude to go to work. There were over a thous and strikers when the present strike began bu the number is now reduced to seven or eight hundred. All are destitute and the condition of many of them is absolutely appalling, the women and children having barely sufficient clothing to cover them and hardly sufficient food to exist upon. The men insist that they will never surrender. Most of them are foreigners. Germans largely predominate. The strikers have been out most of the time for 16 months. Late last fall they accepted the company's rate and even underbid each other for work, there not being employment for all on account of the company's business having greatly fallen off in consequence of the long continued strike. As soon as spring opened they renewed their demands for the Pittsburg rate of 75 cents a ton and went out on May 1. They have since been evicted from the company's houses and are subsisting in the woods on percentages from the union and the surrounding country. A few of them have put up slab shantles; some have tents and others seek any shelter they can find

A TYPHOID FEFER EPIDEMIC. The Village of Waterford, Wisconsin, Under a

most of the time having only the protection

Reign of Terror. RACINE, Wis., July 12 .- News has reached here of an epidemic of typhoid fever, which has visited the little village of Waterford, sit nated in the northwest corner of Racine isolated. Four weeks ago Barney Huening a young man, who had been working in Mil waukee, returned to his home at Waterford, to recuperate from an attack of typhoid fever Shortly after his return his little sister fel sick, but continued to visit the Catholic school. Her parents did not know that she had caught the dreadful malady from her brother, who was rapidly recovering. In vestigation showed that the water which he had used for bathing purposes had been carelessly thrown into the yard thence findng its way into the well which was used for drinking purposes by the children attending the school. The result was that a number of the children fell sick, the schools were closed and all the patients, about 35 so far, had to be solated. A few deaths followed and more are expected hourly. The whole section of the country is aroused, and at Waterford al

CHICAGO, July 12.-William Knoch, 14 years old, was shot yesterday while on his way to Sunday school by Jimmy Reynolds, a young tough, who was concerned recently in an assault on a police officer. The wounded lad cannot recover. About a year ago Reynolds was beating young Knoch's little brother when Willie came up and knocked him down with a base ball club. Since then the latter has declared several times that he would get even and yesterday he stepped up behind the boy and shot him in the back of the head. Reynolds is under

A Startling London Divorce Suit LONDON, July 12.—Baron Henry D' Worms who was secretary of the board of trade in the late Tory cabinet, has begun a suit for divorce against his wife on the ground of adultery with Baron Meron. The Barones D'Worms has frequently taken trips to the Tyrol, where, it is alleged, she held secret meetings with the Baron Meron. The latter

will not put in any defense in the case.

Baron D'Worms married Fannie, eldest in 1864. She is a handsome, stately and voluptuous lady and a leader in the fashionable clique, and a general favorite in society.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 12.-The little receiving office of the Cincinnati Consolida ted street railroad company, in the front part of Evans' drug store, at the northwest corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, was entered by burglars last night and the safe robbed of be tween \$1,000 and \$2,000 in cash and a large number of tickets. A Lover's Double Crime.

CANEYVILLE, Ky., July 12.-At a camp

neeting at Flatwood, Butler county, yester day, Will Hazelip stabbed Miss Mary Lace field for not accepting his company, and then cut his out throat. Both are in a critical condition and expected to die at any moment. An Address by Chief Arthur KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 12.—Chief Arthur

delivered a lengthy address at the opera house last night on the aims of the Brotherhood. Engineers were in attendance from towns 300 miles distant. The meeting was a union one held for the good of the order. Chief Arthur's entiments were well received.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—For New York slightly warmer fair weather, variable winds. For Eastern r'ennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey fair weather, followed by light local rains, slightly warmer, variable winds. For West-ern Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky, slightly warmer fair weather and variable winds.

GROVER'S TENDER HEART.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIS REASONS FOR PARDONING A MOD YORK BANK EMBERELER.

R. Porter Lee, of Syracuse, Set Free by the President, Chiefly Because He Had a No Hard-Working Wife Who With Box Children Were Made to Suffer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.—The president has pardoned R. Forter Los, and sen-York, who in 1882 was convicted and senenced to jail for 10 years for embezzien In issuing this pardon, the president says: This convict was sentenced in November, 1882, at a term of the circuit court of the United States, held at Syracuse, in the Northern district of New York, to be confined in the penitentiary at the city of Buffalo for for embezzling the funds of the birst National bank, at Buffalo, while he was president thereof. While this is a statutory offense and somewhat technical in its character, the public are so much interested in the security of our banking institutions and such strict faith and care should be demanded of those having them in charge that I am much disinclined to extend elemency to those found prop-erly guilty of offenses like that of which this erly guilty of offenses like that of which prisoner was convicted. I am entirely familiar with this case and knew the prisoner a long time before his conviction. His sentence was generally regarded at the time it was pro-nounced as a very severe one, being the full extent of the law. With the commutation allowed in the state of New York for good conduct in prison, he has served a sentence of 5 years, and it is entirely certain in my mind that whatever good is to be wrought upon him individually has already been accomplished. At the time of his conviction his wife-a noble, courageous and devoted woman-and five small enildren were the sad sufferers for his crime, and exacted the sympathy of the entire community. By her patient hard labor to support her children and her neverfailing trust and hope in the darkest days, this wife has demonstrated that she at least is entitled to clemency. I am glad to be able to restore to her her husand, and to be satisfied at the same time that the ends of justice are fully answered."

A DELUGE OF HOUSE BILLS. Just as Many as Though the Season Was Only

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12.-[House] The president's message vetong the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Asheville, N. C., was laid before the House and referred.

A bill was passed authorizing the secret of war to loan tents to the Southwestern Iowa and Northwestern Missouri Veteran soldiers' association and to the Tri-State Veterans association of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan for reunion purposes.
Under the call of states the following bills, to, were introduced and referred: By Mr.

Wheeler, of Alabama, declaring it to be the sense of the House that Congress should not adjourn until it has enacted a law appropriating a portion of the surplus money ury to assist the states in the great work

By Mr. Hall, of lowa, for the relief of set-tlers on the Des Moines river lands, above Raccoon Fork. By Mr. Murphy, of Iowa, for the relief of

settlers on public lands.

By Mr. Robertson, of Kentucky, appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a granite shaft to mark the birthpisce of Abraham Lin-My Mr. Lovering, of Mass., (by request,)

to abolish the importation of Italian or other slaves or laborers under contract, and held

By Mr. Maybury, of Michigan, incorporating the Great Falls railway company.

By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, a resolution alling upon the president for information relative to the probable advantages or disadvantages to accrue to the United States by the operation of the reciprocity treaty with

from the committee on public lands, reported the bill permitting all persons who have lost homestead rights to make new entries; ommittee of the whole.

A Slack Eye for Captain Eads. [SENATE.]—Mr. Sherman introduced, by request, a bill to stop all payment of public money to James B. Eads for past, present or future work at the mouths of the Missisaippi river until further ordered by Congress ; re-

Resuming work on the calendar the Senate passed the following bills : To prevent obstructive and injurious deposits in New York harbor; the House bill granting pensions to the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war. As amended and passed, the bill directs the secretary of the interior to place on the officers and enlisted men (including marines, militia and volunteers) who being duly enlisted, actually served sixty days with the army or navy of the United States in Mexico or on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto in the war with that nation, or who were actually engaged in a battle in said war and were honorably discharged, (and surviving widows) provid-that such widows have not re-married; and provided that every such officer, enlisted man, or widow, who is, or may become @ years of age, or who is or who may become subject to any disability or dependency equivalent to some cause recognized by the pension laws as a sufficient reason for the allowance of a pension shall be entitled to the benefit of the act (except when such disability or dependency was incurred in aiding or abetting the late rebellion.) The pensions are to be \$8 a month payable only after the passage of the act. The law is not to apply to persons already receiving pensions at or over that rate, and where persons (entitled under this law) are already receiving pensions less than \$8 a month, the pension shall only be for the difference up to \$8; also the bill to credit the state of Oregon with \$12,396, for ordnane

and ordnance stores. A number of important measures were laid over under objections, and at 12:30 the

calendar was laid aside. Mr. Hoar from the judiciary committee reported back with a substitute Mr. Beck's bill to prohibit members of Congress from acting as attorneys or employes of rail that have received grants of land fro

United States. Mr. Hoar said he had himself prepared a substitute which he would offer at the prope time for that of the committee. Mr. Coke stated that Messra. Wilson (Iowe)

Vest, George, and himself dissented from the report of the majority of the judiciary committee and would also submits su tute at the proper time. The whole matter was referred to the cal-

Rough on Chickens.

Last night the chicken destroyer was about again, and he visited the premises of House Weber, residing at No. 423 South Questreet. The lath were torn from a coop in a yard which contained ten chickens. The morning four of the fowls were found lyinded in the yard, having been killed exact like those which have been mentioned bein in this paper. The other six chickens we missing. It is believed that the animal idde the damage was a doc. There we marks on the other coops in the yard which showed that he had tried to break them on also but failed.