evening.

carry the crowd.

that has left Lancaster this season. Shortly

after 8 o'clock this morning two trains of ten

A large picule and one that will probably

eclipse that of the Mionnerchor will be held at Penryn on next Saturday when the em-ployes of the steet works at Steetton will be there. They have charted forty-five cars to

The Presbyterian Association Goes Down the

Susquehanna for a Week.

Memorial camping club lett for York Fur-

nace, where they will encamp for the week. Thursdaywill be devoted to the entertainment

of friends of the club and on Friday a compli-

Miss Blanche Franklin is one of a party

leaving Reading this week for a lake journey

for a two weeks' trip to Baltimore and Wash-

ington. Mrs. W. T. Sherman is spending the sum-

mer with the family of her son-in-law, Mr. Thackars, at the Watts cottage, near

vesterday.

Lt. Blunt, of the United States army, has

DEPARTURE OF THE CIRCUS.

Two of the Employes Indulge in An Ear

Chewing Pleasantry.

which was as long and good as ever. The

with it. They will likely be brought back.

The late attempt of young Cawley to ge

conditions are that the meat must be of good

quality and be supplied in full front quarters to be cut up at the prison. The rules as reported by the committee were adopted and ordered to be printed to-

ether with a complication of laws relating

Returned to His Home,

The assessors of the several districts of the

city and county this morning received their

registry of voters, which it is their duty to

hang up at the places of voting. Trouble will be saved by residents of this city by ex-amining the lists, and if their names are not on to call on the assessor and request him to

A postal card received to-day from Chey-

enne, Wyoming territory, dated July 28,

states that the Pennsylvania delegation en-route to the Grand Army Encampment at San Francisco had a grand reception in the

opera house. Speeches were made by Generals Gobin and Beath and Major A. C.

Women May Vote in New York State.

of this city, publishes to-day a letter from Judge Philip J. Joachinson to Mr. Hamilton

Willeox, concurring in the latter's opinion

that women are not excluded by the state

constitution from voting, and that the legis-

What Rose Cleveland Writes About,

New York, Aug. 2.—The Columbia Jurist,

o the prison.

and the usual bills were approved.

Marietta.

This morning at 6:30 the Presbyterian

### A TERRIBLE FATE.

THE STORY OF THE DISASTER BY TWO OF THE BURFIFORS.

The Wind Blowing a Hurricane Upsets the Schooner-Hall as Large as Chicken Eggs Falling at the Same Time-Narrow Escape of Those Who Were Rescued.

The schooner Sarah Craig, when struck by the squall, had her mainsail and jib set and foresail furied. The captain tried to get his jib down, so that the mainsail would bring her head to the wind, and come to an anchor. The jib jammed on the stay and the boat was thrown on her beam ends, the main sheet being fast, keeping her from turning bottom le up. The ladies of the party and Mr. Chester Clark were below when the vessel capsized, and were unable to escape or avail maelves of any assistance. The survivors stood on the side of the cabin and clung to the rail of the vessel until taken off by tugs. The the work of recovering the bodies was com, menced. All have been found and taken to

Mr. M. S. Bulkley, Mr. Z. W. Jordan and Mr. Alfred Potter arrived in Philadelphia shortly after noon, Saturday, battered and bruised from their desperate struggle for life. bruised from their desperate struggle for life. In the baggage car of the same train were the bodies of six of the victims, which were at once removed to the residences of relations. The remains of young Clark were quite disfigured, showing injuries received in his attempt to release himself from the sunken vessel. On the contrary, the faces of the young women bore no traces of a struggle, but wore an expression of repose. Clark's remains will be taken on Tuesday to Coatesville. Chester county, and buried from the Hepzipah Baptist church.

THE VESSEL AND THE TRIP.

THE VESSEL AND THE TRIP. The Sarah Craig was a schooner of 26.93 tons burden. Her length over all was 48.7 feet, beam 19.3 feet, and depth 5 feet and 1 She was built at Patchogue, Long Island, two years ago, by Elisha Seaton and Edwin Post, and was owned by Potter & Price, Elias Seaton, Henry Mills and E. A. Ruland, the latter being her captain. During the winter she was engaged in the oyster trade in Great South Bay and Long Island Sound, and in summer she carried fruits

from Southern ports, 1 On Saturday, July 7th, she left Edenton, Ga., with a load of 3,500 watermelons, and arrived at Spruce street wharf on the followng Thursday. The captain was superin-ending the unloading of the cargo, when fr. Bulkley introduced himself to him, and made preliminary arrangements for chartering the vessel for the pleasure party. A different schooner had almost been en-gaged for the trip when one of the proposed party objected to it, and said the Sarah Craig was "just the vessel," being "a marine beauty." The Sarah Craig sailed from Spruce street wharf with the party last Tues-

day morning about 10 o'clock, having been specially chartered for a trip to Cape May, Atlantic City, Long Branch and other water-ing places. The captain said that there were five tons of sand in the hold as ballast, Among the friends who accompanied the party as far as Wilmington, bel., were T. Hood Stevens, who lost his only children and his wife in the disaster; Mrs. Martha Bulkley, mother of M. S. Bulkley; and Mrs. Merritt and her three daughters, two of whom are lost. All the women who went on the trip wore red and bine string dresses.

on the trip wore red and blue striped dresses of the "Little Tycoon" fashion, with blue Jerseys trimmed to match, and sailor hats. Mrs. Stevens was the chaperone of the party, They took with them stoves, kitchen utensils, etc., of their own, having caused the similar articles belonging to the yacht to be stored in the city. The only married persimilar articles belonging to the yacht to be stored in the city. The only married per-sons among the five young men and six wo-men who constituted the pleasure party were Mrs. Stevens and one of her daughters, Mrs.

The yacht stopped at Cape May on Wednesday morning, and in the afternoon of that day started for Atlantic City, which place they reached early Thursday. Mr. Stevens said yesterday that it had been arranged that he should join the party at Atlantic City on Saturday, but a letter from Cape May bad informed him that the yacht was sailing more rapidly than had been expected, and would push ahead, and a telegram would be sent to him from the next stopping place which would probably be Long Branch, where he could join them. That was the last the heard from them until 12:05 o'clock p. m. she heard from them until 1235 o'clock p. m. Saturday, when a telegram announcing the drowning of his wife and daughters was received at his residence. At Atlantic City, Miss Jessie McClure, of that place, was invited to accompany the party. She went aboard the yacht, but soon changed her mind, and did not go on the trip. The yacht left Atlantic City early on Friday morning.

MR, POTTER'S NARRATIVE. Alfred Potter, one of the survivors of the calamity, shortly after he arrived in the city on the train that brought the bodies, gave the following narrative:

"We were at supper when the clouds indicated the storm. Three-quarters of an hour us and capsized the vessei. Until about half a second before it came there had been an almost perfect calm. Seven or eight minutes before the vessel capsized the captain had ordered us all below, and the ladies immedi-ately obeyed. The mainsail and jib were up when the squall struck us broadside. At that moment Mr. Jordan, Mr. Buckley, Mr. Clark and myself were below. In going down I saw the captain leave the wheel to hurry forward, and, believing that he needed help, I rushed on deek. As the vessel just then went over I could not reach him. pulled Mr. Jordon out of the companion-way, as the water was rushing in. The wind so filled the jib that we could not haul it down. If we had had another minute to work at it

body.
"There have been inquiries as to why no "There have been inquiries as to why no assistance could be given to the six ladies and Mr. Clark when the vessel went over on her side, The boat was built with what are called 'sharp lines,' and was very broad amidships. The only escape from the cabin was by the companion-way. The windows were very small and had iron bars on them. When the vessel was on her beam ends, and the survivors were clinging to the hull and the survivors were clinging to the hull and the rigging, the companion way was about four and a half or five feet under water, and its sliding cover had been closed to protect the ladies from the rain.

"I took off and threw away my shoes, and offered to dive and try to open the slide, but the captain said it would be a rash act, and I would be sure to lose my life. He said he would lash me fast if I attempted it, and that before I could raise myself to prepare to dive I would be blown thirty feet or more. Another obstacle to giving assistance was Another obstacle to giving assistance was the extreme darkness accompanying the

the extreme darkness accompanying the storm.

"Of course we cannot tell whether Mr. Clark or any of the others in the cabin attempted to open the slide or not. When the water was above the companion-way in the cabin the seven persons were probably up among the berths, holding on as best they could, to keep their heads in the air space. We could hear their voices and their poundings on the vessel with their hands or feet. It was suggested at first that an axe might be got from the pilot boat and a hole cut through from air space, but soon it was decided that this must not be done, as it would remove the last vestige of hope of saving life.

cided that this must not be done, as it would remove the last vestige of hope of saving life. The vessel was floating, and the moment an axe had made a small hole, the air that was still preserving some of the lives would escape. The only hope was to have the yacht towed to shallow water, where it would not sink if a hole was cut.

"We clung to the vessel for two or two and a half hours, and refused to leave it until we saw the seams opening and the water from the ioside coming out. Then all hope of saving those inside was gone. We were shivering from the cold, and our heads and faces were bruised by the hall that foll during a squall which came five or ten minutes after the one that capsized the vessel."

Mr. Potter said that nobody was censurable for the disaster, as no duty was neglected. He added that Captain Rutland was very intelligent and able, and had an excellent reputation as a mariner.

MR. BULKLEY'S ACCOUNT. Marcius S. Bulkley was found at his home 1,915 Spring Garden street, on Sunday. He was suffering from nervous excitement and

severe bruises received in the struggle. He said that it had been intended to make Sandy Hook by sunset, going thence to Bay Ridge bury river to go to Long Branch. The next day would have been spent at Coney Island, another at Fire Island and then the return trip to Philadelphia would have been begun. Describing the catastrophe Mr. Bulkley

Describing the catastrophe Mr. Bulkley said:

"Sandy Hook was sighted about 6 o'clock, and the wind suddenly died out, and the sails stapped lazily from the masts. We were cating our supper in the forehatch when suddenly I saw a cloud coming up in the west. It soon developed into a heavy shower, and drove us all below, and suddenly the captain cried out to haut down the jib, and, making the helm fast, he ran forward. Alarmed by his actions, all the men went on deck except Chester Clark, who remained below to quiet the fears of the ladios. As soon as we reached the deck the squall struck us, and over went the vessel on her beam ends. The force of the wind was such that we were compelled to hang on with all our strength to keep from

the vessel on her beam ends. The force of the wind was such that we were compelled to hang on with all our strength to keep from being swept away by it and the tremendous seas which began to break over the vessel.

"The wind was blowing a hurricane, so miles an hour, as we afterwards learned, and hailstones as large as hens' eggs began to fall, compelling us to hide our heads under the rail, at the same time standing on the side of the cabin in water waist deep. There came a luil after ten minutes, and we heard the ladies crying for help and knocking on the top of the cabin. We tried to get into the cabin and get thom out, but were unable to do so. In the meantime a second squall, heavier than the first struck us, and it seemed as though it would never stop. We clung to the rail for safety, while the water was lashed to foam by the fury of the rattling hailstones, which cut our faces and bruised our heads.

"Pilot boat No. 5 now came in sight, but her sails having blown away in the squall she was unable to run down to our assistance. They sent a boat, however, and we

ance. They sent a boat, however, and we got them to go after the tug George W. Pride to come and tow us into shallow water. The tug boat William Cramp now came to our assistance, and a line being made last to the vessel she attempted to tow us to the beach, but the tide was so strong that the line came adrift. The tugs Haviland and Cramp took us all off the schooner that our weight might not sink the vessel so low. A line was got over the head of the vessel's foremast to keen her from drifting out to see before the keep her from drifting out to sea before the strong ebb tide.

"Towards morning the tide turned and the Haviland towed the Craig ground Sandy Hook. Efforts was made to right the vessel up, and Captain Gully, of the Haviland, dived into the cabin and brought up five of the bodies. The body of Mrs. Stevens was the bodies. The body of Mrs. Stevens was found in the mainsail in the morning, and Miss Bessie Merritt's body could not be found until noon. As we stood on the side of the cabin a woman's hand was put through one of the windows, and was seized by Mr. Jordan. It slipped away, however, and a ring was left in his hand, which was recognized as belonging to Miss Emma Merritt."

Of the sixteen on board the schooner seven Of the sixteen on board the schooner seven were drowned, six women and a man.

#### SUNDAY AT LANDISVILLE. Large Crowd and Interesting Services. De

spite the Weather. LANDISVILLE CAMPMEETING, Aug. 2.-On Saturday at 3 o'clock, Rev. G. Griffiths of Columbia, preached the sermon, taking his text at Matt. vii. 6, "Give not that which is hely unto the dogs." The sermon was con

sidered a masterly effort, and was well received by the congregation who presented an attentive attitude during the time of its deliv the great day of the campineeting, and it was, despite the rain-which began falling about 10 o'clock—both in point of numbers and good pulpit efforts. As early as Saturday evening the people began filling up the

grounds with their presence, gathering from city, town and farm ; but the big crowd only began pouring through the gates on Sunday morning early, and by 9 o'clock there could be counted thousands of the well-conducted and well-meaning people within customary committee on order was appointed by Rev. Satchell, president of the association, the evening before. They took their stations on Sunday morning, but had

crowds were weil-behaved people and made the best of their predicament when it began to rain—it poured—without adequate shelter.

to rain—it poured—without adequate shelter.
The 6 o'clock prayer meeting was ted by
Rev. O. R. Cook and the 8 o'clock meeting
by the presiding elder, Rev. J. F. Crouch.
The time was occupied with experiences by
the layety and clergy until the time for the
regular preaching, 10 o'clock.
Dr. E. D. Huntiy, of the Madison M. E.
church, Baltimore, preached the sermon at
10 o'clock, taking his text from 11 Cor., v, 17;
"Therefore if any man be in Christ he is. "Therefore if any man be in Christ he is a new creature; old things are passed away, all things are become new." By the time the preacher had fairly begun, rain began to patter among the trees and on the roof of the pavilion, which was a warning to the great audience in and around the pavilion to thee for shelter.

Seeing this Rev. Satchell dismissed the people, and a grand rush was made for the tapernacie building, which was soon crowded to its utmost capacity, and hundreds were left outside to the merciless rain which was now falling in torrents. The sermon was resumed, the doctor holding the congrega-tion for over one hour and a half attentively listening to his great discourse, which was the most practical and eloquent effort yet de-livered.

IN THE AFTERNOON. At 3 o'clock p. m. Rev. Amos Johnson, of Fourth street M. E. church, Reading, preached in the tabernacle to a crowded house. Text, Job xiv. 14: "If a man die shall be live again ?" The sermon was very good pulpit effort, but the preacher was compelled to preach under great difficulties, owing to the noises made by the rain and the vitiated atmosphere that pervaded the build-

ing.
In the evening Miss Lizzie Smith conducted the holiness meeting, and 7:30 Rev. John F. Crouch, presiding elder of the West Philadelphia district, preached a rousing sermon, winding up with a strong appeal to the young men in the audience, from Acts, yii: "You do Always Resist the Holy Ghost."

An effective prayer meeting was then conducted by Miss Lizzie Smith, and sinner and saint rejoiced in the Lord. The meeting continued until after ten o'clock. Several conversions are reported and the big day's services came to a close with the benediction by Dr. Huntiv.

# DOMESTIC DIFFICULTIES.

Wm. Schrier was arrested at the home of his mother and sister, 2281/2 East Walnut street, last evening, on a complaint of his wife, charging him with felonious assault and bat tery. It appears that Schrier abandoned his vife some time ago, leaving her with a young babe to support. He returned to Lancaster, and Mrs. Schrier hearing of it she went to his mother's home which is only a few doors from her home, and asked him to return with her. With oaths he refused, saying he would have nothing to do with her. He finally struck her, knocked her down and drew a knife upon her, threatening to kill her. This is the wife's statement, and upon these charges Schrier was arrested and locked up for a hearing before Alderman Deep.

Deen.
Schrier, when arrested, declared that his wife began the assault, and hurt him badly, and that he only used force in self-defense.
This morning the wife entered two more suits against Schrier, charging him with desertion and surety of the peace. She says that she just learned that her husband was about to go West and leave her for good.

Samuel Overly was arrested at Harrisburg on Friday night by Officer Harry Roat and locked up at the county jail until yesterday when he was brought to this city, taken bewhen he was brought to this city, taken before Alderman Spurrier where he was complained against for adultery. Overly left this
city a few days ago with Agnes Tshudy, forsaking his legal wife. He went to the office
of Alderman Fager where he was married to
the Tshudy woman. A complaint for
bigamy will also be made against Overly.

THE DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES. THE REPRESENTATIVES TO THE STATE CONVENTION REARLY ALL BLECTED.

their of Sentiment Over the State as to th Platform and Candidate—Fayette Elects Delegates and Montgomery and Pitts burg to Finish Their Work.

The delegates to the Democratic state con vention are mostly elected. Fayette chose its representatives on Saturday; Montgomcry, Pittsburg, Washington and Dauphin are he large counties to follow this week ; Carbon, Bradford and Chester next week; and when to them Bedford, Forest, Juniata, Pot-ter and a few others have added their quota, the list will be complete and the canvass for nominations will likely proceed at a lively

Hon. Wm. L. Scott, in his usual outspoken fashion, is out in an interview in the Times, in which he opposes the nomination of Mr. Wallace as the weakest that could be made and that of Mr. Black, as "one who has had about as much as he is entitled to at pre-sent"; he favors Mr. Henry McCormick, of

about as much as he is entitled to at present"; he favors Mr. Henry McCormick, of
Harrisburg.

In Fayette county the committee on Saturday elected delegates to the state convention.
Those chosen were R. H. Lindsey, S. L.
Mestrezat, I. W. Rutter, G. W. Poundstone,
and S. R. Provins. A motion to instruct
them for Mr. Wallace for governor received
but one vote, From the fact that Mr. Lindsey is a relative and warm personal and political friend of Mr. Black it is presumed the
delegation will be friendly to Lieutenant
Governor Black. lovernor Black.

In Pittsburg, the delegates to the county convention, which meets on Wednesday, were elected on Saturday, and the drift of the elections was said to be favorable to

Black.

The Schuylkill county delegates were elected some time ago, but at a meeting of the committee on Saturday, called for another purpose, a motion was made to instruct them for Mr. Wallace. It was promptly them for Mr. Wallace. It was prompay ruled out.

Mr. Wm. M. Singerly, of the Philadelphia Record, is reported to favor Mr. Black's

### THE DEMOCRATIC NUMINEE. The Kind of Man Who Will Fit A Proper Plat-

From the Philadelphia Record.

When the platform of the coming Democratic state convention shall have been made, the the next consideration will be the proper candidate for governor to place upon it. Though party platforms have deservedly been brought into contempt for their insincerity and frequent trifling with great public questions, they belong to the political machinery and cannot be readily dispense with. While a bad platform may be mended by a candidate whose sound record would make up for errors in its construction, the best plat-form that could be devised would be of no use with a bad candidate. It may be premised that the next Democratic convention of Pennsylvania will declare against the abuses and oppressions of the existing tarif system; in favor of enforcing the provisions of the constitution prohibiting unjust discrimination in freights and other wrongs committed by the carrying corporations, and in favor of the regulation and restraint of the mischiefs of the liquor traffic by a high-license law. The next thing will be to nominate a candidate

The question of tariff revision, it is true, has nothing to do with the election of a governor, but it cannot be kept out of the discussion of this campaign. If the Democrats of Pennsylvania were never so much disposed to ignore the tariff issue the Republicans would not permit them to do so. In fact, the Republican managers are compelled to make Republican managers are compelled to make this the sole issue of the campaign because of their lamentable failure to meet any of the questions of state policy which are involved in the contest. An unequivocal declaration by the Democratic state convention in favor of a substantial revision of the tariff would, of course, bar out of the list of candidates for overnor every Democratic member of Congress who voted against consideration of the ways and means committee. It should at the same time exclude from nomination any other man who lavors the enrichment of great manufacturing monopolies at the ex-pense of the masses of American consumers, or who is not in known sympathy with the efforts of the national Democratic party to

reform the abuses of the tariff.

On the question of unjust freight discriminations it would be far from judicious to solect a candidate for governor who is conspicuous for extreme and unreasoning hostility to railroad corporations. The Demo-cratic party does not wage a blind warfare against corporations, but seeks only to retrain them within constitutional limits, and thus to prevent their unjust encroachments on the rights of the people. What should be demanded in a candidate for governor is a man who may be depended upon to enforce the constitution without fear or favor. It may be constitution without fear or favor. It may be said that a governor of Pennsylvania has no power over this question except in official messages and in the exercise of the veto. This is a great deal: and there have been times when the political influence of a governor of Pennsylvania was far greater than his official power. The nomination of a his official power. The nomination of a candidate for governor whose interests are complicated with railroad corporations would make a mockery of the platform. It would be better to make no declaration on this question than to present to the people a candidate whose record and position would give the lie to the utterance.

There should be the same harmony be-

tween the platform and the candidate on the liquor question, which has become a burn-ing issue in Pennsylvania in consequence of the abuses and confusion in the adminis of the abuses and confusion in the adminis-tration of the law under the present license system. While the Democrats favor a uni-form license system so high in its rates as to restrain the abuses of the liquor traffic, their opposition to prohibitory legislation puts them logically in hostility to every step in that direction. If laws for prohibiting the consumption of wines and liquors for drink area surveys version of the rever of a state. consumption of wines and highers for drink are a proper exercise of the power of a state, there is no need of agitating for a prohibitory amendment. The legislature has only to pass the necessary laws whenever public opinion is ripe for the change. But when an amendment to the constitution is sought for the purpose of abridging the existing per whal rights of the citizen in matters of taste schal rights of the citizen in matters of taste and of extending the power of the majority to the control of the minority in what they shall drink, then resistance to prohibition should begin at the beginning. If the majority have no right to interfere with the personal habits and customs of a minority, then the majority have no right to decide the question at the ballot-box or in any other way, and the legislature has no right to submit the question for decision. The tyranny of the many-headed multitude may become more aggressive and oppressive somal rights of the citizen in matters of t may become more aggressive and oppressive than that of the single despot. When the majority may prescribe what the rest of their fellow-citizens shall eat or drink there will be no bounds to the control which the state be no bounds to the control which the state may exercise over the conduct and tastes of the individual. The minority would become prisoners at large in a state in which every breath of the vital air of personal liberty would have been exhausted. While the Democrats of Pennsylvania are willing to restrain the abuses of the liquor traffic by a well-regulated high-license system, they cannot afford to tamper with the personal rights and property of the citizen by encouraging the Prohibitionists in the nomination of a rain-water candidate for governor.

From the Delaware County Record, Kep. We refer to the anti-discrimination issue It is a pivotal question, involving the interests and material well-being of not merely farmers—but of every class of industrial workers throughout this commonwealth. We say this in no sense derogatory to railroads or common carriers generally, for they roads or common carriers generally, for they are factors fostering inter-state commerce and contributing to the prosperity of the state and development of its resources. But their chartered privileges confers upon them no right to discriminate against one class of shippers in favor of another class; on the contrary this discrimination is in direct violation of the terms of their charters and of the plain mandates of the state constitution. It needs no argument or multiplicity of words

seds no argument or multiplicity of words

THERSHING MACHINE BOILER BURSTS.

to prove this: it is self-evident. To allow this gigantic evil to go unchecked is to paralyze healthy competition, and to fasten a monstrous evil upon the people which may breed disaster in the near future. Especially is the gravity of the issue grasped when we remember that discrimination by common carriers, in any form or under any pretext, is a subversion of the primal principle upon which republican government rests, viz:—equality of all under the law. By this rapacious system the farmers of Pennsylvania are annually defrauded of hundreds of thousands of dollars by exorbitant charges; their natural advantage of nearness to market which offsets in some measure the dearness of their lands, is overslaughed by a system of overcharges which is as vicious as it is unjust and inequitable. Pennsylvania farmers are fleeced to pay the deficiency of toil charged Western shippers, which their farms cost tentiold more than the lands of their Western brethren. The constitution forbids this most monstrous and inquitous system, but the subserviency of past legislatures has aided its perpetuation, resulting in semi-pauporization of farmers and the enrichment of the corporations by whom they are so infamously bled.

The Masses, Not the Bosses. bly Burned and Scalded, One Fatally.

grain stacks were consumed by fire. AN ENGINEER'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

The Masses, Not the Bosses from the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, Rep. The Democratic bosses, if there are any such, cannot take such risks as their Repub lican friends do. Their masses must control the convention and do the nominating, and they are going to do it. On the 18th of this month the Democracy will hold their convention. There is not now, there will not be forty-eight hours before the convention meets, a single delegate to it who can now, meets, a single delegate to it who can now, or will then, be able to say with absolute certainty who will be the chosen candidate for a single office. They may conjecture and come close to or hit the mark; but all the same, until, at least, the caucus is held, and probably not until the vote is taken, will anybody know who is to be nominated for one place or another on the ticket. In the case of the Republican ticket, three weeks before the meeting of the convention everybody pretty well knew who were to be the candidates, except in one or two instances. There nover was any popular contention candidates, except in one or two instances. There never was any popular contention about the personnel of the ticket, and if Mr. Quay and Mr. Magee had been able to agree regarding the selection, the work of the convention would have been fully prepared for it before the delegates were elected. The bosses nominated the Republican ticket, and

#### FIGHTING HEAVY WEIGHTS. Jake Kilrain Bests Jack Ashton at Ridgewood

the masses of the party will nominate the Democratic ticket. The result will be that

the Democrats will nominate the strongest

candidate they can secure; they will do that in the hope of attracting enough Republican votes to turn the scale of victory in their

On Saturday evening about sunset, the long-talked-of boxing match, between Jake Kilrain, of Boston, and Jack Ashton, of Providence, came off on the Ridgewood hall grounds, Brooklyn. The men, who are evenly matched heavy weights, had been training for the match for some time. Neither had ever been whipped before and both had stood before the best "puga" of the country. When, after three disappointments, Ridgewood park was selected as the place of Queens county expressed his doubts about letting the fight take place. Billy Madden's eloquence convinced him that there was no law in the state to prevent it, and Sheriff Golder thought that Billy was right. But the doubt knocked gate money higher'n a kits. Only about three hundred men wan-dered through the garden patches and dodged the droves of geese of Ridgewood to see the fight. It was the first open-air fight since Sullivan invited Jim Elliott to a picnic in Washington park three years ago and nearly

The fight lasted for eight rounds, and it was very stubbornly contested. Old sports-men say it was the best fight seen around New York for some years. In the eighth round the men fought to the ropes. They were still in each other's arms when time was called. The fight was given to Kilrain, and Ashton's backer, Billy Madden, was very mad. He said Ashton would fight Kilrain every day in the week. Both men were well used up. The receipts were \$170.70. Patal Result of a Price Fight

prize-fight took place at Rhoudda, bruisers named Evans and James. Thirty two rounds were fought, during which both combatants were frightfully punished.

James was declared the winner, and Evans was carried from the ring unconscious, with blood flowing from a hundred cuts and his face battered out of all semblances of a human visage. He was placed in a carriage and driven to his home, but died from his in-juries before reaching there. Killed in a Fist Fight.

An excursion party from Plymouth, Indiana, was at Lake Maxenkuckee Saturday. A musician named Leslie quarreled with a brakeman on the Vandalia read, and was thrashed until he cried enough. When allowed to rise he drew a revolver, whereupon the brakeman struck him a terrible blow on the head, breaking his neck. A friend of Leslie, named McGuire, then attacked the brakeman, who pounded him until it is feared he will not recover. The brakeman, name is not known, escaped and has not been arrested.

# Attempted Suicide.

On Sunday morning Mrs. Susan Spong, wife of George Spong, of No. 147 North Christian street, made an attempt to drown herself in the Conestoga creek, back of Woodward Hill cemetery. She left her home while her husband was sleeping, went to the above named piece and walked into the creek. Samuel Doebler, who was passing at the time, saved her life and took her to the house of Adam Gerhart, on Strawberry Street, where she was kept until Officer Merringer arrived, when she was taken to the county hospital. Mrs. Spong's mind has been impaired for some time. She was an inmate of the almshouse for some months, but about a week ago she was taken home by her husweek ago she was taken home by her hu

The following is the list of unclaimed let ters remaining in the postoffice, for the week ending August 2d, 1886 :

Ludics' List.—Miss Lottie Hess; Miss Sallie Meharg; Mrs. Emma Manerholt. Gent's List.—Henry M. Benedict; Jacob J. Eliott; Dr. C. H. Jerdy; Isaac Murphy; Florer Vocan

Elmer Vogan.

Letters addressed to the following parties are held in the Lancaster postoffice for postage: Army and Navy Register, Washington, D. C.; Melk Publishing Company, No. 528 Washington street, New York; Mary Wurster, 1727 S. Se venth street, Philadelphia.

Wendell Rice, Charles Dickel, and Georg Rentz, the men charged with the larceny of nets and fishing tackle, the property of Eli M. Martin and Addison M. Groff, have been held to bail by Alderman Spurrier to answer the charges at next term of quarter sessions court. Edw. Parker, charged with receiving a part of the above stolen, goods knowing them to have been stolen was also held to answer at court. The charge of receiving stolen goods against John Eberly was dismissed.

A Horse's Leg Kicked Off. While the team of Noah Good, a market man from near Bowmansville, Lancaster county, was standing in the rear of the South Reading market house on Saturday morning, the off-horse kicked the leg off the near horse. The animal that was hurt was at once

killed and the scavenger notified. The horse was a valuable family animal and was much

Chief Smith has received a letter to be or the lookout for a thief who stole a watch and \$10 in money from S. L. Seymour, while he was bathing at Asbury Park. Our Jewelers have been furnished with the number of the

This morning while workmen were engaged in digging a trench for the sewer on West King street, they unearthed a very deep well immediately in front of Hager's store. It will be filled up.

THREE TERRIBLE ACCIDENTS.

KILLING THE ENGINEER. everal Badly Injured—The Machine and Gran Stacks Catch Fire And Are Consumed-Three Trainmen of East Syracuse, N. Y., Horri-

PARSONS, Kan., Aug. 2.—The boiler to a broshing machine engine while in operation on a farm a few miles southeast of this city, exploded yesterday. Frank Fruster, the enwere badly injured and the machine and

A Pocket of a Locomotive Blows Out-Struck

CLYDE, N. Y., August 2.—This morning at 9:30 a pocket blew out of engine No. 392, of the Lyons coal, train when within half a mile of Clyde, on the New York Central railroad. and forced the hot water, steam and fire into the cab. John Freese, the engineer, of East Syracuse, who has been in the employ of the railroad company in this capacity for forty years, lost his left eye. His lower jaw was broken in two places, and his body was horribly burned and scalded Henry Rider, head brakeman, of East Syracuse, was badly scalded about the face, neck and hands. The fireman, John Downey, of East Syracuse, was slightly burned and somewhat injured in jumping from the engine, which was running at full speed. The injured men have been removed to the Clyde notel, and their sufferings are being relieved by Doctors Barnard and Benninghoff. LATER, 11 A. M.-Engineer Freese has just

A Yardmaster's Tragic Death. HARRISBURG, Aug. 2.-About 8 o'clock this morning, while shifting cars in the yard of the Cumberland Valley railroad at Bridgeport, opposite this city, Assistant Yardmaster Geo. W. Coleman attempted to place the pole against a car. The pole slipped, which struck him on the right side of his head, fracturing his skull and knocking him against the step of a freight car, killing him instantly. Deceased was a sober, industrious man, about 37 years of age, and leaves a wife and three

SECRETS OF CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

will pay \$1,000 to his widow.

children. He was a member in good stand-

ing of the Yardmaster's association, which

Pinkerton Detectives Make Startling Revela-Boston, Mass., Aug. 2.-Superintendent Cornish, of the Pinkerton detective agency, has furnished a local paper a long expose of the secret workings of the Anarchists of Chicago, which he says have been thoroughly explored by the Pinkerton force. Parsons, Mr. Cornish says, was one of the first to blossom out as a red hot Anarchist. He soon took Spies into his council. While in Grief's saloon one night Cornish heard Mrs. Parsons make a violent speech, in which she advocated hurling bombs at the residence of wealthy citizens of Chicago. Spies told them he had better plan which was as follows:

Let every man arm himself with a little syringe just large enough to be concealed in the closed hand. The point of the syringe should be as small and fine as the point of a needle, that it can easily penetrate clothing and skin. The bulb must be filled with prussic acid. Armed with this you can walk alongside of the person to be removed, quickly insert the needle point into his flesh and at the same time squeeze the bulb sending the prussic acid into his veins. The victim will not mind the attack any more than he would the prick of a pin, but the poison would kill in a very few minutes and his death would be a horrible one. He would no know, and if he did, could not tell what had

This ingenious scheme was greeted with cciamations of approval and applause by all who were present, including Parson, Fielder

history of the various groups in the city and the details of their experiments with dyna-

Mayor Harrison testified at the trial of the Anarchists to day.

#### WILL FIGHT FOR TEXAS. Young Men of Cleveland who Resent the Action of Mexico,

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 2 -Gov. Ireland's letter to Secretary Bayard, concerning the Rasures affair, has been the cause of no little excitement in this city. On Saturday afternoon last, while a party of young men, employes of the Cleveland rolling mill, were indulging in a game of base ball in the Eighth ward, a copy of the Press containing the account of the correspondence was read, and an animated discussion of the matter ensued, which resulted in thirty of the young men enrolling themselves as volunteers in the event of war with Mexico. Yesterday the company was augmented by 25 recruits, all of whom are assi diously drilling under the captaincy of one of the late Cleveland and Hendricks campaign clubs. The enlisters are loud in their denunciation of the apathy of the state department in this matter, and claim that they wil support Gov. Ireland in any action he may ake in behalf of the citizens of Texas.

# MACHINES FOR COAL CUTTING.

the Hocking Valley Company Intends to Use PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 2.-W. M. Green, prominent and active member of the Columbus & Hocking Valley railroad and coal company, passed through this city last night en route for Atlantic City. Concerning the anticipation of renewed troubles among the Hocking Valley miners, Mr. Green said : A number of our miners are strongly opposing the introduction of coal cutting machines in our mines. Many people predict that this op-position will develop into violence and open riot worse than the outbreak two years ago. Notwithstanding this we mean to put our machines into operation even though shot and shell be needed to do it. We have a governor who will, when circumstances demand it, send sufficient troops into the valley to shoot the lawless element there who have made so much trouble of late. We have equipped seven or eight of our mines with machines at a cost of \$20,000 to each mine, but at present all are standing idle."

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—Prince Fushimi, Vis-count Hidicate and Captain Mouraki, of Japan, and suite were at the Palmer house yesterday. Prince Fushimi left last night for San Francisco, from whence he will sail immediately for home. The imperial party spent nearly all of yesterday in driving through the city visiting the principal parks.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Aug. 2.-The excitement in the Cutting case has subsided somewhat, and the conviction is forcing itself upon the public mind that Secretary Bayard nade a big bluff, but lacked the nerve to back it up. The feeling of indignation is in-

Was the Road Sold ?

NEW YORK, August 2-It was reported this morning that the Union Pacific railroad had purchased the Oregon railway & Navi-

THE MAINNERCHOR AT PERRYN. CLOSING DAYS OF CONGRESS. ever Forty Carlonds of People Flock to th

ANOTHER DISAGREEMENT OF THE The excursion of the Manuerchor from this city to Penryn to-day was the larges SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

> But It Is Not Believed to Be of Material Consequence-The Naval Establishment Mona ure-The River and Harbor Mill in a New Guine

PRICE TWO CENTS.

that has left Lancaster this season. Shortly after 8 o'clock this morning two trains of ten cars each left the upper Reading depot, and they were packed from bumper to bumper with people. At noon another special train went out, and many took the regular. As late as five o'clock this evening people who have been kept busy all day will go to the park and still be in time to have several hours. Many people came to the grounds from Lebanon during the day and the picnic is a monster affair. The Liberty band went out from Lancaster and the Perseverance band came from Lebanon. Both are giving concerts during the day and Taylor's orchestra furnishes the dancing music.

Seldom has such a scene as that at the King street depot at noon been witnessed in this city. A great number of people seemed anxious to leave at that station and save the long walk to the other. The railroad company brought down but three cars on account of the stiff grade in Water street. These cars were soon packed. Every available inch of room was taken. There were two engines to the cars, and the tanks, cowcatchers and every other spot was occupied. Hundreds of people who were unable to get on the train flocked to the other depot. There another tremendous crowd had gathered and about a dozen other cars which were there were almost immediately crowded. The train was very late in getting off and many had to be left behind to go out at 5 o'clock this evening. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.-After working nearly all day yesterday, and two hours this morning, the conferees upon the sundry civil appropriation bill have reported. The great body of amendments were agreed to, but those affecting the coast survey, the public land service, the question of occupancy of the pension building in this city, stenographers for justices of the supreme court of the United States, the Yellowstone Park, and additional buildings for the government insane asylum of this district, were disagreed to, and further conference asked for. None of these disagreements relate to very ma-terial matter and it is believed that they will The senators are becoming impatient to adjourn Congress, and are accusing Messrs, Handall and Holman of the House committee on appropriations with mineing and delaying progress of the work, by design. The conference committees on the de-ficiency, river and harbor and two or three other bills are at work, and are expected to

report some time to-day.

The Naval Establishment WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2 .- [House.]-The speaker laid before the House the bill to increase the naval establishment, and Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, moved concurrence

n the Senate amendments. Messrs, Herbert and Boutelle entered into a controversy as to the position taken by the Democratic and Republican parties upon naval increase. Mr. Reed folmentary dinner will be given to Mr. John Bair. The members of the club who have Bair. The members of the ciub who have already gone or will leave by this evening are as follows: H. C. Moore, president; J. L. Bauman, vice president; Ewd. R. Garvin, treasurer; Jno. Black, secretary; Peter Musketnuss, cook; D. H. Bartholomew, Harry Bartholomew, A. F. Bonine, C. E. Bonine, C. L. Binder, Philadelphia; H. B. Cassel, Marietta; A. L. Clay, F. W. Dubbs, H. M. Eichley, Rev. C. L. Fry, F. F. Fry, Reading; A. H. Fritchey, Charles, F. Garvin, New York; James R. Garvin, H. W. Gibson, A. J. Groff, Strasburg; Rev. J. Max Hark, O. B. Hark, H. B. Hark, H. C. Hark, J. F. Heinitsh, W. A. Heinitsh, L. B. Herr, Chas. Ilyus, Sam Moore, jr., C. L. Peacock, Howard Rohrer, C. G. Strickler, G. H. Strickler, Rev. J. S. Stahr, C. P. Stahr, J. C. Young, A. J. Zecher. owed in the same line, and delivered a general indictment of the Democrats for their failure to pass important pending legislation. Mr. Reagan defended his side, particularly in reference to inter state commerce. The sen-ate amendments were concurred in and the bill now goes to the president for approval.

To Adjourn August 5th.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2.—On motion
of Mr. Randail the House has passed a resotion extending appropriations until August
5th (Thursday). Mr. Randail stated that the Senate appropriations committee will report in favor of adjournment on that date.

The Senate discussed the Yellowstone park item in the appropriation bill, and it was disagreed to. Further conference was from Buffalo to Duiuth and return.

Mr. C. A. Jefferies, Miss Sue Jefferies and
Miss Lizzie Heiser, granddaughter of Mr.
Jefferies, left this city this morning for
Rehoboth Beach, Del.

Edward B. Erisman left on Saturday night
for a two weeks' trip to Baltimore and Wash. ordered. Evarts then discussed his silver proposition. A Nigger in the Woodpile

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—Senstor Gibson, of Louisiana, to-day introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the committee on commerce, providing that the sum of \$12,000,000 be appropriated to be expended by the secretary of war for the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for other purposes. It is intended as a substitute for

Assistant Postmaster Geo. F. Parker, of Philadelphia, took in part of Lancaster and York counties in a drive on Saturday and the regular river and harbor bill. Sales of Property From the Orego The treasury department has instructed the Lt. Blunt, of the United States army, has been visiting in Marietta. 'Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, passed through Lancaster on the Seashore Express, to-day, on his way to the ocean. He looks worn from his recent illness. He told an INTELLIGENCER reporter that this was his first venture on the rail since last spring. ollector of New York to turn overall money realized from sales of property recovered from the steamship Oregon and all papers in dispute in reference thereto.

IRRIAND'S DRFENDERS MEET. To Assemble on Wednesday in Lublin-Dele-

gates to the American League Couvention to be Appointed. LONDON, August 2.-A meeting of the

The Lowande circus, which exhibited in leaders of the Irish Parliamentary party has been called to assemble in Dublin on Wed-McGrann's park for over a week, closed their was packed, but the fact that it was the last appearance did not affect the performance, It is stated that the Parnellites intend dur-ing the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech to direct special attention to the land question and the evictions which show did well in this city, and this evening they open in Columbia, for which place they are now threatened in Ireland.

they open in Columbia, for which place they left early yesterday morning.

While loading their freight at the outer Reading railroad depot two of the circus men became involved in a quarrel about a goat. Joseph Byers, the dog trainer, assaulted John Ritt, and after a lively round Ritt knocked him down. He came back at Ritt, At the meeting delegates will be appointed to represent their body in the third annual convention of the Irish National League of America, to be held at Central Music ball, Chicago, on August 18 and 19. The meeting will also arrange for the assignment of seats to Messrs. W. O'Brien and T. Healy, the deand in regular dog fashion seized him by the ear with his teeth and chewed it nearly off. They were separated, and a warrant for Byers' arrest was issued by Alderman Pinkfeated Paruellite candidates for the Southern division of Tyrone and the Southern divi sion of Londonderry, respectively.

Farther Ricting in Belfast Stoppe

orton. Meantime the parties had left for Co-lumbia. Constable Boas went after them, and took both parties into custody. After some "negotiations" Ritt withdrew the com-BELFAST, Aug. 2.—The city is quiet this morning. There was no renewal of the riotplaint and left the circus company.

It is said that two young and wayward girls, who became infatuated with some of the candy butchers of the show, left this city ing during the night. The police and military are in full control and allow no crowds to assemble. Two of the persons wounded in yesterday's conflict between the mob and military are in a critical condition this morning and will probably die.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of prison inspectors was held this morning, The Earl of Aberdeen's Ancestry Were Irish.

Dublin, Aug. 2.—The Freeman's Journal has discovered that the Earl of Aberdeen is a lescendant of the royal Irish house of O'Neil. Another Lustful Nobieman. out of prison was investigated, and no blame

New-Castle-on-Tyne, Aug. 2.—Lord Lonsdale was fined in the police court here to-day for assaulting David Debensaude, the husband of Viola Cameron, the famous burlesque actress. The evidence in the case was attached to any of the officers of the institution. It was also alleged that letters had been carried from the institution by some one. This matter was laid on the table for want of evidence. The meat committee reported that they brought out the following facts. The hus-band of the actress found Lord Lonsdale in had contracted with Henry Doerr to supply meat for use of the prison for six months, from July 15th at \$5.90 per hundred. The bed with his wife at a tavern.

> Big Fire in an Indiana Town. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 2-A destructive

fire broke out at Eliettsville, Ind., one hundred miles south of here, at 10 o'clock las night, and a number of business houses, private residences and work shops were burned to the ground. Assistance was telegraphed for to Bloomington, and an engine from that place was sent over immediately, but too late to be of much service, as the fire was under control when it arrived. The loss

The Saratoga Fiyers.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 2.—First race, five-eighths of a mile, for maiden 2-year-olds; purse, \$300: Ferenzi 1st, Bell Brocck 2d, Lisbia 3d. Time, 10.5. Mutuals paid, \$7.60.

Second race, purse, \$400; 1½ mile: Hidalgo 1st, Royal Arch 2d, Tomasia 3d. Time, 2.1534. Mutuals paid, \$18. Third race, purse, \$300; 34 mile: Harefoot 1st, Lord Lorne 2d, Brait 3d. Time, 1:174.

Big Fire Raging in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—12:30 P. M.—The National stock yards at East St. Louis are on fire; four hundred feet of sheds are now burning and the fire is spreading with likelihood that the entire yards will be hanced.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—Yer Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsyl-vania, Delaware and Maryland fair weather, brisk northwesterly winds, slightly

SPARKS FROM THE CABLE. The Hon. Frederick Arthur Stanley, as tary for India in the present cabines, been raised to the peerage.

Villard, a village in the south of Franch has been entirely destroyed by fire. The habitants are left without shelter, and a pelled to sleep in the open field.

Through Bismarck, a German Granobtained an exclusive contract extention over a period of eight years, for any stool rails to the Japanese government.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—The August number of Literary Life, of which Miss Rose Cleveland is editor, contains four articles from her pen, the titles being "East and West," "Among the Omahas," "Studies of Dante and Gothe," and "The Audubon Society."

On July 20 James Craninger was committed to the workhouse for 30 days, he having been one of a gang of tramps arrested at Dillerville. Craninger is only is years old, and after his commitment it was learned that he had run away from his home at Lock Haven. He was released from the workhouse on Saturday and to-day started for home, saying he had enough of this trip to last him a life-

Mutuals paid, \$12.30.