# The Lancaster Intelligencer.

# VOLUME XXIII-NO. 35.

## WHAT'S THE USE OF FIGHTING ?

JUDGES LIVINGSTON AND PATTERSON WRANGLE OF BR THE NEW PRISON.

Seven Grand Juries in Two Years, Three Sur cessive Grand Juries, the Board of State Charities, Prison Inspectors and Commissioners All in Its Favor.

After Judge Patterson had appended his name to the petition for a new jail, as noted on Monday, Judge Livingston read a lengthy opinion, reviewing his course on the jai question. He said in substance that his whole official course had been against extravagance as to the public insti-tutions. He denied that he had in any of the charges to grand juries, any of the charges to grand juries, recommended the building of a new jail or that he was responsible for the sugges-tion to build one. He admitted having rec-ommended the building of a wing, and claimed that his colleague, Judge Fatterson, refused to join with him in that recommen-dation. The judge next reproduced all he had ever said to grand juries about the prison from which it appears that he never personally instructed the grand inquest that a new jail was neces-sary. He did on numerous occasions refer to the dispidated condition of the prison and told the grand inquest to suggest prison and told the grand inquest to suggest a remedy. The report of the several grand inquests were next taken up, from which it was shown that for the past two years nearly every grand jury recommended the erection of a new prison

of a new prison. The judge said : "Several remonstrances [570 in number] were prepared, to which a number of names are appended, not one of whom, perhaps, examined the condition of the prison before signing the remonstrances. They appear to me, judging from their pecu-liar construction, to have been drawn upon two models, originating in the same brain, written by two remons, perhaps in the same two models, originating in the same brain, written by two persons, perhaps in the same office in this eity, and carried or sent out to different parts of the county for signatures, and after the names were signed to them they were sent to my colleague. He has exam-ined them, and although he is opposed to what be calls the extravagance of building a new prison, he does not find in them, nor in his own judgment, sufficient weight to prevent him from giving his approbation to the building of a new prison, which he now does and without which it could not be built. does and without which it could not be built. He has handed these remonstrances to me, and on examination I find that none of them are remonstrances against building a new prison, none of them deny the necessity of building one; in fact, they admit its neces-

sity, but say it should be deferred to some time in the future." After reviewing the legislation passed After reviewing the registration passed through his efforts to send jail-breakers and other offenders to the Lastern penitentiary the judge concludes his opinion by stating that " in view of the facts that seven of the "that " in view of the facts that seven of the grand juries within the last two years, whose duty it was to examine and report have con-demned the present jail as dilapidated and daugerous, or unsafe, and say a new one is necessary; that three succes-sive grand juries have recommended the building of a new one; that the citizens, through the press, demand the building of a new one; that the board of public charities, who, by virtue of the laws, have a right to examine and re port upon prisons, have condemned the have a right to examine and re-port upon prisons, have condemned the present jail as unsafe, and recom-mended and insisted upon the erection of a new prison at the earliest possible date; that the board of prison inspectors having charge of the prison is upon the erection of the prison inspectors having charge of the prison deem it unsafe and rec the erection of a new prison ; and that the county commissioners also deem it unsafe and recommend the building a new prison and, on examination of this evidence and a a personal examination of the prison, I ba-heve it to be unsafe and dangerous, I as a member of the court, am satisfied that the court shall approve the recommendations of the several statement of the several seve he several grand juries as to the building of a new prison, 1 now join my colleague in so doing, and were 1 a county commissioner, 1 would, without a moment's delay, have the tower taken down farenough to insure safety, while the present jail is occupied.

It was unintentionally stated that Judge Livingston had approved the petition for the building of a prison some time ago. The judge only appended his name to the petition on Monday.

## A CIRCULAR JAIL PLAN.

OUTOBRE ONOP REPORTS. Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rys, Coro, Polat. Tobacco and Buckwheat, The report of the department of agriculture for tletober gives local estimates of yield per scre of small grains, with condition of corn,

otatoes and other late crops. The results corroborate the previous returns of wheat, confirming expectations of a slight increase from the first records of threshing

increase from the first records of threading without making any very material addition to the crop aggregate. The average yield, upon an area of fully 37,000,000 acres, appears to be close to 124, bushels per acre, making the crop an average of a series of years. The area actually harvested is now the principal object of exact determination. The result will vary little from an increase of 100,000,000 with vary initie from an increase of 100,000,000 bushels over the crop of last year. The aver-age of principal states are : New York, 17 bushels : Pennsylvanis, 13 : Kentucky, 11.5 ; Ohto 15.7 ; Michigan, 16.3 ; Indiana, 15.1 ; 1111-nois, 13.1 ; Wisconsin, 12.3 ; Minnesota, 12.6 ; Iowa, 12.5 ; Missouri, 12.5 ; Kansas, 11 ; Ne-braska, 9.6 ; Dakota, 10.5 ; California 12.5 ; Oregon, 12.5.

Draket, 9.61. Dakots, 10.57 California 12.54 Oregon, 12.5. The average yield per acre of oats is 26.6 bushels, making a crop of over 600,000,000 bushels, The Obio valley averages over 30 bushels per acre, Iowa over 34 bushels, with lower yields in Missouri, Kansas and the Southern states. The Eastern states have bich visida. high yields.

The barley crop averages 32.4 bushels per acre, and the product will come nearly up to 60,000,000 bushels. The average yield of the rye crop is 11.8 bushels per acre and the product over 26,000,-600 bushels.

000 bushels. The high temperature of September and the absence of frost have improved corn crop prospects, made the exception 22 bashels per acre, rendered certain a crop of at least 1,630,-000,000 bushels. The final averages of condi-tion of the seven states which produce seven-tenths of the crop are : Ohio 90; Indiana 23; Illinois 74; Iowa 78; Missouri 65; Kansas 65 and Nebraska 73. The averages of the East ern states are above 30, and those of the South-ern states mostly between 80 and 90. The general average is hearly 80 against 95 tast year, when the yield was 26.5 bushels.

The general average of October condition The general average of October condition of potatoes is 31, against \$2 last year, SS in 1884 and 33 in 1883. The average of New York is 90; Pennylvania, 84; Virginia, 33; Ohio, 80; Michigan, 71; Indiana, 87; Hil-nois, 70; Iowa, 50; Missouri, 72; Kansas, 63, The average condition of tobacco is fearly 7; Kentucky, 92; Tennessee, 90; North arolina, 80; Virginia, 77; Maryland, 75, ligar tobacco averages high except in Wis-

The promise of buckwheat is for a crop tly under an average. The condition in York and Pennsylvania is 87, which is nearly the general average.

# PREFENTING AN ELOPEMENT.

# A Sensation That Was Created at a Mahano Fince Hotel,

At half-past 6 o'clock on Saturday evening last, a man and woman arrived at Mahanoy Plane, Pa., registered at the Merchants hote as " Mr. Milton and wife," and were assigned a room for the night. Shortly afterward little girl entered the hotel and told Mrs Burchill, the landlord's wife, that one of the neighbors wished to see her. Mrs. Burchill went to the designated residence, and there found a lady apparently in great distress, who told Mrs. Burchill that the man who had just registered at the hotel with a young woman as his wife was Winfield Morrison, of Shamokin, a shoe merchant, and that he was not the young woman's husband but her own not the young woman's husband but her own and the lather of her four children, one a daughter of 10 years, and that the young woman who accompanied him was Emily James, a dreasmaker from Pottsville. Mrs. Burchill then made known these state-ments to her husband, who, accompanied by Mrs. Morrison and his wife, went up to the room occupied by the couple. Knocking on the door, it was opened, and all entered, much to the astonishment of the alleged man and wife. Morrison and Miss James were ordered from the hotel by Mr. Burchill, and the young woman went to Frackville. Morrison's wife refused to have anything further to do with him and would not ac-Morrison's wife refused to have anything further to do with him and would not ac-company him home. Mrs. Morrison stated that she became aware of her husband's in-tended escapade through the delivery to her at Shamokin of a letter which was addressed to him, and the envelope of which, because of suspicions entertained and the feminine characteristics of the handwriting, she steamed and opened in order to read the con-tents, after which she across eased it. She LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1886.

POWDERLY ON THE NEGRO. THE QUESTION OF SOULAL BOUALTIT THOROUGHLY DIAUUAARD.

dering the Problem of Race Prejudice and How It May be Obviated-Southern Chesp Labor Declared a Menace and the Negro Must be Educated.

In consequence of questions which have een raised by the presence in Richmond of Farrell and other colored delegates to the general assembly, Mr. Powderly has written the following letter stating his views on the subject :

"Much has been said and written concern-"Aftich has been said and written concern-ing the events which have transpired in the city of Richmond during the past ten days. As I am responsible for a great deal of the agitation it is but proper that I should be per-mitted to speak to as large an audience as that which listened to these who have criticised, misconstrued and distorted the and the idea intended to be conveyed by my utterances of October 4, when Francis Farrell introduced me to the meeting assembled in the armory. I stated to the meeting that it was at more that that Mr. Farrell, a repre-sentative of the colored race, introduced me; it was left to me to make the selection and I did it after mature deliberation and careful thought. I have not seen not heard an argu-ment since then that would cause me to do differently to-day. Critics have seen fit to decide what I meant by selecting this man to introduce me and they have asserted that my action must regarded in the light of an attack upon the laws of social equality. A part of the press of the South has attacked in a most un press of the South has attacked in a most un-justifiable manner a man, who under the flag and constitution of his country, selected another man and a citizen of the republic to perform a public duty in a public place. In acknowledging his introduction I referred to the prejudice which existed against the colored man. If previous to that I had any doubts that a prejudice existed they have been removed by the hasty and inconsiderate actions of those who were so quick to see an insult where none was attended. "My sole object in selecting a colored man

My sole object in selecting a colored man to introdu e me was to encourage and help to uplift his race from a boudage worse than that which held him in chains twenty-five

years ago, viz, mental slavery. I desired to impress upon the minds of white and black

Impress upon the minds of white and black that the same result followed action in the field of labor whether that ac-tion was on the part of the Caucasian or negro labor. As to social equality the sanctity of the fireside circle cannot be invaded by those who are not wel-come. Every man has the right to say who shall enter beneath his roof, who shall occupy the same bed, private convexnoe or such the same bed, private conveyance or such other places as he is master of. My critics have forgotten that personal liberty and so-cial equality stand side by side. They would deny me the right to make my own selection as to which of the assembled representatives should perform a certain duty. Had I se-lected the colored man to introduce (joy, Lee it would have been quite another thing. It is perhaps unfortunate that our coming was at a time when political excitement ran high and all things served as excuses for those who wished to use them. When I heard that there was a likelihood of trouble because Mr. Farrell attended a place of an usement. I asked of him not to subject as to which of the assembled representatives of amusement, I asked of him not to subjehimself to insult by going where he was not welcome. He told me that he had no inten-tion of again going to that or any other place where his presence would give rise to com-ment. Until that time I did not know that colored men were denied admittance to thea

tres in this city. "While I have no wish to interfere with the social relations which exist between the races in the South, I have a strong desire to see the black man educated. Southern labor, regardless of its color, must learn to read and write. Southern cheap labor is more a menace to the American toiler than th "hinese, and this labor must be educated Will my critics show me how the laws of social equality will be harmed by educating the black man so that he may know how to conduct him sol that he may know how to conduct him sol that he may edge of the laws of his country will cause a man to violate the laws of social equality? Will they in a cool, dispassionate equality: will they in a cool, dispassionate manner explain to me whether an education will not elevate the moral standard of the col-ored man and will they tell me that such a thing is not necessary? Will it be explained to me whether the black man should con-

## DRAPOTIAN OF THE MAJORITY Fallacy of the Prohibition Argumen Briefly and Emphatically Exposed. From the Philadelphia Record.

The prohibitory liquor resolution of the Republican state convention is defended on the ground that it is in strict accordance with the Jeffersonian idea " of the rule of the majority." This is a very plausible theory in a government in which the majority is supposed to make the laws ; but Jefferson never inculcated such a doctrine. The "Jefferson-ian idea " is that all men have certain "insilenable rights," and that "among them are life, liberty and the pursuit of hap-These rights, being inalienable cannot be subjected to the rule of a majority these inherent rights are assailed in makes no difference in the Jeffersonian idea whether the act of tyranny is done by a single despot or by a majority of ten thou-

sand. "But who shall decide this question ex-cept the people ?" exclaim the promoters of this unlimited sway of the majority over the happiness and liberty of the rest of their neighbors. The right reason of men must be the only arbiter. When a majority has enacted a wrong and an oppression into law the minority must, of course, submit or suffer the penalty of disobedience. But until the wrong be consummated it is the duty of those who have higher conceptions of right to resist by all means in their power, and not to go with a multitude to commit an Iniquity. The doctrine of the divine right of the ma-

jority would sanction every crime that ma-jorities, real or pretended, have committed under the forms of laws and constitutions. The confiscation under the law of Pennsy vested in manufactures with the protection and sanction of the state would be an iniquity. The passage of a law prohibiting the manu-facture of liquors in Penusylvania would effacture of liquors in Pennsylvania would ef-fect just such a sweeping confiscation of prop-erty invested in breweries and distilleries. Would this be any less an iniquity it done by a majority under the form of an amend-ment to the constitution ? What more odious act of tyranny could be imagined than the promugation by an absolute monarch of a decree that from and after such a day the use of spirits, wine and beer should be prohibited in his dominions ? This, accord-ing to the Jeffersonian idea, would be a highing to the Jeffersonian idea, would be a high-handed invasion of the inaisenable right to liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It would be none the less an act of tyranny if committed by a majority of 1,000 or 10,000 in a state. Whenever a majority in the state has attained that degree of discipline that it prefers rain water to all other drinks, let i be content with its superior virtue instead o be content with its superior virtue instead of attempting to interfere with a minority, how-ever large and small, which believes, no matter how perversely in the estimation of the aquarians, that wine and beer are essen-tial for its health and enjoyment. When the majority invades this boundary that belongs to tastes and customs hitherto unassalled by government it exercises an odious tyranny. If Prohibition be incarable of becoming a If Prohibition be incapable of becoming universal law because it interferes with th health, customs, tastes and happiness of mul-titudes of men, the question of its adoption should not be submitted to the decision of a should not be submitted to the decision of a majority. The socialistic philosophers who demand that accumulations of property shall be limited, that wealth shall be divided in equitable proportions, and that the individual shall be absorbed and effaced by the state, expect to accomplish their ends through majorities at the ballot-box. They, too, with the encouragement they are receiving, will be coming along after awhile with their con-stitutional amendments for a new frame of stitutional amendments for a new frame o society, for a redistribution of property, and for forming all the citizens into phalansteries and workshops with a common stock of capital and labor under the supreme control of the state. Why not? They can insist with the same plausibility as do the Pro-hibutonists on the divine right of the major-ity to do a wrong. Their notions of individ-ual liberty are just as clear as are the notions

of those who maintain that a majority in the state has a right to prescribe what a minority shall or shall not drink. The people who preach or uphold this doctrine of the power of majorities are doing more to confuse the ideas of personal freedom and rights of prop erty than has all that Kari Marx, Lasalle and he rest of the Socialist leaders have ever ac complished.

# DOWN IN DRUMORE.

promise to be an important one to our busine

Wasting Prohibition Documents

tribution. We are either fish or flesh a

MB. BLACK'S TRIUMPHANT TOUR.

Lieutenant Governor Black and party did

Died at Ripe Old Age.

lery. The funeral took place at 2 p. m. to-day from No. 321, North Lime street.

n Afternoon Reception, Followed t ning Meeting at Clarion.

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# CHICAGO STRIKE SPREADING.

THE EMPLOTES OF THE UNION STOCK YARDS GO OUT.

They Are 110 in Number-Delegate Barry's Efforts to Settle the Difficulty-Demanding & Foreman's Discharge-Big Railroad Strike Begun,

CHICAGO, Oct. 12 .- The strike at the yards has spread, the latest men to go out being 110 employes of the Union Stock Yards Transit company. Of these sixty-six are section hands and the balance work in the blacksmith shop. The shop has been closed. The company notified the men that they would have to work 10 hours per day and they refused. This has not as yet interfered with the ousiness of the company.

Everything was very quiet at the stock yards this morning. There was no excitement and the situation was unchanged Delegate Barry was seen early and declared that the discovery himself and Maste Workman Butler had made was that Messrs Hately and Botsford did not represent any association of packers and that there was in act no association with which they could treat, threw them on to the only alternative of ne gotiation with the packers individually, This would be the programme for to-day, he added.

## Demanding a Workman's Removal

Boston, Oct. 12 .- The American rubber works strikers sent a committee yesterday to Superintendent Comstock to demand the removal of Daniel Sexton, under foreman of the Arctic department. The demand was refused. The strikers have determined to remain out until is is granted.

# Big Railroad Strike. CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The switchmen on the

St. Paul, Northwest, Omaha, Wisconsin Central, Northern Pacific and all the roads running into St. Paul and Minneapolis have gone on a strike.

## A FATAL DUBL FOUGHT.

eached here of a fatal duel which was fought Sunday, two miles this side of Davisburg, in Oakland county. Frank Hallister and Herman Van Staten had a law suit recently ove a dispute as to the ownership of a cranberry marsh. The decision of the court suited neither parties and they agreed to fight it out. They met by agreement Sunday afternoon at a railroad crossing near Davisburg, each bringing his revolver. Firing was begun at once and at very close range. almost Many shots had been exchanged. A. D. Fisk, a brother-in-law of Van Staten, began firing at Hallister because Van Staten's revolver had failed to discharge and Hallister failed to give him a few minutes to examine it. Hallister continued firing and Van Sta ten fell mortally wounded. Fisk, though he fired repeatedly at Hallister did him no harm Both Hallister and Fisk were arrested.

## A Woman Detained as a Lunatic.

LYONS, Oct. 12 -A decided sensation he been caused by the arrest and detention of a lady professor of German, as a lunatic. While teaching evening classes she was seized by some Sisters of Charity and taken to an asylum. The pupils all delare that they saw no evidence of insanity in the demeanor of the teacher. The authorities will institute a vigorous inquiry into the matter

#### TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

Stone Clink won the Caesarawitz stakes a

New market to day. Assistant Postmaster Bunage, of Troy, N. Y., has field and \$3,700 is missing. For libeling Prince Brismarck a Posen editor has been sentenced to two years in prince

William Walker, brakeman, and Fireman

Peck were to day fatally injured near East Liverpool, Ohio, in a railroad accident, Gov. Pierce says that Dakota spent for

the first sociable and concert were given,

THE TWO COURTS BUSY Interesting Cases Tried and on Trial Befor Judges Patterson and Livingston.

BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON. The suit of S. H. Purple against Wm. B. Given was attached for trial in the upper court room on Monday atternoon. This was an action to recover the value of 4,400 paving an action to recover the value of 4,400 paving brick at \$9 per thousand, delivered to defen-dant by plaintiff. According to the testi-mony of plaintiff he sold to Mr. Given a lot of ground in Columbia borough adjoining his property, and after defendant erected his house the question of a line fence between the properties was discussed, and Mr. Pur-ple agreed to pay one-half the cost of its erec-tion. Mr. Given erected the fence, and then Mr. Purple refused to pay his share. The defense was that after the fence was built a bill for one half the cost at 35 cents per foot was sent to Mr. Purple, but he refused

built a bill for one half the cost at 35 cents per foot was sent to Mr. Purple, but he refused to pay it. Mr. Given then declined to pay for the bricks he bought of Mr. Purple, but with the bill for the fencing he tendered him the difference between that amount and the bill of the brick. The jury this morning rendered a verdict in favor of defendant. BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON.

The suit of D. P. Locher & Son vs. Samuel Kurtz, defendant, and the Union Nations Mt. Joy bank, garnishee, was called for trial in the lower court room. On September 22, 1883, plaintiffs obtained judgment against Kuriz for \$490.69. The plaintiffs learned that he had an account at the Union National bank, of Mt. Joy, and an attachment was

bank, of ML Joy, and an attachment was issued against the money on deposit to his credit. The bank answered that at the time of the service of the attachment there were about \$2,000 to his credit. The defense endeavored to show that all the money to the credit of Kurtz was the money of the Tanners' Mutual insurance company, the money of other insurance company, the money of the agent and his mother's money, but the court ruled that as these parties had not interpleaded and claimed the money, the ac-count of Kurtz at the bank must be taken as he kept it—individually. The jury under the instructions of the court found in favor of plaintiffs for \$579.77.

plaintiffs for \$579.77. Carthy responded. Remarks were also made by Mayor O'Brien, Hon. P. A. Collins, Gen. ave in payment therefor his promissory note, payable in one year. Before the expl-ration of the year, the sons claimed they paid their father the value of the machine in money and labor. In 1884, the father be-came financially involved and among his creditors was Benjamin F. Smith. He obothers. Mr. O'Reilly created something of the banking houses of New York to transmit the Parnell parliamentary fund not one of them tained a judgment against the father and is sued an execution. The constable levied on a number of articles and amongst them the history of the fund is written the names will be given. The money was sent through A. S. Trotter, of the Maverick National bank. nower and rake, and advertised the same

branches voted that emphatic orders be pre-mulgated to the members of the League and notice the defendant purchased the article and took them away. Demand was made for them, he refused to give them up and then this suit of replevin was issued. Smith kept the articles and gave bond and now their sympathizers to boycott all obnoxious persons. Two boycotted tradesmen begged plaintiffs are seeking to recover their value On trial.

to be forgiven and the ban was removed on condition that they promise never to offend The trover and conversion suit of J. E. Zell against Christian Sharp; was attached for trial this morning. The subject of dis-pute was a set of Zell's encyclopedia, which Sharp, according to plaintiff, refused to pay for. again.

The defense was that Sharp tendered the

interest. In the suit of Philip H. Miller vs. the city

dict by consent, in favor of the plaintiff fo \$390 against the county, and \$625 against th

## OPENED THEIR SEASON

cert and sociable The Liederkranz society opened their sea

son very brilliantly, Monday evening, when

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 12 -A hot discussion is progress here between the stoe ommission men and the butchers who buy their meat in Chicago. The commission charge that the meat imported from Chica is not first class. The butchers are charging the same of the beef killed at the Milwaukee yards. Some litigation will probably grow out of the charges that are being made.

PRICE TWO CENT

# FREE DELIVERY SERVICE

IT PREVAILS IN ISI TOWNS AND CITY OF THE COUNTRY.

The Annual Report of Superintendent of the Postoffice Department-Pospie Are Using the Malis More Under the tration of Mr Claveland

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The annual report of Mr. J. F. Bates, superintendent of the heat delivery service, postoffice departments shows that on June 30, 1886, the end of the last fiscal year, there were 181 free delly. last fiscal year, there were ist into ver the ery offices, an increase of three over the previous year. At these isl offices 4,841 carriers were employed. Mail letters to the number of 510,310,305 were delivered during the year, an increase of 45,313,463 ; mail por cards delivered, 100,829,038 ; local letters de ered, 171,416,284 ; registered letters deliver 3,407,140; local postal cards delivered 81, 920; newspapers, etc., delivered 300,138,800 letters collected 531,206,636; postal cards col-lected 150,077,291; newspapers, etc., collected 91,871,122. The whole number of pieces handlad, was, 1041500 handled was 1,914,520,599, an 1 over the previous year of 11.75 per cesh The total cost of the service was \$4,312,306, an increase of \$.18 per cent; average cost per piece 2.2 mills, a decrease of one-tenth of a mill. The nount of postage on local matter amount to \$5,839,242. The excess of postage on local matter over the cost of the service was \$1...

Big Boston Banquet,

Parker house last night by the Irinh-Americans of Boston. At 6:30 o'clock an in-

formal reception was held in which many leading men of the state took part. Dinner

was served at 7. John Boyle O'Rellly me

an address of welcome to which Mr. Mo

Byrne, Collector Fitzgerald and many

sensation by saying that when he had asked

would do it (criss of shame.) When the

To Boycott Obnoxious Persons. DUBLIN, Oct. 12.—At the National League convention at Longhrea, the delegates of 22

PRAIRIE FIRES RAGING.

scores of settlers destitute, with nothing

carry them through the long winter. It is

estimated that \$150,000 of property has been destroyed, generally on large farms. In destroyed, generally on large breaks have

try, and many of the streams, inclusion and Red and St. James, are so low it is formed

they will freeze to the bottom this winter,

and cause great trouble through scarcity of

precedent since the settlement of the co

526,936 or 17-93 per cent. JUSTIN M'OALTHY HONORED.

## John Boyle O'Rellly Creates a Sensation at a BOSTON, Oct. 12 -A banquet was tendered to Hon. Justin McCarthy, M. P., at the

plaintiffs for \$679.77. The suit of John M. and Christian S. Rowe vs. Benjamin F. Smith was next at-fached for trial. This was a replevin suit and the articles in dispute were a mover and horse rake. According to plaintiffs' witnesses, the father of plaintiff living in Providence township, purchased for them the mover and gave in payment therefor his promisers.

for sale. The constable was notified that the articles levied upon was the property of plaintiffs and a public notice to that effect was read at the sale. Notwithstanding the

The trover and conversion suit of J. E

#160,000 Worth of Property Destroyed in the Far West, FARGO, Dak., Oct. 12 .- Prairie fires during the past few days have swept over the greater part of McIntosh county, destroying hay and grain, houses and barns and leaving

books to the representative of Mr. Zell and he refused to receive them. The jury found in favor of plaintiff for \$33.78, the full amount of the claim with

of Lancaster and county of Lancaster, issue to ascertain the amount of damages sustained by reason of the opening of First street, from West End avenue to Dorwart street, a ver-

The Liederkranz Society Hold a Pleasant Con

vater.

Butchers and Stockmen Disagree,

t Arose Over a Dispute About the Ownership of a Cranberry Patch. PONTIAC, Mich., Oct. 12 -- Particulars have

Architect John Eva Now Attract General Attention.

Now that the honorable the judges of ou several courts are unanimous " for once,"both of them being opposed to the erection of a new jail, and both having given their as sent thereto—our county commissioners will no doubt hasten slowly to select a site and advertise for proposals for plans and speci-fications for the new prison.

fications for the new prison. And this reminds us that our feilow-townsman, John Evans, architect, some time ago invented a plan for a new jail to be con-structed on an entirely different principle thm any other ever built. Ordinarily, the jail is built inside the jail-yard. Mr. Evans proposes to build the yard inside the jail. In other words his plan contemplates a complete circle of cells, placed back to back, the in-terior cells opening into a large court or yard in which will be placed four large work-shops, together with the steam beating ap-paratus, bakery, kitchen and laundry. The outer circle of cells open into an outer corri-dor, which is enclosed within a heavy circu-iar wall, plerced with a sufficient number of lar wall, piercest with a sufficient nut grated windows to give light and ventilation

The diameter of the circle of cells, accord. The diameter of the circle of cells, accord. The diameter of the circle of cells, accord-ing to Mr. Evans' pian, is 350 feet, made by is tangents or straight lines, making 100 cells on each floor or 520 on the two floors. The cells are to be 9 by 15 feet each ; placed be-tween the walls, back to back, and lighted from the outer walls. The corridors will be 15 feet wide. The fronts of the cells will be of orem iron work, partly clazed with here.

from the outer walls. The corridors will be 15 feet wide. The fronts of the cells will be of open iron work, partly glazed with ham-mered plate; the galleries and stairways of iron. In the centre of the court yard will be a three story building with iron tank on top for water supply; all the structures to be if re proof and burgiar proof, and every part ventilated and heated by steam. Mr. Evans' plan looks very well on paper, and architects who have examined it are favorably impressed with it. Among many other advantages claimed for it is that it is more compact than any other jail plan; that it is better lighted and ventilated than any other that the cells are large enough to give convicts the necessary amount of fresh air; that the distance from the centre to any part of the building is less than in any other plan; the steam heating pipes being in the corridors and not in the cells, will supply a uniform heat to all parts of the building. As the circle of cells is cut by corridors at right angles with each other, it follows that no matter which way the wind blows the jail must get the benefit of it; and it will also the

right angles with each other, it follows that no matter which way the wind blows the jail must get the benefit of it ; and it will also be seen that every cell will have the benefit of sunlight at some time of the day. There are many other details in Mr. Evans' plan that are worth consideration, and will no doubt receive it at the hands of parties interested. The plan of the jail was not made for Lancaster county, nor has it been presented to the county commissioners for adoption, but brobably it will be, after they shall have asked for plans and specifica tions. As our local astronomer Rush has discovered that the heavenly bodies move in circular and not elliptic orbits, so our local architect has discovered that the circle is the best form for a jail in which to keep the earthly bodies who misbehave themselves.

#### Prohibition Meeting at Little

At least 500 people assembled on the banks of the stream that flows from the beautiful or the stream that hows from the beautiful Lithtz springs last evening and for nearly two hours attentively listened to arguments in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic, N. S. Wolle, esq., was chosen chairman, and addresses were delivered by A. C. Leonard, of Lancaster, and J. T. Wright, of Philadel-phia. The same gentlemen will speak at Ephrata to-night.

#### A Novel Feature at a Prohibition Meeting.

There was an outdoor Prohibition meeting There was an outdoor Prohibition meeting at Bainbridge on Saturday night which was largely attended. Rev. H. B. Dohner, of this city, and H. M. Engle, of Marietta, made ad-dresses. The order was not very good, as a number of men under the influence of liquor disturbed the meeting. A novel and ludid-rous proceeding was a parade of a dozen or more Republicans, each with a bottle on his shoulder and cheering lustily for " Beaver, the temperance man (7,."

watched her which she again scaled it. She watched her husband, and when he left home she followed in the next train. His compan-ion and Morrison, it is said, were lovers be-fore he was married.

Freight Discriminatio

From the Delaware County Record. Do Delaware county farmers, mechanics and workingmen generally, ask how this mon-strous inequality in freight rates affects them ; strous inequality in freight rates affects them 7 Let them look at the farm lands of Delaware county and their present value for an answer. The official records of the county show that the assessed value of farm lands in Edg-mont, Springfield, Radnor, Marple, Concord, Middletown and Thornbury, townships is less now than it was a dozen or litteen years ago. We are speaking of purely farm lands. Why is this 7 The farm lands of the country have increased in valuation over 12 per cent, during the same period. Why, per cent. during the same period. Why, then, has Delaware county farms depre-ciated ? The answer is: this monstrous system of discrimination has been the cause. The farmers of Delaware county have been slaving and working longer hours and more incessantly than did the blacks in Dixie ; few, it any of them have made more than as recognize no line of race, creed, politics o olor. decent living and many-after twenty years of hardship, and upremitting toil-are worse of than when they began off than when they began.

Base Ball Briefs.

The last games of the League championship were played yesterday in Washington when the Kansas City were victorious by 7 to 5. Oldfield had several ugly errors behind the

bat. The Pittsburg defeated the Mets by 4 to 1 yesterday. Only three hits were made of Morris and the plucky California pitcher had three himself off Lynch. The Philadelphia club went to Scranton vestorday and won by 8 to 3. The only hits The Philadelphia club went to Scranton yesterday and won by 8 to 3. The only hits by Scranton off Daily were a single each by Brill and Stricker. The Newark defeated Detroit by 9 to 3 yesterday and the Altoona club were downed by the St. Louis Maroons by 3 to 1.

#### The Episcopal Triennial Convention

The House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal church resumed its sitting Monday morning at Central Music hall, Chicago. The galleries were crowded with fadies and gen-tlemen. Prayer was read by Rev. Dr. Bar-bee, of Easton, Pa. Memorials in reference to the proposed changes in the prayer-book were presented by delegates from the dioceses of Texas, Tennessee, West Virginia, Ne-braska, Fond du Lac, Wis., Western Michi-gan and Virginia, all of which were appro-priately referred. The house then resolved itself into a board of missions, having been joined by the house of bishops. Bishop Lee occupied the chair, and Bishop Dudiey, of Kentucky, made an address respecting the work among the colored people in the South. galleries were crowded with ladies and gen-

#### Retirement of D. A. Altick

As will be seen in an advertisement else where, Daniel A. Altick has retired from the firm of D. A. Altick & Sons, the extensive carriage builders of this city, and the busi-ness will in future be run by Samuel W., William B. and Henry R. Aitick, w., whiltam B, and Henry R. Altick, under the firm name of D. A. Al-tick's Sons. The senior member's retire-ment from this old and reputable firm comes after he has placed the business upon a high level of prosperity, and in the bands of his energetic sons, the firm of D. A. Altick's Sons is bound to win new laurels. The IN-TELLIGENCER wishes the greatest success to the new firm. the new firm.

## Fishing at Fite's Eddy.

# Fite's Eddy is getting to be a great ground for fishermen, as the following recent record

of catches will show: G. J. P. Raub, of Quarryville, caught 29 black bass; Hiram Peoples, of New Providence, 43; Dan Moore, of Lancaster, 22; P. D. Baker, and D. P. Rosenmiller, 32; a well-known young Lancaster business

to me whether the black man should con-tinue to work for starvation wages with so-many able-bodied colored men in the South who do not know enough to ask for living wages? It is not hard to guess that while this race continues to increase in numbers and ignorance prosperity will not even knock at the door, much less enter the home, of the Southern laborer, and that country that has an abundance of ill-fed, ill-bred laborers is not nor cannot be a prosperous one.

not nor cannot be a prosperous one. "There need be no further cause for alarm. The colored representatives to this convention will not intrude where they are not wanted.

and the time honored laws of social equalit and the time honored laws of social equality will be allowed to slumber along undisturbed. The equality of American citizens is all that we insist on, and that equality must not be trampled upon. We are here under no invi-tation from any one. We came of our own free will and accord and are paying our own way : therefore such gratuitious insuits as those offered by a few mischlevous meddlers are not in order and do not admit of defence, even though given in behalf of the laws of soeven though given in behalf of the laws of s cial equality. To the convention I say let no member surrender an lota of the intel-lectual freedom because of any clamor. In the field of labor and American citizenship we

# PLEASED WITH MR. POWDERLY.

# The Tone of His Letter on the Negro Give General Satisfaction.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 12.-The Knights o Labor delegates assembled in convention promptly at 9 o'clock this morning, determ ined to make the most of the single session to day. Some work of the committees is expected by the convention, but it is not likely that there will be anything accomplished until to-morrow. Much is said in comment about the letter of Mr. Powderly sent to the country through the press late last night. The delegates are very generally pleased with it, and pronounce its tone temperate, and its spirit based upon the fundamental principles of the order. The colored people are greatly pleased with it, and say it will rally their race into the organization in every part of the country. The friends of Mr. Powderly were loth to see him make statement upon the delicate subject in this city, fearing that he might injure himself and the order if he did so, as it seemed almost impossible for any man to do justice to the

sentiment both North and South in one connected statement, but they declare he has succeeded admirably. A good deal of complaint is heard because Mr. Powderly is practicing an exclusiveness at this time which makes it almost impossible to consult or see him outside the convention hall. He refuses to receive cards and visitors at his hotel, whether on business or social missions,

#### Attending the State Convention The annual convention of the board

poor directors of the several counties of the commonwealth will be held at Scranton this commonwealth will be held at Scranton this week. The poor directors of this county, ac-companied by H. K. Myers, clerk, W. T. Brown, solicitor, Dr. McCreary, resident physician, and George Worst, steward, left this morning for that city. They were ac-companied by Jacob and Tobias Landis, of Manor township, and John B. Warfel, of this city. The directors are Allan A. Herr, Jacob S. Strines, John K. Miller, Daniel Herr, of Retton, Isaac Ranck and John Brenner,

#### Coment Sidewalks in Leban

The Pennsylvania bolt and nut works, Lebanon, have recently put down in their new warehouse there a cement floor of about 12,000 square feet. The residents of that town seem to take kindly to the idea and six or eight sidewalks of cement have been put down and ten more are under contract. The Alsen Portland cement is the kind that is being used. The Peachbottom Road to Have a New Statio 12, which is more than 22 states of the First Pay Day at a Creamery nion.

Henry Roselton was badly burned in a fire this morning in Romfeldt's picture frame store, St. Louis. The president has appointed Wm. L. Magin-nis, of Ohlo, to be chief justice of the supreme source of Wycourse. GREENE, Oct. 12 - The P. B. R. R. is going to have a new station house at Goshen. This is one of the most important points at this

end of the road but has suffered somewhat in its business not having had any house ac-commodations since the station was burned

commodations since the station was burned about two years ago. Mr. Washington Whitaker bought the property of Henry Lee, doceased, near Fair-field, sold last Saturday by Sanders McSpar-ran, administrator. Price, \$1,250. Last Saturday was the first pay day of the Peters Creek Creamery company, limited. They paid \$1.10 per 100 pounds for milk, which pleased the farmers hugely. The treasurer's checks are a welcome addition and promise to be an important one to our business

nis, of Ohlo, to be chief justice of the supreme court of Wyoming. The body of Allen Hally, a Bridgeport, Ala., business man, was found hanging to a tree this morning badly decomposed. The international medical convention began its isth annual session in Pittsburg to-day. Ex-Senator Yulee, whose death was an-nounced on Monday, was buried in Washing-ton this afternoon. ton this afternoon.

## Letters Granted by the Register.

The following letters were granted by th register of wills, for the week ending Tues day, October 12 :

McSparran & Co, have sold over 8,000 cases of their recent pack of corn and are shipping it from Connecticut to Kansas. TESTAMENTARY .- Thos. Lyons, deceased ate of Lancaster city ; Hannah Lyons, city

A member of the Prohibition family las week put into the hands of Dr. B. F. Sides : quantity of Prohibition documents for dis

Fairfield, we are, and our worthy M. D. finds the papers dead stock on his hands and is giving notice to all whom it may concern that if said documents remain uncalled for till the 16th inst, he will donate

late of Lancaster city ; Hannah Lyons, city, executrix. Jacob E. Garber, deceased, late of West Hempfield township ; John A. Garber, East Donegal, and Hiram M. Garber, West Hemp-field, executors. John Good, deceased, late of Ephrata town-ship ; George E. Good and Mattie J. Bross-man, Ephrata, executors. Mary A. Schaeffer, deceased, late of Lea-cock township ; Mary E. Shirk, city, and Anna Resh, Leacock, executors. Mary Brady, deceased, late of Lancaster city ; Dr. P. J. McCullagh, city, executor. Henry H. Snyder, deceased, late of East Donegal township : Daniel H. Snyder, East Donegal, executor. ADMINISTATION.-Ann C. Carpenter, de-ceased, late of Lancaster city ; James C. Carthem to the barber shop of our tonsorial ar-tist, Mr. Isaac Jackson, perhaps as well known as "Will McSparran's Democratic nigger." Our small boys are unhappy to the extent that the chestnut crop is a failure. We are husking corn and find it a fair crop.

ADMINISTATION.—Ann C. Carpenter, de-ceased, late of Lancaster city; James C. Car-penter, city, administrator. Smith Maxwell, deceased, late of Drumore township; Hugh M. Maxwell, Cornwall, Lebanon county, administrator. Philip Boyer, deceased, late of Earl town-ship; Simon K. Boyer, Salisbury, adminis-trator.

not arrive at Ciarion until 4 o'clock Monday Alderman Fordney Acts for the Mayor. afternoon, having been delayed by missing Mayor Morton was absent from the city to railway connection. The same delay pre-vented them from taking dinner at Foxburg day and Alderman Fordney disposed of the ases at the station house. Two vagrants cases at the station house. Two vagrants were sent to the workhouse for 30 days each and one for five days. One drunk, a woman, was sent to jail for five days. A young man, giving the name of Frank Keller, was ar-rested by Officer Walsh for vagrancy. The officer found him lounging on the bank along the railroad and arrested him. He claimed to be a cigarmaker by trade looking for work. He had \$64 in money. He was given the chance of paying the costs or going to the workhouse for five days. He protested against the imposition of costs, as he was doing nothing for which he should have been arrested, but he paid them rather than be committed. and they were a tired and hungry lot upor their arrival. The hour being so late it was at first thought best to hold no afternoon meeting, but many of the old-time Demo-crats from the country, whose age pre-vented them from remaining in town for an evening meeting, protested that they wished to hear and see the candi-they wished to hear and see the candi-date before returning home. Accordingly, Mr. Black held a reception of about an hour's duration in the opera house. After speaking for a few minutes in a conversational manner he announced that he would be glad to shake hands with his Clarion county friends and nearly all present availed themselves of the opportunity. All were pleased with his pleasant bearing and ready manner and from this time on there will be plently of earnest and enthusiastic workers to bring out the Democratic yote of the county. In the evening a mass meeting was held in at first thought best to hold no afternoon

A Dangerous Nutsance. What shall be done with the old broke bridge that partly spans the Conestoga creek Democratic vote of the county. In the ovening a mass meeting was held in the opera house, at which speeches were made by Black, John H. Fow, James M. Beck and Dr. St. Clair. The meeting was well attend-ed and the lieutenant governor's earnest advocacy of the enforcement of the state con-stitution met with prolonged applause. To-day the party will-go to Brookville, where they are announced to address a mass meet-ing. at Reigart's Landing ? It has on several oc casions recently broken down and precipita-ted into the creek unwary wagoners who have attemped to drive their teams across it. For-tunately no loss of life occurred, but it might have been otherwise. The county commis-sioners or the street commissioners, or who-ever else has authority should rebuild it or tear it entirely away, or fence it up before more serious accidents occur. A lively run-away down Strawberry street would most likely result in carrying the team upon the broken structure and pitching it headlong into the Conestoga, probably resulting in loss of life or limb to man and beast followed by a suit against the city or county, or both, for heavy damages. Whose duty is it to abate the long standing nulsance? casions recently broken down and precipita At the age of 74, William Leinbach, diec on Saturday at the county hospital, at which place he had long been tailor. He was member of Battery B, First Maryland artil

#### An Accident to Day Express

The death of Benjamin Snavely, of West Willow, occurred at his residence on Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock, from apoplexy, in the 77th year of his age. He was a well-known Mennonite, and a son and a daughter survive him ; funeral Wednesday at 9 a. m.; services and interment at the Brick Mennonite meet-ing house near West Willow. Day Express, which is due here at 4:45 in the afternoon, was three hours late last evening. The train crossed over to get around a freight train, which had a broken axie, and when

At The Lancaster Rink The Lancaster rink, which had been used going back to the east-bound track, near Kittanning, three cars jumped from the track at a switch.

The crowd was one of the largest drawn to similar event in a long tin was filled in every part. The concert began at half-past eight o'clock and continued until at nati-past eight o clock and continued until a quarter of ten. It was a great success, Grosh's orchestra was somewhat larger than usual and the instrumental music was very jine. Other good features of the programme were Philip Stumpt's tenor sole, and Ferd Weber's cornet sole. The Liederkranz ag usual sang very well. The programme of the concert in full was: Overture="#">Overture="#">Overture=#"Overture#""Overture#""Overture#""Overture#""Overture#""Overture#""Overture#""Overture#""Overture#""Overture#""Overture#""Overtur

Overture-" Golden Chimes" (Hermann), Grosh's Orchestra. Choras-" Hymne an die Musik"-Chor.-(Lachner, Liederkranz. Cornet solo-" Lebe Wohl" (Hartman), Mr. Ferd. Weber.

Ferd. Weber. "Sengermarsch" (Engelsberg), Liederkranz and Orchestra, "Carlotha Waltzer" (Millecker), Groshe's Orchestra, Tenor Solo and Chorns-"Schweizerlied" (Schweizer), Mr. Phil Stumpf and Liederkranz, "Little Tycoon March" (Spencer), Grosh's Orchestra.

Orchestra. "Erinnerung an Peterhof" (Gungi), Lieder kranz and Orchestra.

After the concert the floor was cleared and dancing began. It was kept up until 20'clock and those participating had an excellent time.

## STREET COMMITTEE MEETING.

the Proposed Noiseless Pavement-Rights a

Duties of Property-Owners, The regular meeting of the street commit see of councils was held Monday evening. A communication from T. C. Wiley in regard to the proposed noiseless pavement on North Duke street was read. Mr. Wiley offered t

accept the city's warrant payable on June 1887, as payment for the portion of the work to be paid by the city. No action was taken

to be paid by the city. No action of the work to be paid by the city. No action was taken in regard to the matter. A petition signed by a large number of citizens, asking for a sewer on North Queen street, between Centre Square and Orange street, was read, but action upon it was de-ferred. Contractor Kitch was present, and stated that the new sewer on Coral street will be inshed in a week. The city solicitor was asked his opinion in regard to the duties of property-holders where streets are opened, and especially in such instances as on Plum street, where banks are left. The solicitor says the property-holder must dig the whole pavement. After a street has been regulated, shaped and formed by the city, it is the property-holders' duty to make the pavement in accordance with the regulations of the city.

Arrested For Fighting. A party of young men from Christians isited the M. E. church fair at Parkesburg, Chester county, on Saturday evening. While there they got into an altercation with a party from Russelville. Three of the Chris-tiana mea were taken before Burgess Mitch-ever, of Parkesburg, who committed two of them to the lock-up. The other was allowed to go free. to go free,

#### A Swindler Captured.

For over a month a young man claiming himsel! Wm. Elliott has been traveling through Dauphin county selling magazines. Hecoilected the subscription price and rep-resented that the book would be sent. After detrauding people of several hundred dol-lars he skipped to Washington, D. C., and a detective arrested him there.

## Michael Gorman's Condition

The condition of Michael Gorman, who was struck with a brick by Matthias Henkel on Saturday night, remains unchanged and it is still critical. His physician hopes for a change for the better by to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct IS. Eastern Fennsylvania, New J Delaware, fair weather, variable erally southerly, no desided com for holding a fair for a week or more, was thrown open to skaters Monday evening when a large crowd was present. This evewhen a large crowd was present. This ning the first hop of the season will be there.

A Massachusetts Congressional Der Boston, Oct. 12.-The adjourned Fourth congressional district Democratic convention balloted 16 times last night without making nomination, and at 1 a. m. adjourned, a ject to the call of the chairman. W. T. Doherty withdrew after the first ballot. The last ballot stood : Necessary for a choice, 75; J. B. Martin, 53; T. J. Dacey, 47; J. H. O'Neill, 44.

700 Christians Masacred.

PARIS, Oct. 12 .- The director of the Cal lic mission has received information to the effect that 700 Christians had been massacred and thirty villages burned in the Tarkoa dis-trict of Tonquin. Nine thousand people are homeless and starving.

## A Villatnous Japanese Arrested

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 12.-Jos. E. Brid. said to be a Japanese, was arrested Monday and is now en route to Washington in charge of Marshal Meadgar. The charge is inciting the Maricopa Indians to break out and join Geronimo. He is playing the insanity dodge and is a vicious looking individual.

#### Neeld Said to Be In Montreal

MONTREAL, Oct. 12 .- Neeld, the Chicago defaulter, is said to have been in this city defaulter, is said to have been appearance within the past 24 hours. His appearance disputed by the private here, however, is disputed by the detectives who are supposed to have the case in hand, and who maintain they have tra him out West. Notwithstanding this Neeld is believed to be here.

#### A Congressman Nearly Drowne

A LEXANDRIA, Minn., Oct. 12.-Congress-nan Knute Nelson was nearly drowned by the upsetting of a boat in Lake Victoria last evening. He was in the water about an hour. It is not known how his mishap cocurred, as he is still unconsul thought he will recover.

Sympathy With the Chicago Anarchists. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 12.—The various groups of Socialists in Omaha bave adopted resolu-tions pledging themselves to adopt every honorable means to procure a new trial for the condemned Anarchists in Chicago.

Elevated Fares Reduced to Five Canta, NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The Manhattan Bio vated railroad company have decided to m duce fares to 5 cents at all hours on the avenue line, on and after November lat.

A Philadelphis Carpet Man Falls, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12, -- Executions was issued yesterday against Thomas C. Lippin cott, carpets, on two judgment notes amount to the second second ing to about \$28,000.

Death of Charles Kuoblauch, NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The death of Charles Knoblauch, of the firm of Charles Knoblauch & Co., has just been announced in the exchange.

Prohibiting Cattle Importation. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Gov. Gray h issued a proclamation prohibiting the impo-tation of cattle from Chicago into Indiana.

WBATHER INDICATIONS.