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LANCASTER'S DEMOCRACY

Turns Out Irresistible as an Army With Banners.

A NIGHT OF SPEECHES AND ENTRUSIASM

Addresses by Hon, James H. Hopkins, Jam M. Beck and W. U. Hensel-Maconerchos Ball Packed With an Enthusiastic Assembinge-Abstracts of the Remarks Made - The Local Democracy Aroused.

It must have been a cheering sight for State Chairman W. U. Hensel, as he alighted from the 7:40 p. m. train on Thursday ovening, to see the spiendid welcome that his townsmen had prepared for him and his associates who had come to Laucaster to speak for the Democratic cause. For the own was fairly ablaze with enthusiasm. Long before seven o'clock the unusual bustle and stir on the streets told that something musual was going on, and shorily after that hour the Democratic headquarters at the postoffice building were packed with onthustastic Democrata. They formed in line and headed by the Liberty band marched to the Pennsylvania station. As they marched, a brilliant display of fireworks lit up the street. The light rain that had been failing could not dampen the spirits of the marchers, and when the station was reached, their numbers were swelled to a mighty crowd.

The Hiester house was the place of reception for the guests of the evening, and its ante-room was packed with Democrats at an early hour. But the big throng was on the sidewalks and under the roof of the station. When the 7:40 train, conveying the speakers Hon. James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburg, James M. Beck, of Philadelphia, and W. U. Hennel, enq., steamed in there arose a mighty roar of welcome from a thousand threats. Roman candies and rockets rent to an and turned the night into day. The band played one of its livelest airs and all was enthusiasm. It was such a welcome as showed that the great heart of the Lancaster Democracy was renting in unison with that of the state. It beating in unison with that of the state. It showed that those who had declared that the local Democracy were disgrantled and di-vided over the distribution of office said what they knew to be faise. It showed that the Democrate of Lancaster were prepared to present a common front against a common enemy, and the vastness of the demonstration must have struck terror into the hearts of the opposition.

Arrived at the Hiester house the speakers of the evening were presented to the recep-tion committee awaiting them, and scan after, headed by the Liberty band, the whole party, accompanied by an enthusiastic crowd, proceeded to Misunerchor hall, their path being hit up by a fine disolay of fireworks. At that point the crowd was so great that the speakers had to take the private entrance to the stage. The hall was packed to its inter-most capacity, with one of the most earnest and intelligent audiences that were ever gathered within its four walls. The me chanic and the business man, the store clerk and the day laborer were all there, and the expression of their faces told that they had ome on no tool's errand.

All around the walls hung the hateful Beaver store-order poster. It stared at you from the gallery and from every point of the building, and it was an object of great curios-ity to the hundreds of workinggreen present. When the speakers and the reception com-mittee arrived on the stage there went up a mighty cheer from the sudience, and then i was that its size became apparent. Not only was the great floor of the auditorium packed with people, but the entrances disclosed as many more trying vanity to get within the building. The gallery was a sea of faces, and every available inch of space was occupied. Not a window but contained some anxious hearer, and the smile that decked his face at securing his point of vantage showed how deeply the cause enthused hun. One old these silver locks told his long

were ongaged in a contest to regulate internal affairs, but a distinguished gentleman from Maine was sent on a missionary tour to Pennsylvania. He has been proaching that a protective tariff is the panaces for all ills. He would ask if the protective tariff would re-store vitality to our dead constitution; if it would naking the surgeous of the start store vitality to our dead constitution ; if it would maintain the supremacy of the law against definat corporations ; if it would rid Pennsylvania of the ring rule which has dis-graced and dishonored her for years. If Mr. Blaine's grand tour is a preliminary skirm-ish for the contest of ISSS, arranging prima-ries and setting up delegates it is of no con-cern. If General Beaver, with his 366 medal, who betrayed Blaine when he had the op-portunity for voting for him in national con-vention is now willing as a candidate for gov-ernor, to hang on to the hind wheel of Blaine's charlot, no fault can be found. But if this parade through the state is for the pur-

Blaine's charloï, no fault can be found. But if this parade through the state is for the pur-pose of carrying the people away from the real issues at stake, it is time to protest. How about the wage-works: 7 Has the Re-publican party done anything to beiter his condition ? Year after year the working man has been regaled with promises by Republi-cans, but they have been fed upon husks. Com-plaints have gone up to them year after year, but the bosses have been too busy with their own jobs to heed the demands of the workingman. They found time in Con-gress to voto 200,000,000 acres of the people's patrimony to corporations, but no time to repatrimony to corporations, but no time to redress the wrongs of labor. In ten years 7,500,000 acres were taken up and occupied under the bomestead law. How much bet-ter if those 200,000,000 acres of land had been given to actual settlers instead of to corporations. The homestead law is the production of Democratic brain, having been introduced in the Senate of the United States by Stephen

In the Senate of the United States by Siephen A. Douglas. The Democratic party is the friend of the laboring man. The Democratic Congress of 1883 created a committee to in-vestigate the interests of labor, and the speaker, who was chairman of that committee, pointed with pride to the records of that committee. They investigated complaints, heard delega-tions and as a result of the committee's labor bureau, passed a law to prohibit convict labor hureau, passed a law to prohibit convict labor and did other acts of a similar nature beneficial to the workingman. The Republican party will say they are the friends of labor. Ask them to point to some of their works in the interest of the working-men. They will be found to be a ballow

men. They will be found to be a hollow and solemn mockery. The Republican party is responsible for the tide of Chinese emigration which rolled over the country, and which with its cheap labor was an injury to the workingman. When efforts were made to stop it and a law had been passed restricting hinese emigration, a Republican president vetond it

At the last state convention the Republi-cans indulged in some honeyed words about capital and labor being as natural as man and wife, but the Republican party promises no specific legislation in behalf of the working-man. On the contrary, the Democratic party is pletged to the relief of labor. The repreentatives of labor organizations appeared before the Democratic convention and stated their grievances and what the remedy was, Everything asked by the labor representa-tives was made part of the Democratic plat

form by a unanimous vote. The records of parties and resolutions of conventions are but empty breach unless candidates are sincere and desirous to see principles carried into effect. The Der cratic party had for its candidate a man in sympathy with labor. All his writings and thoughts have been in the interests of the working men. He is no convert to the doc-trine that the laboring men have rights be-cause he is a candidate asking for votes. He had advocated them with seal and ability for

What assurance does Beaver give ? Is it in the store order of the company of which he is president? The store order system will make cant wages scantior still. The system be came so odious that finally a law was passed to prevent the issuing of store orders. In de finance of that law Beaver's company issued them. It put Beaver in an awkward post them. It put heaver in an awkward post tion, and to get out of the dilemma he said the store orders were currency. Then the strong arm of the United States government said, "if it is currency there is a tax due on it." They resisted payment and claimed that they were not cur-rency, but store orders, with the French name of coupon, which deceives nobody. On its face the order reads "trade only. Has the president of this company issuing these store orders, any claim on the working men of this commonwealth? This is one things at issue in the coming eletion. It is not necessary to allude to dis-rimitmaton. On prohibition the Republicans refuse to define their position. The Demo-rats are square on the issue. They are scainst sumptuary legislation. There is an ther subject that everybody is interested in the ring rule which has governed R-sublican politics in this state. Some wi publican politics in this state. Some will say the ring is no longer in control, that there has been a dissolution of partnership, but such is not the case. The bossed still annually dis-tribute the offices as dividends. Quay has been rewarded for fidelity to Republican crim-inals; Cameron has been rewarded with a seat in the United States Senate, and if a Republican legislature is elected Matthew S. Quay will be the colleague of Cameron. While Cameron is scowling at Quay and Quay at Cameron the records of the United States show that Quay is carried on the roll States show that Quay is carried on the r as a private secretary of Senator Camero n Mr. Hopkins closed his address by paya a compliment to State Chairman Hensel, wi by payin ie said, had worked with zoil and energy and it Black is elected, as he had every reas in to believe he would be, no one is entitled to a brighter crown than Mr. Hensel. Beaver

thousands of people from Pittsburg, who asked that the railroads be compelled to cease their discrimination against that city, troops were sent. All well remember the riots that followed and that the state was riots that followed and that the state was asked to pay \$4,000,000 damages, the results of property destroyed. In the legislative in-westigation which followed a member of the Republican national committee was caught in the meshes for bribery. This man was the notorious Kemble, of Philadelphia. When ar-raigned for triat he coquetted with the offi-cers, and finally when all the arrangements had been made he entered a pice of guilty and was pardoned before the ink was dry on his sentence. Then was known the power of the political lobby who controlled Reput-lican politics. Then was appreciated the statement made by a member of the state legislature, when he moved to adjourn if the Pennsyivania railroad had no further business for them.

the Pennsylvania railroad had no further business for them. From 1574 to the present time the railroad corporations of the state have defied the or-ganic law of the state. They have discrimi-nated in favor of one industry against another. Take the live stock industry. Cat-tle sent on the hoof are charged 35 cents per 190 pounds, while dressed cattle are charged 75 cents. Grain will be carried from a point 1,000 miles beyond the Mississippi for less money than it can be shipped from Lancaster county to the seaboard. The consequence is that Western lands have appreciated \$1,000,-000,000, and Pennsylvania lands depreciated \$68,000,000 from 1570 to 1580. The most un-just discrimination is, however, in favor of Just discrimination is, however, in favor of one shipper against another, and the Standard oil monopoly was cited as an illustration.

The constitution of Pennsylvania says no free passes shall be granted on railroads ex-cept to officers and employes. Yet there are \$30,000 worth of passes annually distributed to members of the legislature, and the only ground on which they can receive them that they are early on receive them is railroad company. The constitution says there shall be no fic-litions is size k, yet hundreds of mil-lions of dollars have usen issued in Pennsyl-

tions to restrict production, and yet the an-tions to restrict production, and yet the an-thracite coal combination does as it pleases. This side of Hussia there is no despotism so great as the anthracite coal combination of this state. The constitution ways, there shall be no consolidation of competing lines. When the South Penn was under way and Vander. bilt had a chance to advance his own inter-ests, he sold out to the Pennsylvania; Van-derbilt was asked what he would do if the

derbilt was asked what he would do if the people made a row about his sale of the South Penn, can be repited in his usual classic style, "the people be damned." In an action against the Pennsylvana rail-road for damages, the attorney of that com-pany very cooly entered the plea that the company was not bound by the provisions of the constitution. They should be made to obey its provisions on the same principle that people living in the state have to obey it. General Beaver has no remedy for the evil except that a Federal commission would be appointed to inquire into it. Chauncey Black has, and it will be found in his letter of acceptance.

found in his letter of acceptance. The Republican party has folt the tide aris-ing against them, and they imported that political tramp, James G. Biaine, the plumed

knight, the knight who was unhorsed by honest Grover Cleveland. The combination was advertised the same as Barnum advertises his circus. Tom Cooper is the ring master, Blaine the sacred white elephant, but has rubbed off. Charles know elephant, but like Forepaugh's elephant, the whitewash has rubbed off. Charles Emory Smith is as truthul as a circus poster. A. Wilson Norris is the clown. He is the gallant sol-Norris is the clown. He is the galiant sol-dier who threw himself against the rebel brigadiers with his mouth and grappled with them, all the way to Libby prison. John Stewart, the lamb, is side by side with Wm. T. Davies, the ion, and a great feat of the combination is the effort to jump the Prohibition horse through the inquor men's hoop. The people of Pennsylvania will not be deceived with this finsel.

Forty-eight hours before James G. Blaine left his house he telegraphed what Presby-terian church he would attend and where he would sit. That was to catch the Presbyle-rian vote. If the speaker had taken for his text, "My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer," it would have been just rebuice to the man who sought the house of God to further his political ambition. When Haine came to Lawcaster, he put a red rose on the grave of Stevens. That was to eatch the absolution vote, and if ever dead men's bones turn in the grave they did when Blaine kneit on the sod that overed the remains of Stevens,

gravely stiempt to arraign the present national administration for indifference to our material interests and inefficiency to meet the great questions of the day. The easy answer to this is to be found in the study of the balance sheets of the government. A comparison of the receipts and expenditures of the government in each year from 1855 to 1856 will show that its revenues for the first fixed year of a Democratic administration exceeded those of the last fiscal year of a Re-publican administration by \$12,249,020.68. On the other hand the ordinary expenditures under a tweive months of Democratic admin-istration were 17,343.707.66 less than a tweive-month preceding, showing a net gain for Democratic economy and administrative skill of \$30,192,518.34. These figures are taken from the other hand the dominable reports of the treasurer for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1856. But to continue the comparison : The books of the department of the government up to September 23, 1856, show that for the months of July. August and September, saving the last week of the last named, the receipts of the government this year exceeded those of the government for each one of many past years show the per capita revenues and ex-penses of the government for each one of many past years show the per capita revenues of the first complete fiscal year to Cleveland's administration—that is to say the per capita tax upon the peole—was less than for any year since 1800. cratic success was absolutely certain. cretely disappeared from his prominent place on the stage just before the last speakor deliverod his broadside against the editor' new-found party. THE HAYBS JURY DISCHARGED.

year since 1860.

tax upon the people-was less than for any year since 1800. Mr. Hensel said that Cleveland's adminis-tration had, in the words of the Pennsylvania platform, "given confidence to the business interests of the country, purged the depart-ments of corruption, checked extravagance, discouraged class legislation and monopoles, elevated the civil service from the partisan debasement to which it had been reduced by previous administrations and has made the people of the United States feel an assured confidence in the perpetuity and safety of the nation." Who ventures to gainsay these propositions bites a file. The reports from every section tell of restored business confidence and enlarged prosper-ity. The governmental revenues of 1886 were \$336,436,727.06, against \$323,699,760.08 in 1885, and the net ordinary expenditures only \$42,483,138.50, against \$329,276,935.11 of the proceding year. The promy state federal ex-penditures of the past year were \$1.15, the least figures since 1800 and a reduction from \$4.57 of the year before; in the internal rev-ence department, where the most sweeping changes have been made by the new admin-istration and the outling force entral revenue department, where the most sweeping changes have been made by the new admin-istration and the official force entirely reor-ganized, there was an increase of collections in the first fiscal year of \$4,181,724.47, at a decreased cost of collection of \$155,000. From the 1st of July, 1886, the close of the last fiscal year, to September 23 last the government's balance sheet shows a gain of \$8,000,000 in receipts.

The Democratic platform declares "that The Democratic pixtform declares "that Congress should no longer grant any public lands to railroads or other corporations and should confine the sale of public lands to A merican citizens," and General Beaver in one of his speeches has said that the future disposition of our public lands is one of the issues of this campaign. Now that all parties are agreed as to the proper governmental policy with relation to public lands, it is not so much a matter of discussion what shall be done with them in the future as what has done with them in the future as what has done with them in the future as what has been done with them in the past, and who is responsible for the improper disposition of them. From the time that the Republican party obtained control of federal affairs until the in-coming of a Democratic House, there had been over 235,000,000 acres of the people's land yound to religned extra religned. land voted to railroad corporations. From the day that Democrats obtained control of either branch of Congress not a single acre has been thus voted away. On the contrary a Democratic House has declared forfeited more than 85,000,000 of acres granted upon conditions that were never fulfilled, and a Republican Senate interposed to save to the deirauding corporations 35,000,000 that had not been earned. The large landed ownhad not been earned. The large landed own-erships of the West by syndicates or allen holders, which became possible under Re-publican logislation, were first struck at by a bill introduced by a Pennsylvania Democrat, the Hon. James H. Hopkins, who is with you this evening.

The speaker delivered a glowing tribute to the dignity of labor, saying that the floor upon which he stood, the coat he wore, the penknfie in the pocket of the spectator, the building in which the audience were gather-ed were all the product of labor. All wealth is produced by labor, and therefore it is that the laboring man has a great stake In the campaign. When taxes are high, the burden falls on the laboring man. You think that the landlord pays them, but he takes it off the rent. You may think your boss pays them, but he takes it off your wages. comes eventually out of the pockets of the la-boring man. Mr. Hensel paid his respects to the New Mr. Hensel paid his respects to the New Era for editorially stating that the times were hard, when for twenty weeks it has been publishing trade reviews showing the rosy business prospects. He invited the represen-tative of that paper present to note the fact that the receipts of the Philadelphia custom house for the first year of Democratic admin-istration show a gain of nearly \$2,002,000. There was a reduction of expenditures of over 855,000. At the Philadelphia mint, for the \$25,000. At the Philadelphia mint, for the first year of Democratic administration, the gold coinage shows a gain of \$1,041,716,50 and the silver coinage leaped from tifteen to over twenty million dollars; in exact figures the total value of the output increased from \$15, 903,904.68 to \$28,209,204.29; notwithstandig tbis enormous increase of product the expenses lecreased from \$543 581.97 to \$489,493,50 Referring to the necessity of constitutional enforcement, the speaker adverted to the fact that over a year ago tien. Beaver had pro-sided over a citizens' meeting in Bellefonte in which he declared the contemplated trans fer and merger of the South Penn railroad a illegal and subversive of the rights of the people. He called upon the executive to in-terfere and to have the transfer declared null and void. A Democratic executive had tried to enforce the constitution, but immediately Beaver was called off by h party managers, sent to Ohio and silenced. Since that he had never opened his lip in behalf of the supreme law of the state, and when his convention squarely voted down the proposition favoring the enforcement of the tundamental law Beaver meekly accepted the situation and the platform. Referring to the incursion of Blates Band Beaver meskly accepted the situation and the platform. Referring to the incursion of Blaine, Reed, Boutelie, Frye and other Maine statesmen into Pennsylvania to teach its citizens their duties with relation to do-mestic affairs, Mr. Henssel said these people had better sweep before their own doors. While this commonwealth has prospered and has been purified under Democratic ad-ministration and while the whole country has been quickened with new prosperity, since Cleveland's administration restored since Cleveland's administration restore business confidence, the state of Maine, from which these knights of bedraggled plumsge came, is the commonwealth that shows most came, is the common wealth that shows most conspicuous retrogression. In the war de-cade it actually fell off in population and from 1570 to 1580 its decrease was less than any other state in the Union except Vermont. The most backward of the Southern states showed five-fold its gain. For ten years Maine's agriculture stood still, its manufac-tures fell behind, wages decreased, and only the statistics of or ime of insanity, of pauperism and illieracy showed an increase in the comthe statistics of elme, of insanity, of pauperism and illiteracy showed an increase in the com-monwealth from which these statesmen have come to aid the beaten taket of 1882. On the Prohibition question, the speaker said the Democratic party stood firm against sumptuary legislation. The party would not destroy vested rights. It would not tear down buildings and drive citizens into bank-ruptcy, but it would enforce the law. It be-lieved in regulation of the liquor traffic, not in its extermination. On the platform stood Henry Drachbar, the Democratic candidate for assembly. How stands his Republican opponent, Dr. S. T. Davis? Is he with his party in favor of the submission plank of the Republican platform? Let him define him-self. As for Henry Drachbar, everyone knows where he stands. He is a man of un-usual intelligence, a representative of the knows where he stands. He is a man of un-usual intelligence, a representative of the great labor interests that are clamoring for legislation; but, above all, he is honest. He can be depended upon to do what is right if he is sent to Harrisburg. They said that the Democracy were incapa-ble of managing the public affairs of the country. But Jim Donnelly carries the mail through the Second ward inst as well as did through the Second ward just as well as did Peter Hensel. Harry Albright trundles his mail bag just as efficiently as ever did Christ Mayer. And in the Seventh ward Billy Mo-Laughlin makes as good a representative of Uncle Sam as ever did Bill Deen. It is all the idlest nonsense to say that the Democracy have not the power to administer this govern-

each man constitute himself a committee of one to bring out the vote, and if this is done the speaker assured his audience that Demo-APPEAL TO WORKINGMEN. William Howard Gives Some Reasons Why

Labor Should Vote Against Beaver. William Howard, of Bethlehem, Pa., the The hands of the clock pointed to 10:15] m. before the great meeting came to a close ; the audience stayed until the end, all ex-Labor candidate for lieutenant governor in 1882, has issued the following appeal to the Labor voters of the state : To THE WORKINGMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA cept R. B. Risk, of the Ecaminer, who dis

Do not vote for Beaver. He is your enemy. Do not vote for the keeper of a "pluck-me quick-store." A man who taxes his work men out of their hard-earned wages will commit any crime against labor. He is your nen out of their hard-stands was win commit any crime against labor. He is your enemy, your worst enemy. Reaver has pur-posely broken a law passed for your good-he has broken it that he may fill his pockets with the hard-sarned wages of laboring men. He is your enemy. A man who breaks laws intended for your good is not the man who will execute them. Have nothing to do will execute them. Have nothing to do will execute them. Have nothing to do with Beaver at the polls. He is your enemy. Judge him by his deeds, not by his glitter-ing promises. He says his store orders are not store orders, but cash, yet no shop-keeper, no merchant, will take them. But when the United States government taxes them as paper cash because he says they are cash, be says they are not cash but store orders. He calls them cash to capture your votes, but calls them cash to capture your votes, but calls them acash to cast a say his taxes. By his own confession he is a violator of both state and national laws. Is such a man fit to be trusted to execute

Is such a man fit to be trusted to execute

the laws? He is your enemy. He says he pays store orders to keep his workmen from drink, yet it is alleged that the only business men who will take his store orders are the saloon-keepers, because of a private under-standing with Beaver's company. During all this campaign he has advocated nothing for the good of labor, because he is the enemy of labor : because he is the friend of all wh

of labor : because he is the friend of all who oppress labor. He prates about the tariff ; he cares nothing for the tariff as a labor measure; if he thought the tariff would benefit labor, but not Beaver, he would fight it tooth and nail. He is your enemy. Should he become governor he will oppose the passage of every law intended for your benefit; he will veto every labor as the leg-sisture may pass; he will wink at the herak.

islature may pass ; he will wink at the break ing of every law already passed for your good, because he is himself their champion breaker; but he will be careful to rigorously execute every law that is in force against labor, especially the infamous conspiracy laws, because he is hand and glove with the monopolists and corporations who forced the legislature to pass these laws; he is your

enemy. Henry George, your great champion, is making a noble fight for you in New York city, in order that labor may have a voice in its management ; show you are worthy of the great labor cause George and others are fight-ing for you by voting against Beaver, against this friend of monopolists, against this enemy of labor. Should Beaver be elected it will be to your elernal disgrace; you will richly de-serve all the evil his election will bring you, for without your votes Beaver cannot be elected. He is your enemy. Remember, he is your enemy, the enemy of labor; his asis your enemy, the enemy of labor, its as sociates proclaim it, his acts confirm it. He is your enemy—the enemy of labor. I am no Democrat and never have been a Democrat, but I repeat it, workingmen, do not vote for Beaver. He is your enemy, he is the enemy of labor.

THEY ARE YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

nd the Tow-Headed Boy of the "Examiner Is Not Their President.

Some weeks ago a new club which is to be known as the "Young Republicans of Lancaster" was organized. It has nothing whatever to do with the Young Men's Republican club of which B. F. Eshleman is the presi dent, but was organized in opposition to it. The new club is composed largely of young dudes, and as a great many of its members are not yet voters, it has already become objec-tionable to the older Republicans. Last evening an important meeting of the club was held in the room over Stauffer's hat was held in the room over Stauffer's hat store. About thirty-five persons were pre-ent. The constitution and by-laws were adopted. They provide that any young man inneteen years of age, in sympathy with the Republican party, is eligible to membership. No office holder, except members of councils or the school board, will be allowed to join. There will be four kinds of members, viz.

Active, contributing, honorary and non-resi-dent. When the election of officers took place James Rose was chosen president, E. dent. When the election of officers took place James Rose was chosen president, E. E. Edgerly and James D. Landia, vice presi-On trial. Friday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock and the case of the common wealth vs. Con-

TWENTY-SIX LIVES LOST

IN THE RECENT ACCIDENT ON THE ST PAUL BAILBUAD.

Tas Conductor Who Fled Into the Woods New in & Raving Condition-The Herotam of Engineer Little Saves Those Who Were In the Merman

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.-Wallace Stuart, of Columbus, Wis., was one of the persons burned to death in the railway accident at Rio. None of the other bodies except the seven named in last night's dispatches have yet been identified. MILWAUKEE, Oct. 39.-This city is still

greatly excited over the recent accident. on the St. Paul railroad. At least 26 lives are now supposed to have been lost. A large force of men is engaged in raking the ashes of the burned coach. The road has been cleared, and trains are running ou time. Conductor Hankey, of the freight train, who fled into the woods immediately after the catastrophe occurred, has been found wandering around in a raving condition. He is

likely to become a helpless maniac. Conductor Searle has much improved, and he will probably recover. and he will probably recover. The lives of the passengers in the sleepers are now said to have been saved by the heroism of Engineer Little, who held The his hand on the throttle of the engine while in the face of seeming death.

To Cut Down Reading's Expenses

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.-Austin oUrbin, the new president of the Philadelphia & Reading road, is going to Philadelphia next week to reside permanently. Mr. Carbin promises to save the Reading large sums of money by a system of rigid economy, which he will introduce. His first order will be to reduce the force at the main office, in Philadelphia, from 500 to 200 men. He will also close the free restaurant, which costs the company \$20,000 a year.

A Street Car Driver's Awful Death.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 29 .- Harry Stock well, a street car driver, was run over by his car this alternoon and terribly mangled. While crossing the viaduet one of the traces became detached, and while Stockwell was fastening it, the team started up, dragging the man half way across the bridge. He died in half an hour.

The Gunboats Will Talk.

SOFIA, Oct. 29 .- General Kaulbars has sent a fresh note to the Bulgarian foreign minister in which he says: "In view of the fact of the arrival at Varna of emissaries of the provisional government of Bulgaria (and the spreading reports that the arrival of Russian gunboats at that point is without importance, I am compelled to inform you that the said gunboats will vigorously affirm their importance, if events should render

Steamship Ashore in a Fog.

Boston, Oct. 29.-The Cunard steamship Pavonia went ashore last night on High Pine ledge, three miles north of Gurnet Point, during a thick log. She lies in a yery dangerous position.

Manning Signs With an Antograph Stamp, WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.-Mr. Manning today assumed the duties of the office of secretary of the tressury, including that of signing the daily mail, warrants, etc. He signed warrants, however, by the use of au auto graph stamp.

The Military Establish

WASHINGTON, Oct 29.-The estimates for the maintenance of the military establishment of the government have been submitted. They show a slight reduction in the stimates submitted last year but are some

inable to Agree After a Deliberation of Forty two Hours-They Stand 8 to 4. Thursday Afternoon.-Court re-assembled at 2:30 o'clock and the trial of Martin Snyder or selling liquor to minors was resumed. The defendant was called as a witness and he testified that he never knowingly violated

the liquor law and when he was in doubt as to the party asking for beer or liquor being under 21 years of age, he would ask the applicant his age. The jury after a brief absence rendered a verdict of not guilty and

County for costs. Christian Wolfert was put on trial for mali-cious mischief. Xavier Frey, a resident of St. Joseph street, appeared as the prosecutor and he testified that Wolfert on April 24 maliciously tore the weather-boarding from his house and nailed some boards over the window of his summer kitchen. The accused was assigned counsel when it

The accused was assigned counsel when it was learned that he was able to pay an at-torney and the counsel assigned to him with-drew. The case was tried without Wollert having any counsel. He went on the wit-ness stand, denied having committed the of-

ness stand, denied having committed the of-fense charged. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and devided the costs equally between the prosecutor and defendant. Ella Seiverling was charged with the lar-ceny of five chickens, valued at \$2, the prop-erty of John Segman, a resident of Carnar-von township. The chickens were recovered at the house of Sallie Seiverling, the mother of the accused. The morning after the chick-ens were missed, tracks were found leading ens were missed, tracks were found leading from the coop. These tracks were followed and they ended at Sallie Seiverling's house. When the chickens were found and identi-

field, Mr. Seiverling claimed that alle was the owner of the chickens for two years. At the conclusion of the common wealth's testimony counsel for the defendant asked the court whether a conviction would be allowed under the testimony and the court said they would not, as the fact of tracks leading to Mrs. Serverling's house, without proving positively whose they were, was not sufficient evidence. A verdict of not guilty was then entered. The court called the dis-trict attorney's attention to the fact that this trict attorney's attention to the fact that this was a petty case and on the subpena were the hames of nineteen witnesses. The district attorney replied that while it may be a petty case, it was an important one to the farmers of the eastern end of the county, who were annoyed by petty thieving. He learned that the defense intended to offer evidence to show good character and a number of wit-nesses had been brought to prove that the now good character and a number of wit-nesses had been brought to prove that the accused had the reputation of being achicken thief. The court said that pay would only be allowed to six witnesses. Conrad Bergman was indicted for the larceny of leaf tobacco valued at \$50, the property of Jacob B. Kraady of Repho form

property of Jacob B. Kready, of Rapho town-ship. The testimony of the common wealth's witnesses was that on June 13 Corrad Berg-man, the defendant, went to the residence of Mr. Kready and represented himself as a buyer of leaf tobacco for the firm of B. S. Kendig & Co. He looked at it, asked the price of it, said it was too high in price and that he would call again. The next morning the tobacco was missing from the cellar, it having been stolen. An examination was made and the tracks of a wagon was seen near the warehouse. These tracks were followed for about a mile and led in the direction of Bergman's house. The stolen tobacco was advertised in the daily papers advection information method. We brindly and from information received Mr. Kready went to the warehouse of B.S. Kendig & Co., on Lemon street, where he found the tobacco that had been stolen from him. This tobacco was sold to the Kendig's by the accused and he was paid for the same. It was also shown that all the tobacco Bergman raised from his land had been sold and delivered several weeks before the Kready tobacco was stolen. On trial.

ad Bergman was resumed.

such action necessary."

devotion to the Democratic cause, claimbered up on the stage from the floor below, and there he sat all evening with his legs dang-

ling over the stage, ardenity drinking in the eloquence of the evening. When silence had been restored fronty Chairman John E. Malone, stepping borts, neatly congratulated the Democracy of Lan aster for their splendid turnout, and pro posed the following list of officers of the meet ing who were unanimously chosen :

LIST OF OFFICERS.

List OF OFFICERS. President-George Namman, ewj. Vice Presidents-B. J. McGrann, J. L. Steinmetz, A. J. Steinman Dr. Henry Car-penter, Daniel A. Altick. Richard J. Mr. Grann, Col. H. A. Hambright, Col. Edwardt McGovern, John Murphy, J. J. Fitzpatrick, H. E. Leman, Newton Lightner, Cyrus Colvin, H. B. Swarr, R. H. Bru-baker, H. Z. Rhoads, George Steinman, James Stewart, Joseph Barnett, Dr. N. H. Metzgar, Geo. W. Hensel, John S. Mann, Chas J. Rhoads, Robt F. Montgomery, B. S. Patterson, William F. McSparran, E. M. Stauffer, Col. J. L. Lightner, Horace I. Haldeman, Thomas Grady, Henry Eckert, John D. Harrar, Mart. Hildebrand, Abraham Colins, Jase, B. Frey, H. R. McConomy, Jno. Stark, David R. Jeffries, Frank Peilfer, Daniel Trewitz, sr., Wm. Schaum, O. B. Shertzer, Junius B. Kaufman, esq., Wm. R. Wilson, A. J. Harberger, H. W. Harber-ger, William P. Brinton, David McMuiten, M. B. Weidler, R.M. Reiliy, Morris Gerschel, George N. Reynolds, Henry Wolf, Philip Derson, Jno. M. Eberly, Henry Hoguer, sr. B. F. Davis, Wm. H. Roland, Prof. Wm. B. Hall, Christ Shaeffor, Patrick Dou-nelly, Barnbart Swartz, Jos. Gantz, Con-Wm. B. Hall, Uhrist Shaeffer, Patrick Dom-neliy, Barnbart Swartz, Jos. Gantz, Con-stantine Barnhart, Jacob Ottoler, Dr. J. Long, J. V. Wise, Albert Kohlman, Fred Judith, Henry Hebrank, B. F. Myers, Peter Roe-rich, Geo. Fritsch, Phil. Hatter, Adam Fin-ger, J. A. Bradel, Juo. Rose, Juo. McKillips, Raiph Fisher, Chas. Broome, Geo. Storm-reltz, Geo. Duchman, Mich. W. Relily, Henry McNabb, John Landau, Geo. Fred-erick Barnhart Kubhman, Mark Rudy, ar Henry McNabb, John Landau, Geo, Fred-erick, Bornhart Kuhlman, Mart Rudy, sr., Geo, Filck, A. B. McCann, M. R. Reiley, Davis Kitch, Henry F. Hartman, 'Jno. Cruli, Wm. B. Given, F. N. Hull, Edw. Painter, M. S. Gross, Jessy Mohler, Jno. S. Master-son, Wm. B. Thome, M. D. Michael Becker, John Best, C. F. Rengier, Henry M. Weller, D. F. Macze, Dr. McCas, Hon William & D. F. Macze, Dr. McCas, Hon William & D. F. Macze, Dr. McCas, Hon William & Marker, Stranger, McCas, Hon William & Marker, McCas, McCas, Hon William & Marker, McCas, McCas, Hon William & Marker, McCas, McC D F. Magee, Dr. McCaa, Hon. William A

Secretaries - Wm. T. Jefferies, Fred Walter Secretaries – Wm.T. Jefferies, Fred Waller, John Rifl, Samuel MiBride, Chas. Hepting, W. H. Reilly, John Jordan, Joshua Black, H. M. Fisher, J. Ad Messenkopp, John Klump, Philip Throin, H. P. Leonard, Mex Dorley, Jacob F. Kautz, Elim G. Soyder, Edw. McKinstry, Geo. Hambright, Fred Nixdorf, Thos. Arnell, Christ Flick, John Myers, Leonard Gantz, C. K. Fratley, A. F. Oblender, Bonj. McElroy, John Altick, Frank Shindle, Edw. Kress, George Pontz, John Ochs, John C. Anderson, J. H. B. Wag-ner, Edward Rhoades, Geo. F. Sprenger, John Ochs, John C. Anderson, J. H. B. Wag-ner, Edward Rhoades, Geo. F. Sprenger, Geo. Rathfon, E. A. Ransing, Dr. F. G. Al-bright, Robert Clark, Jacob L. Grosh, Clar-ence Henwood, Harry Blickenderfer, John Alonza Westhaeffer, Henry Wagner. Mr. Nauman, on taking the chair, said ho-was delighted to see such a magnificent meeting for the final raily, before the great struggle of Tuesday next. The issues to be settled will be discussed by speakers from a

settled will be discussed by speakers from a distance and by our own Hensel, who is away so much that he might also be catted a stranger. He believed he volced the sentiments of the Democracy of Lancaster whe he said that their best wishes would be him to the end. For 24 years the speaker religiously voted the Democratic ticket and generally without result. Now the president is a Democrat, the governor is a Democrat, the mayor of Lancaster is a Democrat, and the only dark spot to be removed is the member of the legislature from the city district, and he believed that Harry Drachbar would be elected and that dark spot re-moved. He then introduced Hon. James H. moved. He then introduced Hon. James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburg, as the first speaker of the evening.

HON. JAMES H. HOPKINS SPEECH. Scholarly Argument in Behalf of the Princi

ples of the Democratic Party. Mr. Hopkins was received with great ap-

plause, and as soon as quiet was restored he said that until within the past ten days it was supposed that the people of Pennsylvania

says if the legislature is lost the state will be unued. The only ruin there will be is ruin to boss ring rule, in which the white rose of York will blossom, at which all good citizens

JAMES M. BECK'S RINGING WORD'. A Burst of Eloquence That Astonished and

will rejoice.

Delighted the Big Crowd. James M. Beck, of Philadelphia, was nex

introduced. He said that during the past two or three weeks he had been through the state, from East to West, and from North to South, and the best evidence that Pennsylvan! is aroused in this campaign is the large attend ance at the meetings under Democratic aus-pices. Four years ago that God fearing and law abilding citizen, Robert E. Pattison, was elected governor of this commonwealth. The people then put their condomnation on Cameronism, Quayism and bossism. The people of Pennsylvania made no mistake then. They will make hone this year when they elect Chauncey F. Black, as the successor of Governor Pattison. Everywhere throughout this state the people are thinking of the is sues of the hour, and well they may. No more important question was ever be

fore presented to them. The one issue is the regulation of that giant brood of railroad cor-porations whose heels have been on the neck of the people for 20 years. In the words of our standard bearer this is no crusade against vested rights. In his letter of acceptance, brilliant statesmanlike document, he say that the Democratic party propose to hold the shield of the constitution over all, so that there is no room for extortion on the one hand or confiscation on the other. Cor-porations must obey the law, no matter how strong they are. Have corporations disobeyed the law, and if so, in what way? In 1883 to remedy the secret what way? In 1883 to remedy the secret disease preying upon the vitals of the state, the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania

decided to call together a convention of the wise men of the state. It was found that this great state was not achieving the magni-floent destiny God intended for us. Liok over its products; a state filled with coal, oil and iron, and in gratitude it will have to be said, it is a good land God gave us. The manufactures were decreasing at the rate of 500 a year, farm lands were decreasing in value \$6,000,000 a year, and Pennsylvania was losing her place as the first state in the Union.

When this convention assembled men of when this convention assembled men of all classes were in it. The corporation lawyer was there, and the business man was there Grievances were presented and they were calmly, deliberately argued. As a result a new conditionity was seed on the second calmiy, deliberately argued. As a result a new constitution was agreed upon. It was submitted to the people, and by the largest majority ever recorded in this state-lbo,-000-it was thenceforth the organic law of the state. It provided that the legislatureshould carry that constitution into effect. Every part of it has been carried into effect except the l6th and 17th sections, relating to rail-reads and canais, which have not received as much as a passing notice. The failure to carry those sections into effect rests with the Republican legislatures who have been

the Republican legislatures who have been in power since the adoption of the constitution. In response to the crying domands of

Blaine was never known to kneel but on one other occasion and that was when he knelt to Mulligan and begred for those letters. Blane next furned up at Harnsburg at the home of the Winnetagos and when Cameron went to his room he found Blains poring over a volume designated "The House of Cameron." That was to catch the Cameron vote. He went next to Pittsburg and threw a couple of ottle of apolinaris water from the car window o catch the prohibition vote. He heard 'owderly was in Pittsburg, and he cried out "Hurrah for Powderly," to catch the labor te. But with all his demonstration if Cooper

vote. But with all his demonstration if Cooper thinks he can, win this campaign with the jaw bone of an ass he is mistaken. Blaine says the Republican party built up this country. There again he is mistaken, for no party can claim the benefit of good times. Since Grover Cleveland is president times have been good. The Scripture says the earth is the Lord's, and it is fortunate it available. says so, or the Republican party would b laiming the earth.

A word to the laboring man. Representa-ives of labor were sent to the Re-publican state c evention. Their cominunications were thrown away. The Democratic convention inserted in their platform, word for word, all that was asked by the labor organizations. It was in-

asked by the labor organizations. It was in-serted because it was right and proper. Blaine's second chestnut, the tarif, elected Dave Monat from the county jail to councils, William B. Smith mayor of Philadelphia, and Quay state treasurer, what candidate on the Democratic ticket ever advocated free trade? The Democratic party asks that the tariff be revised so that all interests be equally treated. Blaine said all interests be equally treated. Blaine said that if Cleveland was elected the mills would be shull down and industries stopped. The greatest prosperity is now enjoyed by all in this land, and Blaine deserves to have his this land, and Blaine deserves to have his name changed to Wiggins, the false prophet. Channeey F. Black is the son of that man, than whom a warmer defender of the Union never lived. He is the son of the man who was the defender of the poor; a son of that man who made so able a plea, for the cause of freiland. Who won the battle of Gettys-burg? Your own Lancaster John F. Rey-nolds. When that fearlul dash was made at Gattysburg, who was there to reads it? Gen. Getrysburg, who that identified and was hade at Getrysburg, who was there to resist it? Gen. Windeld Scott Hancock. When the Louisiana Tigers made their terrible attack on the Union batteries at Getrysburg, who was there to resist it? Col. R. Bruce Ricketts. In addition fresh courage was given to the men on that trying occasion when the word was passed along the line that George B. Mc-Ciellan was in command. There was a time when the Democratic party had much to contend with, and no blow was harder almed at the Democratic when they robbed the party of their president, Sanuel J. Tilden, in 1876. In that memorable contest Hon. In 1856. In that memory of commis-Jeremiah Biack argued before the commis-sion on the admission of the electoral votes of some of the Southern states, and his famous speech in the South Carolina case will pass into history as the greatest effort of his life. The speaker concluded with that brilliant production amid dealening cheers.

CHAIRMAN HENSEL'S ADDRESS.

wakening the Enthusiasm of His Hearers One of His Old-Time Fiery Speeches. When Chairman W. U. Hensel's name was

unnounced, the applause was deafening and it was some moments before there was sufficient quiet for him to proceed. He spoke of his great gratification at witnessing such a splendid meeting. There had been some re-marks made as to what his future purposes were relating to a residence, and while de-claring that it might be of little interest to his hearers, it was most satisfactory to himself to say that he would never have any other home than Lancaster. He came to this audience of his townsmen in all sincerity to tell them that if there had been in the past any differences between any of them and himself, he bore no grudge against any man. The speaker then plunged into the discussion of the campaign issues of the hour. Referring to the manner in which the Republicans were trying to divert the people's minds by clouding state issues and giving prominence to national issues, Mr. Hensel was perfectly willing to meet them on that ground. The Republican candidate for governor and the imported presidential candidates

ment. The government was never so ably and cheaply conducted as now. In conclusion Mr. Heusel urged his hearers to work might and main for the ticket. Let

the accused was called and testified that the tobacco found in Kendig's warehouse was not Kendig's tobacco, but that it was grown on land belonging to defendant's father, and cultivated by defendant's sister for their own use, and taken to Kendig's warehouse in a covered market wagon by defendant and his sister Maggie and there sold and weighed. Maggie and Peter Bergman corroborated their brother's testimony, as did also Conrad Bargman their father

Bergman, their father. The jury in the case against Frank Fritch, indicted for selling liquor to minors, after a deliberation of twenty four hours, rendered denotes a vertice of twenty-four hours, relative a vertice of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. The jury stood 7 for conviction to 4 for acquittal on the first ballot. After a short deliberation it stood 11 for conviction to 1 for avquittal. The one held out until 11 o'clock to day, when he agreed to the views of the main relation. Verdicts of not guilty were taken in the

case of common wealth vs. George Kreiner, felonious assault and battery, as the prosecu-tor has left the county, and in the case against William Tilgert, attempt to ravish, as the case

ould not be made out. A verdict of not guilty was taken in the case of commonwealth vs. Hartman Bell, tishing on Sunday, the associate counsel for

evening. In case of Beaver's election it will be used to celebrate the victory. If Black is elected the club room will be dedicated and the common wealth stating that the case could the band will furnish the music. not be made out. The jury in the Hayes horse stealing case The sent a communication to the court at noon to-day, that they were unable to agree, stand The teachers of this borough, and of Raph and Penn township will hold a local institute

ing the same now as when they went out. They went out on Wednesday evening at (o'clock, and were in consequence locked up for 42 hours. On the first ballot the vote to-morrow in the high school building. Supt M. J. Brecht and Hon, Henry Hauck, deputy state superintendent, will be present. In the evening Hon. Henry Hauck will deliver his stood 5 for conviction and 7 for acquittal The next ballot taken after two hours delif lecture entitled "The Old and the New," it the lecture room of the Reformed church eration was 8 for acquital and 4 for convic tion, and in that way the vote stood for 4. hours. The court discharged them from

the lecture room of the Reformed church, under the auspices of the public schools. Mrs. Maria Fisher, mother-in-law of Mr. J. Z. Eby, who was attacked with vertigo last Saturday morning and fell down the cellar steps, dislocating her right wrist and the thumb of her left hand, also fractur-ing one of the bones of the wrist, is improv-ing very slowly. She suffers great pain. Mr. Geo. Fisher, who unfortunately descended into the cellar of his bakehouse in some rand way, is randly becovering from further consideration of the case. Monroe Gable was put on trial for the arceny of a sewing machine, the property o Flanna Westhaeffer, but the testimony Fianna showed that the accused took the machin under a claim of right. The commonwealth abandoned the case and a verdict of not guilty was entered.

Arbor Day Observance

The close of the high school Arbor Day exarcises was marked by an excellent address by Principal J. B. McCaskey. He approved the proposal to organize an Arbor Day club in Lancaster, for the purpose of encouraging

the prayer. Rev. W. J. Johnson, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed church, this borough, has received an urgent invitation to preach at the dedicatory services of the beaulful new Re-dedicatory services of the beaulful new Rethe planting of trees upon our streets. There was no observance of Arbor Day in Rawlinsville, except that E. F. Breneman planted a shade tree and named it "Demo In the vicinity of the Buck S. P. Shirk planted two maples and names one Grover Cleveland and the other Dan. Lamont. There was no general observance

Arbor Day was quietly passed in Manheim. The school being full of trees planted 'on previous occasions, no trees were planted and no exercises held.

Yesterday Dr. B. F. Shaub, veterinary surseon, again visited the farm of J. O. Hass, near Bethesda, in Martic township, and killed two steers that were suffering from pleuro-pneumonia, and quarantined eighteen others. Thus far Mr. Hass has lost six head of cattle out of a herd of twenty. Two other herds of cattle in the vicinity, supposed to be affected with pleuro-pneumonia, have been reported to the state authorities.

Prohibitiouists at the Court House.

The Prohibitionist of the county held their ast raily of the campaign in the court house Thursday evening, about 250 persons being present. Rev. G. K. Morris, of Philadelphia, spoke for an hour. He was followed by A Stevens, chairman of the state committee

Sprinters of Littiz. D. W. Dietrich and Wm. Sturgis, of Lititz, ran a race on the Warwick track last Saturday, Sturgis winning. Since a Lancaster runner challenged the victor for a contest, which was accepted, and the match will come off either at McGrann's park or at Warwick. The purse is \$50. \$16,000.

dents, and H. I. Sponcer secretary. The most active person at the meeting was the tow-headed young man of the *Ecaminer*. He has just reached the age that makes him

club. The speech which he had prepared to

the residents of Providence township had to be delivered and he fired it at the unfortu-nate members of the club at intervals during

the evening. It is said that he made no les

than twelve speeches. Some of the mem-bers thought it was altogether wrong to allow one boy to do all of the work, and at the next meeting a muzzle will be provided for the

Before adjourning the club arranged to bire the Liberty band, for next Tuesday evening. In case of Beaver's election it will

Manheim Notes.

blonde young man.

eligible to become a member of the club. His ambition was to be president, but the young man who was engaged to nominate him forgot it. He then set his heart upon the some colored people, at No. 477 Seventh avenue, early this morning James P. Crosby, office of secretary, but his hopes were again blasted. Just before the election he arose a colored man, was fatally stabbed by an un and made a fitteen minutes speech on an un-important subject. This settled his chances, the boys went back on him and he failed to known negro. The assailant escaped.

Death of a Lay Delegate.

get an office. The young man had been booked to speak at Smithvillo last evening but remained in Lancaster to run the new CHICAGO, Oct. 29.-Thomas Walsh, lay delegate to the general Episcopal convention from California, died from heart disease a the Palmer house vesterday afternoon.

A Reception to De Lesseps

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.-By invitation of the chamber of commerce Count Ferdinand de Lesseps will hold a reception in the rooms of the chamber at three o'clock this afternoon

Struck by an Engine and Killed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 29-Thomas McBride, superintendent of bridges, while standing on the track examining a bridge this morning was struck by an engine and instantly killed.

Fall of a Princess

PARIS, Oct. 29.-Princess Dolgourki, vidow of the late czar, Alexander II, while riding on horseback at Barritz yesterday, was tnrown to the ground and considerably shaken and bruised.

Appealing For Cluverius,

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 29 .- Within the past five weeks Governor Lee has received a number of letters, appealing to him to commute the death sentence of Thomas J. Cluverius, convicted of the murder of Lilian Madison.

Big Day For the Brooklyn Bridge. NEW YORK, Oct. 29 .- The receipts of yes erday on the East river bridge amounted to some rapid way, is rapidly recovering from the sovere bruises received. The last Prohibition meeting of the cam-\$2,861.

A Call For \$10,000,000 of Bouds. paign in this borough was held last Monday evening in the M. E. chapel. Rev. A. F. Abbott delivered the address, Mr. Ezra Reist presiding and Rev. J. M. Meizger offering WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- Secretary Manning this afternoon issued a call for \$10,000,-000 three per cent, bonds to mature Decem ber 1.

> Postmaster for West Grove. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.-The president today appointed John H. Turner postmaster at West Grove, Pa.

The First Suow.

PARIS, IIL, Oct. 29 .-. The first snow of the eason feil here yesterday.

WEATHER INDICATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.-In. dications for 24 hours, commencing at 3 p. m., Friday.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey and Delaware, fair weather, northwesterly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

The Canadian Parliament is about to dis solve. The president and cabinet have returned

The president and cabinet have returned from New York to Washington. There will be an extra race meeting at the Ivy City track, Washington, next week. During the past seven days 215 failures have been reported. M. Bartholdi expresses himself as over-whelmed with the warmth of his welcound in New York.

in New York.

Married in Philadelphi

On Friday Mr. George Steptoe Washing-ton, the third great grand-nephew of General George Washington, was married in Philadelphia to Miss May T. Alexander, The bride is the only daughter of James K. Alexander and Mrs. Elizabeth Old Alexan-der, of Lancaster. She is a third great grand-daughter of George Ross, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and also a lineal descendant of four other signers,

The court to-day appointed William C. More Diseased Cattle Killed.

Beecher, Manheim township, Esalas Billingfelt, Adamstown ; Daniel A. Shiffer, city Robert Townley, Earl ; Harrison Kramer, West Cocalico, and Thos. Nixon, Salisbury, viewers to report on the advisability of erect-ing a bridge at Leinbach's mill, over the Cocalico creek, in East Cocalico township.

ciston.

Opening of Grant Street.

The exceptions to the report of viewers filed as to the opening of Grant street, from Christian to North Queen street, were over-ruled by the court on Thursday. James Stewart, Levi Sensenig and J. Fred Sener were appointed as re-viewers.

formed church at Perkasie, Bucks county on Nov. 14 Rev. Dr. Dubbs, of Lancaste

home for more than two weeks with a com-plication of diseases.

Bridge Inspectors Appointed

will also preach on the same occasion Mr. Charles Kline has been confined to his

Taken to the Sapreme Court.

Batcheider & Lincoln and Lamkin & ster, who sued out attachments sgainst

Charles A. Reece, and whose attachments were dissolved by our court, have taken the matter to the supreme court for a final de-

Property Withdrawn

Samuel Hess, auctioneer, offered at public sale Thursday, for Joseph Burkholder, the property known as the Wabank mills with all the improvements. It was withdrawn at

what in excess of the appropriations made for the current fiscal year. Fatally stabbed at a Dance. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.-At a dance given by