The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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A BRILLIANT WEDDING.

MARRIAGE OF MR. FRANK HARRIS AND MISS ELLEN REYNOLDS.

The Ceremonies in St. James' Church—Hundreds of Prominent People From Here and Abroad in Attendance—Description of the Ladies' Toilets—The Reception.

St. James' Episcopal church never contained so brilliant an assemblage as gathered there Wednesday evening. The occasion was the marriage of Miss Ellen, daughter of Hon. Samuel H. Reynolds, with Mr. Frank Harris, mill operator, of Providence, R. I. Long before the hour announced for the ceremonies, 8 o'clock, the streets in the vicinity of the church were crowded with people anxious to get into the church to witness the wedding, but none were admitted except those who held cards of invitation. Canopies were placed over the Orange and Duke street entrances of the church and also over the front door of Mr. Reynolds' residence, half a square distant, and carpets were laid on the sidewalk from the residence to the church to protect from injury the gorgeous costumes of the wedding party.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the bride and her attendants left Mr. Reynolds' mansion and entered the church and took the positions assigned them. The bride was led by her father to the altar, where the groom awaited her. She was attired in a superb gown of ivory white satin, en train, with V shaped corsage, trimmed with pearl pendants. The eight bridesmaids' dresses were of striped tulle over silk, made with V shaped corsage. The colors were as follows: Miss Pauline Rengier and Miss Mary Reynolds wore pink; Miss Jennie P. Gonibod, of Lebanon, and Miss Kate M. Eckert, of Reading, Nile green; Miss Catherine O. Jackson, of Bellefonte, and Miss Lora Van Gersen, of Lancaster, maize; Miss Annie W. Harris, of Providence, R. I., and Miss Josephine Duffy, of Marietta, wore light blue.

As the wedding party entered the church the surpliced choir sang a processional hymn, Prof. Matz presiding at the organ and Prof. Thorbahn accompanying with violin. On taking position at the altar, which was covered with beautiful flowers, Rev. Dr. C. F. Knight read the Episcopal marriage service and the responses were made in clear voice by the bride and groom. After they had been pronounced man and wife, and the blessing bestowed upon them, they left the church, the organ pealing forth Mendelssohn's famous wedding march.

After the ceremonies a grand reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, which was attended by hundreds of the leading citizens of this and other cities. Among those from abroad were George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia *Ledger*; A. J. Drexel and B. K. Jamison, bankers; W. E. Littleton, Gen. H. H. Bingham, ex-Governor Bunn, Dr. H. A. Long and wife, Mr. J. L. Long and wife, of Philadelphia; James Boyd and Henry Stevenson, of Norristown; A. J. Dull and wife, of Harrisburg; Colonel James Duffy, Marietta; Rev. Francis J. C. Moran, Columbia; Dr. J. Y. Mitchell, Philadelphia; Col. H. Kyd Douglas, Hagerstown, Md.

The reception and supper continued from 9 to 11 o'clock, and from that hour until 2 this morning the young people indulged in dancing and waltzing.

Augustine, the noted caterer of Philadelphia, assisted by a corps of experts, served the supper in a style and with a grace that only Augustine possesses.

The floral decorations, both in the church and at Mr. Reynolds' residence, were profuse and admirably arranged under directions of A. D. Rohrer, & Bro., florists, of this city, and Mr. Pennock, of Philadelphia.

THE LADIES AND THEIR TOILETS.

The ladies attending the wedding and the reception that followed were elegantly dressed. Mrs. Reynolds, mother of the bride, wore lavender satin en train, ornamented with duchess lace; Mrs. Harris, mother of the groom, black satin and lace; Mrs. Jackson, of Bellefonte, [illegible] velvet trimmed with duchess lace, ornaments, diamonds; Mrs. Hoyt, of Warsaw, [illegible] silk; Miss E. Hawley, Reading, [illegible] satin; Miss B. Seiber, [illegible] black satin and tulle; Mrs. Martin Rifes, New York, Nile green satin and point lace, ornaments of diamonds; Miss Rees, [illegible] moire and tulle; Miss Valentine, Bellefonte, pink silk with overdress of gauze; Miss Cummins of New York, pink silk, [illegible]; Mrs. T. Lane, Bellefonte, orange colored [illegible] surah; Mrs. J. Dull, Harrisburg, white brocade satin and duchess lace; Mrs. S. Altick, pink silk and gauze; Miss Wiley, pink ottoman and embroidered tulle; Miss Rengier, light blue moire with lace front; Mrs. T. Wiley, white silk and orange brocade; Miss Stockton, Trenton, N. J., white spangled tulle ornamented with bunches of grapes; Mrs. E. Jenkins, violet satin and plush; Miss Haldeman, of Leavenworth, Kan., Nile green satin and point lace; Mrs. J. Duffy, Marietta, gray silk with black lace overdress; Miss Agnes Kelly, black satin with striped velvet front; Miss Knight, cream silk en train; Mrs. Eugene Smith, cream brocade satin; Miss Brinton, cardinal satin brocade velvet front; Mrs. Lane, Bellefonte, black satin and duchess lace; Mrs. B. J. McGrann, black velvet front cream brocade satin; Miss Dickey, black lace over Mandrin surah; Mrs. D. B. Shenk, black velvet, duchess lace; Mrs. J. Shirk, light blue silk, trimmed in duchess lace; Miss Hirsh, old gold plush and moire; Mrs. B. F. Eshleman, gray silk with flounces of embroidered tulle; Miss Frazer, black satin and lace; Miss Leaf, Birdsboro, cream tulle over silk; Miss Slaymaker, black lace over Mandrin colored satin; Miss Messersmith striped gauze over lavender silk; Mrs. T. Potter, black satin and lace; Mrs. W. B. Fordney, black satin; Miss Roolinson, New York, black and white dotted satin; Mrs. C. Grubb, black silk ornaments duchess lace and diamonds; Mrs. Dr. Blackwood, black satin; Mrs. Paul Mohr, gray Chirie silk trimmed point lace; Miss M. Dick, Harrisburg, black silk; Miss L. Troth, Philadelphia, black silk and tulle; Miss A. Livergood, Reading, black silk and lace; Miss Kaufman, cream Ottoman trimmed lace; Mrs. W. Musser, cream satin; Miss Mitchell, pink tulle over moire silk; Mrs. H. Baumgardner, black satin; Mrs. C. Mathiot, black lace; Miss S. Hager, black satin and lace; Mrs. J. Long, Bellefonte, cream satin; Miss M. Clark, black silk; Mrs. Von Ossko, cream satin, duchess lace; Mrs. Judge Livingston, black velvet; Miss Lindeman, Bethlehem, cream satin and embroidered crape; Miss M. B. Hager, white valenciennes lace over blue silk; Mrs. Wm. P. Brinton, black satin and ornaments, diamonds and duchess lace; Miss M. Steinman, black satin and lace; Mrs. Geo. M. Franklin, black silk; Mrs. W. B. Middleton, garnet ottoman, duchess lace, ornaments; Miss Carpenter, pink silk and brocade; Mrs. R. A. Malone, black velvet; Mrs. Dr. Geo. A. King wore black silk with jet trimmings, bonnet to match, diamond ornaments.

SOME OF THE BRIDE'S PRESENTS.

The bride was the recipient of at least three hundred presents of the most elegant and costly description. They entirely filled the large hallway at the head of the main stairway, and also a large room adjoining. They embraced every variety of gold and silverware, jewelry, bric-a-brac and fancy articles, and many full sets of queensware, glassware and other beautiful wares. It would be almost impossible to give a list of them, but the following will serve as specimens.

Mr. Geo. W. Childs presented a standing lamp with jeweled globe, the stand being six feet in height and of beaten brass.

Mr. B. J. McGrann presented a sterling set of [illegible] silver, containing soup tureen, two large vegetable dishes and a tray; the set being in a large case of blue plush, lined with satin.

A. J. Drexel presented a traveling clock of exquisite workmanship.

Gen. Simon Cameron presented a beautifully engraved solid silver butter dish.

Wm. Reynolds, of Bellefonte, presented a chest containing several dozen of solid silver knives, forks, spoons, &c.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Jackson presented an elegant brass cabinet completely furnished with vases of various patterns and exquisite workmanship.

The bride's younger sisters presented her with a very pretty silver tea service.

Mr. B. K. Jamison presented a massive silver pie knife, highly ornamented.

Mr. Isaac Long presented a chest of silver.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierrepont, of Bellefonte, presented a very large and handsome vase on a brass pedestal, standing five feet in height.

Mayor Morton presented a dozen hand-painted coffee cups and saucers.

Col. Boyd, of Norristown, presented a lace pin of diamonds, rubies and sapphires.

Miss Duffy, of Marietta, presented a ring of sapphires and diamonds.

Mr. W. Fred Reynolds, of Bellefonte, presented a jeweled bracelet.

Mr. E. B. Reynolds presented an elegant upright Steinway piano.

These are only a few of the presents taken at random from hundreds of others equally beautiful.

The bridal party, accompanied by a large escort of friends, took coaches for the railroad station, where a special Pullman car awaited them, and by half past two o'clock they were whirling along the Pennsylvania railroad for New York, followed by the best wishes of hosts of friends.

WHAT THE INSPECTORS SAY.

The Charges Against the Philadelphia Post-office Answered in Their Detailed Report.

The inspectors appointed to investigate the charges against the Philadelphia postoffice administration have reported.

After detailing the workings of the office in each of its departments the report concludes:

First. That W. F. Harrity, the postmaster, is a young man of most excellent habits, a lawyer by profession, in good standing; that he gives the postoffice and its management his personal attention, and that, while he perhaps does not bring to the management of the office the business methods nor the ripe experience gained by a life of active business pursuits, we believe him honest in his purpose to do all in his power, and in that he has the active sympathy and cooperation of the superintendents of the different divisions to give the people of Philadelphia a good service.

Second. That the list of complaints shows that many mistakes have been made especially chargeable to the city delivery division, and that in investigating the facts connected with these complaints it is shown conclusively that these mistakes in a great majority of cases were made by the old employes—in some cases purposely, in others as a result of large quantities of mail matter unexpectedly dumped upon them, which had to be distributed in time for delivery at certain hours by a force at best shorthanded. That we respectfully call the attention of the department to the conduct of some of the old carriers and clerks, wherein they have purposely put letters in the satchels of new carriers and substitute carriers, and where they have also miscased letters so that mistakes and delays would occur. These irregularities are likely to continue as long as these clerks and carriers do this, and we know of no remedy but wholesale dismissal unless it is stopped. We therefore respectfully recommend, as soon as it can be ascertained beyond a reasonable doubt that any one of the carriers or clerks wilfully commits any of these irregularities, that he be summarily dismissed from the service.

Third. The superintendent of mails, Mr. Alexander, is morally satisfied, and our observation confirmed his own that there exists in his division a conspiracy among the casers to compel him to retain men in his division whom he regards as unfit to be there; that a number of these men are in league with parties outside of the postoffice to embarrass and hinder its workings; that the president's order No. 112, issued July 17, 1886, has been openly violated; that one old employe has recently been nominated for the legislature (he attended the convention and openly solicited votes and took part in its proceedings).

Fourth. That as to the personal staff of the postmaster and as to the selection of persons to fill the excepted positions at the postoffice, we think the appointments have been made generally with the view of securing good business men for the positions to which they have been appointed, taking into consideration each one's fitness for the particular place for which he has been selected.

Fifth. That the merging of the inquiry division into the city delivery division and the foreign mail division into the mailing division has been recommended in the interest of good service and eventually of economy. That twenty-three new clerks have been recommended, but no changes in the roster. If approved, will not require any addition to the present allowance.

Sixth. That the present allowance of the Philadelphia postoffice, including clerk hire and on money order account, amounts to $[illegible], and the amount recommended to $322,017, showing a reduction of $17,[illegible]. Please notice memorandum heretofore attached, showing prices now paid and the prices recommended to be paid to the clerical force, and the additional appointments recommended. We might add that the amount required to pay the new men recommended is $[illegible] and the amount added to present salaries $[illegible], making a total of $[illegible].

The commission of inspectors was five in number, two of whom have been for many years in the service, and three appointed under this administration. All concur in the conclusions of it.

MR. BLAINE'S PROGRAMME.

Visiting Brownsville, and Speaking on the Way. To Invest in Coal Lands.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 21.—Hon. James G. Blaine, accompanied by a number of friends, left on a special train at ten o'clock this morning for the "home of his youth"—Brownsville, Pa. He will deliver several brief addresses from the platform of the train. The party returns to the city to-night. On Friday Mr. Blaine will visit Washington, Pa. Rumor has it that Mr. Blaine intends investing extensively in Western Pennsylvania coal land during his stay.

The New York *Herald* correspondent says of Blaine's appearance at Pittsburg:

John Alden (Blaine) is wooing Priscilla (Pennsylvania) for Miles Standish (Beaver) and it looks as though the well known result would follow. Blaine is speaking for himself now at the rate of three words to one for Beaver, and yet a large part of even the Blaine boom is in the papers only.

There was a large crowd on the street when the procession moved, but it was an hour late, and if it had started at the designated time the side show would have been slim. The reception of Blaine from time he left his hotel until he got the Exposition grounds was remarkably cold. This is admitted on every hand, and even the Blaine leaders admit that the whole thing was a fizzle. They charge that the Cameron men tried to make the demonstration a failure, but the truth is that the committee in charge was not competent to handle it.

If it had not been for the work done by Chris Magee and Bob Elliott, the stalwart leaders, the demonstration would have been a greater failure than it was. The great "tariff parade" started at twenty minutes to two, and moved quickly from the Monongahela house to the park. There were eleven bands, a half dozen political clubs and a large number of people on horseback and in carriages. The display by the manufacturers was very small. The American iron works of B. F. Jones, the chairman of the national committee, sent out only three or four wagons. Blaine, Beaver, B. F. Jones and C. L. Magee rode together in the first carriage—four men who have always been at sword's point, politically. Mr. Blaine, hat in one hand and handkerchief in the other, bowed and waved his snowy handkerchief on the smallest provocation.

The Hardie-Von Leer Company.

Wednesday evening the Hardie-Von Leer company appeared for the third time in the opera house. The audience was small, but the performance was very good. Byron's comedy of "Our Boys" was presented with Mr. Hardie in the character of *Talbot Champneys* and Miss Von Leer as *Mary Melrose*. The company appears for the last time this evening. The bill of Monday evening will be repeated and "A Brave Woman" will be played.

Will Preach at Maytown.

From the Chambersburg Valley Spirit.

Rev. A. H. Shertz, who has for many years been pastor of the Grindstone Hill charge of the Lutheran church, and who resigned the charge some time ago, has received and accepted a call to the Maytown charge, Lancaster county, and will remove to that place before November 1 next. Rev. Shertz parts with his parishioners here only against their united protests. They were sincerely attached to him. He will carry with him into his new field their wishes for success.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

A DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSED UNION OF CHRISTENDOM.

Important Work of the Convention on Union, the Colored People, and the Prayer Book—Message From the House of Bishops on Church Consolidation.

In the Protestant Episcopal convention in Chicago on Wednesday the committee on the state of the church recommended the adoption of the following: "Resolved, the house of bishops concurring, that a commission, consisting of five bishops, five clerical and five lay deputies, be appointed to open communications with the various denominations of Christians in this land, with a view of ascertaining from a duly authorized representative of said bodies if a dispositon exists among them to promote organic unity upon the basis of 'the Apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in 'the breaking of bread and the prayers,' and, further in the event this disposition does not exist, to inquire what benefits they think we can mutually impart to one another, and what advantages in their opinion, would result in furtherance of the evangelization of the world, and that this commission be requested to make a report of its action to the general convention of 1889."

Rev. Dr. Hopkins, of Central Pennsylvania, submitted an elaborate minority report upon the subject, taking the ground that, until some definite plan is reached, the general expression of desire for unity will amount to nothing, and it is undesirable to open communication upon the subject until a basis of action is reached.

This report named four principles, a basis upon which this church is willing to receive any congregation into union.

First, that they accept the definitions of the faith as set forth by undisputed general councils; second, that they will have, and continue to have, a ministry of apostolic succession given either hypothetically or absolutely; third, that their members will receive confirmation at the hands of a bishop; and, fourth, that they will use only valid forms in the administration of the two great sacraments of baptism and the Holy Eucharist.

Both reports were placed on the calendar.

The house adopted unanimously a resolution fixing New York as the place for the meeting for the next convention.

The discussion of the report of the committee on church work among the colored people was resumed and a resolution finally adopted declaring the principle that the active direction of the work should be left to the bishops of the several dioceses and providing for a commission to direct the work.

In the afternoon a message was received from the house of bishops conveying their action with reference to the subject of Christian unity:

"We do hereby solemnly declare to all whom it may concern, and especially to our fellow Christians of the different communions in this land, who in their several spheres have contended for the religion of Christ:

"First—Our earnest desire that the Saviour's prayer 'that we all may be one,' may in its deepest and truest sense be speedily fulfilled.

"Second—That we believe that all who have been duly baptised with water in the name of the Father, and of the son and of the Holy Ghost, are members of the Holy Catholic church.

"Third—That in all things, of human ordering or human choice, relating to modes of worship and discipline or to traditional customs, this church is ready in the spirit of love and humility to forego all preferences of their own.

"Fourth—That this church does not seek to absorb other communions, but rather cooperating with them on the basis of a common faith and order, to discountenance schism, and to promote the charity which is the chief of Christian graces and the visible manifestation of Christ to the world. But, furthermore, we do hereby affirm that the Christian unity now so earnestly desired by the memorialists can be restored only by the return of Christian communions to the principles of unity exemplified by the individual Catholic church during the first ages of its existence, which principles we believe to be the substantial deposit of Christian faith and order committed by Christ and his apostles to the church unto the end of the world, and, therefore, incapable of compromise or surrender by those who have been ordained to be its stewards and trustees for the common and equal benefit of all men. As inherent parts of this sacred deposit, and, therefore, as essential to the restoration of unity among the divided branches of Christendom, we account the following, to wit:

"1st. The Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the revealed Word of God. 2d. The Nicene creed as the sufficient statement of the Christian faith. 3d. The two sacraments, baptism and the supper of the Lord, ministered with unfailing use of Christ's words of institution, and of the elements ordained by Him. 4th. The historic Episcopate locally adapted in the methods of its administration to the varying needs of the nations and people called of God into the unity of His church. Furthermore, deeply grieved by the sad divisions which affect the Christian church in our own land, we hereby declare our desire and readiness, so soon as there shall be any authorized response to this declaration, to enter into brotherly conference with all or any Christian bodies seeking the restoration of the organic unity of the church, with a view to the earnest study of the conditions under which so priceless a blessing might happily be brought to pass."

The declaration was signed by the bishops of Long Island, Ohio, Central Pennsylvania, Michigan and Louisiana.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the message from the house of bishops on liturgical revision and the proposed changes in the prayer book. In addition to the consideration of the changes in the prayer book and the declaration on church unity, the proposed canon on marriage and divorce was discussed.

Cavalry and Volunteer Reunions.

The 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry held a reunion Tuesday evening in the room of Post No. [illegible], A. R., Gettysburg. Colonel Darlard was elected president. The reunion next fall will be held at Lebanon. The 11th Pennsylvania Volunteers also held a reunion in the opera house, Colonel Irvin presiding. On Wednesday the monument of the regiment was dedicated. It is located on Chambersburg pike near the McPherson barn, and where General Reynolds fell. Rev. R. H. Parks offered prayer and an address was delivered by Major J. F. Slagle.

Incendiary Fires in Berks and Chester Counties.

Early Wednesday morning the barn of John Christman, near Pughtown, Chester county, was destroyed by an incendiary fire, with the contents. Loss, $12,000. A few hours earlier the outbuildings of Dr. Henry Bates's property, near Hereford ville, Berks county, were set on fire by unknown parties, and the carriage-house and an ice house were destroyed with their contents.

Action of Allegheny Colored Voters.

The colored voters of Braddock, in Allegheny county, at a public meeting on Wednesday adopted a resolution urging colored men to stand by their own race and not blindly adhere to the Republican party, which had failed to accord them proper recognition. It was also resolved to support Rev. Mr. Palmer, colored, the Prohibition candidate for congressman-at-large.

A Big Peanut Crop.

All will be gratified to learn that peanuts are likely to be as cheap, if not cheaper, for the next year than in the past. The total available supply for consumption to September 30, 1887, is 3,470,700 bushels. The consumption last year was 2,986,000 bushels, thus giving an increase in the supply of 574,700 bushels.

Sheriff's Sale.

There is now posted in the sheriff's office bills for the sale of the personal property of six premises. The sales will be held next week.

BLACK IN THE NORTHERN TIER.

Enthusiastically Greeted on His Trip From Wilkesbarre to Towanda.

Lieutenant Governor Black, accompanied by B. M. Nead, of Harrisburg, arrived at Sayre, on Wednesday at 3:25 p. m. from Wilkesbarre, where they had been entertained the night before by Colonel Ricketts. Through the entire length of the journey from Wilkesbarre to Towanda they were greeted at every large station by crowds of citizens, who accorded them ovations that were spontaneous and cordial in their character. At Towanda they were joined R. Milton Speer and James M. Black. A large crowd greeted them at Towanda, and headed by a band and the Jefferson club, they were escorted to a hotel. A reception was here tendered Candidate Black and the other members of the party by the citizens of Towanda. Hundreds of citizens shook hands with Mr. Black and Colonel Ricketts, conspicuous among them being some old soldiers, who were especially pleased at meeting the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor.

At 1 one o'clock the party were driven to the court house, where a very large and enthusiastic audience greeted them. Captain Daniel Meehan presided over the meeting and opened it by introducing Colonel Ricketts, who was received with great enthusiasm. After the colonel had bowed his acknowledgments, Lieutenant Governor Black was introduced. He was received with prolonged cheering. He made a calm and forcible address on state issues. On concluding he was enthusiastically cheered. R. Milton Speer spoke for almost an hour upon the subject of anti-discrimination, and B. M. Nead referred caustically to what he styled the "Blaine hippodrome." The concluding speech was made by C. Dewitt.

From Towanda the party went to Athens, where they were greeted by a large assemblage of citizens, who escorted them to the Forest house. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the evening in the rink and speeches made by Lieutenant Governor Black and the other members of the party. A large delegation from Sayre and Towanda were present and the meeting broke up at 11 p. m. with enthusiastic cheers. After the meeting the party drove to Sayre. They leave for Scranton.

At the conclusion of Dewitt's speech Colonel Piollet, Democratic nominee for Congress, was called for by Mr. Pratt, of Wyoming, with the remark that "the audience would like to hear from him." The proposition was received with hisses, a prominent Democrat of Towanda saying, "We don't want to hear from him." Mr. Piollet replied: "Well, Wyoming does if Bradford don't," when the Towanda Democrat replied: "Bradford can take care of herself; she don't need any instructions from Wyoming." The motion to adjourn was carried and Colonel Piollet was choked off. The incident created a sensation.

WHO THE BLAME RESTS UPON.

Mr. Schofield Explains a Misrepresentation Affecting the Knights of Labor.

James Schofield, of Bellefonte, sends the following to the Philadelphia *Times*:

Allow me room in your paper to correct a misrepresentation affecting me personally which appeared in a dispatch from this place to the Philadelphia *Record* last Thursday, to the effect that "a man named James Schofield, a Democratic politician, undertook to pass through the Bellefonte assembly of Knights of Labor a resolution denouncing the nail workers' circular and condemnatory of the iron works' store and store orders generally," in which he was unsuccessful, and "that his action created a great deal of feeling here among the Knights," who resent anything like the introduction of politics into their organization."

This, of course, had reference to my connection with the paper signed by fifty-seven Knights of Labor of this place—my name being first on the list—condemning the statement of the supporters of Beaver, which misrepresented the sentiments of the Knights in this locality concerning the Bellefonte nail mill company's store order method of paying wages, and which attempted to use our order for a political purpose. The dispatch in the *Press* might have been treated with indifference if the gist of its misstatement had not been reiterated in an editorial that paper on Saturday.

As to the misrepresentations, which it is my duty to myself, as well as the assembly to which I belong, to correct, I will say, in the first place, that I am not "a Democratic politician," in the sense that the term used in the dispatch would imply. I am a mechanic, working at my trade, and whatever my political inclination may be, it is subordinated to the interest I take in promoting the objects of the labor organization with which I am associated. Had an attempt been made by the supporters of the Democratic state ticket to make use of our order for their political benefit, as was done by the Republican managers for the benefit of General Beaver, my opposition to such a perversion of the object and principles of our organization would have been the same.

It is false that I was unsuccessful in anything I undertook adversely to the paper purporting to be an indorsement of trade coupons or store orders by Knights of Labor of this place. That my denunciation of such a misrepresentation of our assembly met with a hearty response from my brother Knights belonging to that body is shown by the counter-statement signed by fifty-seven members in good standing, eight more than twice as many as were induced to put their names to the store order apology. Of those who signed the paper, which I had the honor of heading, condemning the prostitution of our order for such a cause as the "pluck-me" store system, there was almost an equal proportion of Democrats and Republicans. Members of our assembly working at Beaver's mill offered to sign it, but their names were not taken because it was not considered necessary or right that they should sacrifice their jobs by so doing. But they showed a willingness to run that risk in their desire to vindicate the order with which they had in good faith connected themselves.

There is every reason to believe that the party who sent the dispatch to the *Press* was one of those who engineered the trick of getting up and circulating a document that was intended to have the appearance of a Knight of Labor endorsement of Beaver's store orders. They were the parties guilty of introducing politics into the order for the benefit of a party candidate and, being caught in the act, they would like to shield themselves from the damage of exposure by claiming, as is done in the *Press* dispatch and repeated in an editorial, that "a Democratic politician" undertook to use the Knights of Labor for a political purpose.

I have sent substantially the above to the *Press*, with a request to publish it, as I claim that I have a right to defend myself in the columns where I was misrepresented.

THE ANNUAL INSPECTION.

Pennsylvania Railroad Officials Taking a Look at the Tracks.

The annual inspection of the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad is being made this week. The inspecting party numbers about two hundred people, including General Manager Pugh, superintendents, road masters, civil engineers, track bosses and others. The party travel in four trains, each of which has a passenger engine which pushes an inspection car in front and one or more passenger cars in the rear. One of the trains had on board a trackometer by which the officers are enabled to tell the number of miles traveled and also to know where the tracks are uneven. The inspectors arrived in Harrisburg Wednesday morning, and left for Philadelphia this morning at 8 o'clock. The first train reached Dillerville at 10 o'clock and it was shortly followed by the other. The trains did not come through Lancaster, but passed around the city by way of the "cut off." They will reach Philadelphia this evening this evening, and to-morrow the New York division will be inspected.

Sale of Real Estate.

Henry Shubert, auctioneer, sold at public sale, Oct. 20, at Barbara Kemp's hotel, the property belonging to the estate of John Benner, dec'd., situated No. 727 St. Joseph street, to Caroline Benner, for $826.

Excursion to Gettysburg.

This morning the excursion of Trinity Lutheran church to Gettysburg left Lancaster on a special train at 7:30. It took 118 people from this city.

A BIG DAY AT RICHMOND.

THE NATION'S CHIEF AND PARTY AT THE VIRGINIA STATE FAIR.

They are Tendered Immense Ovations on the Trip and Enthusiastically Received at the Capital of the Old Dominion—Speeches of Lee and the Chief Executive.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Oct. 21.—A few minutes before 8 o'clock this morning Secretary Bayard, Secretary Endicott, Postmaster General Vilas and Commissioner of Agriculture Colman entered the Baltimore & Potomac railroad depot at Washington and were received by Mr. E. D. T. Myers, general superintendent of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad, Mr. Robert A. Parke, of the Pennsylvania road, Washington, and Mr. Robert Barry, superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car company. The distinguished party were immediately located in the handsome Pullman car "President," which Superintendent Barry brought from Wilmington last night for the special use of the presidential party.

At just 8 o'clock the president, accompanied by Col. Lamont and a committee of distinguished Virginians—Messrs. Gen. W. C. Wickham, Col. A. S. Buford and Dr. Holt—entered the front entrance of the depot and proceeded immediately to their car, and the special at once drew out. The train is in charge of Mr. D. P. McKeever.

Leaving Quantico the presidential special car passed through Alexandria without stopping. There were a number of people at the station, but no demonstration was indulged in. Breakfast was served in the president's car at 9 o'clock. The representatives of the United and Associated Press and about half a dozen special correspondents accompany the party. Before reaching Quantico rain began falling in torrents and the prospects are that it will continue throughout the day. It has been decided that the party will leave Richmond on the return trip at 5 p. m.

The Stop at Fredericksburg.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Oct. 21.—Before the presidential special reached here the rain had ceased and the sun had broken through the clouds. A brief stop was made in order that the executive and his advisers might shake hands with the citizens who had in large numbers assembled at the station to pay their respects. A salute was fired and in response to calls of the multitude the president went out on the rear platform and, being introduced by Gen. Wickham, held fast to the frame of the car with one hand and shook hands with those who passed by with the other.

Handshakes and Bouquets.

MILFORD, Va., Oct. 21—The stop of the presidential special at Fredericksburg was of but about five minutes duration, during which time as many as could possibly crowd up to the car shook hands with the president. Several young ladies had prepared bouquets to present, but owing to the rush only one of them reached him. This was handed to Mr. Cleveland by Miss Mattie Young. The president had a kind word for all, and when the signal for the train to start was given the cannon again boomed and the crowd shouted "Hurrah for our president!"

The Ovation at Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 21.—The "special" conveying the presidential party to Richmond, reached Milford at 10:20 a. m., and the scene at Fredericksburg was repeated, the difference being the absence of cannon. When the president stepped on the rear platform a colored man of immense proportions shouted out: "Dah he! Dah he!" which was the signal for a rush to the rear of the train. A young man, almost out of breath, climbed up upon the platform of the car and accosting the representative of the United Press, at the same time handing him a handsome basket of flowers, said: "Please, sir, hand these to Postmaster-General Vilas." Col. Lamont, who was standing by, conveyed the floral gift to the postmaster general. At Milford the distinguished party were met by a committee from Richmond and given a hearty welcome. The spokesman of the committee, Mr. Crump, was very brief and the president acknowledged the courtesy in a few happy words. There were no further incidents until the special reached Richmond at 11:52 a. m. The reception was a roaring ovation of voices. The sun shone brightly on the chief executive and his party as they emerged from the car and were met by the local committee of citizens. The Horse Guards came to a "present," lifted their helmets and as soon as the visitors were seated in the carriages wheeled about and preceded the cavalcade to the fair grounds, ¾ of a mile distant.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Upon reaching the fair ground the presidential party were driven to the building occupied by the general officers and shortly afterward the executive emerged from the balcony overlooking the fair grounds where he was presented to the multitude by Governor Fitzhugh Lee, who spoke at length upon the advancement of the state in agricultural and industrial pursuits.

Concluding he said: "The old Mother of Presidents to-day welcomes within her borders a president of the United States and I know that I voice the sentiments of the vast multitude when I tender to you and the distinguished citizens and statesmen who accompany you a sincere, hearty and cordial welcome to Virginia. May your administration bring to the whole country, light, life and hope, and may the prayer ascend to your fathers. Now that the sword has been beaten into ploughshares and the spear into the pruning hook, that state shall not lift up its arm against state, neither shall they know war any more. But that the reign of peace and prosperity shall be as lasting as the home of the stars."

At the conclusion of Gov. Lee's speech the president was introduced, and in a clear voice spoke as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Fellow Citizens of Virginia—While I thank you most sincerely for your kind reception and recognize in its heartiness the hospitality for which the people of Virginia have always been distinguished, I am fully aware that your demonstrations of welcome is tendered not to an individual, but to an incumbent of an office which crowns the government of the United States. The state of Virginia, the mother of presidents, seven of whose sons have filled that high office, to-day greets a president who for the first time meets Virginians upon Virginia soil. I congratulate myself that my first introduction to the people of Virginia occurs at a time when they are surrounded by the exhibits of the productiveness and prosperity of their state. Whatever there may be of honor in her history, and however much pride there may be in her tradition, her true greatness is here exemplified. In our sisterhood of states, the leading and most commanding place must be gained and kept by that commonwealth which by the labor and intelligence of her citizens can produce the most of those things which meet the necessities and desires of mankind. But the full advantage of that which may be yielded to a state by the toil and ingenuity of her people is not measured by the money value of the product. The efforts and struggles of her farmers and her artisans not only create new values in the field of agriculture, and in the arts and manufactures, but the same time produce rugged, self-reliant and independent men, and cultivate that product which more than all others ennobles a state—a patriotic, earnest American citizenship. This will flourish in every part of the American domain; neither drouth nor rain can injure it, for it takes root in the hearts enriched by love of country. There are no new varieties in this production. It must be the same wherever seen, and its quality is neither sound nor genuine unless it grows to deck and beautify an entire and united nation; nor unless it supports and sustains the institutions and the government founded to protect American liberty and happiness. The present administration of the government is pledged to return for such husbandry, not only promises, but actual tenders of fairness and justice with equal protection and a full participation in national achievements. If in the past we have been estranged and the cultivation of American citizenship has been interrupted, your enthusiastic welcome of to-day demonstrates that there is an end to such entrangement and that the time of suspicion and fear is succeeded by an era of faith and confidence. In such a kindly atmosphere and beneath cheering skies I greet the people of Virginia as co-laborers in the field where grows the love of our united country. God grant that in the years to come Virginia—the Old Dominion—the mother of presidents—she looked on the nation at its birth, may not only increase her trophies of growth in agriculture and manufactures, but that she may be among the first of the states in the cultivation of true American citizenship."

It was some minutes after the president had finished before the cheering salutes from the cannon and other demonstrations subsided. When there was quiet Gov. Lee stepped forward and presented Secretaries Bayard and Endicott and Postmaster General Vilas, who simply bowed a recognition, to the audience.

Immediately the distinguished visitors repaired to the office of the president of the Virginia Agricultural society, where an informal reception was held. For about an hour the people streamed through the building and shook hands with the president and his cabinet officers. At the conclusion of the reception and lunch was partaken of, the party saw the races and the exhibits.

LANCASTRIANS BURNED OUT.

The Wheel and Chair Works in the Ohio Penitentiary of Messrs. Lebzelter, Downey & Eberly, Destroyed.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 21.—Fire broke out in the Columbus wheel shops, within the penitentiary walls, at one o'clock this morning, and soon spread to the chair shop of the J. W. Dann Co. The building was filled with the finest machinery and much material made up. The walls of the wheel shop fell at 2 o'clock, and for a time it was thought two men were buried beneath them. The fire is now under control. The loss to the state on the buildings is $20,000, and the occupants lose an equal amount. There is no insurance on the buildings.

The burned building was 150x50 three-story brick and was occupied by the Columbus Wheel and Bending company, which was started by Philip Lebzelter and C. E. Downey, of Lancaster, Pa., and J. M. Eberly, of Mechanicsburg, Pa. They employed about 100 men and had a capacity of 1,200 sets of wheels a month, besides shafts, poles and finished gearing. The insurance was about $25,000 to $30,000 and is thought it will cover the loss.

Alleged Plot to Lynch Pinkerton Detectives.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 21.—A rumor reached the police yesterday, that a formidable organization had been perfected at the stock yards, having for its object the lynching of the six Pinkerton men, who are held at the Harrison street station for the shooting of Begley on Tuesday. The police officials deemed it wise to take precautions against such attacks and held 70 officers in reserve all night, beginning at 7 o'clock. This reserve quietly took possession of the barracks up stairs, sleeping in full uniform and with their arms by their sides, ready to act at a moment's notice. The night passed quietly.

Heavy Losses to Irish Fishermen.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—Inspector of Fisheries Hayes reports that the recent storm on the Irish coast caused a loss of £10,000 to the fishermen on the Wicklow coast, many of their boats having been wrecked. He adds that great distress is imminent unless money for the relief of the sufferers is forthcoming at once.

Discount Rate Advanced.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The rate of discount in the Bank of England has been advanced 1 per cent.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey Delaware and Maryland fair weather, northwesterly winds, northerly colder.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Officers and the Members of the Nine Committees.

The following is the complete organization of the Lancaster Board of Trade:

President—John C. Hager.

First Vice President—Henry Baumgardner.

Second Vice President—B. Frank Breneman.

Trustees—R. J. Houston, C. A. Heinitsh, Geo. M. Franklin.

Treasurer—J. Fred. Sener.

Secretary—Henry C. Moore.

COMMITTEES.

Manufacture—Geo. M. Franklin, Wm. B. Middleton, S. S. Spencer, John A. Arnold, Wm. D. Sprecher, Wm. Z. Sehner, Edw. Eberman.

Commerce—J. K. Foster, Geo. Steinman, P. T. Watt, John A. Charles, Jacob Rathvon, J. B. Martin, Herman Hirsh.

Real Estate—John D. Skiles, John F. Griel, Jacob B. Long, Moses Geisenberger, Samuel Burns.

Railroads and Transportation—James Stewart, John H. Baumgardner, J. J. Fitzpatrick, Michael Riley, Benj. F. Shenk.

Municipal Affairs—Hon. J. P. Wickersham, Dr. Henry Carpenter, Hon. Jno. A. Hiestand, Dr. M. L. Herr, Chas. S. Foltz.

Statistics—Dr. S. T. Davis, W. U. Hensel, Chas. A. Heinitsh, Geo. N. Reynolds, John E. Reed.

Publication—C. Rine Baer, H. E. Slaymaker, H. W. Hartman.

Arbitration—John B. Warfel, Sam'l Levan, M. Haberbush.

Finance—Edw. A. Evans, B. J. McGrann, Chas. A. Fondersmith.

SCOOPING THE BALL PLAYERS.

Harry Pyle Signed by the Agent of the Chicago Club.

Ted Sullivan has been engaged to manage the St. Louis League at a salary of $3,000. He came East on Tuesday and went to Newark at once to secure Harry Pyle. He found that the slim pitcher had left for Philadelphia. He followed and learned that both Pyle and Daily, his catcher, had signed with Heagle, agent of the Chicago club, who is scouring the country for players.

Thomas Tucker, the first baseman of the Newark club, signed with Manager Barnie, of Baltimore, for next season. Greenwood also received money on account of next year's contract. Coogan, Annis and Casey have not yet signed.

The New York club has signed Mattimore, late of the Oswego club, and William George, the left handed twirler of the Maple Leafs, of Canada. Thomas J. O'Rouke, catcher of Portland club, has signed with the Boston League team.

In New York yesterday the League team defeated the Brooklyn by 7 to 2.

The third game between Chicago and St. Louis was played in Chicago yesterday and the League men won by 11 to 4. Both nines are badly crippled up and numerous changes in the positions had to made. About 5,000 people saw the game and John Kelly umpired.

Lancaster Rink Well Attended.

There were several hundred people at West King street rink last evening. The attraction was Prof. Tragesser's riding. He will ride again on Saturday afternoon and evening. The rink will be open to-night and to-morrow night for new beginners.

FURORE IN ENGLISH SOCIETY.

SCANDALS THAT ARE COMING TO THE SURFACE OF ROYAL LIFE.

The Death of the Marquis of Ailesbury Leaves His Title and Estate to His Grandson, Whose Wife, the Marchioness Lavernake Will Not Be Received at Court.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—The *Globe* this morning publishes the following:

"LONDON, Oct. 20.—Viscount Lavernake, grandson of the late Marquis of Ailesbury, having succeeded to the title and estates of his grandfather, society is in a terrible flutter and it is feared that the coming season will witness a carnival of scandal never equalled in these later days. The fact that Lord Lavernake is a dissipated, self-assertive, dare-devil fellow has much to do with this state of feeling, but the new marchioness is the chief cause of alarm. Lord Lavernake, who was well known in Brighton for several years prior to the year 1884 as "Captain Bruce," was the shining light of one of the horsiest and fastest sets of that gay resort of fashion.

In 1884, on the day after he reached his majority, Lavernake married his present wife, who is described in the courtly chronicles as "Julia Dorothy, daughter of the late Thomas Hasley, esquire, of Brighton." Previous to her marriage to Lavernake, "Julia Dorothy" was better known among the dudes as "Dolly Tester," a pretty, flaxen-haired maid, always superbly dressed, a favorite member of the ballet troupe attached to the Brighton theatre, and a girl who held extremely accommodating views on the subject of morality. Her father was a cobbler and did business in a small way in Brighton, while her mother like the mother of the Empress Josephine took in washing. At the time of her marriage, Dolly, although a spinster, was the happy mother of three children, one the child of a Brighton lemonade manufacturer and the other two generally accredited by Dolly and her friends to a gentleman named Brown, the leader of a set equally as fast as that headed by Lord Lavernake. In spite of such trifles as these Lavernake really loved Dolly and married her the moment he became his own master. At the wedding breakfast following the marriage, which took place at a leading hotel at Brighton, and was attended by a select company of congenial friends of the bride and groom, a package containing a wedding present was handed the bride with "the best wishes of the lemonade man." The parcel was opened in the presence of the guests and disclosed a tooth brush and an old night dress marked with the initials 'D. T.' Lord Lavernake was furious over the insult, and the same afternoon sought out the donor and gave him a receipt in the shape of a sound thrashing. It is hardly likely that the new Marchioness of Ailesbury will be received at court.

A Priest Charged With Adultery, Acquitted.

BRAINERD, Minn., Oct. 21.—The prosecution in the Father Vaudry adultery case, received a set-back yesterday by the testimony of the principal witness who had been quoted as having knowledge of the guilty relation of the priest and Mrs. Turgeon. This witness was Mrs. Paradie, whose affidavit has been published that she knew of their guilt. Placed on the stand yesterday by the defense, she swore positively to the contrary, and furthermore, that the aforesaid affidavit was fraudulently obtained by Mrs. Turgeon, its contents not being known to her when she signed it. The defence introduced some evidence showing that the marriage of the priest, to which reference had been made, had been adjudicated upon by the pope. The defense then rested and the judge charged the jury, who afterward returned a verdict of acquittal.

Two Important Treaties With Turkey.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A special to the *News* from Washington, says: Minister Cox before leaving Constantinople consummated, under instructions from the United States government, two treaties with Turkey—an extradition and a naturalization treaty similar to the one now existing between this country and Great Britain. Some twelve or fifteen years ago these two treaties were ratified by the Senate with amendments which the sultan declined to accept, and there is now no protection in Turkey for Turks who have become naturalized citizens of the United States. Mr. Cox has persuaded the Sultan to accept the amendments of the Senate, and the treaties now only require this government's sanction.

Married in a Store's Show Window.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—A novel marriage ceremony took place here last night. Some time ago a clothing company advertised that it would give a handsome set of bedroom furniture to any couple that would be married in the show window of the house. Otto Myer and Miss Eva Johnson, of Morgan county, accepted the offer, and they were married in the show window last night, the ceremony attracting 3,000 people to the square. The appearance of the company was greeted with the most vociferous cheering, which was continued throughout the ceremony. The bridal pair are both members of highly respectable families.

High Crimes Charged Against Boys.

ELGIN, Tex., Oct. 21.—Charles and Ernest Nash, aged 16 and 15, and Eugene Blake have been arrested, charged with robbing the express office at Paige, 15 miles east of Elgin, on the Texas Central railroad. The express robbery occurred on the night of the 12th inst. Five nights afterward an express car on a mixed train was also robbed as the train was passing through Paige. Two nights before two negro farmers had been held up and robbed of $60 on their way home from selling their corn. The boys are accused of all these crimes. The Nash boys are sons of Deputy United States Marshal Nash, while Blake's father is a respectable citizen of Bastrop county.

The Pimlico Races.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21.—Third day of the fall meeting. Weather fine; track fast.

First race—five furlongs, purse $500, $100 to second: False Step first, Ermine second, Van third; time, 1:01½.

Second race—one mile, $500 purse, $100 to second. Estrella first, Bess second, Belladonna third; time, 1:45.

Third race—Vestal stakes, one and one-half miles, for three year old fillies. This race was a walk-over for Millie.

4th Race—Selling race; purse $500, $100 to second, 1⅛ miles; Pegasus first, Boaz second, Bannerbearer third. Time, 1:57.

Died While Attending Church.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 21.—News has reached here from Goodland Mission, Indian territory, of the death of the ex-governor and late auditor of the Choctaw nation, Bragil Leflore, while attending church last Sunday near his home. He was a prominent citizen of the Choctaw nation for many years and held some of the important offices in the territory. The deceased was about 70 years of age.

Warning the Bulgarians.

SOFIA, Oct. 21.—General Kaulbars has sent a fresh note to the Bulgarian government complaining that Russian subjects acting in official capacity have been persecuted and arrested by Bulgarian officials and warning the government that a repetition of these outrages will be attended by serious consequences both to the immediate officers and their abettors.