LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1886.

THE NEW ENGLISH CABINET.



LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, CHAN CELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

Portraits of Some of the Men Who Will Make or Break the New Adminstration Secretary of War, Attorney General and Lord President of the Council.

The new English ministry, with the appointments now understood to be agreed upon, will stand as follows :

Secretary of Foreign Affairs-The Earl of Iddesleigh. Chief Secretary for Ireland Sir Michael Hicks-Besch.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Lord Randolph Churchill, who, by virtue of his appointment, becomes the recognized leader of the Conservative party in the House of Com-

Secretary for War-Right Hen. W. H. First Land of the Admirality-George Lord High Chanceller Baron Hals-Secretary for India—Right Hon. Frederick

Arthur Stanley, Lord President of the Council-Viscount Cranbrook, President of the Board of Trade-Right Hon, Edward Stanhope, First commissioner of Works-Right Hon, David Plunket. Lord Chancellor of Ireland-Lord Ash-

bourne, Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury—The Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—The Marquis of Londonderry.

President Local Government Board - Right Hon. Henry Chaplin.
Atterney General—Sir R. Webster.

Home Secretary-Mr. Henry Matthews, Q. Secretary for Scotland Right Hon. Arthur Postmaster General-Right Hon. Henry Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster— Lord John Manners.

Patronage Secretary to the Treasury—Mr.
A. Akers-Douglas.
Attorney General of Ireland—Right Hon.
Hugh Holmes, Q. C.
Solicitor General of Ireland—Mr. John
Gregory Gibson, Q. C.
The English want is for more compact.

The English mind is far more occupied with Churchill's own fortunes than with the Irish appointments, for which he is held responsible. Surprise at his leap to the chancel-lorship of the exchequer mingles with grat-itude that he did not receive the foreign office instead. He is ten years younger than Disraeli was when he became chancellor, and mons since the time of Pitt. There is not much doubt if his health will stand the strain of his difficult duties, and still more doubt whether he will get on with Hartington, who holds the Tory ministry in his hand. There is some comment on the fact that Churchill was an ardent Protectionist last fall and committed to the wholesale reform of all government departments; but it is impossible to awaken interest in his failure to be consistent. Nobady longer expects that or anything else from him but exhibatation. anything eise from him but exhilaration,

The United Decland of Dublin says: "The
truce with the landlords is shattered, but the
Irish people have not the least intention to
estrange the English masses. It would be
impossible to produce a more eloquent example of the policy of ramming English rule
down Irish throats than is afforded in the
Marquis of Salisbury's appointments as
Irish Viceroy of the Marquis of Londonderry,
inheriting as he does the blood and the name
of the cut-throat and hideous Castlereagh."

The Freeman's Journal says: "The appointment of Lord Londonderry to be viceroy of Ireland, and of Sir Michael Hicks-

roy of Ireland, and of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to be chief secretary, is ominous of co-ercion. Irishmen must be prepared for

The Loyalist press is delighted over the ap-pointment of Lord Londonderry to the lord fleutenancy.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE. None of these announcements has the who, it will be remembered, is married to the daughter of Leonard Jerome, of New York. He is the son of the seventh duke of Mariborough, was born in 1819, and resides at Blenneim palace, Woodstock. He has al-ways been known as a dashing young fellow; received the degree of M. A. at college and was elected to Parliament in 1874 as a Conservative. It was during the Bradiaugh excite-ment that he came into prominence; he and several others formed what was called the "Fourth Party" in opposition to Bradlaugh.
After that fell to pieces he began to assail
Gladstone and his ministry and gained much
notoriety. When the second Gladstone ministry fell Churchill was made secretary of state for India, under the Salisbury adminis-tration, going out with that statesman when overthrown by Gladstone. During the late canvass his anti-Gladstone manifesto and speeches were notably bitter and he has had his reward. He is expected to visit America some of these early days.

THE MINISTER OF WAR.



Smith, of the Strand and Bournemouth, Hampshire, bookseller, publisher and newsagent. He was born in Duke street, Gros venor Square, London, June 24th, 1825; educated at the grammar school of Tavistock, and became in due course a partner of the well-known firm in the Strand. In July,

1865, he unsuccessfully contested Westminster in the Conservative interest, but his candidature was renewed, with success in November, 1868, when he defeated Mr. John Stuart Mill. He has continued to sit for Westminster ever since. In 1874 he ran ahead of all his follows, and was returned at the head of the poil. Upon his appointment as secretary of war, it became necessary that he should be re-elected and there were rumors that the Liberals would leave no stone unturned to defeat him. When, however, the election did take place, Jurié 29th, 1885, he was returned without opposition. In 1874, he was made financial secretary of the treasury, serving in that capacity until August 8th, 1877, when he was appointed first lord of the admiralty, and a cabinet minister. This promotion gave rise to the fanciful conceit of Sir Joseph Porter, in K. C. B., in Githert and Sullivan's opera of "Pinafore," of which the couplet

"Stick close to your desks, and never go to sea And you may be the raler of the Queen's navoe." directly applies to Wm. Henry Smith. In this position he succeeded the late Mr. Ward Hunt. When the Conservatives went out of office in April, 1880, Mr. Smith went with them. He was a member of the first and second school boards of London, but retired therefrom in 1874. The University of Oxford conferred on him the degrees of D. C. L. in 1878, and in 1880 he was given the freedom of the Stationers' company. The known hostility of the Salisbury ministry to Russia makes the position of war secretary an especially important one.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.



Sir R. R. Webster, Reappointed to His Old Post as Legal Adviser.

Webster was also the attorney general in the previous short-lived Salisbury cabinet. If the position taken by Gladstone, Labouchere and others of the opposition is a fair indication, the present Salisbury cabinet will be even more short-lived that the previous one. Henry Labouchere says that every and all means must be taken to make the conin means must be taken to make the con-tinuance of the Conservatives in power an impossibility, and he calls upon the Parnel-lites to stand firm against the coalition, say-ing that if they expect the support of the Liberals they must in turn support the latter. The political occurrences in England for the coming six months will form very interest-ing reading.

PINCOUNT CRANBROOK.



Lord President of the Council and Foreig Secretary Under Sallabury The Viscount Cranbook is the third son the late Mr. John Hardy, of Dunstall hall, Staffordshire, who was member of Parliament for the town of Bradford for many years. The viscount was born at Bradford, Oct. 1st, 1814. He was given a most liberal education which was finished at Oriel college, Oxford, in 1835. He was admitted to the bar in 1840, when he soon became an active participator in the affairs of the British nation. The Conservative element stimulated his ambitious zeal in appointing him under secretary of the House department in 1858. In 1868 he became president of the poor lord board, during the formation of Lord Derby's third administration, which office he successfully maintained until Mr. Disraell's succession to the premiership, by whom he was nominated secretary of state whom he was nominated secretary of state for war. In 1878 Mr. Hardy was raised to the peerage by having the title Viscount Cran-brook conferred upon him. In the same year he succeeded the Marquis of Salisbury as secretary of state for India, and held that office until the year 1880, when the Conserva-tive power was no longer in the ascendency,

The long peace which has prevailed be-tween the Philadelphia & Reading and the ennsylvania Schuykıll Valley railroad companies at Pottsville, was interrupted Thurs-day afternoon. The last named company is desirous of moving its track on Coal street, in that city, so as to afford a better approach to its depot, but cannot do so without encroaching upon the ground of the Reading company. The latter put a force to work laying a track on the Coal street sidewalk, skirting its ground and parallel with the Pennsylvania track. The municipal Pennsylvania track. The municipal authorities interfered and arrested the boss of the gang, who had a hearing and was bound over to court. The work was suspended, but it is thought an attempt will be made to resume to-day, which will be re-sisted forcibly, if necessary, by the police.

Desecrators of a Cemetery Arrested On the night of July 4 the Roman Catholic cometery in Springfield, Mass., was desc crated, stones being overturned and distig ured and much damage done. An indigna-tion meeting was held, a detective was hired and the city offered \$100 for the arrest of the perpetrators of the outrage. Thursday Michael Kelly, Edward Linnehan, Thomas Coulch, John Johnson, and Maurice and Patrick Cavanagh were arrested. They are all Catholics, with the exception of Johnson, a negro.

Abraham Afflebach, 451 Green street, has a Duckwing bantam chicken that has layed twenty-five eggs recently and none of them larger than a minie ball. The people to whom he showed them said they were not chicken eggs, but snake eggs. Mr. Afflebach had some doubts which were, however, dispelled after he penned the bantam in a bird cage, when it continued laying.

In Evansville, Ind., Maud Julton, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Joseph Julton has died of hydrophobia. Her symptoms were frightful to behold, and six men were required at times; to hold her. She was bitten nine days ago by a dog, which has since been killed.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

FIFE HUNDRED STRONG IN LANCASTER AND GROWING STRADILY.

ubites Holding Weekly Meetings a Pledged to Stand Together for Better Wages and General Protection-No Religion nor Politics to be Regarded by the Order.

There are now two assemblies of the wide spread order of Knights of Labor in this city. The first of these was organized last March, and was composed of men who worked at many different trades. But presently the cigarmakers, one of the most numerous branches of workingmen in this city, became strong enough to form an assembly of their own, and they organized Cigarmakers As-sembly No.7,701, which meets every Tuesday evening, on the fourth floor of A. C. Kepler's

evening, on the fourth floor of A. C. Kepler's postoffice building. The other assembly still comprises different classes of workingmen and whenever any particular trade is strong enough to form an assembly of its own this will be done.

The two assemblies aggregate over 500 members. The officers and membership and the workings of the assemblies are in the main kept secret; but it is known that besides the two assemblies in this city there are three in York and one in Columbia, all soon to be united in a district assembly. soon to be united in a district assembly.

Foremen are admitted to the order, but no

manufacturer or employer of men: me-chanics who have been engaged in business but are now retired can be admitted, and a number of such belong to the Knights here. Women who are at work in the trades repre-sented are admitted, and a half dozen ladies

sented are admitted, and a half dozen ladies will join the assembly next week.

There are said to be valy three of the city cigar shops represented in the assembly and one of these is paying, the schedule price—John L. Metzger's, who pays \$6 per thousand and gets the label of the Knights. Some of them only pay \$4. To get the label the shop must employ only the labor of the Knights. One of the purposes of the assemblies here is said to be the suppression of child labor in the factories, and steps will soon be taken to prosecute all employers having children under 13 years of age, or parents permitting such labor to be employed contrary to the statute; and likewise enforcing the prohibi-tion of all child labor under 16 for more than

nine months of the year.

No religious nor partisan political issues
are allowed to be introduced into the assem-biles; and upon the platform of better wages and protection to labor interests it is ex

SCARED AT A BICYCLE.

The Driver of the Frightened Horse Throws Out of the Wagon and Over a Fence. MOUNT JOY, July 30,-Hev. Joseph Essen wein, of Reading, Pa., who is visiting the Rev. E. J. Miller, pastor of the Evangelical church, this place, frequently exercises himself by riding a bicycle. While thus enjoy self by riding a bicycle. While thus enjoying himself he passed a son of Amos E.
Lohman, of Fiorin, near the toil gate on the
Harrisburg turnpike, midway between
Florin and Mt. Joy, who was driving along
in a market wagon. The horse shied at
the bicycle and jumping aside threw the
young driver out, over the fence into a field,
the boy escaped unhurt, though he was
badly scared; the top of the wagon was badly
battered up.

battered up.
Lieut, David H. Nissley Post, No. 478, G.
A. R., at their regular meeting on Monday evening, decided to attend the grand county

evening, decided to attend the grand county review to be held at Lancaster, September 22. A committee to make all necessary arrangements was appointed.

There will be no preaching services in the Bethel church of God for two weeks, as the pastor, Rev. George W. Getz, is off on his vacation.

There will be no service in the M. E. There will be no service in the M. E. church next Sunday, as the pastor, Rev. O. R. Cook, is attending the Landisville camp-

The U. B. Sunday school intended holding their picnic at Mount Gretna Park, on Tues-day of this week, but owing to the wet weather, it was postponed to Tuesday, Au-Booth & Collier's Pavilion opera company

with the great and popular drama of Uncle Tom's Cabin, is billed to appear here to-day. This company performs under canvas. The telephone exchange has been removed The telephone exchange has been removed from W. B. Barnhart's gent's furnishing store opposite the Exchange hotel to the office of Samuel Shooker's sewing machine agency, nearly opposite the postoffice.

At a special meeting of the borough council held on Monday evening to open bids for the digging of a new mill race at the borough mill, north of town, the contract was given to break E. Loren at lilice par cubic execu-

to Jacob F. Loraw at 1114c, per cubic yard. The other bidders were School Director F. M. Harry at 20c, and Councilman Jonas Ris-A number of our townspeople are tenting

on the old camp grounds at Landisville this Dr. A. M. Heistand, of Atlantic City, Vir ginia, is visiting friends here. Mr. Heistand was a practicing physician here for several years and still clings to the profession in his

from the Uniontown Genius of Liberty. Mrs. Sybii J. Litman, wife of George W. Litman, died at her home on Sunday July 25th, after a severe illness many months, in the 41st year of her age. The deceased was born in ML Joy, Lancaster county, Pa., where she received a literal education. Her mother died about the time she became of age, and shortly after her father moved to Chicago, taking the decased and her only sister, who is now Mrs. C. Brainard, now residents in the Mrs. who is now Mrs. C. Brainard, now resid-ing in Pittsburg, with him. In Chicago she was married to her first husband. He being a railroad employe they were located in var-ious places in the West, and finally settled in Uniontown in 1873, whe the deceased re-sided until her death. She leaves a husband and an only daughter by her first husband, a father and Mrs. C. C. Brainard, mentioned above, besides a hypother residing in Philaabove, besides a brother residing in Phila-delphia. She was buried the day after her death.

Summer Leisure. Miss Annie Stetler, who has been staying with Mrs. J. J. Weitzel, in Harrisburg, fo the last year, has returned home to Lan

Miss Lizzie Martin and Edward A. Swarz are spending the summer with relatives in Hagerstown, Md. Mrs. John McGovern and daughter and

Miss Nellie Bryant left for Atlantic City this morning.

Miss Laura Dellaven, of Lancaster, is spending the week with Mr. Henry Arndt and family in Manheim.

Miss Martha McCully, of Lancaster, is the guest of J. R. Messner, in Ephrata.

Miss Margie Heinitsh, of Lancaster, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. D. J. McCaa, Ephrata: Miss Blanche Nevin, of Lancaster, and Mrs. Dunbar Jenkins, of Mississippi, were also the guests of the doctor's family, part of the Week.

Woman Seeks Relief in Suicide. The dead body of "Moll" Evans, a notori ous woman of the town, was found floating in the Schuylkill river near Reading, by George Krick, a fisherman. In a clump of bushes near by lay the sun-bonnet and jersey of deceased, but nothing to show the motive for the deed. Mary Evans was 35 years of age. Years ago she lived with some of the best families, but was led astray, and finally became a familiar character in the police courts. Only recently she was released from the county jail, and last Friday evening she jumped into the river to end her life, but was rescued. George Krick, a fisherman. In a clump o

Edward Munson, a grocery clerk, went swimming near the West Shore ferry at Weehawken, New Jersey, on Wednesday night. While in the water his clothes were stolen, and he "walked to his home, nearly a mile distant, in an empty barrel."

Base Ball on Thursday The Philadelphia base ball club defeated the Kansas City by a score of 13 to 2, and the St. Louis defeated the Athletics, 10 to 3,

MORRISON'S SURPLUS RESOLUTION. The Senate Devotes Much Time to Discuss I No Action Taken,

The Senate devoted the greater part of Thursday to the consideration of the Morrison surplus resolution. Mr. Allison (who had reported back the resolution from the committee on finance) over the committee on finance. had reported back the resolution from the committee on finance) opened the debate He spoke of the importance of the subject, and how it opened the whole financial question of the government, but hoped that at this late stage of the session the discussion would be closely confined to the distinct points involved. These were two—the first relating to the currency, and the next relating to the management of the current business of the government.

The House joint resolution (known as the The House joint resolution (known as the Morrison resolution) proposed, in absolute terms, to set apart, dedicate and devote \$100,000,000 for the specific purpose of redeeming United States notes, and for no other purpose whatever. If that joint resolution should pass without the dotting of an i or the crossing of a t, it would stand in the pathway of the secretary of the tressury in managing the current business. If the secretary should undertake to use any portion of that \$100,000,000 for current obligations, he would violate a distinct and clear provision of law. Therefore it was that the committee on finance had ore it was that the committee on finance had thought it wise to reserve a further working fund of \$20,000,000.

und of \$20,000,000.

Mr. McPherson declared that if there was Mr. Mcl'herson declared that if there was one thing for which the Republican party was entitled to all commendation, it was for its faithful guardianship of the public faith and the maintenance of the public credit. It seemed, however, as if the Democratic majority in Congress had begun to fear that the only chance was left to show that they, to, had a financial policy, and in eager haste they wanted to demonstrate it. They proposed to deal with the surplus in the treature in such a manner as must needs trench surplus in such a manner as must needs trench. sury in such a manner as must needs trench on the reserve or to pay the three per cent, bonds in silver dollars. To both these propbonds in silver dollars. To both these propositions the Democratic president and the Democratic secretary of the treasury were unalterably opposed. The Democratic majority in Congress proposed to rob the treasury of its gold reserve by continuing to coin silver dollars (worth seventy-three cents) at the rate of two and a half millions. cents) at the rate of two and a half millions a month. If the House resolution were

a month. If the House resolution were passed then the country would be at once on a silver basis. Mr. Plumb believed that there was no necessity for keeping even a surplus of \$100,000,000 in the treasury. That amount was equal to one-third of the outstanding governequal to one-third of the outstanding govern-ment notes, and there was no probability of any large amount of gold being called for in exchange for currency. He believed that a reserve of fifty millions would be amply

sufficient.
Independently of the amount of money in the treasury he was in favor of telling the secretary of the treasury exactly what Congress meant the policy of the treasury to be on this important question. He was in favor of taking away from him that discretion which he now had and which he (the secretary) insisted should be left with him. He was in favor of letting the people who elect their representatives to Congress say from their representatives to Congress say from time to time what the interests of the coun try require, and not leave it to the secretary of the treasury, who believed in that which was fundamentally opposed to what the people regarded as their interests, and which

policy he (the secretary) proposed to carry out mercilessly and remorselessly, Mr. Sherman addressed the Senate in favor of the joint resolution as amended by the committee on finance. He considered it the committee on finance. He considered it not as a political but as a business proposition. It undertook to regulate the redemption fund of the treasury. Hitherto this had been left to the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, under certain limits defined by law. The whole of the financial system of the government, he said, rested on the fulcrum of solid coin, and would be affected by any ampering with it. Coin was the basis of all tampering with it. Coin was the basis of all banking, and no government ought to enter on the business of banking without adopting all the conservative principles of banks. If it did some "Black Friday" or some unforseen event would dissipate the whole finan-cial system, and make it sink in ruins. He would give to the Democratic adminisration of the treasury such a reasonable working balance as would enable it to meet all possible contingencies—neither more nor less. He would let that fund of \$100,000,000 stand as long as the pyramids stand—as the basis for the redemption of \$123,000,000 greenbacks. The effect of the resolution as it passed the House would be though not sussed the House would be though not seem

passed the House would be (though not se passed the House would be (though not so intended) to contract the national bank cir-culation to the amount of \$100,080,000.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, suggested that half a dozen of millionaires in New York could get up the "extraordinary emergency" which would justify the secretary in suspend-ing calls.

ing calls.
"If our credit is so weak and so poor as that," said Mr. Sherman, "half a dozen mil-llonaires could get up a scare. It may be done; but I do not lear it." "Did they not do it last summer?" asked

Mr. Jones,
"No, sir. They frightened somebody."
"They frightened the secretary of the

treasury."

"That may be," replied Mr. Sherman,
"But nothing will disturb the seronity of our
financial system, unless it be the settled conviction and belief on the part of the people
that Congress is determined to change the
standard money of the country and bring us
down to a single standard—silver. But it will
be Congress that will de, it not the brankers be Congress that will do it, not the bankers. The bankers will take advantage of their op-portunities and protect themselves, and the burden of the loss will fall on the people." Mr. Teller advocated the resolution as it came from the House. It was necessary and proper for those who believed that the public debt should be paid to vote for the resolution, in order that the surplus over \$100,000,000 might be paid out on the public debt and the burdens of the people (so far, at east,) reduced.

Mr. Jones, of Nevada, asserted his belief Mr. Jones, of Nevada, asserted his belief that a shrinkage volume of money had inflicted more evil, more suffering, more penalties, on the American people than they had ever suffered from war, jestilence and famine. What the people wanted was money—not gold, not silver, but dollars that would liquidate debt and keep the red flag of the sheriff away from the window. If the secretary of the treasury would exercise the discretion given him by the silver bill of 1878, and coin up to the maximum—four million a and coin up to the maximum—four million a month—no evil of contraction would be feit.

After speaking for nearly two hours, he yielded for a motion to go into secret ses-

A woman who registered at the Barrett nouse, Broadway and Forty-third street, N. Y., Wednesday night at 7 o'clock as Mrs Stinely, of Philadelphia, was found dead Thursday in the room to which she had been assigned. She was discovered by the chambermaid in bed and undressed, with a pullet wound over the heart and a pearl-har lled pistol in her hand. She had been dead

at least six hours.

A note addressed to the coroner read as follows: "I write this to avoid the necessity of holding an inquest over me. I amone of God's unfortunates, and do it of my one of God's unfortunates, and do it of my own free will and for my family's sake."

The note bore no signature. The woman before taking her life had destroyed some letters, fragments of paper being found in the spittoon. It is believed that she procured opium when she went out during the evening. She was good-looking, had clear black eyes and dark hair. She was believed to be a Southerner, and was later ascertained to be a divorced woman, the dissolute daughter of Col. Richard H. Johnston.

Sent Out to Get Sober. James McCarthy, one of the men em-

ployed by the new electric light company, was heard by Alderman Fordney, this morning on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, preferred by the fore-man C. S. Hopkins. He was committed to ail for 20 days to give him a chance to get McCarthy was taken before Judge Patterson on a writ of habeas corpus this alternoon and was discharged from custody, the evi-dence failing to show that he was disorderly

George W. Styer's horse was found running in the alley, rear of the station house, at 2 o'clock this morning by Chief Smith, and returned to his owner. The horse had been let out of the stable by some unauthorized person, who has a key to the stable. This is the third time within a recent period that the horse has been let out of the stable.

THE STARVING NORTHMEN.

HORRIRLE TALES OF SAVAGE CANNI. BALISM IN COLD LABRADOR

Men and Women Dying of Hunger and Desper ate From Starvation Feast Upon the Dead stodies of Their Late Companions-An Awful Story,

BOSTON, July 30. - A St. John, N. F., special to the Advertiser says : Hergenatis Yer, one of the Esquimaux who arrived here on the "Nancy Barrett" from Okkak, Labrador says that the population of that settlement was nearly 130, yet when he left with his wile not a soul remained. Early in March food gave out. Every drop of oil and bit of sealskin was utilized and at rare intervals a bear was killed, but finally the supplies were quite ex-hausted. On June 3, they had eaten nothing for six days, and, goaded with hunger, they feasted upon the corpses of several whites and a few Indians that had been killed by the cold. When one of their own party died his or her body was cut open, the entrails were taken out and the remainder was frozen up for use. From this food terrible dysentery set in among the survivors, and on July 1 there were but 16 persons left alive, the bodies of over 25 having been The sixteen survivors started down the coast in a sledge drawn by few dogs. The only living creatures left them. heir ponies having been sacrificed to appease hunger long before. When about 24 miles from lape Mugford a heavy snow storm set inwhile the party were endeavoring to find their way they were attacked by white bears to the number of 25 or 30, which killed all of the party but two, the survivors being among the number at Cape Mugford. Yer reports that more than one half of the entire population have died of hunger. Thousands o bears have crossed over from Pennyland, ransacked the stores of Okak, dug open the graves and devoured the dead and attacked

the living. The governor of New Foundland yesterday ecived the following dispatch from Mayor Howland, of Toronto: "Do the necessiti of the inhabitants of Labrador make it desirable that I should appeal for help from our citizens? I think many would gladly give if help is required." An answer will be sent informing Mr.

Howland of the destitution prevaling and requesting assistance.

A MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE. A Young Girl Found Hasging In a Rura

WASHINGTON, Ohio, July 30,-The 14-yearold daughter of John Pfeffer, a tarmer living two miles from this place, arose at the usua hour this morning and breakfasted with the family in apparently good health. Shortly afterwards she went in the direction of the barn. Not returning in a few hours, members of the tamily went out to see if any accident had betallen her. On opening the door they were horrified to find her lifeless body, still warm, hanging by a rope from a bean overhead. There is nothing to indicate why she committed suicide and some neighbors claim that she was the victim of a four

Successful Long Distance Balloon Voyage. LONDON, July 30.-M. L. W. Hoste, the eronaut, and M. Mangot, the astronomer, who escended from Cherbourg, France, in the balloon "Torpilleur," belonging to the first named gentleman, landed in London at six o'clock this morning in safety. The ascent was made from Cherbourg at 11 o'clock last night and it was the intention of the bailoon was provided with steering and propelling apparatus. The men propose to make

voyage from Cherbourg to Norway. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 30.—Third extra

day; weather clear and warm. Track fast; First race, purse \$300; five-eighth mile; darefoot 1, Lord Lorne 2, Bess 3. Time 1:02.

Second race, purse \$400; all ages; mile and sixteenth: Ben Ali 1, Monogram 2, Macola 3. Pime, 2:04. Mutuals paid, \$5.80.

The Levil Gets Loose in Texas At Brownsville, Texas, Emanuel Chairez aged 16 years, killed his stepmother with an axe while she was sleeping. The boy was found by her corpse weeping. He said "he had become enraged because she would not let him go to the circus, and that when he awake this morning the devil told him to cut

Good News For Reading. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The pres dent approved a number of bills this morn ing, including the one providing for the erec tion of a public building at Reading, Pa.

Up to noon to-day one hundred and nine cases have been returned to the August quarter sessions court. The list will be added to during the next two weeks and will reach over 150 cases. With the old cases on hand the August court will be a heavy one.

The trial list for the common pleas courts, beginning August 23 and 30, were issued to-day. The important cases on the list are the suits of the New Holland Turnpike company coaling the Farmers' Mutual Insurance comto during the next two weeks and will reach suits of the New Holland Turnpike company against the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company of Lancaster county; the Union Steam Engine and Forcing Hose company No. 1 against Lancaster city; Eli Weaver and Edward F. Yohn against Levi Sensenig; the county of Lancaster vs. Commissioners Myers, Summy and Hildebrand, Issue to determine whether the surcharge of the auditors is correct, and Maria E. Bell against Pennsylvania railroad company, to recover Pennsylvania railroad company, to recover damages for the killing of her husband.

August Kummire was heard by Alderman Fordney this morning, on charges of malicious mischief and fast driving. John Fer-rich appeared as the prosecutor, and the testimony was to the effect that Kummire was driving at a greater rate of speed than allowed by law and ran into the team of Ferrich. For the fast driving a fine of \$\fo\$ and costs was imposed, and for the malleious mischief the alderman required Kummire to enter bait for trial at court. Kummire also appealed the fast driving case to court. appealed the fast driving case to court.

The Union Sunday schools picnic at Pen-ryn to-day is the largest of the season. From Manheim there were 20 carloads of passengers; from Petersburg there were 7 carloads; from Myerstown, Lebanon county, there were 16 carloads—45 carloads in all, and every car packed. How many more have gone there on the regular trains this afternoon we have not learned, but it is safe to say 5 000 persons are at Penrus rest to describe the same of say 5,000 persons are at Penryn park to-day.

Hand Mashed.

White engaged in coupling cars at Lancaster Junction yesterday, John Barnes, a brakeman on the Lancaster & Junction railroad, had his right hand caught between the bumpers of the cars and badiy mashed. The injured man was taken to Manheim where his wounds were dressed by Dr. John Dunlap, Ffortunately no bones were broken. Mr Barnes was sent to his home at Columbia on the afternoon train. the afternoon train.

J. H. Schneider has received a letter from the officers of the Red Star line announcing the officers of the Red Star line announcing a cut in steerage passage from Antwerp to this country. The cut rates are to New York, \$15; to Philadelphia, \$12.50. The regular rate was \$25. It is probable that the other steamship companies will follow suit.

AT LANDISFILLE CAMPMERTING. They Shall Dwell in Their Tents Safety an Sleep in the Woods."

LANDISVILLE CAMPMEETING GROUNDS, July 30 .- Rev. Otho Brandt, of Millersyille, conducted the early morning service yester day. Revs. Amos Johnson, of Reading, and O. R. Cook, of Mt. Joy held the 8:30 A. M. meeting : Rev. Dr. J. O. Knowles preached at 10 A. M ; Rev. C. Rhoads has charge of the children's meeting at 130 o'clock, which was well attended. The blackboard exercise was

introduced. Rev. O. R. Cook, pastor of the Mt. Joy M. E. church, preached at 3 o'clock, at the main stand, from St. Luke xvi, 22, 23, Notwithstanding the intense heat at this hour, the preacher had a large and attentive audience present to listen to his excellent discourse. spirited prayer meeting followed the service and one gentleman went to the altar and was reported converted. This makes the

was reported converted. This makes the second convert.

The six o'clock p. m. prayer meeting was lead by Rev. J. F. Crouch, the presiding elder, and was largely attended; to-day Miss Lizzie Smith, of Philadelphia, takes charge of the months.

Lizzie Smith, of Philadelphia, takes charge of this meeting.
Rev. D. T. Smyth, paster of the Quarry-ville M. E church, preached an excellent sermon in the evening at 7:30 o'clock at the pavilion. A very large audience greeted the preacher and listened with marked attention throughout the term of its delivery about three-quarters of an hour. Rev. Smyth based his discourse on the 8th verse of the 5th chapter of 8t. Matthew: "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God." the pure in heart for they shall see God."
The congregation and the choir sang the 35d and 521st hymn from the church hymn book collections.

After the sermon the presiding elder con

ducted a prayer meeting which proved to be the best of all. A goodly number went forward and several are reported converted. The elder was assisted by Rev. J. T. Satchell and others. The meeting closed with the benediction. benediction.

Yesterday was a hot day in camp. Every one feels more or less the effects of the heat, but the meeting are well attended despite he warmth.

Between 75 and 80 tents are now occupied. The woods still keeps in good condition— ree frem dust and mud. Among thernew arrivals yesterday were Rev. G. G. Rakestraw, Philadelphia: Rev. J. O. Gable, South Chester, Pa.; Rev. E. Sneath, of the Wesleyan university; Rev. Dr. Swindells, Philadelphia; Mrs. Rohrer and Miss Hinlener, of Philadelphia, occupying Dr. Swindells' cottage, belonging to the Columbia M. E. church.

H. Shubert has arrived with spulling feed Shubert has arrived with smiling face s of yore, meeting with a hearty reception by the campers all over the grounds. Mr. s. expects to remain in camp till Monday.

On the Grounds To-day. Rev. S. W. Ziegler had charge of the six o'clock prayer meeting to-day. Rev. G. G. Rakestrall, of Philadelphia, led the eight o'clock prayer and experience

meeting.

Rev. Chas. Rhoads, of St. Paul's M. E. Paul's M. F. Vonng Man's Rev. Chas. Rhoads, of St. Paul's M. E. church, Lancaster, organized a Young Men's Christian association. The following are the officers: President, Wm. H. Wheeler, Marietta: secretary, D. S. Smith, Lancaster; statistical secretaries, Joseph Sowers, Lebanon, W. G. Hean, Lebanon, Rev. O. R. Cook, Mt. Joy, treasurer. All between the ages of 12 and 40 are admitted to active membership. The association starts off with about twelve or fifteen members. Time of meeting, eight o'clock a. m.

meeting, eight o'clock a.m.
Rev. J. R. T. Gray, of the M. E. church,
Lancaster, preached at 10 o'clock from the
8th Psalm, 8th verse. "What is man?" The sermon was a good one and despite the heat a large congregation was present.

BALTIMORE JOE ONCE MORR To be Prosecuted as a Professional Tramp

Baltimore Joe was released from prison vesterday morning, and announced his inention of going West. He went to the Fenusylvania railroad depot and bought a tekst for Rohrerstown. While waiting for the train he took too many farewell drinks in the city he said he was leaving forever, and he finally fell into the hands of Officer Wencity he said he was leaving forever, and he finally fell into the hands of Officer Wenninger. Joe was disposed to resist the officer but when he saw Officer Beechler approaching he said he would go along quietly. The mayor sent him to prison for five days, the understanding being that a complaint is to be made against him for being a professional tramp. This complaint will be made for the purpose of having him tried in the quarter sessions court and if convicted sent out for so long a term that the officers will not be annoyed with him for some time. Michael Kelly was customer No. 2. He was arrested by Officer Boas, resisted that official and tore the coat from his back. He was sent to the workhouse to break stone for the next 30 days. Customer No. 3 was Hattle Wilson, who has figured frequently in the police courts with the Ingram family, whose notorious house was raided a number of times by the policemen. Hattie was arrested this morping by Officer Walsh for insulting people on the street. When asked her age she declined to give it, and the mayor put it down as 45. It made Hattie very indignant that she should be put on record as five and forty. She was committed to the county prison for 30 days. county prison for 30 days.

Dominick McCaffrey's Bravery at Atlantic City About noon Thursday, Dominick McCaf frey and a party of Pittsburgers, among whom was 'Squire O'Brien, of the Twelfth ward, of Pittsburg, were bathing from Brady's bath houses, Atlantic City, where the Bradford brothers, the Pittsburg life the Bradford brothers, the Pittsburg life guards, are stationed. The tide was exceedingly high and the undertow very 'strong. McCaffrey, as is his custom after bathing in the surf a little while, started cut for a swim. O'Brien followed him. They swam out a little distance and then McCaffrey, who was ahead, turned and headed up the beach towards Applegate's pier. O'Brien, who is a good swimmer, tried to follow him, but the undertow was too strong. He then attempted to go back, but was unable to make it. After battling several minutes with the current he

to go back, but was unable to make it. After battling several minutes with the current he became sick and sank.

When he came up he shouted for help. People on the beach heard the cry, but thought him in fun. He sank again. Then he came up again and shouted to McCaffrey, who had been splashing the water, and this prevented him hearing before. When his attention was attracted he turned. Seeing the 'souire going under he made a long dive attention was attracted he turned. Seeing the 'squire going under he made a long dive and came up near him. McCaffrey had never handled a man in the water before, but he did not hesitate. He seized and held him until he got a little breath, then took him under his arm and swam ashore, where an excited crowd received him and made him the hero of the honr.

Autographs of Great Wine-Drinkers

One of the queer characters of New York i Lorenze Reich, whose huge apartment-house is soon to be erected on Fifth avenue. He is a little bit of a man, but a genuine old-fash-ioned, old country wine merchant, the soul ioned, old country wine merchant, the soul of hospitality and generosity. He has ingratiated himself with the wealthy people of New York, and with prominent people everywhere, by the diligence with which he has presented the claims of the famous Tokay wines, of which poets have written, and over which philosophers have discoursed. He has a little office in his house down on Eleventh street where he preserves letters received by him from prominent personages, until his cabinet possesses remarkable interest for the collection of autographs alone. General Grant, Wm, H. Vanderbill, Beecher, Mark Twain, Robert Browning, Henry W. Longfellow, Whittier and Wm. E. Gladstone are only samples of the class of people whom are only samples of the class of people whom he has drawn around him. The letter from Gladstone was written within a month or two and dated at Hawarden Castle.

During August the Y. M. C. A. rooms will be only open as follows: From 9 to 12 o'clock, a. m; from 3 to 5 o'clock, p. m., and from a. m; from 3 to 5 o'clock, p. m., and from 630 to 930 in the evening.

The following special committees have been announced by the president: To make arrangements for a Bible study class—Messra. S. S. High, Thomas Whitson and D. C. Haverstick; to open correspondence with the state executive committee, to have the state convention for 1887 meet in Lancaster—Messra. S. L. Levan, W. A. Heitshu and A. F. Hostetter.

## PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAN WHOM THE REPUBLICAN ABN. ATR COULD APPROVE.

JENKS PROMPTLY CONFIRMED.

Executive Business Disposed of-An Agreement Reached on the River and Harbor Appropriation Bitt-\$750,000 Granted For Dredging New York Harbor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30,-Immediately after the journal was read, the Senate went into secret session and confirmed the nomination of George A. Jenks, to be solicitor general ; also, the nomination of John B. Redman, to be collector of internal revenue

for the district of Maine. The injunction of secrecy was removed from the rejections of Thomas Hanlon, nomnated for collector of internal revenue, 7th Indiana district : Clinton Rosette, nominaed for postmaster at DeKalb, Illinois; from the confirmations of William F. Henderson, of Arkansas, to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico; and Morris A. Thomas, of Baltimore, to be Indian inspec-

Mr. VanWyck offered a resolution providing that the extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which laid over.

The secret session was ordered so quickly after the assembling that occupants of the press and other galleries had scarcely sufficient time to vacate before secret business was begun. A stranger not knowing that he was trespassing on forbidden ground, boldly marched into the galleries during the secret session, and when about to take a seat was startled by the gestures of officers on the floor of the Senate, who signalled him to retire. The incident soon became noised about and created much merriment for those outside, but was apparently quite a shock to a number of the advocates of secret executive

sessions. The secret session lasted but about five minutes. The doors were then reopened and routine business was proceeded with.

After routine business the Senate proceeded o debate the "surplus" resolution. Mr. Edmunds objected to a proposition to vote on the measure at 5 p. m., saying that after the financiers had finished talking he might desire to submit a few observations "in a mod-

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL. The conference committee on the river and harbor bill has finally reached a co board Items of less than \$20,000 are no beduced, and the Hennepin canal wve. for by a provision accepting the chooner, Michigan canal, and providing fe ned, was of the former. of the former. Chairman Willis, of the House wisible

on rivers and harbors, will dissent from agreement and antagonize the whole bill, but Houses in its modified form. Under the agreement reached by the conference committee on the river and harbor

bill, the clause appropriating \$750,000 for New York harbor is retained in the bill. House Proceedings.

The House passed the bill providing for the completion of the public building at Santa Fe, N. M.; also the Senate bill authorizing the construction of a public building at

Springfield, Mass, with an amendment reducing the limit of cost to \$100,000. Mr. Smalls, of South Carolina, offered a resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of persons rendered destitute by the overflow of the Santee, Pedee and Waccaman rivers in

South Carolina : referred. Grave apprehensions are entertained that the sundry civil appropriation bill will delay adjournment of Congress till the middle of next week. There are nearly 250 points of difference between the two Houses, and the conferees will not meet until to-night. The disputed paragraphs involve about \$300,000. to think that adjournment will be reached or Monday that the expiration of the extension of current appropriations at midnight on the first proximo, will spur the conferees to con cession, which will lead to a conclusion some

After routine business the House resumed consideration of vetoed pension bills.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, generally fair weather, southerly winds, a slight fall in temperature. FOR SATURDAY—Slightly cooler, fair weather is indicated for the New England states, and generally fair weather, with stationary temperature for the Middle Atlantic

John Simpson, of Valley Falls, R. L. was struck by lightning in that town during the thunder storm early this morning and fatally burned. His wife and child, who were sleeping with him, escaped with only a few burns. In Warwick and Providence the lightning struck several barns and houses, but aside from killing a few cows, no one was hurt.

but aside from killing a few cows, no one was hurt.

The convention of the Knights of Labor, Bath, Maine, adjourned last night to meet at Augusta, January 4, 1887. Resolutions were adopted extending cordial and heartfelt sympathy to Parnell and Gladstone and all true champions of down-trodden Ireland.

A Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City narrow gauge freight train went through a bridge over the Wabash river, at Bluffton, this morning at five o'clock; throwing the locomotive and six cars into the river, killing Mr. Porter, head brakeman, and fatally maining or scaled in the state of war, has issued an order torbidding the presence of newspaper correspondents at the manusuvres of the Austrian army in Galicia this fail.

The German merchants at Batoum have

The German merchants at Batoum have been almost completely ruined owing to the abolition by the Russian government of the

reedom of that port.

The exited Belgian Socialists in Lille are trying to excite French laborers to workingmen's demonstrations.

All Mexican commanders have received orders to arrest Gen Trevino on sight, but the probability is that he is in the United States at some point safe from government hands.

hands.

Fire this morning destroyed the large flouring mill of Bulk & Hoff, at Manchester, Va. Loss about \$75,000.

Mr. Gladstone has gone to Osborne to submit to the queen a list of the honors customary for a retiring premier to bestow.

The prices of railroad rails in Berlin have fallen 20 and 25 marks per ton, owing to the dissolution of the international rail convention.

dissolution of the international rail convention.

The parents of Eliza Armstrong, the English girl, are about to bring suit against the owners of the Pull Matt Gazette, Editor Stead and Gen. Book, of the Salvation Army for libel and assault on their daughter. They will claim damages aggregating £8,000. The defendants are endeavoring to affect a con-

A Beggar With \$5,000 to Beads.

A man claiming to be F. W. Morgan, of White Plains, N. Y., but believed to be Orin Sperry, the defaulting treasurer of Chautanqua county, N. Y., was arrested in Allegheny City Thursday evening while begging. On his person were found over \$5,000 in bonda, considerable cash, letters from promises men and addresses of all the large banks and bankers in the country. The man streasurer in the country. The man streasurer, who should be a supported with sperry, is quite certain he is the much wasted treasurer, who shounded in May, 1814, with \$80,000 of the county's funds. He was tooked up and the officials of Chautanqua county.