THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

HR COMMUNICATES HIS VIRWS TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Recommending the Abolition of Some Taxes Condition of the State's Finances -Advocattog Liquor License and Divorce Reform. Soldiers' Orphans School Abuses,

The legislature convened on Tuesday at noon. H. K. Boyer was chosen speaker of the House and George Pearson, chief clerk. In the Senate George H. Smith was chosen president pro tem ; chief clerk, Thomas B. Cochran ; journal cierk, Ed. W. Smiley ; reading clerk, Lucius Rogers; librarian. John C. Delaney. The standing committees will not be announced until after Gov. Beaver's inauguration.

The new chaptain, J. W. Moore, of Corry, offered prayer. Judge Livingston, of Lan-caster, swore in the new senators, 13 by oath, 11 by uplifted hands and 1, Stehman, of Laucaster, aftirmed. The vote for president protem, was : Smith, 34; McAteer, of Huntingdon, 16. Smith made a speech, saying that the prosperity of the country was largely due by Congress keeping hands off the tariff-Smith also referred to natural gas as a power in reducing the first cost of Iron. After the election of minor officers the governor's message was read.

Abstract of the Governor's Message Governor Pattison's final message was sent to the legislature on Tuesday. He presents a gratifying financial exhibit. He quotes from the state treasurer's report, placing the receipts of the year at \$7,520,711, E); balance on hand, December 1, 1885, \$1,781,041.86 payments during the year, \$7,203,205.42. The total debt on the 30th of November was \$17,-258,982.28. In four years the reduction was \$2,966,101. The sinking fund holds bonds and money amounting to \$10,180,746 46. The fund is sufficient to meet the principal of the indebtedness of the state maturing up to the year 1912, a period of twenty-five years. After he year 1804 there will only be outstanding \$6,861,000 of debt, other than the agricultural sollege loan of \$500,000, payable in the year

The governor thinks the state can dispense with the tavern, retailers' eating house and bilitard ilenses. These should go to the counties. If this policy should be abolished the office of mercantile appraiser should be

The governor complains of the ineffective-ness and partiality of the laws for the taxation of personal property. Real estate fur-nishes four-fifths of the revenues, while its assessed value is only one sixteenth greater than that of personal property. The time is ripe for the inauguration of carnest efforts to eradicate the evil and for the reform of the tax laws. He throws out the suggestion of commission to consider the whole subject.

The legislature should designate the place for the deposit of the public money. It is unwise and dangerous to allow the treasurer absolute discretion. Private banking insti-tutions should be entirely debarred. There are eighty-one banks incorporated by the state. The annual returns of many of them show an alarmingly small amount of availa-ble assets. Either many of them are insol-vent or the state is being defrauded.

The governor would abolish fees to the attorney general and secretary of the com-monwealth. He tavors a constitutional amendment abolishing the poll tax. It is so small that it amounts only to vexations ob-structions to suffrage and is a means of corrupting the ballot through the agency of political organizations. A uniform ballot he considers essential to the secrecy of the ballot-box and the protection of the voter from surveillance and intimidation. He thinks the money appropriated to charities should be restricted to the state institutions. The East-ern pentientiary is overcrowded, the Huntingden reformatory should be completed and additional asylum provisions are absolutely needed. He would have the state assume entire control of the department of port war-dens and would like to have the legislature build a fire-proof building for the state library. He thinks the state board of health has fully justified its crea-tion, but the act creating it needs to be perfected in various particulars. He reports the condition of the militia as excellent. His suggestion that the legislature provide for the more speedy hearing and determination of capital cases removed to the supreme court is renewed.

The governor discusses the liquor ques-tion at some length. He favors a license high enough to eradicate the enormous num-ber of smail tippling houses. Licenses should be gracted only to men of proved good moral character and only upon the po-tition of a reasonable number of residents of the immediate vicinity. There should be a rigid regulation of the hours for closing. He also calls for divorce reterm. He would He also calls for divorce reform. He would conduct divorce proceedings in open court; would require a residence of two years in the state; would problem the guilty party from marrying again during the lifetime of the other party; would limit jurisdiction to causes occurring while the parties are bona fide domiciled here; would make malicious describin exist three years before begin ning settion; would make cruel treatment consists. action; would make cruel treatment consis

of actual violence.

The governor, after advocating civil service reform for this state, tells or his investigation of the orphans' schools. He found that the charges made in the newspapers were true. He called for the resignation of Superintendent Higbes, but had not the power to dismiss him. The disclosures have compelled a marked improvement. He asks the legislature to go through a thousand pages of testi-mony and take action that will prevent such shameful abuses in the future.

A systematic revision of the laws govern-

ing the making of the geological survey of the state, and the publication of the reports thereof is again recommended. There has already been expended on this undertaking over a million dollars and there is no visible limit to the cost that may yet be incurred. He suggests a fixed time for completing the survey and a limit to expense. He recommends that the present laws relating to state printing be repeated and that the subject be guarded by enactments definitely fixing the nount to be expended for each department. The governor calls attention to the ne-

The governor calls attention to the neglected apportionment laws and points out the plain constitutional duty of the legislature to attend to them. He gives a history of the South Penn and Beech Creek railroad cases, and as a result of the proceedings believes that the competing South Penn will be finished. The combination known as the "Trunk Line Pool" and the "Coal Pool" is a manifest violation of law and it is to have the question determined that the attorney general has begun proceedings. The governor says that the railroad corporations have never pretended to obey the constitution, which is not to be wondered at "when ernor says that the railroad corporations have never pretended to obey the constitution, which is not to be wondered at "when we find the legislatures of the past occupying almost the same attitude." For twelve years the seventeenth article of the constitution governing railroads has been a dead letter. Discrimination is as widespread as ever. He urges that no legislation will be effective on the subject that does not declare a violation of the provisions of the seven-teenth article referred to a crime and affix adequate fine and imprisonment as a penalty for its commission.

QUAR FOR SENATOR.

The Republican Caucus Unanimously Nominat Hım—Resolutions to Appoint Con on Discrimination and Liquor Traffic.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 5.—In the legisla-ture to-day a joint committee was appointed to witness the count of votes for state officers at noon Thursday next.

In the House Robertson, of Allegheny moved to suspend the rules to take up his resolution to combine the committees or mines, coal and from manufactures and labor and industries. The motion was defeated—year 64, nays 107.

In the Senate a message was received from the governor announcing the appointments made by him during the recess, numbering pearly a thousand. No action was taken on them.

Both branches adjourned until Wednesday evening next at 9 p. m.

Quay For Senator.
Special Dispatch to INTELLIGENCER. HARRISBURG, Jan. 5.-Quay was nomi-

nated in the Republican caucus to day on the first ballot, securing the votes of 31 senators and 122 members of the House. Galusha Grow received 9 votes. The nomination of Quay was made unanimous.

The seven members of the House who voted for Grow in the Republican caucus are Doughterty and Elliott, of Armstrong Hughes and Seamons, of Luckawanna Hall, of Mercer; Muxey and True, o Susquebanns. Meredith and Lines, who voted for Grow, are from Armstrong and Susquehanna, respectively.

OTHER CAUCUS WORK The presentation of a resolution by Rutan providing for the appointment of a joint comnittee of seventeen including the speaker of the House and president pro tem. of the senate to prepare and report a bill to regulate freight charges within the state in accordance with the resolution of the last Republican state convention caused an automated discussion. A number of senators opposed the resolution, as in their opinion legislation should not be formulated by a caucus. Senator Cooper said the purpose of the resolution was to keep the pledges of the last Republican state convention. The resolution was adopted after it had been amended by requiring the committee to

report to a subsequent caucus. Dravo offered a resolution for the appoint ment of a committee of 15 to draw amend ments to the constitution, probibiting the manufacture and sale of intextcating liquors, and reimburse sufferers by reason of liquor prohibition. The resolution was modified requiring the committee to report to a subsequent caucus. Among the mem-bers of the caucus committee on anti-discrimination is Senator Mylin.

MANRINGTON A. ROBBLING The Brooklyn Bridge Engineer and the Strange

It will be remembered that when John A. Roebling, the engineer of the Brooklyn bridge, died from injuries received in the preparatory stages of the work, his son, Washington A. Roebling, succeeded him and supervised the work most carefully. He contracted a terrible disease from passing so much time in the compressed air of the caissons. The course of his disease was remarkable. Physiciaus could neither arrest por guide it. At times he suffered intensely, When he took to his bed, as he had often to do, his sense of hearing seemed lost, and yet the slightest sound disturbed him. When he arose he could walk about unattended. His condition alternated for

unattended. His condition alternated for spears between extreme prestration and an appearance of fair health.

During all this time, remaining at Trenton, he continued to direct the construction of the bridge. He never saw the grand structure that his skill was rearing, except as he pictured it before his mind. It was then and afterward that his wife assumed her share of his labora, secting as secretary and agent. He his labors, acting as secretary and agent. He had to be removed from Trenton to New York by water. By that time the bridge was fairly advanced towards completion. He could not leave his house. Partial paralysis had been added to his other troubles. The physicians by this time were directing their efforts mainly to keeping him no worse off. They had long since abandoned hope of his improvement while the bridge was unfinished. It was impossible to allay his mental excitement. In one of the river front rooms of his columbia Heights' residence a powerful glass was rigged. Every day when he could be moved from his ted room he sat by the glass and watched the progress of the work on the bridge. All the cables were thus stretched across the river under his eyes During all of this time also his wife's help was of inestimable benefit to him. She had become familiarized with the work and his methods, and proved most efficient in every

Since the completion of the bridge he has been living quietly in Troy and in the course of the past year his improvement has been steady. His friends and family now consider

A NOVEL SWINDLE.

The Original Game Played by Two English

Two English adventuresses have been as rested in l'aris charged with an original form f swindling. The prisoners give the names of Mrs. Linsay and Miss Eveline Rappy. The latter is a beautiful woman, and about 2: YOUR OF HEEL

Mrs. Linsay is older, not so comely, and easily passed as Miss Rappy's mother or guardian, as occasion required. The women caused to be published in responsible papers genteely-written and cleverly constructed advertisements making it known that a young widow with a million sterling in her own right, or a rich young girl, who had made a false step, was desirous of forming a marital alliance with a gentleman of the right stamp, who could appreciate the situation and who had means sufficient to warrant that on his side the marriage was not entirely Speculation.
Several Frenchmen were in turn intro

duced to Eveline Rappy as a result of these advertisements, and she was put forth as the young widow or the rich young girl, accord-ing to the inclination of the suitor. She engaged herself to a number of these

She engaged herself to a number of these, managing to keep alive their ardor until she had exhausted their ability to make presents, and successively married several of the more wealthy, securing the best settlement possible, and managing to escape with all the wedding presents and other personal property obtainable within a few hours after the ceremony. It has transpired that Miss Rappy played this marriage trick with great francial success on more than one rich advenal success on more than one rich adver turer in England before she sought new victims in France, and it is said that all of her numerous dupes in both countries have been of such high social or political position that they have been ashamed to seek redress of any kind. The police do not men-tion the name of the person who has brough the career of the two women to an end in Paris, but when Miss Rappy was taken into custody she was at a first-class hotel, living in a grand suite of rooms in a style benitting a princess, and was on the point of being married to a man who had already paid right royally for the betrothal and had invested a

snug fortune in wedding presents.

When Miss Rappy realized that she was a prisoner she broke down and made a complete confession, giving the details of all her exploits, with mention of dates, sums, and names. She throws all the blame for her con-duct upon Mrs. Linsay, who, she says completely controlled her.

MR. HISCOCK'S PLAN.

Mr. Hiscock's bill to reduce revenue which he will propose in the House on the irst opportunity, takes thirty per cent, of the duty off raw sugars imported from countrie which do not lay an export tax: repeals all the internal tobacco taxes, allowing a relate on the tax on stocks on hand, and makes al-

on the lax on stocks on hand, and makes aicohol used in the arts tax free.

Mr. Hiscock believes that the provisions of
his bill in regard to free alcohol are so drawn
as to prevent revenue frauds. He provides
that those who choose may manufacture
alcohol and use it, in bonded warehouses;
but he also provides for the methylization of
spirits, and guards this by imposing heavy
penalties on their demethylization, with
these same sateguards, so far as this is possible, as are now used to prevent illicit distillable, as are now used to prevent illicit distillable, as are now used to prevent illicit distilla

He believes that the reduction on sugar will strike off \$20,000,000, the repeal of the tobacco tax \$20,000,000 more, and as to the reduction by free sloohol the opinion of experts assures him that it will reach fully half of the whole whisky produce which now yields a revenue.

from the Philadelphia North American

Profit-sharing cannot be recognized as possible solution of the labor question unless oss-sharing can be made to go with it.

A New Paper for Downlogtown Downingtown has a new weekly paper satiod The Review. Walter H. Gracle is the

THE RAILROAD HORROR.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DIS-ASTRE ON THE B. & O. ON TUBADAY.

Several Burned 8. That Their Remains Could Not He Identified - Names of a Few Victims.The Wreck Caused by Improper Orders to an Engineer.

The fatalities of the railroad wreck at Republic, Ohio, on Tuesday, as far as ascer-tained, are as follows: C. P. Bradley, Washington; William Frederick, engineer, Washington; H. M. Parks; Joseph Postlethwaite, and his two sons, Spencer and Henry, Martinsburg, W. Va.

Nineteen bodies have been taken from the wreck so far. A number of passengers were injured. The wrecked passenger train was known as the Eric express. It does not make a stop at Republic. It consisted of a locome tive, a mail and baggage car, express car, s smoker, a coach and two sleepers. Conducto Tom Hackett was in charge, with Lem East man as engineer, and William Frederick a man as engineer, and William Frederick as fireman. The freight train was in charge of Conductor Fletcher, who had received orders to side track at Scipio, five miles west of Republic, to allow the east bound passenger train to pass. Being under no particular orders other than this, and having, as he ctained, thirty-five minutes to make the switch at Republic before the west bound was due, which would ordinarily take about eighteen minutes, he pulled west bound was due, which would ordi-narily take about eighteen minutes, he pulled out after the east bound train had passed. The night was cold and he had difficulty in keeping up steam. About two hundred yards from the switch the engine came to a standstiil. He then started up the track with a lantern. He had only proceeded up the track a lew hundred feet when he saw the headlight of the express rounding the curve and thundering down the grade at the rate of stayt-free miles an hour. Horrorrate of sixty-five miles an hour. Horror-stricken he swung his lantern, but too late, and with a fearful crash the engines came

together.

Engineer Eastman saw the signal and at the same time the headlight of the freight engine, and signalling for brakes, reversed the lever. Then with a warning to his fireman he jumped through the cab window, alighting in a snow bank and escaping with stight injury to his knee. light injury to his knee.

A HORRIBLE DEATH. The tireman was engaged in stocking the fire and was too late to escape. The next moment he was caught between the cab and boiler, his right thigh pierced by an iron rod and the limb broken in several places. Not-withstanding his terrible injuries, he lingered conscious until five o'clock, when death cam to his release, while he was still fastened in

to his release, while he was still fastened in the wreck. His mother is a widow and lives in Washington, D. C.

The effect of the collision can be better imagined than described. The engines of the two trains reared into the air like a pair of enraged monsters and settled down upon the track, driven into each other until the cylinders touched. The force of the impact jammed the baggage and mail car into the tender of the fast line, the express car into the baggage and the smoker into the express. In less than five minutes from the moment of the collision, and before any organized ef-In less than five minutes from the moment of the collision, and before any organized effort at rescue could be made, the fire of overturned stoves added the horror of fire to the terrible scene. Many persons were killed outright, while others, wedged among the debris of the wreck, were slowly burned to death by the flames. The screams of the wounded and dying were heartrending, but no assistance could be given until some farmers, awakened by the crash, came upon the scene and worked like heroes to rescue the injured passengers.

the injured passengers.

By the force of the collision the baggageman of the express was thrown through the roof of his car, escaping with a broken leg. The express messenger, who was sitting by his side, was instantly killed. No one in the elseping cars was injured.

A CARLOAD OF PROPLE PERISH. The total number of passengers on the wrecked train was sixty-five. The smoking car contained from twelve to twenty passen gers, some of whom were immigrants, and but two men escaped alive and one of them, an Irish immigrant, was so terribly bruised name of the man who escaped uninjured could not be learned. Baggage-Master W. F. Gates, of New York, was the only man

in his car, and he was hurt in both legs, the left leg being cut in several places and a splinter or rod had run into his right toot. Pierce, the express mesat Wheeling, W. Va., where a bride of a few months awaits a husband who will never re-turn. C. P. Bradley of Washington, D. C., was found hanging from the window of the smoker, but his legs were fast and he could not be moved and he was burned to death. His charred remains tell to the ground, a black and shapeless mass. He was conscious and gave his address to the bystanders and said he was an officer of the Knights of Labor. He gave his waten and everything he could get from his pockets to Conducter Fletcher, of the freight train.

of the freight train.

Joseph Postlethwait and two sons, Spencer and Henry, were also burned in the smoker. Mrs. Postlethwait, his wife, and three younger children were on the train, but were unipjured. The family was moving from near Martinsburg, W. Va., to Chilicothe, Mo., having sold their farm for about \$13,000 in money and notes, which was burned with Mr. Postlethwait, leaving his widow and three little children destitute. Mr. Postlethwait was a Union soldier and belonged to the Seventeenth West Virginia volunteers.

volunteers.

M. H. Parks, address unknown, was also burned to death after handing his money and cards to one of the ratiroad employes. His body was consumed, as were those of several others whose names are not known and per haps never will be.

TWO IDENTIFIED.

In the undertaking establishment of the little vitiage, charred and blackened beyond semblance to humanity, lay the disfigured remains of nine of the victims, burned dry and without perceptible odor. None of them could have been recognized, but Postlethwaite and his son were found in a partition which established their identity. tion which established their identity.

About a dozen wounded have been taken e Republic, where they are being cared for by the citizens.

Among the passengers on the train were Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Tower, of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Tower said he was awakened by being thrown violently from his birth. "The coach," he said, "telescoped the baggage car so completely that the two cars were crushed into the space of one. The two sleepers did not leave the track. The telescoped cars caught fire from the stove, and the mangled and crushed passengers, imprisoned in the shattered wreck, shricked in agony as the flames proceeded with the work of destruction. The engineer and fireman of the freight leaved and saved being thrown violently from his birth. "Th and fireman of the freight leaped and saved themselves before the collision. Engineer Eastman, of the express, had a leg broken and sustained a severe would in the shoulder His fireman was caught between the engine and tender and dled white held there. The uninjured passengers and the residents of the neighborhood set to work to ald the wounded passengers in the burning cars, rescuing all who could be reached."

THE WRECK CLEARED

And the Responsibility Placed Upon the Cor ductor of the Freight.

TIFFIN, Ohio, Jan. 5.-There is very little additional information from the wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio, near this city yesterday morning. A large gang of workmen have been busily employed since the disaster and nearly every vestige of the wreck has disap peared. A few broken and burned timbers which are being silently covered by the snow sione remains. The dismantled engine and broken cars have all been removed and the scene offers no satisfaction to the curious

other articles not entirely consumed by fire to aid him in his work. The responsibility of the accident is placed upon the freight conductor, Fietcher, who without orders, en-eroached upon the time of the express train, and the victims who are with the unnamed dead, the sorrowing widows and orphans the marmed and the large pecuniary loss, which has not yet been estimated, is the re suit of his criminal carelessness,

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1887.

HOW A MAN ESCAPED. passenger named John Tohili, now lying at Chicago Junction, was in the smoker of the express about three seats from the front stove. He felt the shock when the engine came together as if he had been struck upon the back and saw two persons shoot up nearly to the top of the coach. Ther began a horrible crunching and the bag-gage car came into the smoker through the end. Tobill was caught between the oats and within a minute lire was raging all ound him. He made a great effort and broke a seat and got out through a window, Tobill's hair is burned off and his shoulder is dislocated. The skin has slipped from his face and scalp.

John Gates, the baggageman, was seated just in front of Tohili. He says that at the first shock be was thrown upward by the bending of the floor of the car and saw the wheels come through the floor. The next noment he was carried back over the tops of the seats along with the debris and passes over men who were being ground to pulp by the portion of the baggage car which was sliding into and above the floor of the smoker Gates escaped by climbing out of a window. He is terribly cut about the ankles.

Conductor Fletcher states that the engineer of the freight train was drunk. His name is Kyler and he is now at Chicago Junction. Conductor Haskell, of the passenger train was in the sleeper at the time of the acciden, and ran forward in time to receive some papers from the dying men Ballard and Parks. Ten of the killed are utterly unknown. An old gentleman named Ferguson, of Bloomdale, left Pittaburg on the express and has not since been heard from.

THE ALBANY & BUSTON DISASTER. Heavy Loss to the Rathroad Company-Terrible Injuries to Women,

WEST SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. . - It is said the break in the journal which caused the Mittineague disaster occurred four miles west of here and that the road bed from that point to the scene of the accident shows marks of having been struck at intervals of five feet by some hard subtance. The pecuniary loss to the road cannot yet be determined, but it cannot fall short of \$30,000 and may exceed \$50,000. Most of the baggage of the passengers was burned and the amount of their loss will not be known for some time. The persons who were injured will of course have claims, and the amount of these cannot be estimated.

Mrs. Jane M. Jenks and her daughter. Mrs. F. M. Chandler, of Troy, N. Y., were occupying the third seat from the stove when the accident occurred and were instantly thrown to the floor. The stove was hurled upon them, pluning them down. Their clothing was not set on fire, but would have been in a short time. The shricks of Mrs. Chandler soon brought assistance and they were pulled out bodily but almost naked. In the endeavor to extricate them their clothes were torn from them in strips. Mrs. Jenks had her left hip badly injured, so badly that she will probably be lame for life. She was bruised all over the body and had an injury to the nead. Mrs. Chandler had her left ankle nearly twisted off in the effort to pull her out of the wreck. Her head wa also bruised. The women were taken into a neighboring house and put into bed.

Crushed to Death to a Wreck, STREATOR, Ills., Jan. 5. - A freight train on the Chicago Burlington & Quincy branch ran into a coal train yesterday morning, making a bad wreck. The engineer and tireman severe injuries, and August Dirkes, who was standing between the cars and the engine, was fatally crushed, dying soon after the accident. The accident was caused, it is charged, by the carelessness of the freight train conductor.

Another Fatal Collision

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 5 -A bad collision oc surred on the Missouri Pacific road yester day, two miles east of Holden, where two trains came together with tremendous force, completely wrecking the engines and piling freight cars along the track for a hundred yards. A fireman named Calhoun, whose home is at Warsaw, Benton county, received fatal infuries. The other trainmen escaped by jumping. A careless operator at Kansas City, it is alleged, is to blame for the costly mashup

Illinois Politicians Likely to Have a Fight

the Election of a Senator. CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- L. E. Payson, left this city last evening for Springfield, it is said, at the urgent request of Governor Oglesby, where it is believed his name is to be used as a candidate for United States senator to fill Senator Logan's place. This will lead, it is thought, to a very pretty fight among the politicians of this state. It is a well known fact that Gov. Oglesby used every means in his power, not only to snub tien. Logan, but all of his friends besides. He carried his hostilities so far that he would not allow a portrait of Governor Hamilton to hang in his mansion. His requesting Payson to appear at Springfield has set all of Logan's friends to work, and they propose to make a fearful onslaught on Oglesby at the outset; and unless peace can be patched up, the fight will

Of Interest to Notaries Public

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. - Chairman Tucker, of the House committee on judiciary, has prepared a bill which he will introduce upon the first opportunity, providing that notaries public msy administer the oath to any national bank officer, agent, director, etc,

Tuesday evening the officers of Garfield Castle, No. 76, Knights of the Golden Eagle, at Lititz, were installed by District Deputy Grand Chief Isidore Newman, of this city, assisted by P. C. G. W. H. Enek, of 76, G. V. C., George W. Daveler, of 16, (Blue Cross Castle, Lancaster), and G. S. H., Emanuel Killinger, of 46. The officers were: Past Chief, F. P. Hart; N. C., A. Habecker; V. C., N. D. Sturgis; H. P., A. Miskch; V. H., Daniel Leopold; S. H., F. A. Milchsack; M. of R., J. S. Weltmer, C. of E., M. H. Ramler; K. of E., H. S. Kauffman; bard, Theodore Sellers; chamberlain, C. Grube; ensign, Harry Moore; esquire, D. E. Sanders; 1st, G., Charles Buch; 24, G., Emanuel Carpenter; trustees, J. G. Zook, J. A. Miskch and W. H. Enek.

The castle was institution March 2d, 1886, at Lititz, were installed by District Deputy The eastle was institution March 2d, 1886, and now has a membership of 95. It is the largest eastle in the county outside of Lau caster city. They have a fund of \$518.35, and paraphernalia worth \$350.

Over 8,000 Idle Men and Boys. About 8,100 men and boys are idle in Luzerne county, in consequence of the strike of dock men at Elizabethport and Hoboken. All collieries that ship their coal over the broken cars have all been removed and the scene offers no satisfaction to the curious, who, notwithstanding, come and go by the hundreds. The charred remains of the unrecognized victims have all been gathered up and placed in coffins by the undertaker at Republic, and will be kept as long as possible, to aid irlends in identifying them. The coroner will institute a searching investigation at once and has been out all night picking up pleces of burned clothing, keys and

THIS CITY'S RESOURCES.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF LANCASTER IN ISSO. annual account. The following is an abstract of the same :

Pacis More or Less Reliable Taken From the Tenth Census Statistics of Population, The Local Manufactures Some Points From the Historical Sketch Volume XVIII, of the tenth census, treating of the social statistics of cities, has just been received at this office. Three pages of the volume are devoted to Lancast the article on our city is illustrated by a dis-gram showing the distance and direction of other cities. Scranton lies N 19° 22' E 90.1 miles; Easton, N 507 43 E 73.3 miles; Phila-

delphia, S 84° 11 E 63.9 miles; Baltimore, S 150 4 W 54.9 miles: Altoons, N 720 10 W 113.1 miles. It is shown that our population in 1880 by sex, nativity and race was as fol-lows: Male, 12,211; female, 13,557; native, 22,320; foreign-born, 3,379; white, 25,248 colored, 521. The latter including 1 Chinese and 5 Indians.
The number of inhabitants in each decade

The number of inhabitants in each decade from 1800 to 1880 is given as follows: 1880, 4,292; 1810, 5 405; 1820, 6,633; 1830, 7,704; 1840, 8,417; 1850, 12,395; 1860, 17,603; 1870, 20,233; 1880, 25,769.

The latitude is 40° 3′ north; longitude, 76° 21′ (west from Greenwich); altitude, 350 foet. Total valuation, \$12,449,489; per capita, \$483. Net indebtedness, \$464,142; per capita, \$18.04. Tax per \$100, L21.

HISTORICAL SERTCH. Then follows a short historical sketch of the city, beginning with the visit of Swiss Mennonites to William Penn, in England, in the year 1706 to make an agreement with that honorable proprietor for lands in this

that honorable proprietor for lands in this vicinity.

"It is reasonably certain that a settlement was begun by them, either in 1709 or 1710, near where Willow Street now is." They selected 10,000 zcres of land on the north side of the Conestogs, and were to pay for it £500 to Great Britain and to William Penn, his heirs and assigns, the sum of 1s. quit rent yearly forever for every 100 acres. For the first two years there was to be no oult rent. thest two years there was to be no quit rent, Other Germans and French settled around them, and the Indians were friendly. In 1720 they were recognized by charter as lawful citizens or the province. Lancaster was begun in 1721 or 722, and was first known as Hickory Town.

Hickory Town.

According to Gordon, Lancaster was laid out in 1728 by James Hamilton, of Philadelphia, at the request of the proprietors. After Braudock's deteat in 1755, preparations were made to build a block-house here, and the surrounding country was in a continual state of alarm during the spring and summer of

The historian then alludes briefly to the The historian then alludes briefly to the murder of the Conestoga Indians and of the march of a large body of men from Lancaster to Philigleiphia, with the avowed purpose of killignance Moravian Indians sheltsred there. SPIRITED RESOLUTION.

The following spirited resolution was passed by the Lancaster Association of Freemen in 1775 : "We do most solemnly agree and associate under the deepest sense of our duty to God, our country, ourselves and posterity, to defend and protect the religious and civil rights of this and our sister colonies with our lives and fortunes, to the utmost of our abilities, against any power whatsoever that shall attempt to deprive us of them. And the better to enable us to do so we will use our utmost diligence to acquaint ourselves with military discipline and the art of war."

The active part taken by Lancaster men in the revolutionary struggle is briefly alluded to and the founding of Franklin college, the building of turnpikes, bridges, roads, slack-water navigation and finally railroads come in for passing notice.

LANCASTER'S MANUFACTURES IN 1880. Then comes a table giving a careful sum-mary of the manufactures of Lancaster in

The number of establishments of all indus tries is given as 315, with a total capital of \$3,792,740. Total amount paid in wages during the year, \$1,177,249; value of materials, \$2,942,312; value of products, \$5,404,037; average number of hands employed: males, above 16 years, 2,741; temales above 15 years, 1,044; children and youths, 467.

There were 12 wagon and carriage factories with capital of \$151,600, giving employment to 225 men and 13 boys, and paying \$79,100 in wages. Value of material, \$123,025; value of products, \$242,760.

Men's clothing, 5 establishments; capital, \$121,265; 124 men, 44 women; wages \$44,200; value of materials, \$133,000; value of products, \$242,000; value of materials, \$133,000; value of materials, \$133,000; value of products, \$133,000; value of materials, \$133,000; value of products, \$133,000; value of product value of materials, \$133,000; value of pro-

ducts, \$214,875. Cotton goods establishments, capital, \$1,382-000; 484 males, 737 females, 240 children; wages, \$208,734; value of materials, \$857,505; value of products, \$1,654,132.
Foundry and machine shop product, 19 establishments; capital, 184,650; 168 men and 3 boys, \$67,195 wages; value of materials \$104,319; products, \$228,623.

\$104,319; products, \$228,623.
Liquors, s establishments; capital \$186,000; 45 men, wages, \$13,127; value of material, \$84,365; value of products, \$139,275.
Printing and publishing, 6 establishments: capital, \$177,000; 171 males, 17 females, 21 children, wages, 66,918; value of materials, \$51,517; value of products, \$157,770.
Totacco and cigars, 50 establishments; capital, \$128,720; 147 men, 50 women, 18 children, wages, 53,835; value of materials, \$63,312; value products, \$236,435.
We have selected from the table the industries with an aggregate capital of over one

tries with an aggregate capital of over one hundred thou-and dollars, but the statistician seems to have grown tired of his work, and after giving the figures for 32 industries ranging from masonry, brick and stone with \$225 capital he lumps the figures for all other in-dustries, 42 in number, as follows: Capital, 887,350; males, 661; females, 148; children, 106. Total paid in wages during year, \$255, 736; value of materials, \$728,434; value of

From this table it appears that the average capital of all establishments is \$12,117.37; that the average was a stable and the average wages of all hands employed, \$276.87 per annum; that the average outlay in wages, in materials and in interest at 6 per cent on capital employed is \$13.888.85. per cent, on capital employed is \$13,888.58.

PROF. GLEANON'S PERFORM INCE. A Large Crowd at the Rink to See Severa Horses Mastered.

aster skating rink on Tuesday evening, where Prof. Gleason appeared for the second time since his return to this city. The rink was crowded with people who were delighted with the wonderful performance. Three horse of the kind that he had on numerous occa of the kind that he had on numerous occa-sions in this city were worked upon. Among the number was the well known trotting horse "Be Calm," now owned by William Fiss, of this city. This animal had never been hitched to a wagon, but when the professor had finished with him, he was able to hitch and drive him anywhere. Besides the exhi-bition of horsemanship, the professor also did some rifle shooting while seated in his buggy.

buggy.

This evening a change of programme will be given, and some vicious horses will be broken. Among the number is a flery, untamed mustang.

The Inter-Municipal Convention Seventeen cities are represented in the

Harrisburg. J. A. Price, president of the Scranton Board of Trade, is chairman. Little was done on Tuesday outside the submis-sion of the report of the committee on legis-lation, which embraces in a framed act the work of the recent convention at Reading. This report will form the groundwork of the discussion during the session of the convention, and an important memorial to the legislature will be the result. It is designed to dispense entirely with cities of the fifth class and to rearrange the general municipal laws in one omnibus bill.

One of the signs of the improvement in business, and a most welcome sign it is—is the advance of wages of all the employes of the Cornwail & Lebanon Railroad company of 10 per cent, from New Year's day.

Cornwall & Lebanon Increase of Wages

Pennsylvanta Editorial Associatio On January 19 the Pennsylvania editorial association will hold its annual meeting. The summer excursion will be arranged and

THE COUNTY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT. It Shows That He Has Over \$60,000 in the

County Treasurer Greider to-day filed his

S. S. L. S.	Ontstanding taxes 1884 - County Outstanding taxes 1884 - State Outstanding taxes 1885 - State Outstanding taxes 1885 - County Taxes levied for 1886 - County Taxes levied for 1886 - State Excess tax collected 1885 Excess tax collected 1885 Miscellaneous Items received 1886	974 61,912	49062766
	Total	1130,841	28
	CR.	-	-
THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF	Commissioners orders State Tax. Treasurer's commission on same. Exonerations, abatements, 1883. Exonerations, abatements, 1883. Exonerations, abatements, 1884. Exonerations, abatements, 1885. Commissions, 1885. Exonerations, abatements, 1885. Exonerations, abatements, 1886. Commissions, 1888. Treasurer's salary. Outsanding taxes, 1886. Balance in treasury.	75,659 764 95 44 328 357 8,638 5,471 1,899 673 3,000 371 41,411 60,032	経営を第17州市ウ1の165
	Total		10

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS FOR 1886. for bridge at Moore's mill...

Mar. 18. From B. K. Eshleman, for exonerated tax...

Mar. 29. From A. S. Bilzer, for bridge lumber bought...

April S. From supervisor of West Hempfield twp, bridge at Moore's mill...

April 20. From D. F. Rosenmiller, for licenses per act May 28, 85...

May 7. From John Bishop, for lien tax, May 26, By mail, for conscience money, June 3. From John H. Fry, for John June 4. From Samuel M. Myers tavera bond surety.

July 2. From John G. Hostetter, esq., for stray cow sold.

Sept. 16. From Henry Hiestand's assignee for lien tax...

Sept. 20. From John D. Eviles, Proth. for jury fees for '85.

Sept. 22. From Bovid Frey exonerated tax, 1883.

Sept. 22. From Robert R. Evans tax on extra registry. 85.

Oct. 2. From Robert R. Evans tax on extra registry. 34 10 Sept. 27. From Robert R. Evans tax on extra registry, '55
Oct. 2 From Henry C. Gardner for eaconerated tax, '85
Oct. 2 From Joseph Gardner for exonerated tax, '85
Oct. 23 From Samuel M. Myers conscience money ree'd by mail.
Nov. 5 From Henry H. Yard for taxes of Fulton typ. 1831, '83, '84 8 8
Nov 18 From E. H. Burknolder, esq., for stray steer sold.
Dec. 18 From Martin S. Fry for amount of public sale, of Jess, etc...
Dec. 22 From Abraham Selley, C' of Q. Sess, costs Comth. vs. Stephen Malony.
Dec. 25 From John D. Skiles, Proth, for jury fees for 1888.

152 90

FROM NEAR PLACES. Joshua R. Serfass, an Easton attorney, is likely to be disbarred on charges preferred by the Northampton County Bar association. Adam Householder, an employe of the Colebrook furnaces, at Lebanon, is missing. His wife and five children would like to know his whereabouts.

Mrs. Michael Clem died in Quincy town-

ship, Franklin county, Tuesday morning, from the effects of eating the flesh of a dis-eased hog. She had begged the meat from a neighbor. At Pottstown, while walking across the

At Pottstown, while walking across the Schuylkill river, Tuesday morning, J. Wesley Engle, an eccentric married man, broke through the ice and was drowned.

Thomas O. Evans, burgess of Nanticoke, who was impeached for malfeasance in office and neglect of duty by the borough council, was arrested, charged with having appropriated considerable money to his own use that was due the borough.

was due the borough.

From the West Chester No. Two prominent Downingtown citizens visited Lancaster city a few days ago to see the horse trainer Gleason, who has been giv ing entertainments there, and were detained in the city over night. One of them, who is used to sleeping in a warm room, asked for a similar apartment at the hotel at which they stopped, and he was so assigned. Upon going into the room he found heat issuing from a register, but the room cold, and it was not until he arose next morning that he noticed that the three windows which the room con-tained were all raised about one foot. The joke has since become known all over Parkes

Officer Lewars, who had the warrant for the arrest of Editor Hoffer, of Mt. Joy, for libelling Reuben Shelly, and Constable Buck who also had a warrant for the same edito who also had a warrant for the same editor for libelling Laura S. Stoner, made an effort to execute the same on Tuesday. They learned, however, that Mr. Hoffer was at home sick in bed and Dr. Ziegler, Mr. Hoffer's physician, would not allow the officers to execute the warrants at present. It is expected that Mr. Hoffer will be able to be about in a few days and he will then be arrested.

The Ida Lewis Company

Ida Lewis and dramatic company appeared in Fulton opera house again on Tuesday eve. ing and the audience was by no means large. The play was "Rosedale," a five act comedy, and Miss Lewis in av admirable manner played the part of Rosa Leigh. W. H. Cooper did well as Elliott Gray. The whole company acquitted themselves creditably. Taken as a whole the troupe is much stronger than the majority of those that have appeared here the majority of those that have appeared here in low prices before. This evening "The Sea of Ice" will be played.

Orphan Asylum Trustees Chosen The annual meeting of the trustees of St.

the parsonage on Monday evening. The fol-lowing trustees were chosen: Very Rev. M. J. McBride, Harrisburg; Rev. Dr. P. J. McCullagh, Daniel A.Altick, R. J. McGrann, John W. Lowell, James C. Gable, J. H. B. Wagner. John A. Coyle, R. M. Reilly, James Harrison and William B. Altick, Rev. McBride is president ex-officio, and the other officers chosen were: D. A. Altick, vice president, R. J. McGrann, treasurer, and John A. Coyle, secretary.

Prosecutions Withdrawn. Lewis II. Wilson, the colored man who was brought from Lebanon last week to answer charges of larceny, assault and bat-tery and surety of the peace, was released from custody by Alderman Spurrier on Tuesday evening. Annie Holtzinger, the prosecutor, withdrew the suits and paid the costs.

Mrs. Barbara Sheffer, wife of Captain Theodore Sheffer, of Harrisburg, died at her husband's residence on Tuesday, aged 38 years. She sprained her ankle in Philadel-phia some days age, peritonitis set in and the result was death. Her maiden name was Royer, and she resided in this city when she

The President Now Becciving WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The president's condition continues to improve, and he to day resumed his customary hours for the reception of visitors.

CHICAGO, Iil., Jan. 5.—A dispatch just re-ceived here from Minneapolis, Minn., says the Union elevator, one of the largest in that city, blew up to-day, causing the loss of sev-

slight earthquake shock at Summerville at 8 o'clock this morning. All is quiet here of the Princess Marie, of Wartenburg. Another Earthquake in South Carolina

"LIVELY TIMES EXPECTED.

CANADA URURD BY ENGLAND TO RE-

SIST TREATT VIOLATIONS. The Government to the North of Us Concis to Seize United States Fishing Vessels Operating Within the Dominion Boundary.

A U. S. Schooner Naw Beld.

Boston, Jan. 5.—An Ottawa special to the Herald says that since the imperial govern-ment has intimated to the dominion authoriment has intimated to the doubt in carrying ties that they will be backed up in carrying the track of 1818 out to the letter the text of the treaty of commanders of Canadian cruisers have been of the fishery regulations under the new actinstead of for violations of the customs regulations. This means the confiscation of offending vessels. The war has already begun in the seizure of the American fishing schooner Stevenson by the cruiser Gen. Middleton, which was announced yesterday. The dominion government states that, backed by the British government, it is determined to confiscate every foreign vessel encroschi on Canadian fishing grounds. Lively time

MANY APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

Eleven Pennsylvania Postoffices Filled by the President-Consuls and Law Officers WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 .- The president to day sent to the Senate the following nomina day sent to the Separa the the U. S. attorney tions: Rhydon M. Call to be U. S. attorney for the Northern district of Fiorida; Jan Spencer of Whitehall, N. Y., to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of Dakota. To be U. S. consuls: Joseph L. Hance, of New York, at Turk's Island: Milliam S. Preston, of N. Y., at Verviers and Liege; James Curran, of Maryland, to be supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Third district; also, the following named postmasters; Henry F. Libby, at Pittsfield, Me; Herbert H. Follansbee, Bristol, N. H.; Curtis E. Dolton, Suncock, N. H.; Wm I. Ruggles, Reading, Mass.; Caleb Holbrook, Ashland, Mass.; Howard Perkins, Mansfeld land, Mass.; Howard Perkins, Mansfield, Mass : Wm. J. Twobig, Northeastern, Mass; John W. Baldwin, North Wilbraham, Mass.; M. Horace Metcalf, Walpols, Mass.; Henry M. Fitzgerald, Greenwich, Conn. ; Martin L. Willard, Antwerp, N, Y. Charles J. Ware, Mount Kisko, N. Y.; Moses P, Smith, South Orange, N. J.; Wm. J. Harrison, Lakewood, N. J.; F. I. Thompson, Curwensville, Pa.; Edward H. Mosher, Biosaburg, Pa.; Arthur B. Rowley, Eldred, Pa.; Otis G. Kelts, Kane, Pa.; Andrew H. Simpson, North Clarendon, Pa.; John C. Forsyth, Northumberland, Pa. : Joseph Hine Doty, South Oil City, Pa ; Israel P. Loucks, Tarentum, Pa ; Geo. Booker, Fortress Mon-

tius Garner, St. Mary's Pa. A REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

roe, Va. ; John A. Pyle, West Chester, PC; Joseph R. Naylor, Wellsburg, W. Va., Igna-

The People of a Mexican State Ready to Be Led in Warfare Against the Governmen El Paso, Tex., Jan. 5 .- It is well known that large bodies of troops have been moved up and down the Mexican Central ratirosc

The latest movement of importance took place about two weeks ago when some two thousand soldiers were brought up to Chihuahus. The reason for this has been an enigms, but your correspondent now has it on good authority that an outbreak is feared in the western part of the state of Chihushua. The population about Cushuiriachie is said to be ripe for rebellion, and to be

only waiting for an opportunity and a Of course official denials of this alleged discontent will be forthcoming, but every-body knows how little these denials mean. It is the invariable rule of the Mexican

long as possible.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 5.—The family of John Wooster, a prominent citizen of Montpelier, Blackford county, consisting of five persons, were poisoned Monday night by sating biscuit in which had been used a very inferior quality of baking powder. Two hours after supper the entire family were seized with terrible gripes, and the intense pain could not be alleviated. A physician pronounced the poisoning serious. tients have grown steadily worse, and yes day slarming symptoms appeared. Two of the children will probably die and the rest

are in a critical condition.

JOLIET, 111s., Jan. 5,-Samuel Haynes, of Ritchie township, this county is reported to have shot and fatally wounded John Asgood, living in the same vicinity. Full particuceived. A messenger arriving from there yesterday afternoon in search of the coroner stated that Asgood had become temporarily insane and attacked Haynes with a butches knife, whereupon the latter shot the maniac

No Damages For Wheaton DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 5-One the most elebrated and sensational cases ever litiga ted here, came to an abrupt termination in the superior court yesterday afternoon when Judge Chipman took the Wheaton Beecher action from the jury and instructed that a verdict be entered for the defendant The plaintiff was W.W. Wheaton, ex-mayor of

Detroit. He brought suit for \$50,000 damages

against his brother-in-law, Luther Beeche

the latter having spoken in derogation of Wheaton's character. MADRID, Jan. 5 .- A band of brigands which for years has terrorized the inhabitants of the province of Andalusa was captured yesterday after a desperate fight with the police, dur ing which two of the outlaws were killed and several wounded. The band had for some years conducted an organized system of black-

occupation of highway robbery. PARIS, Jan. 5.—The remains of M. Leon Gambetta are to be removed from their pres ent resting place to the Pantheon, the father of the great French statesman having given

mail in connection with its more ordinary

his consent to the transfer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 5.—The police yesterday surprised and arrested a gang of orgers and seized besides the machinery and cools used by them in the work of counterfeit ing a large quantity of spurious internal loan

Washington, Jan. 5.—Mr. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, made a motion in the Senate that a pension be granted to Mrs. Logan. Mr. Coke, of Texas, objected.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 5.—Secretary Lamer was married to Mrs. Holt, of this city, this morn-

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.—For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware: Northeasterly winds, snow, alight changes in temperature.