even less excuse for the dereliction, have neglected the care of their own interests; and by reason of protracted failure to employ the necessary instrumentalities of mutual organization and representation in the government, they find the burdens of the state resting more heavily upon their holds than upon any other form of property of equal value. While their lands are depreciated, and their produce undersold in their own markets, in consequence of discriminations against local freights, the revenue and tax laws are made to bear upon them with undue and excessive exactions.

THE PROBERTION ISSUE.

There is, I believe, but one other distinct

uestion of state policy involved in the elecion of this year. One of the political parties

has avowed its purpose to pass through two

has avowed its purpose to pass through two successive legislatures, and submit to the people a constitutional amendment forbidding the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in this common weath. A third party, constituting in themselves that "respectable portion of the people" referred to by the others in their platform, insist upon immediate and total prohibition by legislative enactment, without waiting upon the needless and tedious process of amendment. Neither of these parties looks toward indemnification for the large amounts of private property which must be measurably destroyed by the enactment of such a law or the adoption of such an amendment. The Democratic party has, on the other hand, from its formation, consistently opposed sumptuary laws, "which was the citizen and interfere with individual liberty."

But this denial of the right of prohibition

But this denial of the right of prohibition implies the duty of regulation; and though the just power of the state does not extend to

the just power of the state does not extend to the prescription of the drink, diet or dress of the individual man, it does extend to the prevention of any abuse of his private right affecting his neighbor or society at large; and I favor the enactment of any laws, however stringent, which may be necessary to that purpose, and, in any event, the rigid enforcement of those now in existence. Conscious of the terrible evils of excessive indulgence, we do not attempt to eradicate them by a species of legislation which has never failed to increase them, but which inevitably brings

to increase them, but which inevitably brings on the desperate resistance of the citizen, who feels himself deprived of a natural right,

indue and excessive exactions.

VOLUME XXIII-NO. 17.

LETTERS OF ACCEPTANCE.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CANDIDATES

DEFIND THEIR POLICIES.

Black on the Burning Pulitical Questions

of the Hour-The Views of Bicketts. Bronnen, Africa and Stevenson.

by the nominees of the Democratic state convention of Pennsylvania to Hons. D. Ermen

trout, Eckley B. Coxe, Geo. A. Allen, Jame A. Stranahan, A. H. Coffroth, Charles F.

McKenna, B. J. McGrann, H. W. Scott and

Dallas Sanders, the committee appointed t

A Model State Paper on the Necessity of E.

forcing the Constitution YORK, PA., September 16th, 1886.
GENTLEMEN:—I desire to acknowledge gain, in this more public manner, the ourtesy with which you have discharged

again, in this most you have unserved the duty imposed upon you by the Democratic convention. It was understood, when you presented the official notification of my von presented the official notification of the official notification

you presented the official notification of my nomination for governor, that I would at a later period make a more formal response. I am the nominee of the Democratic party for governor. The questions to be resolved by the election relate to the management of the satate government exclusively, and I am

the salate government exclusively, and I am concerned now, as I would be if elected about nothing else.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

officials take a solemn obligation to support

and defend it. Shall it be enforced in all its

parts and upon all persons? None of its pro

visions are openly resisted and defied by any resp ectable number of persons, except those contained in Articles XVI and XVII. Their

scope and purpose are well known. They were framed to secure to the people their equal and lawful rights upon the highways of the commonwealth. Their due enforcement

of the commonwealth. Their due enforcement under "appropriate" acts of assembly would injure no honest business, and disturb no legitimate interest. On the contrary, it would promote the welfare of the entire people, including that of the shareholders of the transportation companies themselves. Their best interests are intimately associated with the general interests of the commonwealth, under whose wise policy they are created, regulated, and protected. The hand which breaks the sanctity of law in one case weakens it in all. The ag-

of law in one case weakens it in all. The ag

wrongful advantage to-day, invokes it to-morrow for his own protection. Least of all can corporations, in the enjoyment of public

grants for public purposes, afford to disre-gard its wholesome restrictions. To do so is almost necessary to arouse among freemen s spirit which may seek, and, in numerous in

stances, has sought, reclamation by proceed-ings as little in accord with fundamental law and vosted visits.

and vested rights as those which provoked it. We propose to hold the shield of the constitution over all all alike; and be

of the constitution over all all alike; and be hind it there is no place for extortion on the one hand or for confiscation on the other. The articles in question must be enforced. The people are determined that they shall be and that the abuses which they were intended to correct shall cease. On this important subject there has never been any doubt about the attituce of the Democratic party, and I believe I am its nominee to-day, principally because there is no doubt about mine. And in this we are happily not alone. Every party but one, offering state candidates at the pending election, concurs with ours in the demand for enforcement of those provisions, and the election of a legislature which

sions, and the election of a legislature which

The enforcement of the articles of the con-

special remedies. Upon some of them the

and in accepting the nomination, I, of cours

when I came to examine the law I found that the governor might appoint any number of those peculiar coal and fron policemen, at the instance, in the pay and for the exclusive purposes of the employers, but not one for the benefit of the men, however clear the necessity or urgent the appeal. This is a practical illustration of what I mean when I say that the laborers' interests have been studiously and cruelly subordinated to the interests of others.

say that the laborers' interests have been studiously and cruelly subordinated to the interests of others.

During the past year Pennsylvanis, in common with many other states, has felt profoundly, and to her sore cost, the throes of labor madly seeking the betterment of its condition, with the redress of wrongs known to exist, the remedies for which are but vaguely understood. The losses inflicted by these recurring struggles are simply tremendous and incalculable. They fall heavily upon all classes, and upon none more heavily than the workingmen themselves. Must they go on forever? Such wide tumuits among men ordinarily sober and industrious, such vast sacrifices of bread and peace by multitudes of intelligent and orderly citizens, are not without grave cause. I believe they will cease, and cease only when the wage earner is placed upon the dead level of legal equality with the wager-payer, at every stage and in every particular of the several transactions between them. Men of conservative minds have witnessed the beneficial results of the progress of labor in self-organization, with intense satisfaction. Such organization, completed and perfected, promises apparently justice, order, and repose to all the interests concerned. Why not give to it the sanction of the law and the protection of the state?

it the sanction of the law and the protection of the state?

THE BURDEN ON REAL ESTATE.

will pass the " appropriate legislation.

Pennsylvania has a constitution. All her

A Ringing Deliverance From Hon, Chau

BROWN'S

know any such men. He was then asket whether he had not served a long term in prison in Lancaster. This was too much for him and he admitted that he had. Mr. Rhine's horse was stolen on the night

of April 20th, and in attempting to show that he was not in that neighborhood at the time, Henry swore that he purchased a watch of H. F. Yergey, of Columbia, on April 14th. To contradict this the commonwealth showed

the affidavit of Mr. Yergey setting forth tha he sold the watch to Henry on April 22d last. James Carberry was to have been called by the defense to show that Henry was in Lancaster when the horse was taken. This

Carberry could not swear to and the defens

Physicians and Druggists Recommend

day evening by the same light, and pre-sented a very brilliant spectacle. A number of large burners are grouped around the chandelier that hangs from the centre of the auditorium; the pulpit is illuminated by handsome burners on either side; the gal-lery has a pretty cluster of eight lights, and there are a number of others at proper places on the walls and in the vestibule.

The lecture room is lighted with over twen that the church would be lighted by electricity, and that the pastor, C. E. Houpt would preach a sermon on light, attracted a very large audience, and all of those with whom we have spoken enjoyed both the light and the sermon.

whom we have spoken enjoyed both the light and the sermon.

The service opened with an anthem "O Praise the Mighty God." Then followed full evening service, with a sermon from Rev. iv, 5. "And from the throne proceeded lightnings and voices and thunders; and there were seven lamps himning before the there were seven lamps burning before the throne, which are the seven spirits of God.' After the sermor, in response to an appea-made by the Lutherans of Charleston, a colection for the sufferers, who have lost onthird of all their possessions, was taken up and \$18.86 realized. The service closed with the anthem, "The Heavens Are Teiling," which was very finely rendered.

carberry could not swear to and the delense did not call him. He was called by the com-monwealth when he testified that Henry came to his house in Lancaster on April 25, and left on the 25th. He then returned on the 27th and remained until May 4th, when he again left and returned on July 22d. He was arrested soon afterwards. was arrested soon afterwards.

After the jury were charged by the court they retired, and were out but five minutes before they agreed upon a verdict of guilty. Henry petitioned for a change of venue in the case charging him with burning the barn of Rhine. He will be tried in Raltimore for of Rhine. He will be tried in Baltimore for that in a week or ten days.

George Burton's Colored Minstrels Eucou SEPTEMBER ARGUMENT COURT. Hard Times at Lebanon. Forty-eight Cases Down for Trial-The More

Burton's Georgia minstrels appeared in Fisher hall, Lebanon, on Saturday evening. The audience was large and the Lebanon papers speak well of the entertainment. The performers got into trouble after the show. The Times of this morning says: "Chief Fornwalt and his force on Saturday night arrested seven of the troupe of Burton's Georgia minstrels for attempting to leave the city without paying their board at the City hotel, amounting to \$16. They were taken to the station house whereesch paid their share, 65 cents, and were discharged. After the performance was over they all made for the depo and the band succeeded in getting away at 11:20, while the remainder were still in the city yesterday. Officer Mease pursued one and arrested him in the yard at Strickler's mill, on North Ninth street. Before making the arrest the officer discharged his pistol : the air which brought down the coon. Co stable Gates, who assisted in making the ar rest, also served attachments on such property as he could find, consisting of one trunk, which he holds as security for printing due the News amounting to 53. The property is of value only to the amount of the costs.

They had two more trunks, but they could not be found by the officers.

Manager Burton has been in this city since the unsuccessful engagement of his troupe in Columbia. He says he has no connection with the show. The show appears in My-erstown to-night.

Salvation Army Campmeeting. The Salvation Army of York are holding campmeeting in a woods near town. Or Sunday over a thousand people attended it, The majors, captains and lieutenants from distant places were present, besides the officers of the local barracks. One of the brothers who was wearied with his labors at the services took rest by playing "Wait Till the Clouds Roll By" on his cornet, and that,

too, withing sound of the singing and pray-ing. A photographer had many customers to his gallery on the grounds, which business the Salvationists greatly objected to. There are no converts reported.

The following is the list of unclaimed le ters remaining in the postoffice, for the week ters remaining in the postoffice, for the week ending Sept. 20th, 1886:

Ladies' List.—Mrs. Maris A. Bair, Mrs. Bierd (or Bird), Mrs. Mary Blosh, Miss A. B. Foreman, Miss Harriett Hershey, Mrs. Chas. Howard, Catle Zuck.

Gents' List.—Jacob Anliker, Chas. B. Barton, Gottfried Blosch (3), Rev. W. J. D. Edwards, Jacob Gembe, David Hagenberger, Charles Muller, Marcus M. Seighner.

White Plumed Knights in St. Touls.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 20.—The white plumed knights are pouring into the city, this morning, and as they march to their headquarters to the music of a hundred bands, they are greeted by thousands o friends who swarm the gayly decorated streets. Fluttering welcomes greet them a every turn, while the population of the city is on the streets en masse. The day will be taken up in receiving the visiting command eries and in preparing for the grand parade to-morrow, after which the regular business

of the conclave will be taken up. NEW YORK, Sept. 20.-A general strike took place this morning among the journeymen plumbers of Hoboken and Jersey City. The strike was the result of a change in the hours of work.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20 .- Wm. Madden, the colored convict who murdered a fellow prisoner in the penitentiary on August 31st,

to-day convicted of murder in the second de gree, and sentenced to 18 years in the peni tentiary. A Big Telephone Case on Trial,

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 20.-The teleph case came up in the United States court room at 10 o'clock this morning with Circuit Judge Jackson, and District Judges Sage and

Wilker on the bench. Reported His Suspension New York, Sept. 20.—Tasker H. Marvin, a stock broker of No. 35 Broad street, re-

ported his suspension to the stock exchange t 2:15 p. m. to-day.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland fair weather, nearly stationary temperature northwesterly

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

C. B. Barbour was to-day appointed post-master at Barbour's mill.

The expedition by the United States steam-er Pinta, failed to reach the summit of Mt. St. Elias.

St. Elias.

Special Envoy Sedgwick arrived in Washington this morning and proceeded to the state department. He declined to be inter-

viewed.

The president and his party will leave the
Adirondacks to-morrow and return directly
to Washington, arriving Wednesday evening.
McDonaid knocked out Siade, in a prize

Afro at Council Grove, Kansas, on Suuday, destroyed \$150,000 of property in the business part of the town.

Tried in the Crucible S.S. Tried in the Crucible

About twenty years ago I discovered a little screen my cheek, and the doctor pronounced it cancer. I have tried a number of physicians, but without receiving any permanent benefit. Among the number were one of two specialists. The medicine they applied was like fire to the sore, causing intense pain. I saw a statement in the papers telling what 5. 5. had done for others similarly afflicted. I procured some at once, Betere I had used the second bottle the neighbors could notice that my cancer was healing up. My general health had been had for two or three years—I had a hacking cough and spit blood continually. I had a severe pain in my breast. After taking six bottles of 8. 8. 8. my cough left me and I grew stouter than I had been for several years. My cancer has healed over all but a little 24 about the size of a half dime, and it is rapidly disappearing. I would advise everyone spacer to give 5. 8. 8. a fair trial. Officer No. Office James Henry, alias Henry Leents charged with stealing the horse of Jo.

charged with stealing the horse of Jo.

Rhine. The evidence against Henry were strong. Three witnesses testified that they saw him loitering around Mr. Rhine's place before the horse was taken and five testified that he was the man who sold the horse in Baltimore. When Mr. Rhine took the stand he seemed to be greatly affected, and shed tears. He testified that he had given Henry work when the latter had nothing to do, and he was the man who had he expected to do him any harm. When Henry was called to testify in his own behalf he became very large transfer. The lights are very positive.

the same time illuminating house, that being the only bors. The lights are very prettily arranged sicast a soft steady light throughout the auditorium and on the stage, and appeared to give full satisfaction to the proprietor, the actors and the audience. Outside the front entrance of the opera house are two large electric lamps and in the lobbies, office and stairway are several more.

Grace Lutheran church was lighted Sunday evening by the same light, and preday evening by the same light. soldiers reactives
two parties, one
where there were 2,000 it is
the other making its way thre
of the city shouting, "Long live at the

Citizens who heard these cries were as there having been no suspicion whatever the outbreak. The streets were quickly thronged with excited people and at the these tres there was enormous excitement which in some cases almost amounted to a panio, At nearly all the houses the performance At nearly all the houses the perform were suspended.

The insurgents soon found their way to the docks and other barracks upon which they immediately opened fire, but in each case were repulsed. They then seized the Sc ern railway station which they held until the arrival of a body of Loyalist troops. To these they offered little or no resistance, their ap-pearance causing a regular stampede, most of pearance causing a regular stampede, the the insurgents escaping into the country. Gen. Pavna, in command of the Loyalist the insurgents and succeeded n killing one robel officer.

During the outbreak the rebels shot Gen.

Velarde, who refused to join them, and mor-tally wounded Count Muosol. A colonel of

artillery was also killed. Several persons were captured and are now closely confined. Martial law has been proclaimed and every effort is being made to prevent a repetition of

the outbreak. The emuete was a complete surprise to the people of Madrid. Quies

TOOK A SPECIAL TRAIN.

military insurgents who reached Alcala this morning, sezed the station agent there and

compelled him to start a special train for the

purpose of assisting their escape. Another

Important Decision About Dutles.

Attorney General Jenks rendered an opinion

what classes of coverings, boxes, sacks etc., used for the importation of goods are

subject to duty and what classes exempt. The acting attorney general decides that no

coverings used in bona fide transportation of

goods are subject to duty. When the use is shown to be for the purpose of evading duties or for other purposes than legitimate trans-portation, duty can be assessed at the rate of

ENCAPED BY A RATION BREADTH.

Passenger Train of Thirteen Cars and Two

to-day which is of great importance to to-day which is of great importance to im-porters. Acting Secretary Fairchild had submitted to him a series of questions as to

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20 .- Acting

train filled with government troops

MADRID, Sept. 20.-Forty of the Madrid

reigns throughout this morning.

started in pursuit.

and with it a train of illicitier imes and ruinous disorders. I cannot better conclude this paragraph than by the following passage from the hand of the illustrious Tilden: paragraph than by the following passage from the hand of the illustrious Thiden:—

"Such legislation springs from a misconception of the proper sphere of government. It is no part of the duty of the state to coerec the individual man except so far as his conduct may affect others, not remotely and consequentially, but by violating rights which legislation can recognize and undertake to protect. The opposite principle leaves no room for individual reason and conscience, trusts nothing to self-culture, and substitues the wisdom of the Senate and Assembly for the plan of moral government ordained by Providence. The whole progress of society consists in learning how to attain, by the independent action of voluntary association of individuals, those objects which are at first attempted only through the agency of government and in lessening the sphere of legislation andeniarging that of the individual reason and conscience. Our American Institutions have recognized this idea more completely than it has vet been recognized by the institutions of any other people, and the Lemocratic party magnerally been the faithful guardian of its progressive development.

"To-day, while it is in lavor of sobriety and good morals, it disowns a system of esercive legislation which cannot produce them but must create many serious evils, which violates constitutional guarantees and sound principles of legislation, invades the rightful domain of the individual judgment and conscience, and takes a step backward toward that barbarian age when the wages of labor, the prices of commodities, a man's food and clothing, were dictated to him by a government calling itself paternal."

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE. These appear to me to be the definite issue to be determined by the election. They are none of them partisan questions. They concern deeply and vitally the most important interests of society, and each of them involves the permanent welfare of entire classes of our people. Will the voters permit merely par-tisan considerations to determine their action upon them? I cannot think so. They have beretofore shown that when parties have failen under corrupt or reckless control, and

stitution relative to railroads, telegraphs, and canals would in itself afford a large measure a supreme public necessity arose, they knew how to assert the sovereign power of an en-lightened people. They did so when the constitution was adopted, notwithstanding the resistance of the same political comof relief to the productive industries of the state, and to the manual laborers employed in them. But the latter require more than this have special grievances demanding binations and the same monopoly convention spoke treely and unequivocally, terest which now obstruct its forcement. They did so four y ago, when they found it imperatively accepted the platform. Should I be elected, I would invite the cordial co-operation and the considerate advice of the duly appointed essary to rescue the common wealth from unworthy hands. They have had no occasion representatives of all labor organizations in the state, the reference, not merely to the the state, the reference, not merely to the rights, but to the needs, of their people. Through a long a series of years their influence has scarcely been perceptible in our legislation. While the lobbies swarmed with the well-paid and expert agents of other interests, the laborer labored on in his vocation, trusting to the honor of his official representatives. The result is a mass of laws constitution has proved an unmixed blessing in just so far as it has been respected and obeyed, and the Democratic executive brought into power by the independent ac-tion of a great number of citizens has given us an honest, frugal, and irreproachable administration. It cannot be supposed they will now go to the poils and deliberately decree a relapse to the servitude of the past. The personal characters of candidates, so they representatives. The result is a mass of laws in which every interest but his is carefully provided for; while he is cunningly restricted in the most important concerns of his life. Others may combine to limit production and suspend his employment; to raise the prices of the necessaries of life or to lower the wages which purchase them; but should he combine with his fellows to market his laboration with disorders for which he is not primarily responsible; prosecuted under laws which presponsible; prosecuted under laws which The personal characters of candidates, so they be commonly respectable, should be but lightly weighed against questions of such gravity. The best men are sometimes sunk into abject helplessness by adverse surroundings. The last governor of Pennsylvania but one, the intellectual peer of any who ever occupied the place, moved by a sense of "self-respect" and patriotic duty, sounded "a note of warning to the whole people" against the choice of a chief mag'strate owing allegiage to any power but that of the peoplebetter rates he is too frequently charged with disorders for which he is not primarily responsible; prosecuted under laws which are but a slight modification of the barbarous conspiracy laws; confronted by police representing the employer, instead of the public authority; and not unfrequently he is cast adrift, while imported laborers, aliens to his blood and country, are brought forward to take his job and eat the bread of his children. He sees the wealth of the country increasing in a ratio almost appalling; but he also sees it concentrating in the hands of a very few, and he knows there is something essentially wrong in these laws which permit such a division of the common produce of capital and labor. What he wants principally is a free field and a fair one; a repeal of the laws which circumseribe him, with a careful revision, followed by a vigilant enforcement of those which protect his life and health while at work, and insure him the regular payment of his earnings in honest cash.

Some time since I was appealed to by miners in the Monongahela valley to aid them in securing the appointment of coal and iron policemen, who might be employed, in the interest of the men, to protect them against systematic swindling by false weighing on the tipples. They said that such plundering of the workmen was systematic and extensive, and was the main cause of the disastrous strike then prevailing in that region. But when I came to examine the law I found that the governor might appoint any number of those peculiar coal and iron policemen, at the the choice of a chief magnitude owing alle-giance to any power but that of the people, and especially against any one under the malign influences which, in spite of his nobler instincts, had succeeded in obstruct-ing and perverting his administration. It was a warning to be remembered. Very sincerely yours, CHAUNCEY F. BLACK.

Mr. Ricketts' Letter. GENTLEMEN-I accept the nomination the Democratic party of Pennsylvania to lieutenant governor, tendered through you by the state convention. If elected I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity, in the interest of the public service and to the best of my ability.

R. BRUCK RICKETTS.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 14.

Mr. Brennen's Letter.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 15, 1886.
GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to formally accept the nomination tendered, and if elected will discharge the duties of the office with copt the nomination tendered, and if elected I will discharge the duties of the office with fidelity, and to the best of my ability.

In considering this nomination for auditor general, I have been impressed with the importance of the office and how carefully the framers of the constitution and the legislature have been to secure as far as possible a separation of interest and independence of policy between the auditor general and the state treasurer, the latter being the receiving and disbursing officer, and the former the accounting officer of the commonwealth. The intended divorce of these offices is plainly shown in the law fixing that their concurrent election shall be only every sixth year.

The auditor general is or should be a sentitinel at the door of the state treasury. Upon his vigilance and fidelity in no small degree depend the honest accounting for the revenues of the state and the faithful enforcement of its fiscal laws. He and the state treasurer,

depend the honest accounting for the revenue of the state and the faithful enforcement of its fiscal laws. He and the state treasurer, together with the secretary of the commonwealth, constitute the commissioners of the sinking fund, authorized to dispose of the balance remaining in the sinking fund in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on the public debt. They control the moneys of the state, which are too often placed at the disposal [of lavored depositories to be used for private speculation and personal advantage.

The further consideration that it is the duty of the auditor general and state treasurer to judge and pass upon claims and accounts for and against the state, makes it perfectly plain that wise policy and common sense demand that these offices should be fitted by persons whose political and personal in-

demand that these offices should be allow by persons whose political and personal in terests are diverse.

Respectfully yours,

W. J. Brennen.

Mr. Africa's Letter.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Sept. 11, 1886.

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your official notification of my nomination for secretary of internal affairs by the Democratic state convention which met at Harrisburg, on the 18th uit., I beg leave to say that I accept.

The department of internal affairs, created by the constitution of 1873, succeeded to the custody of the records and intricate duties of the surveyor general's office which pertained to the public surveys and original titles to lands throughout the commonwealth. It embraces, also, a bureau of industrial statistics, charged among other duties, with that of impartially inquiring "into the relations of capital and labor, in their bearings upon the of the state?

Incorporation may prove to be the simple but beneficient expedient of which all modern society appears to be in common search. The remedy for all public and private wrongs must be in the law; and industry organized under the law, and with the protection of the law that is given to capital, would finds its own safety in the just restraints of the law, which make the rights of person and property sacred under our free institutions. Like the men who work for daily or

social, educational and industrial, welfare of all classes of working people and to offer practical suggestions for the improvement of the same." Annual reports are compiled and published of the assessments of taxable property, the wages of labor, the productive statistics of mining, manufacturing and other industries, and of the operations and affairs of the railroad, canal, navigation, telegraph and telephone corporations of the common-

wealth.

Service in the department at duties made familiar by many years of practical experience in kindred professional pursuits, warrants me in stating that if this nomination should be ratified by the voters at the next election, the duties incumbent upon the secretary of internal affairs will be performed with fidelity.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours,

J. SIMPSON AFRICA.

Mr. Stevenson's Letter. PRILADELPHIA, Pa., September 17th, 1886. GENTLEMEN-On the 2d inst. you courte ously conveyed to me from the Democrati convention its unanimous nomination for congressman at large. I thank the conven-tion and the great party represented by it for this distinguished mark of confidence and

tion and the great party represented by it for this distinguished mark of confidence and favor. I accept the nomination because it comes from the Democratic party in response to an almost universal request of the work-ingmen of Pennsylvania.

I favor a tariff upon imports, with the clear understanding that it shall be protective to labor and capital allie, securing the manu-facturer against cheap foreign competition, and the wage-earner against cheap foreign immigration; and to that end I will advo-cate such a wise and judicious revision and regulation of import duties as shall insure to the wage-earner his equitable proportion of all tariff duties levied for revenue or protec-tion.

deep, and there are so many varied interest to be considered, that its unintelligent agita tion should be avoided. It is a great busi ness problem that ought to be solved by a body of experts drawn from every trade, in dustry, and productive interest. Capital and labor should be properly represented and the fullest and best evidence upon every part of the case should be adduced. A wise revision of the existing tariff would thus be settled upon the basis of sound financial principles,

and the question of revenue diverced from mere party politics.

The operations of the "Bureau of Labor," established by Congress in 1884, ought to be enlarged and perfected; especially in view of subsequent ovents and recent experience. Should your nomination result in my election, I can only say that I will endeavor to represent the great interests of Pennsylva-nia with all the earnestness of my lifelong convictions as a Democrat, and with my best efforts to promote the welfare of those of my fellow-citizens who belong to the labor and producing forces of the state.

Very respectfully,
Maxwell Stevenson,

Every Inch a True Man. The McKean county Miner, a Republican ournal, edited by Lucius Rogers, late secre tary of the Republican state committee, in commenting upon the attempt in some quar ters to belittle Lieutenant Governor Chaunce Black, says: "The writer of this is inti-mately acquainted with that gentleman and he does not hesitate to say that he is not only the pear, intellectually, of any Democrat in the state, but he is every inch a true man. If it should be the misfortune of Pennsylvania to have another Democratic governor it would be impossible to select from the ranks of tha party a man who would fill the position with ore ability and grace."

The Battles of the Wilderness The young historian who does up history or our esteemed contemporary, the Inquire is a little hypercritical in his comments on sketch of Capt. George M. Franklin, which appeared in the INTELLIGENCER a week ago Long before Grant and Lee fought the blood battle of the Wilderness, May, 1864, McClellar and Lee had had a seven days' fight in the latter end of June, 1862, which was indeed a battle (or series of battles) in the Wilderness, the "Seven Days Fight" and various other names. We have before us now a compila-tion of "One Hundred Great Battlesot the Rebellion," from which we extract the follow-ing for the benefit of our young friend: "June 26, 1852.—Where fought, Wilder-ness: Union commander, McClellan; Confederate commander, Lee; Union loss, 15,000; Confederate loss, 17,500 " This is the great conflict to which the writer

referred as having been fought before Col. On Saturday afternoon the Mayflower club of this city, went to Ephrata and played game with the nine of that town. The game was close and exciting, and it required ten in-nings to decide it. The score, by innings,

Maythower 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 2 0 0-6
Ephrata 1 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 1-7
Struck out by Smith (Maythower) 17: by Huil,
S; hits, Maythower 8, Ephrata 6.
The Harvey Fisher club has accepted the
terms of the Columbia club to play a game

in Harrisburg for \$100 and the gate receip and the game will come off Saturday The Manheim and Columbia clubs are try

ing to arrange a game to take place in this city next Saturday. The Columbia people complain that they were unfairly treated or Saturday by the umpire, who was from this city.

Further interesting base ball news will be found on the third page.

Sales of Real Estate. On Friday B. F. Rowe, auctioneer, sold for

the estate of J. M. Miller, deceased, of Stras-burg township, near Refton, the following burg township, near Refton, the following properties:

No. 1. 12 acres and 113 perches of land with improvements to Henry B. Miller for \$1,800. No. 2. 10 acres and 33 perches of land in Providence township, for \$30.50 per acre.

On Saturday at the public house of J. Martin, in West Willow, Pequea township, for C. F. Stoner, assignee of George Sigman, two houses and lots of ground in Willow Street, to A. W. Harnish, for \$2,950.

At the same time and place for David Huber, administrator of Martha Moore, de-crased, a house and half-acre of ground in West Willow to C. F. Stoner, for \$1,000. On Saturday last Henry Hoffman sold his arm of 46 acres and 8 perches near the Buck Drumore township, to Jonas Wissler, of Lan

tisville, for \$130 per acre.

On Saturday Edward Huffnagle and Arthur Deverter finished their apprenticeships as types at the Examiner office. In the even sypos at the Examiner office. In the evening they celebrated the event by giving a
banquet to their friends in the hall of the
Schiller house. Quite a large crowd was present including many printers. They "had
fat takes" on the good things to eat and drink,
and no opportunities were passed. The two
new jours were each presented with a handsome onyx ring and Charles J. Strickler
made the speech. During the evening there
was music by Prof. Kendig's orenestra and
Hiram Croomb sang several baritone solos.

Close of Lillie Hinton's Engagement On Saturday evening Miss Lillie Hinto closed her engagement in the opera house and the audience was very large. The play was a "Love Chase." Mise Hinton acted the was a "Love Chase." Mise Hinton acted the part of Constance very well. Messrs. Griffith and Eberle gave valuable support as Wildrake and Sir William Fondlove respectively, while Miss Sallie Hinton pleased all by her admirable acting as Lydia and her singing of "Fair Neille" and "White Wings."

Racing for Big Money.
On Saturday afternoon William Fiss and Samuel Baily, owners of the trotting horse met at the office of J. B. Long to make fur-ther arrangements in regard to the races be-tween the horses. Each man increased his forfest to \$250. The remainder (\$250 each) will be put up on the day of the race, which will take place on either the 6th, 7th, 8th or 9th of October.

A Wrong Diagnosis.

"See," said a young mother as something like a smile flitted across the face of her sleeping infant, "an angel is whispering to Five minutes later the infant was how-ing the roof off the house with wind on his

NEWSY LETTERS FROM ELIZABETH TOWN AND MOUNT JUY. A Fire at Mount Vernon That did C

Damage-Further Particulars of the Latest

Land Silds-The Importance of Eliza-

bethtown as a Cattle Market.

TWO BIG COUNTY BOROUGHS.

LANCASTER, PA., MONDAY SEPTER

place before the horse was taken and five testified that he was the man who sold the horse in Haltimore. When Mr. Rhine took the stand he seemed to be greatly affected, and shed tears. He testified that he had given Henry work when the latter had nothing to do, and he was the last man that he expected to do him any harm. When Henry was called to testify in his own behalf he became very shaky and mixed up, and began to lie from the start. He said that he came to this country from Germany when 1s years of age and served in the Confederate army under Stonewall Jackson. It was very difficult for him to explain his whereabouts during a number of recent years, and especially from 1871 to 1886 (when he was in the Lancaster jail.) He was asked by the commonwealth's counsel whether he was acquainted with Jack Weise, his son Charlie or D. K. Burkholder, of Lancaster, He said he did not know any such men. He was then asked whether he had not served a long tarm in ELIZABETHTOWN, Pa., Sept. 20.-On Sa urday about 11:30 a. m. a bad fire occurred at Mt. Vernou, a station on the Colebrook Valley railroad, about one mile west of Conewago station, at which place the Pen sylvania railroad and Colebrook Valley rail oad intersect. The building was a two story one and contained a large water tank filled with water, an engine and other materials, which were totally destroyed After the gum spout was burned through the water burst forth with great force; number of men were on hand and rendered all the service possible. After hard work the tank was thrown in the hollow. No trains were delayed. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to be

the work of an incendiary.

The Big Land Slide.

The land slide on Friday evening occurred at the "Tunnel Cut," about one-fourth mile east of the station here. A large number of workmen were shortly on hand, and after a number of blasts were made, the track was cleared. The Harrisburg express and the Lancaster accommodation were delayed the former backed to Dillerville, and moved on its journey via Columbia. During one of the blasts, Mr. C. W. Herneisy, foreman of the track gang, in hurrying away, slipped over the rock and broke his leg. He was taken to his home where medical assista was rendered. At last accounts he is doing

Quite a number of slides have occurred of late, occasioned by so much blasting every

On Wednesday next the John M. Good Post, No. 502, G. A. R., with fifty members will attend the grand reunion at Lancaster The Elizabethtown cornet band, with twenty members, will accompany them to help enliven the occasion by rendering choice music during the day. entative Probibitionists.

We had a little howling on the streets on Saturday evening. We thought it was a Wolfe, but upon investigation we saw it was heated argument by two ardent advocates of the Prohibition party, who were dele gates to the late convention held at Harris-burg. On going the rounds they happened burg. On going the rounds they happened to meet a man who differed with their opinions. The controversy was held on the street corner with a large crowd of people in attendance, who blocked the way, but all were finally ordered to clear the way. The two workers of great a cause, after striking a 'snag," quietly dispersed to their homes. The Town Improving.

Our town is improving very fast of late Buildings are going up in all directions industries and business is are the increase, and everybody seems to think that times are better. Outside of Lancaster this place has no competitor in the sale of cattle. the past two weeks over four hundred her cattle have been sold at our cattle vard Picked Up About Town.

Mr. Alonza Cover, who was badly hurt by an embankment falling on him, near thi place, of which mention was made in the Invalescing.

The Kickapoo Indians, who have been here for two weeks, left for Annville, Lebanon county, where they will humbug the people as they did here with their Sawga and other recording. Objects

and other remedies. Officially we hear that they took in over eight hundred dollars. Mr. J. W. Roeting, of West High street, has now and has had in full bearing black-berries of the Wilson variety. They are somewhat unusual to be had at this time of the year and command attention of pass

Our farmers are at present busily engage in husking corn and plowing their fields, while their wives are very busy stirring apple Mr. Samuel Groff, of this place, has a large

cider press, which is operated by steam, and is busily running day and night, over five hundred barrels have already been made.

The new Lutheran church here is beginning to look handsome. The steepie, which is 119 feet high, will be completed this week; the interior will contain seats of modern style, the windows will be stained glass and the walls will be beautifully froscoed by Lancaster parties. The church will be completed in October, when dedication exercises will be held.

will be held.

The public schools in the various country districts opened session this morning for the average term of six months.

Rumor has it that a number of marriages will be performed this fall.

The Bell telephone company intend to run their line to this place shortly, and connect the country with the context.

our town with the other mercantile towns

our town with the other mercantile towns of the county.

Watermelons and canteloups have teen raised extensively in this vicinity this year with good success.

Mrs. B. Frank Reist, of Lancaster, and Mrs. John Young, of Annville, Pa., are at present paying their father, Col. H. M. Breneman, a visit.

Miss May Rowan, of Valley Forge, Chester county, is visiting her many friends here and is the guest of Miss Halle Ross.

Miss Carrie Druckenmiller, of Mt. Joy, is the guest of of her sister, Mrs. W. Fletcher, jr.

RBV. GEORGE W. GETZ RE-ELECTE

MOUNT JOY, Sept. 20.—A meeting of the numbers of the Bethel Church of God was held in the audience room of the church in mediately after the morning services yester-day, to elect delegates to represent this church in the East Pennsylvania eldership which meets in Middletown on October 6th which meets in Middletown on October 6th, and also to express their choice for a minister. Eider Jacob Miller was chosen as the delegate, and Eider George W. Bierbower was chosen messenger. Rev. George W. Getz, the present incumbent, was unanimously elected for another year, and it is to be hoped that he will be returned by the eldership. Yesterday eve the ordinances of the washing of the saints' feet and the partaking of the Lord's supper was celebrated.

A Large Funeral On last Tuesday Samuel Burkholder, of Florin, was stricken with apoplexy, from which he died on Thursday. His funeral

took place from the German U. B. church Florin, yesterday, and it is estimated tha from 500 to 1,000 people were in attendance Deceased was a member of the Mennonite church and was beloved by all with whom he came in contact. ame in contact. Colored camp was not as well attende

Colored camp was not as well attended yesterday as was expected.

David U. Stoner, living near the western limits of the borough is circulating a petition in which is set forth the necessity of the borough council insisting on the laying of a pavement in front of the vacant lot owned by the Union National bank, the space in front of the Mt. Joy gas works and the old foundry building of wm. Brady, now the property of R. Montgomery. This is a step in the right direction, as we can now soon expect failing weather and as the walk is several inches lower than the street level, it is very unpleasant, especially in this part of town where there is a great deal of walking.

To-morrow Elias Breneman, of Cumberland county, will sell a carload of horses and county at the stock-sell of Jno. B. Shelly, in the rear of the Red Lion hotel.

On Wednesday, David B. Hoffer will sell a large lot of farming implements, &c., consisting of wagons, carriages, buggies, seed drills, field rollers, corn shellers. &c., at the Red Lion hotel.

Benjamin Kaufman and wife, of Manor township, to-day made an assignment of their property for the benefit of creditors to Eli Eshleman, of Martic township.

Passed Through to the Penitentiary. The sheriff of Lycoming county passed East on the 12:58 train this afternoon, having in charge five prisoners, black and white, sentenced to the Eastern penitentiary, for larceny and other comparatively light offenses.

Important of Them. The September term of the argument cour was opened this morning at 10 o'clock, with Judges Livingston and Patterson on the There are on the list for argument 25 case in the common pleas, 10 in the orphans' court and 13 in the quarter sessions court. Among the cases on the list are the exceptions to the conclusions of the court in the suit of the county officers against the county of Lancaster, to recover the amounts to their credi when the salary bill was declared unconsti-tutional, exceptions to the report of viewers as to the opening of Grant street, from Christ-ian street to North Queen, and the rule to show cause why a new trial should not be had in the suit of commonwealth vs. Robert J. Evans, convicted of embezziement. The board of school directors of Ephrata

township to day filed an answer to the petition of Albert Mellinger for a mandamus, to compel the board to allow him to collect the school tax. It sets forth that the school the school tax. It sets forth that the school tax of Ephrata township is collected under a special law, and that the law passed last year does not affect Ephrata township.

There were presented and confirmed miss the accounts of 62 executors, administrators

and guardians of 5 trust accounts and 20 widows' appraisements.

H. S. Eberly, of Clay township, was appointed guardian of the minor grandchild of Jesse Jacoby, deceased, late of Clay township.

ship.
An issue was granted to ascertain the ownership of certain preperty levied upon by the sheriff, in which John S. Wallace was named as plaintiff and Catherina Was

was named as plaintiff and Catherine Wea-ver defendant.

The list of cases was called over and all were declared ready for a new trial except nine.

BIG PROBIBITION MEETING. Fully Two Thousand People Attend a Gather ing in Colerain Township.

On Saturday an all-day Prohibition mass meeting was held in Joseph H. Brosius' orchard, at Andrews' Bridge, Colerain town ship, and an immense affair it was, People began arriving upon the ground a

So'clock, and by noon the great orchard was literally packed with horses, carriages and people.

A large stand, beautifully decorated, had been erected at one end of the orchard, upon which was stationed an organ and a select choir under the leadership of Dr. Reese, of

choir under the leadership of Dr. Reese, of Atglen, while to the left of the stand was stationed the Fernwood (Chester county) cornet band of 23 pieces.

At 10 o'clock the president, Mr. Joseph H. Brosius, called the meeting to order, and after the election of 31 vice presidents and three secretaries Rev. J. B. Soule read a portion of scripture and offered prayer, after which addresses were delivered by Hon. S. D. Hunter, of Philadelphia, A. C. Leonard, of Lancaster, and J. M. Palmer, candidate for congressman-at-large. Miss Amanda Landes recited a number of selections suited to the occasion, and the choir and band rendered most excellent music.

Fully 2,000 people were present.

Asking County Chairman Goodman to Resign A notice signed by James Black, Ezra Reist, Jacob Bachman and others was sent to-day to P. S. Goodman, requesting him to resign as chairman of the Prohibition county committee because of his antagonism to the state ticket. A meeting of the county com-mittee was also called to convene next Mon-day. Sept. 27. day, Sept. 27.

On Saturday evening Bennett Fulmer, a boy who is employed at the Lancaster steam aundry on North Arch alley, after distributing some wash in the town went up to the second floor of the building for the purpose of using the telephone. Just as he took hold of the instrument a strange man, who had been secreted in the room, caught hold of him and as he choked him demanded his money. The boy struggled with the man his money. The boy struggled with the man and finally got loose. He ran from the build-ing and alarmed the neighborhood. Officer Pyle afterwards searched the building but found no one, as the man had made his escape.

George Tshudy, a rag peddler, living in the Seventh ward, who has figured frequently in police courts, disturbed his neighbors while drunk on Saturday night and was prosecuted before Alderman A. F. Donnelly. He was locked up for a hearing.
William Quinn, also a resident of the same ward, was arrested for a similar offense and entered ball for a hearing.

Accident to An Old Lady On Saturday evening Mrs. J. J. Strine, residing at 32 Centre Square, met with a serious accident. She was merely walking from one accident. She was merely walking from one room to another when she tripped and fell to the floor, breaking her right hip. The accident will be rather hard upon the injured lady, as she is in her S3d year. She has been very unfortunate in this respect within the last ten or fifteen years.

Filled Pulpits at Reading and Littitz, Rev. W. P. Evans, of Columbia, filled the pulpit of the First Baptist church, at Reading, on Sunday morning and Rev. W. H. Lewars, one of the clergymen attending the Lutheran synod at Reading, preached on the same day at the Lutheran church, at Littz.

Sullivan Whips Hearld.

In the contest in Allegheny on Saturday night, John L. Sullivan knocked Frank Hearld down in the second round. The police then stopped it.

Locomotives Hanging Over a Capyon.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 20.—The passengers who arrived yesterday on the Salt Lake train report an almost miraculous cacape from a fearful accident in the Black canyon, one of the deepest on the line. One of passengers says : "Our train consisting of 13 cars, drawn by two engines, was coming through the canyon at a rate of about 20 miles per hour. I suddenly felt & shock, then a series of b

and jars that convinced me that the train wa off the track. In the rear of the Pulln were nearly 100 passengers, including Mr. Palmer and his Madison Square company en route to Denver. The first jolt frightened everybody and in an instant a perfect panic ensued. Some ladies fainted, others broke into hysteries, while men blanched with fear. Each moment we expected to be thrown into the canyon below. One young man became so frightened that he jumped blindly forward. He was thrown violently against the rocks and kept bounding betwee stopped. Fortunately he sustained no serious injuries internally. Those of the cars off the track were badly wrecked, and the escape of the train from being huried into the bottom of the canyon is marvelous. Had the train gone a tew feet further

could shave been saved."

Fired at While at Breakfast. CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Charles H. Seigel, as employe of the Western News company, and S. A. Chaffee, an insurance broker, reside at 51 Sheidon street. The pair lived in harmony. A foud have not lived in harmony. A feud which has existed for some time culminated this morning in Seigel's draw-ing a revolver and firing point blank at Chattee, while the latter was seated at the breakfast table. Chaffee was untouched but badly frightened. Seigel fled the house, while Chaffee hastened to procure a warrant

for the arrest of his assailant.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—James R. Lud-low, president judge of the court of commonpleas No. 3, died at his residence in this city this morning, after a protracted illness.

Judge Ludlow was serving his third term on the bench, and was accounted one of the ablest of the Philadelphia judiciary. He was born at Albany, N. Y., May 3, 1823. The governor will appoint his successor, who will serve until January, 1888, the date of expiration of Judge Ludlow's term.

piration of Judge Ludlow's term. Odd Fellows Pouring Into Beston.

Boston, Sept. 20.—At 3 p. m. yesterdsy 300 St. Louis delegates to the Odd Fellows' convention arrived by regular train at the Fitchburg depot. From that hour until midnight smaller parties arrived at the different depots by regular trains.

The grand lodge convened in Odd Fellows hall at 9 o'clock this morning for a secret business session. This evening a banque will be tendered the Sovereign grand loss by the grand lodge and grand encamprants of Massachusetts. Odd Fellows Pouring Into Boston

of Massachusetts.

More Earthquake Shocks in South Carelina, CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 20.—Reliable reports from Summerville this morning give the following data of the disturbances in the town yesterday: At 6:34 p. m., Sunday, a moderate shock occurred with faint sounds accompanying it. At 12:39 a. m., Monday, a moderate shake occurred, no sounds accompanying it. At 2:33 a. m., a pretty sense shock occurred, being sufficient to shake houses and awake some of the inmates. Of these the one at 6:34 yesterday atternoon and that at 2:33 this morning, were felt at Charleston.

Belleast, Sept 20.—One hundred and is islandmen who were marching somewhostentatiously through the streets of facily to-day were attacked at noon at Carrie hill. A row ensued and volleys of swere thrown by the combatants. The still continues, many persons being were on both sides. The police in the visite on both sides. The police in the visite and poweries to subdue the rice.