LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

A TEMPERANCE LEADER.



THE ONLY LIVING LANCASTRIAN WHO WAS EVER RUN FOR PRESIDENT.

Some of the Events of a Busy Life. An Aggres. sive and Energetic Career - From the Tow-Path to the Bar-But Not the Tayern Bar.

Lancaster has given the country one president; another of its citizens, Amos Ellmaker, was a nominee for vice president on the anti-Masonic ticket; and in these latter days the only citizen of this good town who has been mentioned in connection with these high executive positions is James Black, the well-known Temperance leader and worker, lawyer, pension agent and reformer. He was the nominee of the Prohibition party in the eventful year of the great Grant-Greeley campaign, and received 5,508 votes the courtry over. He is very much better known to this community, however, in other relations than as a politician; and he is certainly one of our foremost representative men.

James Black was born in Lewisburg, Union county, Pa., on the 25d of September, 1823. He is the eldest son of the late John Black of Lancaster, a contractor who in his time built some of the most important railroads and other public works in this country and in Canada. James remained with his parents in Lewisburg until he was about twelve years of age, working on a farm and like President Garfield, for several summers in his boyhood drove horses and mules on the Pennsylvania and Union canals. His parents left Lewisburg in the spring of 1816 and removed to Lancaster, bringing James along with them, and the lad was employed during the summers of 1836 and 1837 sawing lath in a sawmill on the Conestoga.

In 1839, when only sixteen years of age, h became a member of the engineer corps engaged in completing the Susquehanna and Tide-water canal, running from Columbia borough to Havre-de-Grace.

During the years 1841, '42 and '43 he at tended school at the academy at Lewisburg, where he completed his English education and became well grounded in Letin and Greek.

In 1844, being of age, he began the study of law with James F. Linn, of Lewisburg, and in the following year returned to Laucaster, completing his legal studies under the preceptorship of Col. Wm. B. Fordney, and was admitted to the bar in 1846, and has successfully practiced his profession to the

In 1845 Mr. Black married Eliza, daughter of the late Wm. Murray, then of Lewisburg, afterwards of Lauraster, where for som years he was engaged successfully in the book trade. Of the six children that have blessed this union only one daughter and one son are now living, but they are children of whom any parent may justly feel proud. The daughter is the estimable wife of Dr. E. and the son is Capt. Wm. Black, of the U. S. army, whose brilliant career may be here briefly noticed. As a school boy in this city he stood at the head of his class. Receiving a competitive examination in which several other bright boys were contestants, he made the unexampled record of standing at the head of his class for four successive years, and graduated with the highest honor in the largest class ever graduated from the great military school at West Point. He was, of course, assigned to the engineer corps, the highest branch of the service, and has been from that day to this in charge of some of the most important engineering work. At present he has charge of the U. S. engineering work in the district of Fiorida.

From his boyhood Mr. Black has been total abstinent. It is related of him that when he was sixteen years old, working among a gang of engineers on the Tide-water canal, all of whom drank. Hquor, he became intoxicated. On sobering up he was so ashamed and disgusted with himself, that he prayed God to preserve him from another such humiliation; and the prayer appears to have been answered, as from that day to this he has not only eschewed drink, but has been a leading spirit in the crusade against

In 1840 be connected himself with the first ington associations in which men "took the pledge" of total abstinence and induced others to do so; held weekly meetings, gathered in the men and women of the neighborhood; had temperence lectures, and did outside work in the cause of temperance reform. Much good was accomplished, but much drunkenness still prevailed in the community, and more efficient measures were deemed necessary to check the terrible

evil.
In 1846 Mr. Black helped to organize the Conestoga Division of Sons of Temperance, of this city. The order spread with great rapidity in all parts of the country, but to the grief of the "Sons" and the "Daughters of Temperance" (an auxiliary organization,) dram drinking and drunkenness continued to prevail.

More effective measures were deemed necessary, and in 1852 the temperance men resolved to follow the example of their friends in Maine and enter the political arena. A temperance county convention was called, and by unanimous consent James Black was appropriated chairman. Black was appointed chairman. A temperance legislative ticket was nominated, and first public temperance speech, at Conestoga Centre, making a strong argument in favor of the adoption of a prohibitory liquor law. During the campaign he was the acknowledged leader of the Prohibition party, spoke to large audiences in different parts of the county, and collected considerable money to carry on the campaign. When the election came on the old political parties were astomished to find that the Prohibitionists had polled 1,800 votes. In the succeeding year, 1853, they increased their vote to 3,000; in 1854 to 5,400, and in 1855 by a combination with other parties they succeeded in electing two out of five members to the state legislature. first public temperance speech, at Conestog

These results were largely due to Mr. Black's incessant labors. He was not only the leader of the Prohibition party in the county, but was a member of the state central proh bitory committee from 1853 to 1856, and chairman of a select committee to interroduced the committee of the results of the country of the state of the country and chairman of a select committee to interro-gate the candidates for governor (Pollock and Bigter) in the campaign of 1854 as to their views on prohibition. In the campaigns of 1853-4 Mr. Black not only contributed to the county campaigns, but paid out of his private resources \$500 per year into the state temper-ance trees \$500 per year into

ance treasury. IN POLITICS. In 1857-60 the questions of the Missouri com-promise, the extension of slavery in the ter-

ritories and other important national issues engrossed the public mind, and there were no more temperance efforts made at the polls. In 1861 the war of the rebellion began, and

In 1861 the war of the rebellion began, and all minor political matters were put aside until the Union was restored.

But even in these days Mr. Black was working hard in the cause of temperance. The political movement having proved a faiture, at least temperarily, he looked about him for other means to further the cause that was so dear to his heart. In 1839 he contains the locked and the least temperarily and the locked about the locked and the least temperarily and the locked and the least temperarile.

was so dear to his heart. In 1850 he conceived the idea of starting a temperance publication society to farnish temperance literature on the general plan of the Methodist, Presbyterian and other publication societies in existence for furnishing religious reading to their respective denominations.

Having carefully thought the matter over, he wrote an article on the sobject for the American Temperance Union, which was most favorably received. But the intense political excitement then existing, and the four years war that followed prevented any immediate action. At the close of the war, in 1865, a national temperance convention was mediate action. At the cross of the war, in 1865, a national temperance convention was held, and Mr. Black presented to it a carefully prepared paper in advocacy of the publication house. It met with hearty acceptance, and a committee of twelve, of which Mr. Black was chairman, was appointed to raise \$100,000 and otherwise provide for the organization of the mubilication society. The raise \$100,000 and otherwise provide for the organization of the publication society. The other members of the committee were: Gov. W. S. Buckingham, Connecticut: Wm. B. Spooner, Massachusetts; Gen. Neal Dow, Maine: Wm. J. King, Rhode Island: Rev. James B. Dunn, New York; Rev. Dr. John Marsh, New York; E. S. Wells, Illinois: Hon. S. D. Hastings, Wisconsin; George H. Stuart, Pennsylvania; Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, New York, and E. Remington, New-York.

The same convention appointed a commitommittees were authorized to unite, and did

unite after a joint meeting.

Upon Mr. Black as originator of the scheme and as chairman of the joint committee devolved the principal labor of the organization. He wrote out the plan, the charter, constitution, by-laws, rules of order, rules of publication, &c. &c. These he printed and sent to the members of the joint committee and to other prominent temperence men It is needless to say that with trifling exceptions these men approved the work he had so well done. He then called the joint com-mittee together; his plan was unanimously approved, and the "National Temperance Society and Publication House" was organ-

zed. Of Mr. Black's manifold labors in the cause of temperance, the organization of the publication society is perhaps the most important. Since its organization it has issued 1,471 distinct publications, aggregating 367,011 volumes, containing 104,079,246 pages. During the past year it has published 11,750

MR. BLACK AS A GOOD TEMPLAR. It has been said above the exciting political affairs beginning with the repeal of the Missouri compromise and ending with the great rebellion interfered with all general temperance work for a period of ten years (1855-1865.) But it did not for a moment in terfere with Mr. Black's individual labors. In 1867 he was diligent in inducing drink-ing men to sign the pledge, and the year foling men to sign the piedge, and the year following he and a few congenial spirits organized Lancaster Lodge of Good Templars, and this was followed by the organization of many other fodges in the state. In 1860 Mr. Black was elected G. W. C. Templar for the state and was re-elected for three successive years, and though his administration was during the civil war he conducted it so well that a finite term of services the grand lodge. that at his term of service the grand lodge was out of debt, the number of subordinate lodges had been increased, the lecture system had been established, and the order was

placed on a healthy and prosperous basis.

At the session of the R. W. G. Lodge of At the session of the R. W. G. Lodge of United States, held in Nashville in 1869, Mr. Black was chairman of the committee on the state of the order, and held the position for several years, contributing a number of tem-perance papers that attracted much attention. In 1864 he was elected right worthy grand councillor, and prepared a memorial to Preident Lincoln on the subject of the abolition of the whisky ration. At the request of the grand lodge he also wrote his celebrated "Criter Tract," a paper aimed at those tem-perance people who indulged in cider drinking. The tract was accepted as an authority on the question, and the cider drinkers were compelled to give up the beverage or leave

PERANCE The old Washingtonian societies, the Sons of Temperance and the erder of Good Templars having failed in any considerable degree to reduce dram drinking, the Temper ance men resolved to go into politics and see what could be done in that direction. In June 1866 Mr. Black took action looking to a union of the Sons of Temperance and the Good Tempiars of this state to unite in a state convention and take independent po-litical action in favor of prohibition. The convention was held in February 1867 at convention was not in rebreary two at Harrisburg, and Mr. Black was the rolling spirit. He wrote the constitution of Fousyl-vania's state union, and by a unanimous vote of the convention was made its presi dent, a position he held for many consecu

At the national convention of 1868, held in Cleveland, Ohio, political action was deter-mined upon: Mr. Black was one of the com-mittee on resolutions and wrote the platform. On the 1st and 2d of September 1889, the "National Prohibition party" was organized in Chicago, and James Black was presi-dent of the convention. He was chairman of the national Prohibition committee from 1876 to 1880, and had much to do with outlining

and writing the party platforms.

In 1872 the national Prohibition convention
met in Columbus, Ohio, and nominated
James Black for president. He was not
elected, but he laughingly said to the writer elected, but he laughingly said to the writer the other day that the Democratic candidate did not receive a great many more electoral votes than he received! He believes the time is not far distant when Prohibition will be the absorbing national question and the faith that has animated him for nearly half a century is still as strong as ever that the great causes will eventually prevail. the good cause will eventually prevail.

ONE OF "THEM LITERARY PELLERS." Mr. Black has always been a book-worm. The first money he ever earned in driving mules on the Union canal and engineering on the Tidewater canal, he spent in the pur-chase of books, and from that time to this has been gathering together a libr ary until to-day he has one of the largest and best miscellaneous libraries in this city. His collection of temperance publications is the largest and most valuable in the world—embracing over 1,100 bound volumes, 2,000 distinct pam-phiets, and 5,000 distinct tracts and so well are they arranged in his liberarchia.

notice.

Besides many other literary works from Mr. Biack's prolific pen may be mentioned a twenty-page pamplet printed in 1876, entitled 118 There a Necessity for a Prohibition Party?" This pamphlet had an immense circulation, and was printed as a part of the proceedings of the International convention of 1876 with a portrait of the author.

In 1880 Mr. Black wrote a history of the Prohibition party, which also was largely circulated as a campaign document.

culated as a campaign document.
In 1885 he wrote a twenty-page pamphlet entitled "The Prohibition Party," It has attracted much attention among politicans and is regarded as an authority by temperand

advocates.

Mr. Black is also the author of most of the state Templar reports, and the platforms of the Prohibition party.

IN THE CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL Mr. Black has been a member of the M E, church since 1842. He was a trustee of he Duke street church from 1846 to 1873, and member of the board of stewards of the a member of the board of stewards of the Philadelphia conference for many years. He did probably more than any other man to organize the East King street mission. He was a Sunday school teacher since 1842, and for thirty years consecutively was super-intendent of the school, resigning a year ago on account of impaired health.

MR. BLACK AS A LAWYER. While Mr. Black never took a very promi nent position at the Lancaster bar as an attorney in criminal or civil practice, he was always the foremost man in scrutinizing the

or where there were the slightest reasons for

or where there were the slightest reasons for granting license.

He was also a most successful agent in securing pensions for Union soldiers. Being thoroughly blooked up in the pension laws and having the full confidence of the pension department of the government, he secured more pensions for Union soldiers from 1862 to the present time than all other local attorneys combined; and notwithstanding his immense business there was never a case of "crookedness" charged against him by the pension department.

OTHER MATTERS OF A RUSY LIFE. In 1850-52 Mr. Black was financial agent in he construction of the Atlantic & St. Lawrence railroad (now known as the "Grand Trunk line? from Montreal, Canada, to Portland, Me., a distance of 300 miles) which was built by Mr. Black's father and John M.

Wood.

In 1800 he became one of twenty-six who organized the "Ocean Grove Association," now one of the most popular watering places on the Atlantic coast. To day there are 20,000 strangers there and before the season closes this number will perhaps be doubled. From 1800 to 1883 Mr. Black was the local agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, and in this capacity insured an immense number of lives. A stress of an immense number of lives. A stress of other business compelled him to relinquish

the agency.

About the year 1882 he was one of the interested parties who attended a moeting of the creditors of the Danville, Hazelton & Wilkesbarre ratiroad company, of which his father was a heavy bondholder. The com-pany had defaulted and the creditors who at-tended the meeting to affect a settlement very soon got into deep water. Mr. Black arose, made a few practical suggrestions, the force of which a few practical suggestions, the force of which were acknowledged by all present, and by unanimous consent he was appointed to draft a report, which was adopted, and resulted in the foreclosing of the mortgages against the old company, and the organization of a new company under the title of the Sunbury, Hazelton & Wilkesbarre railroad. It is now owned by the Pa. R. R., and is a part of its system, and its bonds, which were almost worthiess now pay a handsome dividend.

BLACK BARREN SPRINGS. In 1871, at the urgent request of a friend and client, who owned the Black Barren Mineral Springs property, in the lower end of this county, Mr. Black bought the property at sheriff's sale and held it for his friend for several years. Owing to financial difficulties, bis friend was unable to redeem it, and as the property was running down in value, Mr. Black took entire possession of it in 1878, and from that time to the present has been improving it, until to-day it is one of the finest farms in the lower end, and the spring upon it is regarded as one of the best mineral springs in the country. The boarding house on the place is a very pleasant one and conveniently accommodates about thirty

Mr. Black has recently purchased 130 acres of land adjoining the Black Barren Springs, which he intends devoting to sheep raising.

FOR AUGUST QUARTER SESSIONS. A Large Number of Cases Returned for Trial as Next Month's Court.

The following list of cases has been set for rial for the August quarter sessions court, beginning on the third Monday of August: MONDAY, August 16.—W. S. Hayes, horse stealing and faise pretense; Wm. H. Mcstealing and laise preionse; Win. H. Mc-libenny, fornication and bastardy; Horace Hawthorn, larceny; Levi M. Ebersole, rape; Charles W. Fricker, embezzlement; Charles Rodan, assault and battery; Margaret Hess, arson; John Motlitt, John B. Barnes, larceny; Philip Bonce, felonious entry; John Dickinson, rape; George Breidegam, horse stealing; Monroe Gable, larceny; Alfred Mills, assault and battery; Jacob Schell, et. Mills, assault and battery; Jacob Scheil, et.
al. felonious entry, six indictments; Ida
Ulmer et. al. larceny; Israel Taggett, felonious assault and battery; Uriah Holsinger, James Dallem, larceny; Joseph
Roberts, felonious entry; Louisa Kempf,
John Wallace, larceny; Albert Kour, larceny and felonious assault and battery; John
Eberly, Frank Russel, larceny; Albon Intram, bawdy house; John Rutter, attempt

TUESDAY, August 17.- Robert J. Evans, embezziement and laise pretence; Mattie Price, Ella Seiverling, larcony, Sallie Seiver-ling, receiving stolen goods; Leopold Wick-enberger larceny as builee; Christian Wolfert, malicious mischief: S. H. Dunlap, John Hoover, Ellas Snyder, John Hain, larceny: Michael Burk, assault and battery: Theodore Lau, felonious assault and battery: Martin Buzzard, Solome Smith, larceny: Conrad Woolhaefl, assault and battery; Conrad Berg-man, George Broom, larceny; Chas, Hohman, felonious assault and battery; Nicholas Good-man, Henry Nagle, maliclous mischief; Geo. H. Strickler, pointing a pistol, etc.; Charles 6. Strickler, assault and battery; Samnel King, felonious assault and battery; Fred-erick Pease, larceny as bailee; Harry Muller.

Assault and battery.

Wednesday, August 18.—George W. Kline, Emanuel Saylor, Christian Gelb, Isaac R. Shenberg, John Tomlinson, Oscar Bair, Diller Clark, John Brenner, James S. Shenk, Harvey Undercuffer, Henry Wolf, r., Isaac Tropp, fornication and bastardy; Susanna Deivler, adultery; Charles Brock, assault and battery: Henry Selverling, em-bezzlement; Pavid Andes, felonious assault and battery: B. F. Weaver, cruelty to ani-mais; C. R. Herr, C. B. Herr, Elias Herr,

mals; C. R. Herr, C. B. Herr, Effas Herr, Eyy Hershey, violating fish laws; Samuel Musketnuss, Wm. E. Holworthy, larceny; Fanny Hildebrand, assault and battery; John A. Shober, larceny; Mary Oberly, Samuel G. Ruth, adultery.

Thursday, August 19.—Henry Massey et al, neglect of duty; J. Slater Erh, embezzlement; Elias Campbell, M. T. Brubaker, Charles A. Reece, Isaac Bach, Marks G. Wenger, Tobias G. Finck, false pretense; Tobias G. Finck et al, conspiracy; John W. Mentzer, embezzlement; M. L. Shaeffer, violating liquor law; Martin Snyder, selling on Sunday; Hiram Shue, Amos Kline, on Sunday; Hiram Shue, Amos Kline, Peter Apple, seiling to minors; Edwin Fel-lenbaum, seiling on Sunday; Simon S. Tshudy, attempt to ravish; Jacob Weller, sodomy : Harry Hershey, peddling without license : John G. Armand, false pretense ; Fred Gettler, selling on Sunday, &c. ; Mary

Fred Gettler, selling on Sunday, &c.; Mary Brua, et al, conspiracy.
FRIDAY, August, 20.—J. H. Maice, embezzlement: Josiah Jones, forcible entry; Jacob Glossbrenner, perjury; John Dennison, sr., malicious trespass.
SATURDAY, August 21.—Abraham Sellers, Jefferson Zell, Samuel Breidegam, Israel Taggart, desertion: David Andes, Jacob W. Heilinger, S. S. Stephens, Thos. J. Law, Alfred Mills, Samuel Musketnuss, Charles Hehman, Ernest Arnold, Harry Miller, surety of the peace.

BASE BALL NEWS.

Gathered From Ail Positions on the Diame Field of Play.

The Association games yesterday were: At Philadelphia: Athletic 5, St. Louis 4; at Baltimore, Baltimore 6, Louisville 5; at Staten Island, Cincinnati 8, Metropolitan 1. The League games of yesterday resulted

The League games of yesterday resulted:
At Philadelphia, Philadelphia 8, Kansas
City 1; at Boston, Boston 6, Chicago 3; at
New York, New York 2, St. Louis 1; at
Washington, Washington, 9, Detroit 6.
Wilkesbarre defeated Danville by 12 to 5
yesterday, and the new Scranton team was
beaten by the Cuban giants by 16 to 1.
Yesterday the Newark club, of the Eastern
League, defeated the Pittsburg, of the American Association, by 5 to 1 in fourteen
innings.

can Association, by 5 to 1 in fourteen innings.

Elifek, who was formerly a member of the National club, of Washington, has been unpiring betroit-Washington games in the tatter city. Two days ago he was escorted from the field and yesterday a disgraceful row took place because, after the Washingtons were ahead in the sixth inning, they refused to several them. were ahead in the state ining, they reduce to accept any chances to put their opponents out, as they wanted the game called back to the fifth inning by darkness. The umpire gave the game to Detroit by 0 to 0 and then a big row took place. The players of the opposing nines came to blows and the police only prevented some one being killed.

Greet is promited in the state in the police of the opposing nines came to blows and the police only prevented some one being killed. Greer is popular in Philadelphia.

From the Record. Colonel B. Frank Eshleman, of Lancaste who presented Colonel A. Wilson Norris for nomination in the Republican state conven-tion, is at the Continental. Colonel Eshieman will stump the state for the ticket, and, in conjunction with ex-Governor Bunn.

LYNCHED BY MEXICANS.

THE TEXAN AUTHORITIES DEMAND REPARATION OF MEXICO.

An Incident That May Lead to a Conflict on the Horder-An Appeal to the State Department From Gov, Ireland, of Texas. A Woman in the Case.

Austin, Tex., July 31, -Governor Ireland having been advised of the execution of Francois Rasures, by the Mexican authoritie after he had been delivered to them by the Eagle Pass authorities on a requisition now believed to have been bogus and charging him with horse theft, sent the following tele-gram on Thursday to Hon. E. D. Lynn, American consul at Piedras Negras:

Send me full particulars of the arrest and killing of a Rasures. Mr. Lynn replies as follows: EAGLE PASS, Tex., July 30. John Ireland, Governor

Your telegram just received, Francois A. Rasures was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Diaz, of Eagle Pass, by order of Sheriff Oglesby, on the night of the 25th last. He was handcuffed and in fifteen minutes was delivered to the Mexican authorities across the Rio Grande. Oglesby claimed that he acted on the warrant of County Judge Heff-stetter, who says Oglesby persuaded him to sign the order for arrest and delivery. There were no papers from Mexico asking for his arrest except a letter from Mondragon, a captain of state rangers in Cohahutia, which made a general charge of horse stealing against Rasures. A profest was handcuffed and in fifteen minutes was tain of state rangers in Cohandia, which made a general charge of horse stealing against Rasures. A protest against being delivered to Mexican authorities was strongly made by the prisoner, who insisted that he would be killed by Mondragon, his personal enemy. He appealed to me for protection on the morning of the 37th and I at once demanded his return to Texas on the grounds of his his return to Texas on the grounds of his being kidnapped. Both demands were re-fused by Mondragon and at 1 o'clock in the night Resures was taken from jail and brutally murdered by three of Mondragon's

troops.

In 1873 Rasures made declaration of citizenship in Maverick ecunty. He lived with his family at Eagle Pass at the time of his arrest, being an omnibus driver. The best citizens of Eagle Pass and Piedras Negras testify to his good character. Oglesby says he had a private understanding with Mondragon by which an escaped murderer from Texas, for whom a large reward has been offered, was to be delivered to Oglesby in exchange for Rasures. Public indignation is very great on both sides of the river over this affair. (Signed)

A Call Upon Bayard.

Governor Ireland writes Hon. T. F. Bay-ard, U. S. secretary of state, as follows: "Sim-I have the honor to enclose a copy of a telegram just received from Hon, E. D. Lynn, American consul at Piedras Negras. This man Francis Rasures has been most foully murdered by the Mexican authorities. It is but a repetition of insults and outrages committed on American citizens by the people and authorities on the right hand of the Rio Grande. While no possible excuse can be given for the part taken by Texas officials in the illegal arrest and delivery to Mexi-can authorities, stiii no reasons for the foul murder has been or can be offered by the Mexican authorities. The offered by the Mexican authorized in persons, whoever they are, engaged in the illegal arrest will be prosecuted and de-mand be made in the name of the state and its resonle that this wrong by Mexico be its people that this wrong by Mexico be atoned for and punished; and if this state and her people must depend upon them-selves for protection the necessary redress can and will be obtained. I am, very re-

spectfully, your obedient servant. "John Treland, Texas Will Act.

The governor has revoked the commission of Joseph Hofistetter as extradition agent. The affair causes a good deal of excitement among the authorities and citizens in Austin. Gov. Ireland says that it the lederal govern-

ment does not do something, Texas will act in the matter.

The scret underlying this outrage is said to be that Rasures had won the affections of a enamored. Mondragon swearing vengence, detailed two of his trusty lieutenants one night to murder his rival. Resures badly disabled his assailants and escaped to Eagle Pass. Mondragon, however, determined upon his removal, trumped up a charge of horse theft against him and had him extradited and shot.

RAINY WEATHER RELIGION.

The Worshippers in Landisville's Grove Not Deterred By Ram or Heat.

LANDISVILLE CAMP GROUNDS, July 31.— The heat was intense here yesterday up to The heat was intense here yesterday up to about 4 o'clock in the hiermoon, when a thunder storm passed north of the camp and cooled off the atmosphere. It was very welcome. Rev. Jnc. F. Crouch called a ministers, meeting together at half-past one o'clock and they held an experience meeting in the big tent on the hill. The heat was very oppressive at this hour, but it did not seem to have the least effect in dampening the religious ardor of three devoted men efford. They sat there relating their early experiences while of these devoted men of God. They sat there relating their early experiences while the average tenter was sweitering in the heat trying to keep cool. The laymen congratulated themselves on this proof that the Methodist preacher of to-day are as nearly equal to any emergency as their lathers were, in the time of pioneer Methodism. As it was stated by the presiding elder, "these men are all converted."

At 3 o clock Mrs. Jacksen, a returned missionary from India, appeared to a good audience in the auditorium. She appeared in native costume and markean interesting address on the condition of the heathen women, in that far off land.

in that far off land.

in that far off land.

Rev. Lent, of York, opened the meeting with prayer. Rev. John F. Crouch made the first address. Rev. J. T. Satchell also made a brief speech, and then introduced Mrs. Jackson, who spoke ander the auspices of the Lades Auxiliary of the foreign missionary society. After the address the lady repeated the Lord's prayer in the Hindustan language, and also sang several hymns in the same language. She has a sweet voice and is a fervent speaker. Over \$20 was collected and Rev. John F. Crouch was made a life member of the society.

and Rev. John F. Crouch was made a 119 member of the society.

A number of new arrivals came to camp. Hon, Amos H. Mylin was present; Dr. W. M. Herr, Frank Skeen and family took quarters on the circle in the last tent that was unoccupied.

In the evening Rev. G. G. Rakestraw, of Philadelphia, preached from John 14: 21. The threatening weather drove the people to the tabernacle to worship. After the sermon the usual prayer meeting was held and mourners went to the altar.

At 1 o'clock this morning a thunder and At 1 o'clock this morning a thunder and

At I o'clock this morning a thunder and rain storm broke over the camp, the lightnings fashed and the thunders roared for over an hour; the woods during this time appeared like a sheet of flame; it was terrific. This morning, 7 p. m., it still rains.

To-day Rev. G. Read, of Mt. Nebo circuit, preached an eloquent sermon at 10 o'clock in the tabernacle to a very good congregation, from Hebrews 11th chapter and part of the 6th verse, "But without faith it is impossible to please him;" subject, faith a divine joy.

Dr. Swindelis, presiding elder of one of the Philadelphia districts, is present and will preach to-day or to-morrow. Eggstraordinary Freak

A little girl named Ada Hambright found a very curious egg on the common between Hamilton avenue and Lancaster counctory. Hamilton avenue and Lancaster cemetery, which is now in possession of P. R. R. Officer Thos. Lundy. The egg looks not unlike a small dumbell, the "yelk" being contained in tough membraneous sack and the "white" in another—the two sacks being connected by a short albuminous stem. The egg is supposed to have been laid by a Brahma hen belonging to Mr. Fraim, who lives in the neighborhood where it was found.

The finance committee of councils me specially last evening and after adopting a number of bills the deficiency of J. W. John son, ex-city solicitor, was considered. After some discussion a resolution was adopted that Mr. Johnson be notified to appear at the meet-ing of the committee on Friday evening next, pay the money he collected for the city as its law officer or suit will be brought against him and his bondsmen.

HAYING A GOOD TIME. The Way Lancaster People move About When the Weather is Hot.

The Conestoga fishing club and the "Yellow Front" excursion will return home to-day,

and on Monday the Pan Presbyterian alliance will go down the river.

will go down the river.

Indications point to the largest picnic of the season on Monday, at Penryn, under the management of the Lancaster Machieretor. In addition to the excursion train in the morning and the regular trains, a special train will be run immediately after the regular noon train leaves. noon train leaves.

The annual picnic of St. Luke's Reformed

church and Sunday school will be held at Penryn on Thursday next. The excursion train will leave the outer depot of the Read-ing railroad at 8 o'clock in the morning. Re-turning the train will leave Penryn at 7 o'clock. Tickets will also be good on all the regular trains of the day. Baskets left at the chapel up to 7 o'clock on Thursday morning will be taken to the depot. The committee will be at the chapel this evening and on

will be at the chapel this evening and on Wednesday evening to sell tickets. At a recent display of fire-works at Bed-ford Springs, A. J. Kauffman, of Columbia, delivered an address. He said that Lancaster was attracted to Bedford as by a magnet. He paid a high tribute to the beauties of Bed-ford, the health-giving properties of the springs and the managers of this famous re-

Misses Carrie L and Frances Kreider left his morning on a four weeks visit to relative

in Philadelphia and vicinity.

Edward Barr is spending his summer vacation with relatives at Churchtown.

Misses Sallie and Minnie Horne, of South 'rince street, have gone on a trip to Titusville, Niagara Falls and other places North. Mrs. Henry Baumgardner and Mrs. W. L. Peller left this morning for Long Branch. Albert Anne has returned from a short trip long the Pequea creek.

Miss Mamie Christ, step-daughter of John J. Potts, has gone to spend her vacation with clatives in Philadelphia. David G. Krause, court crier, of the su-preme court, Harrisburg, was at Ciark's Ferry on Friday, to indulge in a day's fish-ing, and while in the boat died suddenly from sunstroke.

RUNNING BACE AT YOGANSVILLE

iver \$700 Changes Hands on a Race Between VOGANSVILLE, July 31 .- Quite an ex iting running race took place here Friday afternoon, between Geo. Bender's mare 'Maud." and Bard & Shirk's mare Country Girl,"; the latter mare winning the race easily in two straight heats. Considerable rivalry exists between the respec tive owners of these horses, and, in couse juence of it, a number of races have been run, "Maud" winning them all except the one to-day. Over seven hundred dollars changed hands. The same horses ran at Morann's park some time ago. On Saturday the Habnstown base ball club

had a festival, and in the afternoon crossed bats with the club of this town. The game was won by the visiting club. The score was s to 10. Only six innings were played.

Death of George Dietrich.

from the New Holland Clarion. George Dietrich, one of the oldest citizens of this section, died at his residence near Vogansville, yesterday morning, at the advanced age of 91 years. Mr. Dietrich was remarkably well preserved both in body and mind for one so old. Only a little more than two months ago he walked from his home to this place and back, and then he appeared quite active and hearty. Shortly after that he had an apoplectic stroke, which confined him to his bed, and this followed by several since has closed his earthly career. Mr. Dietrich' recollections of events carries him back with in the limits of the first half century of the nation's history and he was able to relate many incidents in regard to the customs of our forefathers that to our young people seem very queer. He served for seven years as lieutenant and seven years as captain of the old state militia in the famous batallion days of years long since gone by. In politics he was a life-long Democrat and never failed to attend the elections. He was a tailor and worked at his trade at different places in this section. He reared a large family of sons and daughters, who are now all married and have children, some grandchildren, thus leaving a large number of descendants

IN CIRCUS CIRCLES.

The Mexican Pavilion Show Closes To-Night McGrann's Park. The Lowande circus had a large audience

at McGrann's park last evening. To-night at McGrann's park last evening. To-night they will appear for the last time in Lancaster, as they are billed to open in Columbia on Monday. They have had a successful engagement in this city, and the show is a good one. Harry Goodhart, who has been travelling with John B. Doris' circus this season, arrived home last evening and will take charge of Mr. Yecker's work at the operahouse. He left the car at New York, with his brother George still on it. The car has been rather unfortunate this season. On Thursday night it was wrecked at Yonkers. Thursday night it was wrecked at Yonkers N. Y., for the second time. No one was hurt, but the car had to be taken to the shops for repairs.

How Mrs. May Lost and Found Her Butter, Mrs. May, of Dillerville, had her butter kettle stolen from her at Byrnes' store, on North Queen street, this morning, while she was buying a bill of goods, by another woman who was also making a purchase, the latter quietly slipping off with it while Mrs. May's back was turned. Mrs. May was much distressed, as she had no money with the with while with the mile which the law was purch butter. with her with which to buy more butter.
Mr. Byrnes loaned her a kettle and some
money with which to buy butter. She went
to market, and lo! on a butcher's table she saw her own butter kettle! She at once claimed it as her property, and the woman who had it give her the lie and resisted its recapture. Mrs. May appealed to the butcher and offered to go up to Byrnes' store and have the question settled; when the thief said excitedly "keep your kettle and go to hell with it," and made off before an officer could be called or her identity dis-

Jacob Lutz, living in Srasburg, and his son Isaiah Lutz, living at the Buck, were taken before Alderman McConomy this morning to answer a complaint of conspiracy to defraud, preferred against them by D. A. Al-tick & Son. It was shown that they had purchased a carriage from the Messrs. Altick and given in payment a joint promis-sory note for \$110. They represented them-selves in good standing, whereas the father has no property and the son recently made an assignment. They were held to answer

Henry Buckius died at his home, No. 414 Manor street, last evening after a somewhat extended illness. Deceased was born in this city and was 60 years of age at the time of his death. He was one of the best shoemakers in the city and carried on the business for years. Of late he had been employed in a tobacco warehouse. Deceased leaves a family of four children, three daughters and one son, all of whom are grown. He was a brother of Charles Buckius, of South Queen street. The funeral will take place on Monday after-noon.

A Concert at the Home. Christopher Columbus Amwake, who has

two children at the Children's Home, went out to see them last evening, and took with him the Lancaster Parlor orchestra, includ-ing Miss Minnie Cogley, Prof. Ira D. Kendig, Messrs, Doebler and Kissinger. They gave the children unite a musical treat.

A Novelty in Coffins.

From the Norristown Register, For the first time in Norristown there are on exhibition the new marble caskets; that have recently created a stir in the undertak-ing world. They are made out of ground-up marble, which is metted in a furnace and poured into moulds of every artistic design. They are either of the pure white or colored marble, and make a most handsome burial casket. Inside the marble is a wooden case, to which the silk or satin lining is attached. to which the silk or satin lining is attached

Insatiate Monster, Will Not Five Suffice From the Lancaster Inquirer. How would a new national bank strike you? Location, West King street.

STONER VS. THE COUNTY.

Exceptions Filed to Judge Livingston's Conclu The attorneys for the county in the recent litigation as to whether Register Stoner i

entitled to the money in the treasury to his credit when the salary act was declared un-constitutional, this afternoon filed the following exceptions in the prothonotary's

office:

1. The court erred in its finding of the fact and its conclusion of law that the plaintiff from the express terms and menaces contained in the act of June 22, 1883, was subjected to such duress, compulsion and coercion as to render his payments to the county defendant involuntary,; there being no evidence that the plaintiff made his return to the county auditors and his payments to the county treasurer by reason of any apprehension that a criminal prosecution or loss of office would ensue in case of his failure to make such return and payments. The offer

office would ensue in case of his failure to make such return and payments. The offer on the part of plaintiff to prove such alteged fact was objected to by counsel for defendant and disallowed by the court.

2d. The court erred in its finding as a fact that the county of Lancaster, the defendant, did demand and require that said C. F. Stoner as register should keep the special accounts required by said act by presenting to him special account books, the forms of which were prescribed by the officers of the county designated in the act, and having her which were prescribed by the officers of the county designated in the act, and having her auditors to attend on the first Monday of each month to receive his returns and verify the same, to file the receipt and transcript in the office, and to charge the county treasurer with fees received of him, the said register.

3. The court erred in deciding that the plaintiff was entitled to recover back the moneys claimed from the defendant, because the payment was made under apprehension.

the payment was made under apprehension of prosecution and loss of office based on the terms and menaces contained in the act of 4. The court erred in entering judgment the amount of his claim, viz: \$1,428,66,

with costs of suit.

5. The court erred in its conclusions.

6. The court erred in not entering judgment for the defendant.

the defendant.
A. F. Shenge, County Solicitor.
A. Herr Smith,
Samuel H. Reynolds, JOHN H. FRY,
Attorneys for defendant.
Under the act of assembly the exceptions
will be argued at the September term of the

BIDS FOR STEAM HEATING.

argument court.

Long List and Great Variety of Propo Offered, The county commissioners at noon to-day pened the bids for heating the court house by steam. No specifications were furnished by the commissioners further than that the heating apparatus must be built in a workman

	house in all its parts in the coldest weather
	Each bidder furnished his own plans and specifications. Following are the bids:
	John Best & Son, Lancaster. \$2,100 0 Frank B. Marion, Lancaster 2,792 0
1	Flinn, Breneman & Co. agents 3,998 0
	Keily, Jones & Co., No. 1, N. Y
Ì	West Point Eugine and Machine, Co., Montgomery County 2,623 7
	L. H. Bachier, Lancaster
	John L. Arnold, Lancaster
ı	Keystone Steam Heating Co., Beading 3,000 0 Thompson Bros., Philadelphia
	J. W. Hatton & Co., Wilkesbarre 2,632 C
	Fry & Motter, York
	Orlando Keisey, Philadelphia 3,987 6

AND YET ANOTHER STORM.

Some Hail, But Not as Heavy and Destructive Last night Lancaster was visited by an

other severe storm of rain and wind, but there was no hail and not much damage A large tree in the school yard, corner Prince and Chestnut streets was blown over,

and rests upon the recitation room at the east end of the building
From various parts of the county we hea of heavy storms of wind and rain, and in a few places hail fell but not heavily

At Strasburg the wind was very high, and a number of large trees were blown down, one of which fell across the telephone wire, but did not break it. The corn and tobacco were blown about by the wind in the vicinity of Strasburg and considerably damaged. There was also a slight fall of hail.

Mary Loyd, a colored damsel from Columbia, was sent to jail for five days for drunk-enness and disorderly conduct, on complaint of Sis Jenkins. Mary was released yester-day and she went before Alderman Barr and made complaint against the Jenkins woman for perjury. She claims that she is not a drinking woman; was never drunk in her life, and that lact was known to the prosecutor when she made the complaint. A warrant was issued for Miss Jenkins' arrest.

Another Exciting Event Illustrated

The Police Gazette of this week illustrates the suicide of Harry Beck, which occurred in a cab between this city and Millersville last week. The picture is supposed to have been taken just about the time the dead man ar-rived at home, by a special artist not on the

In last Saturday's INTELLIGENCER there s a "drift" to the conclusion that Lancaste county needs an historical society in order to instill into the minds of our people a greater ove of home and country. Could Not Make Out a Case

Albert Arndt was heard by Alderman

Spurrier yesterday afternoon on charges of having stolen poultry and a number of arti-cles from East Hempfield township farmers. The testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses failed to convict him with the thefts

and he was discharged. The Mayor's Court. The only customer before the mayor this morning was a stranger arrested for begging. He was a young man of good appearance, said he tried to get work, but was not successful, and had to beg to get something to eat. He promised to leave the city at once, and the mayor discharged him.

Complaint Against Baltimore Joe Complaint was made to-day before Alderman A. F. Donnelly against Baltimore Joe for being a professional tramp. He will be heard by the alderman as soon as his term of imprisonment for drunkenness and disor-derly conduct expires.

Onick Work. Christian Gamble and John Heigh thi

morning wheeled from Bitner's warehouse to a railroad car 100 cases of tobacco in 35 minutes. This is considered very fast time, and the above named claim that this time was never before made. The Saratoga Races SARATOGA, N. Y., July 3L.—Fourth regular day clear and warm. Track fast, attendance

good.
First race, purse \$400; for maiden three-year-old: three-quarter mile; Panama 1st, Climax 2d, Tambourette 3d. Time, 1:1714. Mutuals paid; \$8.80. Second race, Spinalway stakes for 2-year-old fillies, 54 mile: Grisetta 1st, Lizzie Krepps 2d, Agnes 3d. Time, 1:0314. Mutuals paid. \$851.50.

paid, \$20.50.
Third Race—Saratoga cup; 2% miles. Volante 1st, Arctino 2d. Two starters. Time, 425. Mutuals paid, \$5.70.
Fourth race, purse \$1,000, one mile. Jim Douglass' Harefoot, 2; Millie 3. Time, 1:44. Mutuals paid, \$8.50.

A Twine Firm In Trouble.

A Twine Firm In Trouble.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—William J. Hooper & Son, proprietors of the Baltimore twine and net company, have filed a deed of trust to Lanahan & Leary, for the benefit of their creditors. It is not yet known what the liabilities of the embarrassed firm are, but Mr. Hooper claims the assets to be half a million of dollars. Mr. Wm. J. Hooper is the owner of the Moraing Herald. He does not think that the paper will be in any way affected by the suspension of his twine business.

GLANCES AT POLITICS.

THE CHANCES OF CONGRESSMEN AND OF FEDERAL APPOINTERS.

Beecher Hopeful of Being Confirmed, WHA a Few Senatorial Votes to Spare. Mr. Evarts to Speak for Him.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Senator Teller has said that the first nomination to be consaid that the first nomination to be con-sidered at the next executive session will be that of Richmond D. Dement, of Illinois, the present surveyor general of Utah teritory. "There is no doubt," said the senator, "that Dement will be rejected by an overwholming vote. Gen. Logan told me before he started for California that he had ceased to interest himself in the matter." He now feels satisfied that the interviews with Dement printed in the Chicago News and New York World were correct. Dement at first convinced Gen. Logan that the inter-

New York World were correct. Dement at first convinced Gen. Logan that the interviews were largely fictitious. Subsequent developments however, led him to believe Dement guilty of falsehood.

Henry Ward Beecher's son, Capt. Beecher, whose nomination as a collector of customs in Port Townsend, Washington Territory, has been fiercely antagonized, expresses confidence as to the linal result. Speaking on the subject yesterday he said: "I have made a careful canvass of the Senate and find that 42 members will vote for my confirmation. That is really three more than I need. Eight senators will speak in my favor, among them Messrs. Hawley, Evarts and Plumb, and three others will speak against me."

It is siready almost absolutely certain that 13 of the 20 gentlemen now representing Il-It is stready almost above representing li-13 of the 20 gentlemen now representing li-linois in the lower House at Washington will That number have allinois in the lower House at Washington was be returned this fall. That number have al-ready either been nominated by the domi-nant party in their districts, or they will have been supported in their conventions.

A PHILADELPHIA YACHT CAPSIZED. A Report That Six Ladies on Board were

Drowned. NEW YORK, July 31 .- 12 M .- The Philadelphia yacht Mary Craig, which capsized off Sandy Hook last night, hailed from Atlantic City, and there were six ladies and six gentlemen on board. All the ladies were drowned and one gentleman ; the other five

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 31 .- It is known in this city that a party of Philadelphia ladies and gentlemen left Atlantic City yesterdsy for Long Branch on the schooner Sarah Craig. The names of those on board are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stevens, Miss M. Stevens, the Misses Merritt, Miss M. E. Rettew, Mrs. E. A. Askin, Miss Jessie McClure, Messrs Z. W. Jordan, F. W. Hall, Morris Buckley, Chester Clark and Alfred Potter. It is feared in this city that the yacht reported as having been capsized off Sandy Hook, this morning, and all on board

drowned, is the vessel referred to above. SANDS POINT, L. I., July 31 .- A schooner, whose name has not yet been learned, was sunk off this place during the storm last night. Nothing but the masts are visible this morning. It is believed the crew were drowned.

CONFIRMATION OF THE NEWS.

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., July 21 .- (3 P. M.)-Sarah Craig is the name of the schooner yacht capsized in a thunder squall last night. She had on board a party of Philadelphia ladies and gentlemen had left Atlantic City yesterday for Long Branch.

The names of the persons lost were Mrs. J. H. Stevens, her two daughters, Miss M. Stevens and Mrs. H. A. Askin, two sisters. Miss Emma and Miss Bessie Merritt, Miss Maud E. Rettew and Mr. Clark. The saved are Z. W. Jordan, Alfred Potter,

Frank W. Hall, Capt. Edward Ruland, W. S. Buckley, Mate Chas. Ferguson, Steward Lewis Bowman, Samuel Jones and Wm. Paris.

The schooner has been towed to the vicinity of the government dock, and men are en-

gaged in taking the bodies out. IN CONGRESS TO DAY.

The House Wrestling with one of the Con-

The House Wrestling with one of the Conterence Committee's Reports.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The president's message, vetoeing the bill for the erection of a public building at Springfield, Mc., was laid before the House and referred.

Consideration of the conference report upon the river and harbor bill was resumed.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, made a point of order against the conference report as it related to the Hennepin, Sturgeon bay, Petomac flats and other clauses of the bill. The point raised was that the report of the conference committee violated every single instruction given by the House. He therefore declared it out of order and said it should not be received. If the report was received, no confidence could hereafter be placed in a conference committee. Since the first day of the first session of the First Congress no such record had ever been made by a conference committee. It had no precedent. The House conference, he said, were bound in honor by the instructions of the House, and could not exceed those instructions.

Mr. Blanchard resented Hatch's speech and denied his allegations; he characterized it as a plan to defeat the bill.

No Congressional Adjournment Yet.

Washington, D.C., July 31.—A resolution

No Congressional Adjournment Yel WASHINGTON, D.C., July'31.—A resolution will be offered to-day in the House by Mr. Randall of the committee on appropriations, further extending the current appropriation ten days. It is now generally conceded that Congress will not adjourn before the middle of next week. The conterence committee on the sundry civil bill is making very slow progress in the consideration of the 246 Senate amendments.

NEGRO THIEVES ARRESTED. Iwo Scoundrels Wno Robbed a Woman and

Then Got Drunk.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Two negroes name at the fite and Johnson, who were arrested capable suspicion of being the men who snatched satchel containing \$480 and jewelry value own deat overal thousand dollars from Mrs. C 108 2D Jaynes, near the Leland botel several night ago, have made a confession. Fite admit that he stole the satchel and shareest and the plunder with Johoson. He also says had that threw most of the jewelry into a vanit in the rear of a saloon on Fourth avenue. The cas to the case of the ca

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 3L.—The market train on the Reading railroad leaving this city at four a. m., ran into a washout this morning at Derry station, about 20 mile east of here, causing the engine and entirtrain to plunge down a thirty foot embank ment. The engineer, James Stanton, washout to the engine and instantly killed and James Frank Koons, the fireman, washout are not as yet known. He was brought to the grant fall office washout was the result of the great fall office rain last night, which was very heavy in the price of the great fall office.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 31.—The office of the Ph. Best brewing company near to Omaha depot was entered by professions burglars Thursday night and the safe robbot \$600 to \$700 in bills and specis. The other papers were left undisturbed and the safe locked as usual in the evening, showed signs of being tampered with. There is a clue to the thieves.

WARMINGTON, D. C., July SI.—F.
Eastern New York Eastern Penny
vania, New Jersey and Delaware levels
rains, northerly winds becoming variable stationary temperature.

FOR SUNDAY—Generally fair weather to stationary temperature is indicated for MacEngland and the Middle Atlantic males.