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LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1886.





NRARLY MIXIT YEARS AT THE BAS OF LANCABTER COUNTY.

The Long Family in This City-Counsellor and Jurist-A Career of Judicial Integrity-In The Sunset Glow of an Honorable Life. Some Reminiscences of the Past-

In turning over the old files of the INTEL LIGENCER recently the writer happened upon an account of the proceedings of a meeting of the Lancaster county bar, held at the court house in Centre Square on the 6th of May 1878, assembled to do honor to the memory of their feilow member Hon. John Ross, It resolved to attend in a body his funeral that day. The president of the meeting was Hop. Alex. L. Hayes, and the secretary Hon. Henry G. Long-both of whom atterwards became judges of our court. It is also to be noticed as a curious coincidence that Col. Wm. B. Fordney, who next to Judge Long is the oldest surviving member of the bar, was the author of the resolution adopted at this monting.

If one will run his eye down the list o Lancaster county's ex-judges, law and lay, president and associate, city recorders and judges of the district court-and a right hon orable list of names it is he will be struck by the fact that of them all only one survives. Hop, Henry G. Long was born in Lancaster, Pa., August 21d 1804. His father, Jacob Long, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. and subsequently a prosperous merchant in this city, where he died in 1842, aged SI years, leaving a wife, four sons and three daugh ters.

Nicholas Long, the father of Jacob and grandfather of Judge Long, was born in Sweybrickken, Bavaria, Germany, in 1730 and coming to America sottled in Lancaster in 1754, and died here in 1784. He was an ardent patriot, contributed of his means to assist the colonies during the French and Indian wars, and when the revolution came in 1776, sent two of his sons, Jacob and Peter, into the Revolutionary army to fight for in dependence.

CAREER OF HENRY O. LONG.

Having received a fair education, and having had some experience as a clerk in the prothonotary's office Judge Lorg began to read law with Hon, George B. Porter, (after wards governor of Michigan territory.) and was admitted to the bar in January 1827. He was then a comparatively poor man, and like many other young lawyers had to struggle along without much practice for a few years About 1828 he was appointed by the pro

thonotary of the supreme court of the district

dorse the radical measures of the Republi-cans, subversive as they seemed to him to be of many of the safeguards of the constitution, and hence ever since the commencement of the war be has been regarded as a conserva-tion burgers. tive Democrat.

WHAT THE LAWYERS THINK OF HIM. "How do you rate Judge Long as a law-yer ?" asked a representative of the INTELLIansure of one of the older members of the GENCER of one of the older members of the Lancaster bar. His answer was: "that he was an honest lawyer, and that although he was not brilliant, he had a wonderful fund of common sense, was painstaking and industrious: prepared his cases carefully and knew all about them be-fore he went into court ; he never lost his temper, but was always the polite, affable, polished gentieman. He never attained much notoriety as a quarter sessions lawyer, but his methodical manner of doing business secured him a large orphans' court practices. He did not impress himself upon the public by any flashes of genius or flights of oratory, but as the drop of water constantly failing w ears away the rock on which it fails, so he by the purity of his life and the honesty of his purpose has won public confidence and esteem; and impressed himself upon the com-munity to a greater degree than many of his abler contemporaries." "And how do you rate him as a judge ?" "There was never a purer judge sat on the bench. In the twenty years he presided over the Lancaster county courts there was never a whisper of corruption on his part. His char-acter was irreproceable, his judgment good. He was a model of dignity and urbanity ; polite to all, he never solied the judicial ermine by undus familiarity with outsiders. His charges to juries were not models of ele-gant English, but they were phrased so that Lancaster bar. His answer was : "that he

virth, ermine by undue hammarky with obsiders His charges to juries were not models of ele-gant English, but they were phrased so that the most intelligent lawyer or the most stu-pid jurce could not mistake their meaning. It has been said that his opinions were careasly written and poorly punctuated, but in

lessiy written and poorly punctuated, but in the case of Lancaster county vs. Dern the supreme court did him the distinguished honor of making his opinion their own, and affirming his judgment. His conclusions were almost always right even where his method of reaching them was faulty. Al-though not a great judge it may be said of Judge Long, as it has been said of a greater india this infinite interview has never heave

Jurist, his judicial integrity has never been doubted by any one who knew him.¹⁰ The INTELLIGENERS Interviewed a dozen or more of the older members of the bar, and every one of them told the same story about Judge Long-that he was honest, incorrupti ble, studions, painstaking, and had an un-usual store of common sense—was dignified whether on or off the bench—rather reserved, though benignant and a model of politeness kept his own counsel, minded his own busi ness and did not obtrude it on others. In short, he was a judge in whom every member of the bar who practiced before his court had the utmost confidence, and a citizen who was

held in high esteem by the entire community JUDGE LONG A MAN OF WEALTH.

Judge Long is rich-one of the wealthiest men in the county. He inherited some property from his father, and some came to him from his wife ; but on the whole he has been the architect of his own fortune. Frugal and economical his expenses have been light with the exception that his hand is ever open a deserving private or public starilies. to deserving private or public charities, Having good judgment he invested safety in Having good judgment he manced in value, and in stocks, bends and mortgages that re-turned handsome dividends. He owns per-bars more turnpike stock than any other turned handsome dividends. He owns per-haps more turnpike stock than any other man in the county, and it is almost impossi-ble to drive out of or into Lancaster without

being required to drop toll at a turnpike gate in which he has an interest. Having gathered the above facts from recorded history, tradition, and the art of the interviewer, the INTELLIGENCER felt that it Interviewer, the INTELLIGENCER left that it might not be amiss to pay a personal visit to the judge in his little office in the little one-story stone house No. 63 East Orange street. A rap on the door, to which there is neither knocker or bell, was answered by the venerable jurist, who with a smile and a bow asked the intruder to enter. The smile van-ished and the bow with it, when the intruder made known his object. The judge showed yery plainly that he did not seek newspaper notoriety, and that he thought the public did notoriety, and that he thought the public did not care to know mere about him than was already known. He said: his life had been

rior intelligence. He had only the advan-tages of the schools as they were in his boy-hood, but availing himself of the advantages which were presented while he was learning the printing business, and by unremitting attention atterwards to the passing events of the time, and by close application to reading he became well versed in both ancient and modern literature. He was a deep thinker; a fluent writer; his style was nervous but pleasing; his thoughts were clearly expressed. He sometimes indulged in postical effusions which were not unworthy of consideration. His tomistone in Trinity burial ground bears simply his name, and a line from Pope, "An honest man, the noblest work of God," "Benjamin Grimler," continued the judge,

God." "Benjamin Grimier," continued the judge, "was also a man of fine appearance and a fu-"ent writer, rather specious than sound, and did not have the strength of thought for which his brother was remarka-ble. He mingled a great deal in society, being of a genial temper, and had an extensive acquaintanceship. He was elected for one year to the legislature. He was 54 years old when he died, and his remains his interred in the Lutheran burial ground." Interred in the Lutheran burial ground." Hannah Grimler, the mother of Henry and Benjamin, is described by Judge Long as being a most excellent woman of Southern whose romantic and checkered life might form the basis of a novel, but for ever

an outline of it we have no room here, bay ing siready overstepped the bounds to which we intended to confine this sketch.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

What They Are Doing to Get Their Clubs to the Front, Kilroy had been resting for a week so that ecould do good work against Pittsburg yes erday. He did it.

There was a big row on a ball field in Ro chester on Wednesday and Umpire Ed. West, who is well known here, was the cause of it all. The Rochester and Utica clubs were playing and the crowd claimed that West invored the Utica all through. Finally Horner, pitcher of the Rochester, became so angry that he struck West in the face several times with his fist. A mob then took poses-sion of the field and the police and a close cab only saved West's life. Horner, afterwards asked for his release, acknowledging that he had acted hastily. It was not given him and in the evening he apologized to West who ac-

epted it. The latter says he will never again cepted it. The latter says he will never again umpire in Rochester. The League games yesterday were: At Philadelphia: Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 0; At Rosten: Boston 4, Detroit 3; at New York: Kansas City 4, New York 3; at Chicago: Chicago II, Washington 0. The Athletics were beaten in St. Louis by 10 to 2 and Baltimore whipped Fittsburg by 3 to 1. The other games were stopped by

to 1. The other games were stopped by

rain. rain, The game in Philadelphia yesterday was a battle of pitchers. But two hits were made of Ferguson and five of Healy. The Phila-delphias played without an error, while the naroons had three.

The cowboys surprised the New Yorkers, They outbatted the Giants, but the umpire is blamed for the defeat. The Detroits have surely had hard luck

the past week during which they lost four The Allegheny batters are afraid of Toole

Brooklyn's pitcher. Harkins and McTamany have not yet been

able to play on the Brooklyn. A great base ball deal was consummated yesterday, and the result is that the Detroit eam will be made much stronger. Dunlap who is acknowled to be the best second base

man in this country, was secured by the Wolverines. This brillhant player has been anxious to get away from St. Louis for sev-oral years, and always felt kindly towards Detroit, on which his great triend, Ned Hanlon, is captain. The sum paid Lucas for Juniap's release was \$4,700, the highest price ever paid for a player. The latter will reseive \$4,500 for two seasons and an advance of \$1,000 on the first day of November, 1880 and 1887. The loss of Duniap will be keenly felt by St. Louis, but it was the only resource by which the club could finish the season. The players were greatly grieved when they peard the news last night Detroit still has a lead of three games over

rather an uneventful one, notwithstanding the fact that he had so long held official sta-"hicago, Detroit opens in New York to-day, with 8 10



HENRY GROEGE ON THE "PLUCK ME CORPORATION STORES.

How They Manage to Rob and Oppress Their Employe Customers and Yet Evade the Operation of the Law-Beaver's One. Two and Three Cent Currency.

The apologists of Gen. James A. Beaver. the Republican candidate for governor, have been trying to explain that the sale by his nail works company to their employes of coupon books of shinplaster currency-resemable in trade only and not transferable -is not such a violation of the law as subects those indulging in it to indictment for nisdemeanor. However this may be, as a echnical point of criminal law, there is no doubt that their issue is an indirect evasion of the law, and is intended for the profit of the corporation to the prejudice of its employes. While silver currency and pennies are to be had as abundantly as nowadays it will require further explana ubos than those yet made to satisfy the public that Beaver's workmen prefer to be paid in such stuff

as this in preference to the "coin of the realm," even if it be

silver.

It is indeed a most remarkable state of It is indeed a most remarkable state of affairs that men paid in cash, or their wives who go to the store, having ready money, as is alleged, would voluntarily goand exchange it for this scrip as a matter of "convenience" or economy. When this pitiful business is down to one, two and three cent purchases it down to one, two and three cent purchases it TWO CENTS COLORATION DESCRIPTION DESCRIPT in achurch collec NOT TRANSFERAELE tion basket and if ent to the heathen would do them no benefit The " Pluck Me " Stores,

The object and operation of such company tores as that of the Beaver concern, for whose benefit this scrip is issued, are related by Henry George in the current number of the North American Review. He says :

These " pluck-me" stores seem to well deerve the name the miners have given them, the prices charged in them running from 15 to 100 per cent, above ordinary retail rates, probably averaging from 25 to 40 per cent. Quality, too, is sometimes in inverse relation to price, as when a miner bitterly complained to me that while fresh roll butter could be bought for 25 cents a pound, the company store charged 40 cents a pound for butter "strong enough to pull a car up a slope." It is doubtless true that there are some company stores content to charge only ordinary prices, but in the course of conversations with miners representing pretty much all the mining districts of the state. I only heard of one. In this case the company store has passed to the widow of a deceased member of the mining firm, and this lady, who lives, I believe, in New York, has issued strict or-ders that prices shall not be higher than in From the store keeper's standpoint, there

From the store keeper's stand point, there can be no prettier business than the company store. It has all the economic advantages of the best co-operative store without any division of profits. There are no had debts, no dead stock, no expenses for advertising or shoving off goods, or in any way attracting custom. In purchasing, they know just what is wanted and can get the very lowest rates, and in sell-ing have no competitors to introduce more

and can get the very lowest rates, and in sell-ing have no competitors to introduce more taking goods or to cut prices. Charging or-dinary rates, they would be very prolitable, and charging such prices as they do, it is no wonder that they are looked on, by the smaller operators at least, as yielding no in-considerable part of the profits of mining. In the bituminous region, it is said that the company that runs a store can afford if need

company that runs a store can afford if need

A HOLLOW DECLARATION.

tore-keeper took occasion to raise the lid of

any cash coming to them on pay-day, and that this is the habitual condition of many from year's end to year's end. It is indeed possible for the miners to live in this way,

boring towns, which are patronized by the mining magnates. So, too the company

* From detailed statements of prices in a num-ber of localities I do not think this too high an average. I beard in Hazelton of a store-keeper who made a bet with a friend that prices in company stores in that vicinity would average 45 per cent. above Hazleton prices, and on inves-tigation won It.

pay their men.

miners.

pays the taxes of its employes, deducting the amount from their wages-for, in Pennsyl-vania, " protectionism," which originates in the desire of the rich and powerful to throw the weight of taxation on the poor and weak, is carried to the levying even of county taxes-and while the borrower is taxed by the state on the money he owes, the laborer is taxed by the county on his " occupation." So, too, the county on his " occupation." So, too, the company pays the doctor, de-ducting generally 50 cents per month from the wages of single men and 75 cents from married men (which, however, does not cover all family charges.) So, too, it often pays church dues, deducting the amount from the wages of the employed. Other charges and contributions to which the com-pany has no objection can of course be paid

charges and contributions to which the com-pany has no objection can of course be paid in the same way. I have even heard of a store order being given for the putting of a patch on the toe of a shoe. This system, of course, operates to make the company the great all-in-all of the district.

The coal miners of Pennsylvania are not, nowever, what in this country we call peons. however, what in this country we call peons. As a class, the coal miners are not allowed to run in debt to the company. There are some exceptions, as, for instance, when a man working under contract is doing unprofitable work as a preliminary to getting at broitable work, or when it is otherwise certain that he will remain and work out his folder done. will remain and work out his indebtedness but the rule is that until wages have been earned they cannot be drawn against at the store. This rule is often enforced to the very cent, and I have beard of five potatoes being held back out of a bushel, because the miner's credit fell a few cents short of the price. But through the store the miner can get his wages as soon as he has earned them, while to get them in cash he may have to wait a month or six weeks. And feeling it hopeless to try to get more than a living, many of the month of six weeks. And feeling it hopeless to try to get more than a living, many of the miners seem to resign themselves to getting all they can at the store, as the way of getting the best living, the "bob tailed check" men being preferred employes.

A MATTER OF SENTIMENT.

The feeling in Pennsylvania against company stores, which is bitter and deep, has in something more than objection to their high prices. This is the point on which the nign prices. This is the point on which the miners dwell in talking about the system, but beneath that there is, I think, a matter of sentiment, the man (and especially the female man) who can buy where he pleases, feeling himself freer than one who is obliged to buy at one particular place. The store of the great Cambria Iron and Steel company (not a mining but a manufacturing company) at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, selis as cheaply as the individual stores, but if I am correctly informed is nevertheless much disinced by the men. The only explanation I was able to get is that the having to purchase at the com-pany store marks a social distinction—the peo-ple who are able to buy where they please constituting a sort of superior class of freemen. Perhaps, also, this feeling may in some part be accounted for by a story I heard from a traveling salesman, which at least illustrates what from the store-keeper's point of view is one of the great advantages of these stores. He had gone in to Cambria for the purpose of introducing a brand of smoking tobacco made by a Cincinnati house, and in order to create a demand for it had distributed a large quantity of tobacco among the workmen. But when he came to try to get an order from the company store he found he had reckoned "without his host." On no the men come bere and ask for it?" he fin-ally said. "We will sell them to take any of his tobacco. "But what will you do when the men come here and ask for it?" he fin-ally said. "We will sell them something else," was the prompt and decisive reply.

MORE FREOUENT BOND CALLS.

The Reasons Why the U. S. Treasury Will Make This New Departure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7.—In treas-ury circles it is understood that hereafter bond calls will be issued more fre-quently and for larger amounts than has been the custom for the At 9:40 President Cleveland reached the House: he was accompanied by Secretary Endicoit and Private Secretary Lamont. Mr. Geo. W. Smith, Mr. Tilden's private secrequently and for larger amounts than has been the custom for the past year. This decision has been reached owing to the fact that the surplus cash in the treasury has been steadily increasing and also to the fact that Congress having adjourned and the amount of money necessary to run the government be-ing metertained, bond calls can now be made with a certainty that no embarrassment. tary, took the president's arm and found a place in the line of citizons. Secretary Endi-cott followed with Mr. Lamont. On reach-ing the head of the bier the president stopped a moment or two, took an earnest look at the face of the dead and passed on to the hall. and was escorted to the family up stairs a were Mr. Endicott and Mr. Lamont. The pail-bearers were: Samuel J. Randall, John Bigelow, Daniel Manning, Smith M. Weed, Charles A. Dans, Dr. Geo. L. Miller, can result. This being the case the secretary of the treasury, knowing each day what out-standing obligations are to be met will at fre-quent intervals make calls for such amounts as will reduce the surplus, but still leave a safe working balance in the treasury and

MOURNING AT GRAYSTONE AMUEL J. TILDEN'S FUNERAL AT

The President and Members of His Cabinet (Attendance-Public Buildings in Yonkers Closed-How the Dead Looked as

He Lay in His Coffin.

TRACTS A DISTINUCISHED CBOWD.

YONKEES, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The mourning in this city reached its height to-day. The public buildings were closed and badges of mourning were displayed on house fronts. The early trains brought hundreds of nota-ble citizens into town, and all bent their way in one direction. Residents joined in the pligrimage and the host of mourners to Gray-tions cover the house of the late statesmap. stone crowed the house of the late st stone crowed the house of the late statesman. Long before the services began the casket for Mr. Tilden's body reached the house. It came from Onelda, N. Y. It is made in two parts. The interior is of copper with glass doors its entire length. The interior is deco-rated with white tufted satin ; the outer part is of red Spanish cedar, and is plainly orna-mented with oxidized silver. The plate bears simply the name—Samuel J. Tilden.

simply the name-Samuel J. Tilden. About eight o'clock it was taken to the room on the south side of the second floor, where the body was await-ing it. The body was then brought down to the blue room, on the first floor. At 8:30 the general public was first ad-mitted to the house. The body was placed on a catafalque in the centre of the blue room. The dravery was black crape and cashmark The drapery was black crape and cashmere

A DISTINGUISHED GATHEBING.

Meantime the triends of the family began to arrive. The first train from New York to bring any member was the 7:15 a. m. From bring any member was the 7:15 a. m. From that time the people cancel in scores. Among the first to arrive at the house were : Gen. Alexander Hamilton, Charles A. Dana, Daniel Magone, John B. Trever, ex-Senator Wm. H. Barnum, Samuel J. Randall, Treas-urer Jordan, ex-Collector Murphy and ex-Assemblyman Morrow. Mr. Andrew H. Green received all and ushered them into the parlor.

Parlor. When the people generally were admitted when the people generally were admitted to view the body, they entered the east door, passed through the first parlor on the right to the blue room, and thence through the hall to the west door. The body was in full dress, with a white

The body was in full dress, with a white pink in the button hole, a white tie surround-ing a standing collar. The right hand was crossed over the breast, and the head iny parily on the right side. The teatures while showing some contraction did not suggest that the dead had undergone any extended or considerable physical suffering. Some of those who passed in the long line were Surveyor Beattle, S. Sullivan, Gen, J. J. O'Beirne, Congressman LeFevre, Con-gressman Stahlnecker of this district, E. O. Perrin, clerk of the court of appeals: Park

Perrin, clerk of the court of appeals; Park Commissioner John D. Crimmins, John D. Traphagan, John Bigelow, Smith M. Weed, and Wm. Allen Butler.

THE FLOWERS ON THE COFFIN.

The flowers on the coffin consisted of ouquet of calla lilies and white roses near bouque of the casket, and while roses hear the head of the casket, and at the foot a sheaf of paim under smilax and Victoria Regina. All the flowers came from Mr. Tilden's hot houses. The last named was from a plant of which there are but three in America. By of which there are but three in America. By 9 o'clock several hundred persons, men and women, had viewed the body. The first formal delegation to arrive was from the Jeffersonian club of Newark, N. J.

Soon after them, Mayor Bell, of Yonkers, and the Yonkers aldermen passed through, and then the ten servants—five men and five women—paid their last tribute.

CLEVELAND LOOKS AT THE DEAD.

Mexic

me of the Finest Bosts in the Country Con-

testing at Newport. NEWPORT, Aug. 7.-For the great race for the Goelet cups the wind is blowing from

SIX PAGES-PRICE TWO CENTS.

AHOT DBAD BY NIS WIFE. Chicago Tragedy That Revealed a fad

Domestic Skeletor

A Chicago Tragedy That Revealed a and Domestic Skeleton. Critic Arto, HL, Aug. 7.—Capt. Wallace W. Mathiate of the United States secret service, secret secret services and the contract of the the secret services the secret secret services and the secret services was accidental and that it was brought about by the violent conduct and threatoning was accidental and that it was brought about by the violent conduct and threatoning and the captain came home its a state of wild intoxication and the state of wild intoxication and the captain came home its a state of wild intoxication and the captain the the middle room. The A state of wild intoxication and the state of the threatoning the apart-der, She was aroused by his violence and origit refuge in a close in the middle room. The Captain Hail tore through the apart-der state of wild intextention and the state of the threatoning to ward the state of the threatoning to ward the the apart of the second with her ing. Ac Quiet was for a time restored. When the hashand prepared for bed. When he second the hashand prepared for bed. When he second the the apart of the threatoning by the second the dust and divanced threatoning by the second the the second exploded and the captain fell to the dust and was arrested. She was married by the union was an unhappy one, and she boom left him. Without securing a divore, that the dust the second the deat. Mrs. Hail the diverse. The captain was soon and Mr. Clarkson both died and Capt. Hail promised to marry Mrs. Clarkson, as soon and Mr. Clarkson both died and Capt. Hail promised to marry Mrs. Clarkson, a boot form ind Mr. Clarkson both died and Capt. Hail promised to marry Mrs. Clarkson, a soon and Mrs. Clarkson both died and Capt. Hail promised to marry Mrs. Clarkson, a boot form ind Mr. Clarkson both died and Capt. Hail promised to marker the secret be and how be ablese of the secret promised to marker the secret be bened to be secret promised to marker of years in the secret promi

some of the most important cases of

ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Intense Excitement Everywhere Prevailing. Will It Lead to War ?

Will it Lead to War? SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 7.—Excitement is intense along the whole length of the Rio Grande. In the neighborhood of Eagle Pass the citizens are fairly frenzied with indigna-tion. Del Rio is in but little less excited condition. A. P. Tugwell, attorney at Eagle Pass, is defending Sheriff Oglesby and Ex-tradition Agent Hoffstetter, on a charge of kid-napping Rasures. Last Tuesday in Eagle Pass, Tugwell, Oglesby, Hoffstetter and Deputy Bonifacio Diaz, waived examination on the charge of kidnapping, and the men were placed under \$\frac{1}{2}\$, woived examination to the charge of kidnapping, and the men were placed under \$\frac{1}{2}\$, while the officials to trade prisoners where a reward was offered. Under in-tradition frace the optical under inthat it has been an immemorial custom among the Rio Grande officials to trade prisoners where a reward was offered. Under in-structions from Governor Ireland, charges will be preferred against the three prisoners for conspiracy for murder. They could not stand a trial now, owing to the strong feeling prevailing against them. Consul Linn at Piedras Negras, owing to the dilatorines of the Washington government, threatened to resign, but a petition signed by nearly every citizen of Maverick county was pre-sented asking him to stay. The consul says the men in the interior of the United States cannot form any idea of the brutality to which the Americans are subjected. A prominent citizen of Eagle Pass says that neither Oglesby nor Hoffsteiller could get an office in the county again. They are univer-sally condemned. If anybody thinks the people there do not want war, he has only to go among them and hear them talk. A man who ownsi and in Mexico and has lived there a long time, ascribes the whole Marican trouble to the schemes of Annexationists heading by ex-Minister of War Narango, of Mexico.

Mondragon, the Mexican official, who mur-dered Rasures, is said to be a fugitive from ustice.

A GREAT YACHT BACE.

prising the countles of Lancaster, Berks York, Dauphie, Lebanon and Schuylkill holding its sessions in Lancaster, assistant prothonotary. He was thus brought into frequent contact with the most eminent law yers of the state, and thereby acquired much experience that subsequently proved of great advantage to him.

About 1830 he was appointed without soli-citation solicities to the county commissioners, and was re-elected to that office for a period of twenty years, performing the duties of the office with marked ability and fidelity. IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

In 1836 he was elected a member of the state constitutional convention which as sembled in Harrisburg in May 1857, and adjourned at Philadelphia February 22, 1838 He was one of the youngest, but at the same time one of the most attentive members o that body, rarely missing one of its sessions. He is the only surviving one of the eight members from Lancaster county. In 1838 he was nominated by the Whigs

and elected a member of the legislature, and was of course in Harrisburg during the ex-citing scenes of the Buck shot war. He adhered for some time to the "rump legislature" that under the head of Stevens,

street.

THE OLD BLOCK-HOUSE.

One of Judge Long's early recollections is the old block-house that in the early days

modern reader must remember that Market Square in those days was not so large as it is now. The alley leading into it from West King street was just west of the Masonic ball and along the north end of the square was a

been rejuvenated by its present efficient editors and whose efforts in behalf of the Democratic party are now put forth daily"— labored faithfully in behalf of the party in

of the present century stood at the conjunc-tion of the old Market Square and what was Burrows, Conyngham & Co, met at the Lochiel house for a short time. The leaders finding that they could not "freat an election as if it had not taken place," soon abandoned their seditions conduct and their followers then known as "Moravian alley," but now known by the name of Market street. The returned to their seats in the regularly organ

ized legislature. Returning to Lancaster at the end of his term, Mr. Long resumed the practice of his profession.

and along the porth end of the square was a row of two-story brick buildings, one of which was for many years cocupied as the printing office of the INTELLIGENCER. Directly opposite the old INTELLIGENCER building stood the much older block-house. It was a one-story structure, having in front two windows and a door and from its ancient and dingy appearance might have been looked upon as contemporary with the old landmarks described in history as the home of the frontiersman in the early settlement profession. On the 28th of July 1841, Judge Long married Catharine Haideman, a daughter of John Haideman, a prominent and wealthy citizen of thiscounty. Mrs. Long died about a year afterwards, leaving an only child-Catharine Haideman Long, who has been his solace and comfort in life since the death of her mother.

ELECTED PRESIDENT JUDGE.

landmarks described in history as the home of the frontiersman in the early settlement of our country, serving him not only as a dwelling but also as a protection against the attacks of the savages who surrounded him. The old block-house, though not used as a de-fense against physical force at the time of which Judge Long was speaking, was never-theless used in carrying on a warfare in which was involved the political exist-ence of one of the two great parties which then divided, politically, this country, and was conducted with a bitterness and acrimony which has not been surpassed in these later days. In its outward appearance of the ungainly old block-house there was nothing to denote that it had anything to do with the warfare between Democracy and In 1851 the judiciary of Pennsylvania be came elective by the people. Hon, Ellis Lewis, one of the brightest intellects and most accomplished lawyers in the state, was most accompliance invyers in invision, was then on the beach. The office of president judge at that time was not a very desirable one. The salary was only \$1,000 per annum, and the old lawyers with heavy practice could not afford to accept the position. Hon, E. C. Reigart, George Ford, Thaddeus Ste-vens, San'l Parke, and others who were spoken of refused to stand for nomination ; so that the convention which was about to asvers, sain 1 tarks, and oners who were spoken of refused to stand for nomination : so that the convention which was about to as-semble in the old court house in Centre Square, in 1851, had no other candidate for the position than A. Herr Smith, and he was not making a vigorous canvass for the nomi-nation. Some of the leaders did not like him, and one of them, George Ford, eq., in-duced A. N. Cassel, a delegate to the conven-tion, to nominate Henry G. Long. Though he had said he would not be a candidate, the leaders set up a few of the delegates from the northern townships to vote for him. The districts were called off alphabetically and as A damstown, Brecknock, Cocalleo, Conoy, and others in which Smith was not well known, voted for Long a stampede set in the favor and he was nominated by a large majority. Mr. Long was much aston-ished at his own nomination and it was with many misgivings that he accepted it. He

of the ungainly old block-house there was nothing to denote that it had anything to do with the warfare between Deimorracy and Federalism; but within its walls was the printing press of Henry and Benjamin Grim-ler. They were the editors of a little Ger-man newspaper, Der Wahre Americaner, meaning in English The True Ameri-can, which was issued weekly from the old block-house, being printed on an old-fashioned hand press, and circulated among the hardy Democracy of the borough and county. Judge Long is a nephew of the Grimlers, and describes them as being plain in their manner, retiring in their habits, firm in their convictions, and through the columns of their little paper, fighting brave-ly and intelligently for those Democratic principles in which they so firmly believed, and which for half a century led the Demo-cratic party to victory. The paper was a welcome messenger in many dwellings in city and county, and was received as a the disseminator of correct political doctrine. Judge Long said he did not wish it to be ond paper of that political faith in this city to proclaim the doctrines of Democracity (win, Diekson, the founder and editor of the Lancaster INTELLORNCER — "which has been rejuvenated by its present efficient editors and whose efforts in behalf of the many misgivings that he accepted it. He felt that it would be no light task for him to fill the seat vacated by Judge Lewis, and preside in the trial of causes by such eminent presses in the trial of causes by sten eminent lawyers as Buchanan, Stevens, Frazer, Cham-pneys, Fordney and othors. However, he accepted the nomination, and was so accep-table to the people at large that he was elected without opposition.

THE REPUBLICANS GO BACK ON HIM. in isil when his term of office was about expiring, and the new Republican party was in the flush of its power, the leaders declined to re-nominate Judge Long because he was not sufficiently radical to meet their views isbored faithfuily in behalf of the party in those days; but the German language being more in use than now gave the German paper many advantages. Henry Grimler died when 37 years old. Judge Long describes him as a man of fine physique, well developed, well proportioned, and nearly six feet in height; his features were prominent, his countenance open but serious, his eyes and hair dark and his whole a carance indicated him as a man of supenot sufficiently radical to meet their views. George Brubaker and his followers, who con-trolled the county convention, nominated Alexander H. Hood as their candidate for president judge. The independents placed Judge Long in nomination, and as is well known elected him by a handsome majority. From the time the Whig party broke up Judge Long's political feelings had a lewing jowards the Democracy. He could not en-

The reporter suggested that there might he some recollections of his boyhood that would be of interest to people of to-day. "Well," said the judge, warming up a little, "Lancaster was a very different looking town when I was a boy from what it is now, and

Philadelphia. The Williamsport were defeated by Wilkesbarre, at the home of the former, in a ten inning game vesterday by 5 to 4. Lewisburg defeated Scranton by 6 to 3 yes

RET. OWENS STATEMENT

Correcting Some Inaccuracies in The Account of the St. Clair Explosion. Rev. W. O. Owens, formerly pastor of the

when I was a boy from what it is now, and the people were very different people, and had very different manners and customs. The schools were all pay schools and of in-ferior grade: Lancaster was then a sporting town, and celebrated horses were brought from all parts of the Union to run on the Lancaster track, and thousands of dollars changed hands on every race." Judge Long remembers very well when the war of 1812 11 broke out and how Capts. Baptist church in this city, and of the churches at Colerain and Drumore, now o Hamilton and Hambright raised companies and marched to the defense of Baltimore, and how on their return home they camped on the Columbia turnpike about three miles st. Clair, Schuylkill county, writes about the explosion of the church at the latter place ecently. He is at Mont Alto, Franklin county, visiting, and addressed the follow ing to the editor of the Pottsville Chromete west of Lancaster, and how next morning hundreds of citizens went out to escort them into town, he, a lad of ten years, accompany-ing them : and how, owing to jealousy, the two companies refused to march into town I am astounded from seeing in your issue of July 13th that the English Baptist church of St. Chair has been dynamited by un-known fiends. It is, indeed, a shocking though that within the bounds of Pennsyltogether, one of them marching down West King street and the other down Orange

thought that within the bounds of Pennsyl-vania, not only law and order, but also re-ligious liberty, is assailed. There are several inadvertencies in your account of the affair in relation to myself, which you would oblige the to average in to correct. I have not left the church. I am only on

I have not left the church. I am only on a vacation, and expect to preach there August the 15th. It is true I resigned the church, but I do not close my labor until my com-mission from the general association termin-ates. Why I should continue to be held the "prime instigator" of the Law and Order so-cluty. I am mashin to sam A my active member ates. Why I should continue to be held the "prime instigator" of the Law and Order so-ciety, I am unable tosse. Any active member of that order could correct this impression. It is true it is nothing to be ashamed of. But let those have the henor who are entitled to it. I never heard of a Law and Order society until teame to St. Chair. The last meeting of the society I attended was last March a year, when a petition had been made to the order by soveral tavern-keepers, accom-panied with a promise that they would sign an obligation to obey the laws in the future. In accordance with the spirit of mercy as taught by Christ, I offered a motion to give them another chance. This motion was not even seconded. Since then I have attended no law and order meeting. White I have upheld law and order in the pulpit and in conversation whenever there was occasion, I have had no active participa-tion with the society. I came to St. Chair to preach the gospel, not to perform the func-tions of police officers in hunting down crim-imals. Mr. Jones has stated soveral unaccura-cies to your reporter. He knows the reason why I resigned. Besides I and part of my family are visiting, not in Lancaster, but in Franklin county. Franklin county.

Democratic Gain in Tennessee of 28,000 The elections in Tennesseee on Friday were for five judges of the supreme cour and a full list of county officers, judges and clerks of every court in the state. Returns

come in too slowly to enable figures to be given, but Democratic gains are everywhere reported and the best idea that now can be formed is that the Democratic state ticket is elected by 35,000, a Democratic gain of about 28,000 over two years ago. The majorities may reach 40,000 as every county, so he as 25,000 over two years ago. The majorities may reach 40,000, as every county, so far as heard from, without exception, has shown Democratic gains. The successful candidates for the state supreme bench are Peter Tur-ney, of Franklin county; W. C. Caldwell, of Gibson; W. H. Lurton, of Montgomery; D. L. Snodgrass, of Hamilton; W. C. Folkes, of Shelby.

The County Fair Booming. Although the society will not be ready to receive entries before August 10, applications

for space are being received in large num-bers. Among them is one for 21 stalls for Guernsey cattle, another of 20 stalls for Hol-stein cattle, and another for 11 stalls for stein cattle, and another is: it and another is: A yrshire cattle, A number of bands have entered for the band tournament, and these not yet entered must do so by Monday, August 16, when

entries close.

Team Stolen in Chester County. A valuable dun horse belonging to Encs P. Sharpless, of Concord, Chester county, was stolen from his premises on Wednesday night or Thursday morning, together with a buggy and a set of silver mounted harness.

without encroaching upon the \$100,000,000 eserve.

FIELDEN'S CHIN-MUSIC.

le Thinks Society Should Be Revolutionized.

be to sell coal at from a quarter to a half cent per bushel cheaper than the operator who has none, and were it not for their control of If Seedful, by Force. CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Fielden was recalled to the witness stand to-day in the Anarchist trials, and stated that he did not tell Mr. Bonfield, or any reporters that he had been transportation, the great companies like the Reading could not sustain in the anthracite regions the competition of the operators who thus get back a good part of the wages they in Orane's alley. On cross examination by the state, he stated that he worked in a cotton mill in England, from the time he was 8 years old until he was 21, when he was employed as a weaver. He came to this There is no avowed compulsion in dealing with these stores, but it nevertheless as effectively exists. The operators would country in 1860, had been a Socialist since 1882, and became an Anarchist soon after. He believed in "Revolutionary Revolution" and was of the belief that the existing order of ioubtiess declare that the men are free to doubtiess declare that the men are free to buy where they please, and that they only maintain the stores for the convenience of their employes. There are two things that do make it convenient for the men to deal at these stores. 1st. Where the company owns the land of the village no other store is al-lowed to be set up; and 2d, as the miners are only paid by the month, and that from two to three weeks fafter the end of the month, they are frequently unable to purchase else-where. But, in addition to this, it is gen-rally well understood that men must make society must be overthrown by peaceable means if possible, if not, by force. He test-ied that he was a member of the American group which was an organization of men and women. He acknowledged having made number of labor speeches at different place in the city.

The Lucky Ones at Saratoga.

SABATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 7.-Seventh regular day ; weather cloudy and cool ; track

tast : attendance large. First race, purse \$400 ; 3, mile : Estrella 1, Wayward 2, Harefoot 3, Time, 1:15\; Mutuals paid, \$43 20.

where. But, in addition to this, it is gen-erally well understood that men must make their purchases at the company stores, and if a man fails to do so he will receive a hint from one of the "bosses" (foremen), or be quietly informed at the end of the month that his services are no longer needed. I was told by one of the delegates to the Miners' convention in Alteona of a case which occurred a few months ago in Elk county, where a miner's wile brought a basket with her into the company store. The store-keeper took occasion to raise the lid of Second race; sequel stakes; for three year olds; mile and five furlongs. Eikwood 1, O'Fallon 2, Inspector B, 3, Time, 2:54);. Mu-tuals paid, \$31.10.

tuals paid, \$31.10. Third race, purse \$500 : all sges : mile and 500 yards : Burch 1, Barnum 2, Grimaldi 3, Time, 2:1042. Mutuals paid \$14. Fourth race, selling purse \$400, one mile : Nettle 1st, Rosette 2d, Joe. Mitchell 3d. Time, 1:4442. Mutuals paid, \$19.80. Fifth race, purse \$500, hurdle race 142 miles: Bassanio 1, Glenarm 2, Burr Oak 3, Time 2:49. Mutuals paid \$324.00.

BALTINGER, Md. Aug. 7. — A dispatch was received to-day from Captain Benson, of the Baltimore bark Codorus, at Elizabeth City, N. C., stating that the vessel is a total wreck off Hatteras Shoals, and that her cargo is entirely lost. The vessel was owned by Thorn-ton Rollins and was bound from Rio De Janeiro for Baltimore. Vessel and cargo are nsured.

nother have been before the courts of Maine

the Obscattes of Mr. Thiten. YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 7.—President Cleveland and party arrived at 9:20 a. m., promptly on time according to arrangements made by the railroad people, on a special train composed of the private car of Mr. J. M. Toucey, the general superintendent of the New York Central, and one of the largest en-gines on the road. The arrangements of the reitroad people for the president NANTASKET BEACH, Mass., Aug. 7.-Han-lan and Hosmer are training assiduously, Hanlan's practice work is severe and he is in fine form. Yesterday he rowed out to see as far as sight could follow, and kept up a pow-erful 23-stroke all the way. On the return they were chased to within half a mile of the shore by several enormous sharks, which, however, did them no injury.

since all that he absolutely requires can be obtained at the store, even to tickets for Young Men's Christian association exhibitions or other entertainments, in neigh-

Wm. Allen Butler, Daniel Magone, J. B. Trevor, Dr. Charles E. Simmons and Aaron J. Vanderpoel. Secretary Manning, leaning on the arm of Mr. John Bigelow led the bearers. He seemed rather feeble and Mr. Bigelow's as-sistance was not unnecessary. The delega-tion from various bodies followed the pall-bearers and took seats in the blue room and

REV. DR. TUCKER'S ADDRESS.

gineer John Poillon, of engine 25,

A FERY QUIET TRIP.

The President Arrives in Yonkers to Attend the Obsequies of Mr. Tilden.

the cost a strong breeze, and the indications are that there will be all the wind for the race which the yachts desire. The course will be from Beaver Tall light to and around bearers and took seats in the blue room and adjoining parlors, the bar association headed by Senator Evarts, the New York board of alderman, Tannnany, Irving hall and County Democraty

race which the yachts desire. The course will be from Beaver Tall light to and around Sow and Pig's lightship, thence to and around Hen and Chicken's lightship and re-turn to starting point. The first leg of the race, a long one, is a dead beat to wind ward, the second, a short one, with wind fair, and the home stretch, another long one, will be made with wind nearly directly astern. The harbor is almost entirely desorted of yachts, everything and everybody having ap-parently gone to see the race. Large num-bers have gone in drags and carriages to the ocean drive, along which the first leg of the race is made, and from which a fair view can be obtained of the early part. Excursion steamers from Providence, Boston, Fall River and other places, both east and west, have carried large crowds outside, with the intention of following over the course. The magnificent Pilgrim took over a thousand people, most of whom came by rail from Boston and vicinity. Cat-bats innumerable are taking in the race with parties and the non-racing yachts also have large crowds. Ben Butler has not been allowed to enter his yacht, the America, but has started in the race with the avowed purpose of giving the New Burgess schoner, the Sachem, a rub. If the wind holds, it is thought the Puritan will win of the sloops and the Mon-tauk of the schoners, although the Sachem has not yet had an opportunity to show her speed in a heavy wind. BULLETINS OF THE CONTEST. Democracy. President Cleveland entered the room with Secretary Endloott, Secretary Whitney and Mr. Lamont. Next came the members of the family, Mr. Tilden's nephews and nieces. Gov. Hill arrived just as the ceremonies were beginning. He was seated next to Mayor Grace. Then the Rev. Dr. Wm. J. Tucker who had come on from Andover. Mass. to perform the ceremonies, read the funeral service of the Presbyterian church. The choir of the Madison Avenue Presby-terian church, who stood at the foot of the main staircase, sang "Abide With Me."

Rev. Dr. Tucker next delivered a short address. He spoke with great feeling, say-ing death is the withdrawal of affection and love in the time that we need it. A great man cannot be replaced. Few men had been of such greatness of mind in this generation as Mr. Tilden. Whether he considered men or plans, he was always wise, segacious and

After the address Miss Antonia Henne sang "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." The choir sang " Beyond the Smiling and the Weeping." BULLETINS OF THE CONTEST.

BULLETINS OF THE CONTEST. 10:45 a. m.—Yachts ready to cross the line. Glorious wind; splendid rice promised. Start was made at 10:45 a. m. The Atlantic and Puritan got off first very close together. All the other yachts followed closely behind. The Puritan is ahead. Atlantic second, Maytlower third. 11:30 A. M.—The Mayflower is gaining on the Puritan. They are a quarter of a mile ahead of all others. 11:40 A. M.—Prittan gaining on the May-The casket was then closed. The body was The casket was then closed. The body was borne out to the hearse at 10.50 and carried to the train for New Lebanon, the president, governor, mayor, cabinet officers and dele-gations followed with the pall-bearers in twenty-five carriages. The train, consisting of an engine, a smoker and three parlor cars, was drawn upon the side track under the shelter of the Yonkers depot build-bre. Colvinvited encats wars admitted to

11:40 A. M .- Puritan gaining on the May-

under the shelter of the Yonkers depot build-ing. Only invited guests were admitted to the platform, and as the corpse was borne within, all heads were uncovered. The front-end of the smoker was filled up as a baggage car ond here a catafalque similar to that used at the house stood. Soon it bore its burden. Within this car, "Wanderer," an elegant day coach furnished with luxu-uriant cushions of purple plush, the family sat. The "Elba" and "Ursula" followed. In these were the invited guests of the family. No decorations whatever were to be seen about the train. Everything but the coffin was simplicity itself. The train was in charge of John Pickes and was run by En-gineer John Poillon, of engine 25. flower. 12 M.—Puritan still ahead of the Mayflower. Atlantic and Priscilla are nearly ½ of a mile behind the leader. The Sachem is ahead of

12:25 P. M. — The wind has changed to the eastward and is blowing hard. Puritan and May flower are leading close together. Sachem is gaining and the wind is favorable for her

2:15 P. M. — An increased breeze and every-thing favorable for the Puritan. The Puritan is on the last leg, coming in like the wind, and is a mile abend of the next sloop.

SEIZED FOR SMUGGLING.

Twenty-Two Fishing Boats Grabbed by a Cana-dian Customs Officer.

Twenty-Two Fishing Boats Grabbed by a Casa-dian Customs Officer. EASTPORT, Me., July 7.—On Thursday J., D. Bonnews, special Canadian customs officer, seized at Deer Island twenty-two dishing boats valued at \$200 to \$400 each, for smuggling. The boats were released upon the owners depositing a penalty in each case amounting to the boats value. They were charged with smuggling the boats' themselves. When the fisheries treaty was abrogated Deer Island inhermen brought the boats to Eastport and entered and paid duties on them, thus making them American boats although built and owned in Canada. The Canadian govern-ment will not permit American boats to be brought to Canada and owned there without paying duty, so the boats become terfeited the same as other smuggled goods. This will prevent New Brunswick boatmen bringing sardines to Eastport without paying dutan on this side. on this side.

Substituted for the Chicago Convention. LONDON, Aug. 7.—Mr. J. Deauy, Parasi-lite M. P. for the Western division of Maye, has been substituted in place of Mr. B. Leany, Paraelite M. P. for the Northease division of Cork, on the delegation appointed at the meeting of the Paraelite meanbars of Parliament hold on Wedneeday last, to re-resent them at the third annual convention of the Irish National League at Chicago. The delegation will sail on the steaments Bervia.

A Minister Dead. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Rev. Dr. J. Albert Massey, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, this city, died this morning.

for several years. the company store in preference to buy else where, it seems to be generally well under-stood that the man who spends the largest Hanlan in Fine Form part of his earnings in the store and has least cash to take on pay-day, gets the best work. With the small earnings of the miners, it is

With the small earnings of the miners, it is, under these circumstances, no wonder that a large proportion of them have usually on pay-day only what thay call "bob-tailed checks" to receive—the credit for work done being fully offset by the fixed charges and store bill. I have heard it asserted, with general acquiescence, in two representative gatherings of coal miners from various dis-tricts, that one half the miners have usually any cash coming to them on pay-day, and

National G. A. R. Officers Elected

Colorado, Surgeon General, and Rev. Thos. C. Warner, of Chattanooga, Tenn., Chaplain.

MANCELONA, Mich., Aug. 7.—A disastrous fire broke out in the kitchen of the Mancel-ona house yesterday. In a very short time the fire destroyed 31 wooden buildings, com-prising the business portion of the place. The loss aggregates \$55,000 ; insurance \$20,000. The entire contents of the postoffice were de-stroyed. stroyed.

Final Hearing in a Famous Case. PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 7.—The case of J. Winslow Jones, appellant from a decree of the judge of the insolvent court vs. First National bank, a motion for a new trial was argued before the judges of the supreme court law term here yesterday. The deci-sion was reserved. This is the final hearing in the series of celebrated cases of Mr. Jones against various parties which in one form or mother have been before the courts of Maine

the basket, and inding in it a purchase she had made at another store, her husband was the next day discharged without explanation, though the case was well understood. Nor are such stories incredible. Men accustomed

to believe in a pluck me tariff are not likely to see much impropriety in a pluck me store, and there is no difference in principle be-tween the searching of a trunk to see that an A Baltimore Vessel Totally Wrecked.

and there is no difference in principle be-tween the searching of a trunk to see that an American returning from abroad has not brought anything of low-price foreigners, and the inspection of a market - basket to see that a miner's wife has not bought anything of a low - price store. And I am unite sure that Professor Robert Ellis Thompson, of the University of Pennsylvania, could, if he chose to, make quite as good an argument to prove that Penrsylvania miners are profiled by being compelled to pay high prices to their com-pany stores, as he does to prove that all Americans are enriched by being compelled to pay high prices to their protected pro-ducers. It is, at least, not to be wondered at, that the proprietors of these company stores, being accustomed to believe that the nation at large should be protected from cheap

Final Hearing in a Famous Case.

PREFERENCE FOR CUSTOMERS.

at large should be protected from cheap goods, should endeavor to protect their own

And further than the compulsion to buy at

National G. A. R. Oncers Line-The Na-SAN FBANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 7.—The Na-tional Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic adjourned sine die after com.

New York Central, and one of the largest en-gines on the road. The arrangements of the railroad people for tringing the president here were kept so quiet that no one knew of the time he would arrive except the immates of Graystone. When the president stepped from the car platform the depot was almost wholly deserted. Mr. Daniel Lamont was the first to alight. He was met and greeted by Private Secretary Smith, of the deceased statesman, who had been detailed to receive the distinguished party. President Cleveland came next. He wore his customary suit of black and car-ried a loose silk umbrella under his arm. He shook hands with the representatives of the Graystone mansion and walked through the depot to the street. There a line of car-riages was drawn up to receive them. Sec-retaries Witney and Lamar followed the president across the platform. The presi-dent's intimate friend and partner, 'Lawyer Bissell, of Buffalo, then jumped from the party were at once driven to Graystone. A Michigan Town Singed.