VOLUME XXIII-NO. 49.

LANCASTER PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1886.

PRICE TWO CENTE

TWO MONSTER MEETINGS.

THE DEMOURATE OF MUNTHOMER COUNTY MEET AT NURBISTOP'S.

An Enthustastic Gathering of Philadelphia Den -rats-Candidate Black Delivers Two Ringing Speeches and Is Accorded Hearty Receptions at Both-Campaigs Pointers.

Chauncey F. Black, Deutocratic camitidate for governor, which right royally welcomed by Montgomery county Democrats at the opera house in Norristown Wednesday evening. During the entire afternoon Mr. Mack was besieged by hundreds of the members of the Jefferson association and eitizens of Montgomery county, each eager to grasp the hand of the distinguished candidate. The crowd became so large when the party started for the hall that policemen had to clear the way to the carriage. Shortly before so'clock, when Mr. Black entered the commodious opera house, every one of its eighteen hun-dred seats was niled and many people stood in the asister. On the platform were seated the officers and members of the Jefferson club and a number of prominent Damocrats. As Mr. Black entered some one yelled out "Three cheers for the next governor of Pennsylvania"' and they were given with a will hundreds of men standing up to give vent to their enthusiasm, and the applause did not cease until William F. Donohue, president of the Jefferson club, called the large meeting to order. General John H. Hobart was elected chairman of the meeting and two-score of vice presidents and secretaries were ap-pointed. Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts was called upon for a speech, but excused himsetf in a few words

CHEERING FOR BLACK.

Chairman Hobart started to introduce the candidate for governor with a few preparatory remarks, but before he had fairly bogun, a ery was taken up for Mr. Black and a the latter stepped forth, he was treated to anthe latter stepped forth, he was treated to an other ovation, which more than equalled the first. The two thousand men stood up on the seats swinging their lists and the cheer-ing did not stop for some minutes. When it did subside Mr. Black said :

"At this stage of the canvase, when I am nearly worn out, it might be well for me to imitate Colonei Ricketts, and say little. He has, however, made his remarks and the when he made from the mouths of cannon wenty-five years ago, are all that be ever hood

make. [Applause.] "They say that the residents of this neighborhood are still voting for Jackson (laugh-ter), and you are, for that great Democratic leader never did and never will die, and here usinght you have again that same old issue purity of administration [Applause.] The question for you on next Tue day is between that matchless, spotless administration of Pattison and such an administration as you Pathson and such an administration as you lived under for twenty-five years by those who preceded us at Harrisburg. During that time the legislature was debauched, elections corrupted, corporations carried everything with a high hand. Will you go back to the same thing, to the blackened hands which disgraced and plumdered the state for twenty-five years, or will you go to the hands which raised her from the dust of years are and presented her a model of toûr years ago and presented her a model of purity and virtue to the whole world? If you take the latter courses no money shall be appropriated and then turned back into the pockets of monopoliss.

Has not Pattison kept his oath of office No scandal have you heard. No money has gone the wrong way. They how! 'Tariff, tariff' when there is no tariff in this tight. Blaine while howing tartif don't believe that Congress will ever send a built up bere for Heaver or myself to veto, for no man knows better than Blaine that we have a man at Wastington who will do that [Applause] I say to the laboring men this is your fight. It is not morely a battle for the farmers, be is a battle for your rights against

Addresses were made by James M. Reck of Philadelphia; Benjamin M. Nead, of Har-risburg, and Mr. Bowers, of Philadelphia. Another Big Meeting in Philadelphia.

The meeting of the Nineteenth ward Dom cratic association, of Philadelphis, turned out solidly. Wednesday night to welcome their candidates. Liberty hall was filled to overflowing. Charles F. Linde presided. Wal-

Pennsylvania whother they will maintain the constitution of the state, which is mullified by the corporations, or rally to the defense of the tariff which both parties support, the next question seems to be, what will the people do about it?

A Rally at Pittaburg on Saturday. The Allegheny County Democracy are making the most extensive preparations for their big demonstration in Pittsburg on the

their big demonstration in Fittsburg on the 39th. Among the gentlemen who have con-sented to speak on this occasion are Hon. Thomas M. Marshall and perhaps Governor Pattison. It was after long efforts on the part of the committee that Mr. Marshall con-sented to address the meeting and then only on condition that Governor Pattison be present. A prominent merchant has donated 300 canes to the County association. Letters received from all parts of the country indicate the attendance of many outside clubs. Many German societies Lave asked Chief Marshal

Handel for positions in the parade. General Beaver and the Workmen.

The Lock Haven Daily Democrat to-day will publish a story to the effect that General Beaver was heard to say in the spring of 1883 that \$1 a day was enough wages for a fabor-ing man. The remark, it is alleged, was made to Daniel H. Hastings at the time of the mate to ballet it. Havings at the times the failure of the Mill Hall furnace, when Beaver, as attorney, came down to see about it. The *Democrat's* astory is supported by the affidavit of William Johnston, who swears that he heard Beaver make the statement quoted.

Democratic Sweep at Baltimore.

The election for councilmen, held in Baltimore on Wednesday, resulted in the Democrats carrying every one of the twenty wards. The majority in the city was 13,000. How Discrimination Affects Pennsylvania. From the Williamsport Sun and Banner.

John Wanamaker himselt, when asked by a resident of this city why he did not buy hi farniture in Williamsport, said he would like to do so, but he could get Michigan furniture ed to him cheaper than he could get it Williamsport. rom

POLITICAL POINTERS.

James G. Blaine left Pittsburg Wednesday morning for a tour through the anthracite regions of this state. The trip will last ten days, during which he is expected to make sixteen speeches. Mr. Biane made speeches at Bellefonte, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Lewisburg, Sunbury, Shamokin and Potta-ville. At the first named place there was a row over store orders. The dissatisfied Democratic conference of

the Twenty-first congressional district, of this state met in Pittsburg and nominated Dr. H. L. Donnelly, in opposition to Gil-bert T. Rafferty, the regular nominoe. Gerard C. Brown, the Domocratic candidate

for senator in York, has been appraised of an attempt to defeat his election by the use of \$20,000 sout into the county. W. L. Moseby, the informant, says it comes from the Penn sylvania milroad company. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union

in session at Minnespolis, on Tuesday even-ing, by a vote of 252 to 38, "pledged its infla-ence and sympathy to the Prohibition party."

Neither must nor weather shauld keep Democrats from Mannerchor hall to-night

A BOMAN'SSAD STORY.

Condited of Child Murder After Twelve Years an Inea ne Asylum.

Mrs. Elizabeth McGallagher, indicted in York for child murder twelve years ago, has been found not guilty. The woman has a sad history

After twelve years' continement in the in sane hospital at Harrisburg, she was released from that institution the other day a sor rowful and cheerless woman. The vacant stare was in her eyes and her hair whitened by her restraint within the walls of the asylum. Her liberation was short. As soon as she walked outside the massive doors of the hospital she was a prisoner, and was taken to the York county jail on the charge of mur-

Fifteen years ago the woman, then a young and light-hearted girl, joined her fortune with the man whose name she now bears. He was a prosperous farmer of York county, and a happier couple never lived together In two years a child was born to the woman. This circumstance decided the young wife's fate. The ittle newconner lived only two or three weeks. Its death was sodden, the

WINFIELD S. HAYES CONVICTED UP TWO PALAS PRETENSE DANES AND ACQUITTED OF TWO OTHERS

The Horse Stealing Case Not Decided at Nuo To-Day-Liquor Cases From Manhelm Bot ough Returned by the Constable at Instance of the Law and Order League.

Wednesday Afternoon-Court met 2:30 o'clock and the Hayes horse stealing case was resumed, before an audience that occupied every seat in the large room.

The first witness called by the defense at this session of court was Alfred Hill, He testified that he was a photographer by occupation and that Winneld S. Hayes, the defoudant, was at his gallery in Boston on May 20th, 1884, and had some cabinet pictures taken. Hayes called again on the 21st, the following day and was furnished with proofs of the negatives; on the 22d he returned the proofs, and on the 24th he was furnished with

the photographs. The negative taken and Mr. Hill's book of original entry were exhibited and offered in evidence. The next witness called was A. W. Hayes, brother of the accused. He testified that he

Was a lawyer, in practice at the Boston bar. On the 22d of May, 1884, the day Redsecker's team was stolen he did some legal business for his brother, and submitted for examina-tion his docket showing that he had trans-Winfield S. Hayes, the accused, was the last witness called by the defense. He testi-field that in May 1854 he lived in Boston ; was not in Columbia on the 22d of that month, and he denied all knowledge of the theft of Reduced's team.

and he denied all knowledge of the theft of Rednecker's team. On cross-examination he said he had been in Boston all of the whater of 1883 and his business was that of agent of a New York cigar firm. He went to Ealtimore in the early part of August, from there to New York, then to Easton, back to Philadelphia, returned to Boston and remained there until brought to Lancaster on a requisition. He admitted having been under arrest for an Blegal detective business at Boston, but denied having been arrested for blackmailing an old woman. He schultted having

ing an old woman. He schollted having gone under the name of C. P. Condit in addition to that of Wieneld S. Hayes, and that he was in the house of Henry Young situs Levi Anderson, in Phalatelphia, when that party was arrested. (Young is the man who was arrested and sentenced to the Eastern penitentary for shealing a team from Thes. Houghton who kept a livery stable a few many arrest of the sentenced of the sentence.

years ago.) Officer Barnheid was called in rebuttal Officer Barnheid was called in reputtal and testified to some minor matters, contra-dicting the testimony of Hayes. This closed the testimony and after one and a haif hours' argument the case was given to the jury at 6 o'clock and court adjourned until 7.30 o'clock. We decaday Evening—Court reassembled at 7.30 o'clock.

at 7:30 o'clock. Sarah Cooper, a colored woman, was called for trial on a charge of stealing \$10 from Sai-lie McLoughlin, a cook at Zortman's railroad restaurant where both were employed. Sarah aved the court the trouble of a trial by plead

ing guilty. The district attorney asked that a light sentence be passed as the woman has been in jail since August and has a famity of four children. She was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of fifteen days. Verdicts of not guilty were taken in the cases of commonwealth vs. Sarah Smith, Ida

Olmer and John A. Shober, larceny. The ilstrict attorney stated that the cases should never have been returned to court. A similar disposition was made of the seduction ease against John Tomimson, as the charge could not be sustained.

Thursday Morning - Court met at 9 o'clock and the sheriff brought in on attachment thirteen young men from Manheim who had been subprenaed as witnesses in some liquor cases, and who failed to answer to their names when the cases were called on Wedosday. They were discharged with a repri mand upon the payment of costs.

The jury in the Hayes false protonse cases after a deliberation of twelve hours agreed

upon a verdict on Wednesday night. It was rendered this morning and the conclusion reached was that of guilty on the Hershey and Bowman cases and not guilty of the Bushong and Muir cases.

A WET ABRON DAT. Exercises at the Boys' High School-Prof. J. S. Stahr Delivers an Instructive Address. Governor Pattison did a good thing when by proclamation in 1884, he established an Arbor Day-a day set spart for the planting of trees; and Dr. Higbee, superintendent of public schools, did a good thing when he

public schools, did a good thing when he supplemented the governor's proclamation by carrying Arbor Day into the public schools, thus interesting the puplis in arboriculture. The schools of Lancaster have observed the day annually by beautifying the school grounds with shade trees, shrubs, vines and flowering plants; besides which thousands of fruit trees have been planted by them, on their own premises. To day being Arbor Day, and a wet one at that, Mr. Daniel Sinsych, a local horticul-turist, turnished each boy of the high school with a peach tree which at noon be took home with him and planted. These trees were of the Hener, Susqueinana, Early York, Late Crawford and Oldmikon varieties. Of the trees heretofore planted by the boys Of the trees heretolore planted by the boys nearly all are living and those first planted are coming into bearing. At 2 o'clock the Arbor Day exercises took

place in the high school building. Follow

place in the high school building. Following is the programme.
Reading and Prayer-Rev. J. Mar. Hark.
Chorus-" Ever he Happy "(baile).
Chorus-" Poor the Mappy "(baile).
Chorus-" Poor the Mappy "(baile).
Chorus-" With Chorus-" Blessom Time" (Betly,)
Instrumental, with Chorus-" Blessom Time" (Irish Air), High School Orchestra. Violins:
Masses Edith Metzger, Bertle East, Alteo Fahnestock, and Masters Brubaker, Loeb, Apple, McCaakey, Keed, Welchank, Hurt, Alter and Royer. Flutes: Jno. A. Sprenger, P. J. McConomy and Hiram D. McCaakey, Clarinot. Harry E. Wenditz, Cornet; Curven K. Oswald, Bass Viol: Wm.H. Goll.
Address-" Trees Typical of Human Life,"
Chorus-" Ris Better to Laugh Than Be Sighing " (Donizetti).
Chorus-" It is Better to Laugh Than Be Sighing " (Donizetti).

Chorus - The Try Green " (Charles Dick-meadings - The Try Green " (Charles Dick-ens), Helen R Stahr. " Apple Ple" (R. W. Beecher,)Geo. A. Eagles. Chorus - " The Distant Drum " (Jarvis). Chorus - " sweeter than the Breath of Morn-

Chorns-ing "(Myetheer), General remarks. Instrumental, with Chorns-" The World is Full of Beauty "(Donizetti), High School Or-

logy-" Praise God from Whom All Bless Dox

Music by the schools ander direction of Frof. Carl Matz. Orobestra under direction of Frof. Carl Thorlman. PROF. STARS'S ADDRESS.

Prot. Stahr's address was most interesting

and the first part of it was devoted to a beau. tiful exposition of how plant life is next to animal life in importance. Trees are typical of man. They challenge human attention and sympathy. They respond to the various moods of man with an ease and a facility at once indicative of some sort of kinahip. No wonder the Indian child of the forest hears wonder the indian child of the forest hears the volces of his accessors in the whispering winds and utterances of the Great Spirit in the roar of the mighty tempest! It is for this reason that trees are so intimately interwoven with the history of nations as well as the earliest recollections of individual life. From the Oaks of Mamre to the Charter Oak and the Shackamaxon Elm; from the overshad owing maple that listens with ready sympathy to the scarce audible whispers of trustful lovers, to the weeping widow that scrowfully droops its branches where sleep the bodies of the precious departed, trees have been and are bound up with the most momentous and sacred events of human ex-

perionce. The typical character of trees appears The typical character of trees a 1. In the mode of their growth and ment. Trees are of slow growth and endur for centuries. They sprout from the ground and ascend by a steady process until their towering forms commune with the sky. It is to see what trials they inust encounter, to

what dangers they are exposed. If they reach maturity it is in the face of many diffi-cultees; if they attain to excellence and beauty, it is because they have conquered in a beauty, it is because they have conjudered in a heroic struggle. How easily a little frost may kill the tender plantlet, or a slight in-jury warp and distort the growing trunk so that it can never outgrow the effects. "Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined." How typical of human life! Wherever you see the tail monarch of the woods towering above his fellows, keeping watch like a sentinel on the mountain side. like a sentinel on the mountain side, you have a faithful picture of a "grand old man" with a life's history embodied in his constitution and character, such as a nation delights to honor.

r ministration which is to other rather than to themselves. In one sense, o The jury in the horse stealing case were Father than to themselves. In one schee, of course, the possession of growth in all cases are for the benefit of the growing bodies. But in yielding shelter and friendly shade, in producing fruit, and timber and fuel, in enlivening the landscape and standing forth as objects of beauty and grandeur, trees have a ministry wholiy unselbs, and beneficial to aut deliberating 30 hours up to noon to-day, and had not agreed upon a verdict. John Tominson was tried and convicted of being the father of the illegitimate child of anov Hess and the usual sentence was im posed. Frank Friteb, proprietor of the Centenniar hotel at Manhelm borough, was put on trial for violating the liquor law by selling beer to minors. A number of witnesses were called, a ministry wholiy unselfish, and beneficial to others. Ah ! when shall men learn to strive after this lofty ideal, and seek not to be min-istered unto but to minister? 3. In the conditions essential to their high-est perfection. An individual tree may be a indores. A number of winderses were called, ranging in age from 17 to 20 years, who test fied they had been furnished beer at Fritch's hotel. A few of them said they paid for the beer, and the greater number did not know striking object; an isolated fruit tree may thrive wonderfully; a solitary tree in the field may be perfect in symmetry and ma-jestic in its proportions. And yet, granting that certain freedom of air and sonlight is who had paid for it. The defendant went on the witness stan d and testified that he had never wilfully violated the liquor law by selling to minors. When he was in doubt as to the age of the party who asked for been he asked whether the applicant was of age and if he said he was, required, trees are at their best only when they grow in society. In fact the erect, shaft-like trunk, the even and regrequired. the erect, shaft-like trunk, the even and reg-ular grain and fibre, the largest and healthiest trees, are possible only where through their influence the sunlight is tempered and diffused, the air kept moist, and every impulse supplied to stimulate a steady and constant upward growth. And would you dwarf man." Take him out of acciety! Would you cripple human effort? Array the forces of society against each other! But would you make him great. he beer was furnished. Jury out when Martin Snyder, also a Manheim hotel-cespor, was put on triat for the same offense. This detendant, Fritch and a number of others other! But would you make him great, then let him help his fellow; let him give and receive in that great brotherhood, that forest of humanity for which God designed him him.

MAKE WAY FOR LIBERTY. Unveiling the Great Bartholdi Statue in New York Harbor. POETIC UNION OF TWO GREAT REPUBLICS.

An Imposing Demonstration in Honor of the Completion of a Work of Art That Has Been Long in Process of Completion-The President and Cab. inet in Attendance.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.-The rain which feil imost continually for 36 hours did not cease until about daylight this morning. The sky did not clear, however, and thousands of any ious sightseers who began to pour into the treets at an early hour met with a damp, logy atmosphere which threatened a renewa f rain at any moment. Between 8 and 2 o'clock all the thoroughtares showed signs o unusual activity. All trains, including those coming into town as well as those of the els vated railroads were crowdad to their utmost capacity with people hurrying to advanageous points to view the grand procession In the vicinity of 5th avenue and 57th street. the point at which the procession was to form, all was bustle and commotion as early as 5

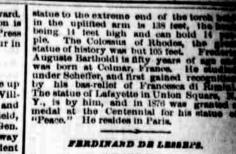


o'clock. Civic and military companies arrived faster than they could be assigned to their proper places and for a while there was no little confusion. General Stone the grand marshal, and his aides, however, soon brought order out of the chaos and at a few minutes past 10 the head of the column began to move down 5th avenue led by the United States artillery and a military band. Then followed the United States naval brigade ; the United States army

civic companies made their way bomeward. At this hour (1:15 p. m.) the procession is still wending its way past the United Press office, 187 Broadway, having been an hour in progress,

AN INTERESTING SIGHT.

Just as the president's carriage drove up in front of the reviewing stand Capt. Will-iams stepped forward and assisted him and Mr. Bayard to alight. Maj. Gen. Schofield accompanied by Gen. Sherman and Gen. sheridan, had already worked their way into the stand, and as the presiden approached they greeted him in mill tary style. Secretary Lamar, Postmaster General Vilas, Secretary Whitney and Private Secretary Lamont followed close on to the president's heels. As soon as these gentlemen were ushered through the gates the president and his secretaries were intro-duced to M. Bartholdi, M. de Lesseps and the other French gentlemen who were already on the stand. Handshaking continued for several minutes, the president paying marked attention to M. Barthoidi and M. to Lessopa. M. Bartholdi was accompanied by his wife. The French delegation were escorted from the doffman house to the stand by Secretary Bates, Treasurer Spaulding and several other gentlemen of the committee. Governor Hill and his secretary, Mr. Rice, were also present and were introduced to the distinguished Frenchmen. Mme. Bartholdi wore a jaunty tartan of grey color, and appeared a most inobserver of all terested that Was going on around her. Shortly





The Indefatigable Old Frenchman in Attendance at the Unveiling Exercises.

It was the success of the canal cut through the isthmus of Suez, which had brought its projecter, the Vicomte de Lesseps into the tront ranks of the engineering world. M. de Lesseps was born Nov. 19, 1805, at Versailles, and although the allotted three score yours have passed over his head, his activity in engineering has not diminshed, as may be seen in his projecting such a prodigious scheme as that of piercing the Isthmus of Panama. His success with the Sucz canal was due to his indefatigable zeal in interesting Said Pasha, while on a visit to Egypt in 1854. was due to his indefaulgable zoal in interesting Said Pasha, while on a visit to Egypt in 1854. The enterprise was sanctioned by the Pashs and in 18-6, a letter of concession was granted to him; ten years from that date the canal passage was so far advanced as to allow the passage of steamboats. In 1860 the initialing fouches had been completed and a series of jubilations entered into on the day of the formal opening of the canal at Port Said. A book entitled "Lettres, Journals, et docu-ments pour servir a? historie du canal du Suez." was published by him in 1875, which secured him a prize of 5,000 france. The Panama canal scheme presents an entire fail-ure so far as it has gone, involving the French nation into serions financial troubles which are unprecedented in the annals of scientific ventures. The loss of life alone would make its success a rather doubtful one, the laborers not secure to the the observe are unprecedented in the annals of scientific ventures. The loss of life alone would make its success a rather doubtful one, the laborary not accustomed to the climate are taken sick shortly after they have arrived in South America, from which few of them recover. The innances of the Panama company bave been drained to the furthest extent and the important law suits pending between it and the contractors are extremely unlikely to meet with any satisfaction whatever to the company. Although the difficulties of rais-ing the enormous amount of funds still to-quired for the continuance of the work is in quired for the continuance of the work is all probability a very serious affair, M. de Lesseps in no way dispairs of seeing be project completed in 1889. He is more hous-tul of raising funds in some way than are the majority of the shareholders.

THE STATUE.

Not like those temples of the olden times, Built by the bleeding hands of tolling slaves, The corner-stones laid over new made graves, In bold commemoration of dark crimes ; Not like the mystic Sphinx, whose dull, cold

face All the vessels in the North river are gaily Left to the world no lesson and no grace. decocrated with flags, the great Atlantic liners

In this majestic emblem of the Free ! being particularly noticeable as they lay at

But, rival and companion of the stars, She lifts her glorious torth, that all may see this symbol of a Nation's Motherhood, Fair Liberty, the beautiful, the good ! itupendous triumph of ambitious art, Helped by a million eager, earnest hands Up to the lofty height whereon she stands She knits two great republics heart to heart, And, smiling from our country's open door, Welcomes the houseless wanderer to our she -Klia Wheeler Wilcon.

igade: 2d Reg't New Jersey Nationa

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

ter George Smith spoke for an hour, giving many good reasons why he should be elected to Congress in preference to A. C. Harmer, Republican, and F. A. Herwig, Labor. When Governor Black and Colonel Kicketta appeared they were welcomed with wild en-thusiasm, while Mr. Smith yieldst the floor

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to the new arrivals. When Mr. Black was introduced he was greeted with prolonged appiause, and it was some time before he uld get an opportunity to say a word. At

length he said " "If anything could give mecourage to over-come the infrmittes incurred from constant travel, much speaking and loss of sleep, in would be the kind and cordial reception which you extend to night, and I herald it as a presage of the coming victory, for the battle is right here in Philadelphis. "We are coming to Philadelphia with an

overwhelming majority, and all we ask is a reasonable poil of the Democratic votes here. There is no reason why any of us should turn our backs upon the Democratic party now. No objection is attached to the hame of any candidate upon the state ticket. Ours is a party in which we fight out our lights and after the nominations are made we stand shoulder to shoulder and push the ticke through. If the Republicans had not known that they were whipped, they never would have incurred the vast expense of the Blaine

"Blaine is celebrated for the extent of his reach. If there were anything lying around loose he could get it. Here was a candidate for governor flat on this back in the ditch, and the Republican managers thought that Mr. Biaine could reach down with his long arm and set him up. If our people had any money they could have profitably given \$5,000 to have Mr. Blaine come to this stata. What is the use of talking about wrongs to the blacks in the South when the issue is about the rights o. whites in Pennsylvania I intended my letter of acceptance as a per-manent record to be judged by if elected. O General Beaver I have never uttered on villable of personal disrespect. 1 was told to-day that I had spoken of him as 'that lel iow.' I want to say right here that I never was guilty of such an indignity, and if he should be elected governor (and I hope God in his providence will not permit it) you will have a gentleman for a governor.

"But it isn't merely gentlemen you are looking for. You want a man of nerve and one plodged to do his duty to the public. To return to labor matters, I say organize your forces. Put your Powderlys and your Arm. strongs to the front. [Loud applause.] Don't trust General Beaver. Don't trust Chauncey F. Black. [Laughter.] Trust yourself and exert your own power. Go to the polls and let the world know that men, not money, rule this country.

rule this country. "By all means send honest men to the legislature. No honest man will ride to Harrisburg with a bribe in the shape of a rarisourg with a bribe in the shape of a railroad pass in his pocket. I am going to be elected, you know (cheers), and I want an honest legislature to help me fight corpora-tions representing five hundred millions of dollars of capital. A free pass is the begin-ning of evil-the first step downward. A legislator is like a woman-when she hesi-tates she is lost."

Colonel Ricketts was then introduced. He was greeted with three rousing cheers Short speeches were made by James H. Hop kins, of Pittsburg ; P. F. Dever, and John J. Maloney.

Boys in Politics

A gang of youths who had attended a poli tical meeting boarded a passenger train a Tipton, Indiana, on Tuesday night. Severa of them were drunk, and the train had hardly left the station before they commenced fight ing among themselves in the smoking car. One man had an arm broken, two or three were seriously, and probably fatally, cut with knives, while there was no end to black eyes and bloody noses.

Vote for Chauncey F. Black. From the Pitsburg Dispatch, Ind. Rep. And still General Beaver neglects to im prove his splendid opportunities for pledg ing himself to continue Governor Pattison' salient efforts at making the corporations week to present the choice to the people of

Immediately the sorrowing mother became melancholy and dejected and her disposition changed wonderfully. She retired from so-ciety and became a confirmed recluse. A ear passed and her condition was the same)no day after the twolve months had elapsed she startled her husband and her relatives by confessing that she had murdered the child by strangling it with a cord. The circum stance created much excitement at the time, and she was arrested for murder. The re-mains of the infant were disinterred, but de-composition had gone so far that it was imossible, after examination by physicians, to rove the woman's statement. When she was brought into court her attorney made plea of insanity, and asked for a commission to pass upon her sanity. The trial was posto ned and the commission appointed. I made a report that the woman was underlab odly insame. Accordingly, by an insert of the sourt, she was taken to the state lunate cospital, where she havever since been out

of the state declare that when a person accused of crime is found insane and placed in an asylum, upon recovering sanity to such a degree as not to require hospital care or

treatment, he or she shall be removed to the

all of the county where the crime was com

mitted and placed on trial. "This case has brought to light a great defect in our insane laws," said the secretary

the total of the source of the

Failure of the Melliers.

St. Louis on Wedne day by Augustus A.

Mellier, K. Duncan Mellier, and Alvin Mel-lier, composing the tirm of A. A. Mellier &

Co., doing a wholesale drug business at Nos. 909 and 911 Washington avenue, that city. The firm places their assets at \$30,000, with liabil-ities estimated at \$100,000, distributed about equally between creditors in the East and West. The assets are well secured, K.

West The assets are well secured. K. Duncan Mellier says that the cause of the halture is due entirely to many heavy losses by a decreased business and a shrinking in

Sale of Real Estate.

Henry Shubert, auctioneer, sold at public sale on Wednesday, at the Leopard hotel, s

lot of ground belonging to the estate of Dr. John L. Atlee, deceased, situated on the southeastern side of Locust street to William Aug. Atlee, esq., for \$5,000.

ined.

tor whether the

nust be changed.

by a decreased busin value of their stock.

ild being apparently healthy at the time

Several weeks ago the secretary of the state commission on iunaxy came to Harris-burg on a tour of inspection and became impressed with the belief that Mrs. McGal-iagher was same. A consultation with Dr. Gerbart was had, but the latter gentleman vere returned by the constable on information furnished by the Law and Order League. A lozen witnesses called at the morning session estilled that they had drank beer at Suyder' did not think the woman had sufficiently redate, but none of them could remember that overed to be discharged. The secretary

ninors had paid for it. On trial. Current Business. to the York county jail, asked the doc tor whether the woman had recov-E. Henry Haines, of Fulton township, was cred. To this the superintendent o the asylum replied in the negative and retused to sign the release. Subsequently the question was modified, and when the sppointed guardian of the minor children of ties T. Brown.

ourt adjourned.

The following Democratic watchers for Tuesday's election were appointed : West Earl, Christian Showalter; Mauheim townthe question was modified, and when the commission inquired whether she had suffi-ciently recovered her sanity to such a degree as not to require the immediate hospital care, Dr. Gerhart answered affirmative-ly, and Mrs. Gallagffer was discharged from the hospital. The superintend-ent says he was justified in signing the release as the question was asked under the act of May 14, 1874. The laws of the state declare that when a person ship, Amos Meas; Second ward, city, Geo W. Snyder; Filth ward, John S. Beck Sixth ward, John Marion; Seventh ward Marius Kuhlman ; Eighth ward, C. K. Frai ey.

SOMETHING FOR THE LAWYERS. Judge Livingston called the attention o he members of the bar to a communication

he had received from the prothonotary of the supreme court, that several attorneys of this court had neglected to lift the re-cords in cases taken to the supreme court and pay the costs due. The judge said it was unprofessional to allow the costs to be unpaid and he did not think any more was necessary than this reminder to the gen demon interested, to pay the costs and get the records, so that they can be filed where they belong in the problemotary's office, this county. A list of the attorneys and the cases the res were then read by the judge,

Neither wind nor weather should keep Democrats from Mannerchor hall to-night.

---A Ronaway Stave Dying rom the West Chester News.

in court unless the superintendent of the asylum makes an altidavit that the person is now same, or sufficiently same as to no longer need hospital care and treatment. In no other way can they be released. This gives the superintendent of an insame asylum greater authority than is possessed by any court of the commonwealth. There is noth-ing to neveral a superintendent from keening court of the common wealth. There is nothing to prevent a superintendent from keeping James Collins, a colored man said to be 100 person in an insane asylum forever, if h years old, is lying at the point of death at lesired, even if fully same, provided the per ion was sent by an order of the court before ais residence in Honeybrook. Collins was born in Maryland, where he still has whom he was charged with crime. This i born in Maryland, where he still has a brother living named Johnson, a prescher, About fifty years ago Collins, who was a slave, concluded he would if possible make his escape from bondage, which he succeeded in doing and settled in Chester county. One an assumption of power which no man should possess. The laws relating to court lunatics peculiarity about the old man has always been that he dislikes people of his own color, and even exhibits it now towards those who A deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed in the recorder's office in

are showing him every attention in his dying hours.

Boying Six Billion Acres For Grazing. F. W. Stewart, the representative of a New York syndicate is in the Indian Territory negotiating with the Cherokees in regard to the sale of the Cherokee strip, "The syndicate I am working for," said Mr. Stewart, "will offer as much as §3 per acre for the whole o,-000,000,000 acres, and have the money to pay for it as soon as a clear title can be given. Most of it will be used for grazing and rais-ing stock." ing stock.'

Returned to Court. William F. Christ was heard by Aldermay Donnelly, of the Eighth ward, on the charge

of descriing and neglecting to maintain his wife and child. The case was returned to court and Christ was committed to jail.

The entertainment was going on when we

The vocal music was under the direction o Prof. Carl Matz, and its excellence is not only credited to the teacher but also to the talent of the three hundred pupils who took part in

The high school orchestra composed of six teen members, including three girls, was un-der the direction of Prof. Carl Thorbahn, and they played remarkably well. The floral decorations of the school room

was made by Mr. W. C. Pyter, florist, a grad-uate of the high school.

Result of a Wealthy Farmer's Investment. The Chicago marriage lottery, a new matri monial scheme, has been introduced into Texas. Every purchaser of a ticket is sup posed to send an accurate description of his or her personal appearance, which is recorded popposite the number of the ticket issued Recently William Carothers-a bachelor-o Atascosa county, Texas, seventy years of age, and worth at least \$50,000 in sheep and lands, had the description of Mrs. N. M. Kaiser, a and worth at least \$50,000 in sheep and lands, had the description of Mrs. N. M. Kaiser, a sixty-four-year-old widow of Stevens Point, I.a. They corresponded, and the result was that he sent for her and they were married in the Central hotel in San Antonio within twenty minutes after her arrival:

Alderman Spurrier's Court.

John Klink, charged with assault and bat tory on Mary Buckley, was arrested and held for a hearing Saturday evening at 7:30. Peter C. Wilson, charged with the larcen; of a coat, the property of Catharine Acker man, was committed for a hearing on Satur

Ralph Anderson, charged with the larceny of a coat, boots and trousers, the property of Casper Hartnan, was committed for a hear-ing-time not fixed.

Muzzling Free Speech,

EDS. INTELLIGENCER.-At the Prohib ion meeting held at Terre Hill, on Monday evening last, some one in the crowd three a rotten ogg at the speaker. Much disorder prevailed, cheering for Beaver, &c., &c., by the rowdy crowd. To the credit of the Democrats no one hurrahed or cheered for Black We remember that some years ago "Free Speech" was emblazoned on nearly all the Republican banners. But times have changed (at least in this vicinity). Now no party but the Republicans can hold a percefu meeting. WHISTLING JACK.

A Tobacco Firm's Failure

An execution has been issued agains Thompson & Brother, cigar manufacturers of Wrightaville, York county, for \$9,500. There is said to be about \$13,000 assets. The liabilities are \$18,000.

juard and a detachment of Massachusetts olunteer militia. These composed the irst division. The second division was ed by Gilmore's tamous band, which greeted with great applause WAR Then followed the first brigade N. G. S., N Y., acting as escort to the French column. The | French column contained the Societe colmarienne ; Union Alsacienne ; Societe Alsace-Loraine ; Mardi Gras association iociete de Philanthropic ; Union Charale de Newark ; Union Francaise, of Elizabeth ; Le prevyame, of Boston; L'Amitid of New York; Le Societe Culinaire Cosmopolite, L'Helve tienne: L'Alliance and L'Union traternelle Then came another fine band of music which was followed by nearly a dozen more French existing Rohlnd the Frenchmen were the United States judges and other high officials of the United States in carriages and the overnors of states and territories and others high dignitaries also in car riages who brought up the rear of the second division. The third division was headed by Sheriff Grant as marshal and was comprised of the mayors of cities, a battalion of Philadelphis police. Brooklyn police, veterans of the war of 1822, veterans of the Mexican war and the military order of the Loyal Legion. The fourth, fifth and sixth divisions were composed of military organizations. Then the educational division, more military, Wash ington's carriage drawn by eight horses, es corted by the Continental Guard, of Wash ington, and the old Washington Continental Guard mounted, firemen, Knights of Pythias and other organizations, all helped to make up the other four divisions.

FARADE REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT.

As this brilliant column passed down Fifth avenue it was received by the enormous crowd which flanked it on either side. with clapping of hands and mighty cheers. As the procession approached the reviewing stand at Madison Square, where President Clevelend and members of his cabinet were in waiting, a slight drizzle of rain began falling, not enough, however, to dis-turb the crowd or spoil the spectacle. After passing through Madion Square, the column moved on down Fifth avenue to Washington Square, where it turned into Broadway, thence down Broad way to the open space behind the postoffice ed Mail street, into Park Row, under a triumphal arch, in Front of the World office and back into Broadway. This detour was made in order to pay a compliment to the enterprise (of the World in raising the sum ecessary to build the pedestal for Bartholdi's great work. From Park Row the route was again down Broadway to Courtlandt and Maiden Lane, where most of the military turning to the right or left, made their way to the river.

The head of the procession reached the City Hall at noon. At the same time whenever the music of the bands ceased the chimes o Trinity church could be heard playing the national airs of France and America.

President Cleveland, who was Secretary Whitney's guest over night, accompanied by Secretary Bayard, entered a carriage at o'clock and drove to the reviewing stand at Madison Square. He was followed by Secretaries Whitney, Vilas and Lamar, and Col. Lamont in other carriages.

Considering the festive nature of the day, the decorations upon the private residences and business houses along the line of march were very meagre. This lack of display however, can be accounted for by the inclem ency of the weather for the past two days. The only really handsomely decorated build ing is the City hall.

After leaving Broadway at Cortlandt stree and Maiden Lane, nearly all the military and

their dock, one mass of color aloft. The nava parade, which forms another marked feature f the day, was set for 1 o'clock.

the different mayors and heads of depart

The military and civic procession took tw

hours to pass a given point, and the end of it

THE NAVAL DISPLAY.

did not reach the Battery until alter 2 p. m.

There were said to be 30,000 men in line.

ments of other cities at the City hall.

The sound of the preparatory gun which vas fired at 12:45 p.m., was not heard until o'clock and there was considerable delay in'gatting the vetaels, which were to take part nto line. Twenty minutes later the signal for the start was given and the vessels moved slowly in double line from 45th street down the North river, past the fleet of war vessels toward Liberty Island. This procession was in charge of Lieutenant Commander Rich, and consisted of two divisions.

The first division was headed by the United States coast survey steamer Gedney, and consisted of all the larger vessels ; the sec and of tugs and miscellaneous craft of all de scriptions. The vessels presented a beautiful sight as they steamed down the Hudson. On reaching Bodloe's Island they passed aster of the men-of-war anchored below the island then up and between the island they came breast of the statue, head on the tide where they remained at anchor until the end of the ceremonies at that point. A gap was left directly abreast of the flagship Tennessee, to permit the passage of the boats containing the presidential party.

FREDERIC AUGUSTE BARTHOLDI.



The Frenchman Who Designed the Liber Statue For New York Harbor.

Since 1875 the name of Frederic Augus Barthoidi has become very familiar to the people of the United States, and his statue of Liberty," erected in New York harbor, will give him a world-wide reputation. The idea of this colossal work was first conceived early n the seventies and was enthusiastically received by those to whom M. Bartholdi fided it. A society was formed called the " Union Franco-Americaine de France," and a banquet was held Nov. 6th, 1875, to inaugurate the project. The city of Paris subscribed \$2,000, and in the ensuing five years \$250,000, the amount necessary to complete the statue, was raised, the greater part being contributed by the masses through small subscriptions. The work was so enthusiastically pushed by its projector that the hand and arm holding the torch was sent to the Centennial exhibition at Philasent to the Centennial exhibition at Phila-delphia in 1876, and was there admired by thousands. In 1877 a meeting was held in New York' to further the pedestal fund, and Congress passed resolutions granting the use of Bedloe's Island, and appropria-tions for the maintainance of the statue. On August 5th, 1884, the corner-stone of the ped-estal was taid, and work has continued on it estal was laid, and work has continued on t

Mrs. A. T. Slowart's Fu NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The late Mine. Stewart's funeral took place this po Bishop Littlejohn officiated. The average of the second state of the second ever since. In securing subscriptions the New York World took the lead, through the energy of its proprietor, Mr. J. Pulitzer. The

Flat Lick, Knox county, wherein eight persons perished. The house was in an or sons perished. 'The house was in an open field, a mile from any other residence, and the fire was not discovered until Wedness-day morning, after the house had burned ap day morning, after the house had burned a with its inmates. Those who lost their live

were: Mrs. Pope, aged 32, and five children the eldest 9 years old and the younget is months; Mary Carnes and Lizzis Adams boarders, aged 16 and 12 years, respecti

> FORT KEOGH, Mont., Oct 28.-A from Bozeman says a cowboy named Bake who was racing his broncho ahead of a train

A Cowboy's Folly.

train, was struck by the locomotive killed. The cowboy's head was split o and both legs broken. The horse was

killed instantly.

Shocked to the Tune of \$25

A witness in a lawsuit in Portland.

SEVEN PASSENGERS KILLED.

The Limited Train on the Milwaukee, &

Paul Road Runs Into an Open Switch MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28 .- The lim train on the Milwaukee & St. Paul going west was wrecked at Rio at 1 o'clock this norning by running into an open aw All the cars were thrown from the track but two sleepers. Six passengers are known to have been killed and a large number ously injured.

No more definite particulars are known the general offices.

Rio, the scene of the disaster, is on the m Rio, the scene of the disadely of this city, line, seventy-nine miles west of this city, 10 a. m.-Reports just received here are ifteen persons were killed and many inje Walter Scott and Lucius H. Searle and among the victims. The train was drout and thrown into an old stone-quarry. Particulars are hard to get, but it is admitted at the general office of the but it is admitted railed at Rio, when about three 1 at the general office of the company in this

city that one coach and three sleepers ware wrecked and five or six persons killed. Physicians left this city on an early train for the scene of the disaster. LATER.-It is now reported that out of ten

persons who occupied the passenger coach seven were killed. A gentleman from Chicago and two children from Winons were the only ones saved from the passenger coach. None of the occupants of the sleeping were injured. Nothing has yot been los in regard to the number of wound

EIGHT PERSONS PERISH.

A Family of Eight Penned Into Their Sleeping Apartment by Flames, WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., Oct. 28.-News reached here this morning of the burning,

Tuesday night, of a family residence i