VOLUME XXIII—NO. 172.

THE REASONS WHY VERY PORCIBLY GIVEN.

st Would Practically Give the City a New Char ter for Which There Has Been no Demand. Proposed Law Clearly Potated Out. Lancaster Legislators Instructed to Vote Against the Measure.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade was held in their rooms in Eshleman's building on Tuesday evening, and it was one of the most spirited gatherings in the history of before the legislature, the provisions of which would apply to Lancaster if it became a law. The practically unanimous decision against the bill was the result of careful thought on the part of those present, and all seemed to be following the arguments closely. Every business and professional interest in the city was represented, and even members of the cloth were present to lend their dignity to which Lancaster might justly boast, as it in-cluded the following active spirite in our city

Hon. John A. Hiestand, member of Congress from this district; Hon. J. P. Wickersham, ex state superintendent of public instruction; J. Fred and W. Z. Sener, of Sener & Broz.; J. M. W. Gelet, of the New Era; Dr. H. E. Carpenter, J. H. Baumgardner, chairman of the finance committee of councils; Hon. D. W. Patterson, judge of the terian, and C.Reimensnyder, of the Lutheran church; M. Brosius, attorney; H. S. Williamson, of Williamson & Foster; James Watt, of Watt & Shand: R. A. Evans, president of select council; ex-District Attorney A. J. Eberly; W. U. Hensel, E. E. Snyder, long the clerk of common council; R. J. Houston, S. S. High, J. W. Byrne, M. Geisenberger, Geo. M. Franklin, L. Ganeman, L. B. Herr, A. F. Hostetter, B. F. Herr, Common Councilman Frank Griest, H. W. Hartman, H. Hirsb, Common Councilman Adam Auxer, Jno. C. Hager, Jac. Rathfon, J. P. Shirk, J. W. Byrne, Jacob Pontz, Geo. Grossman, Samuel Burns, H. R. Breneman Common Councilman E. P. Brinton, R. M. H. E. Slaymaker, City Regulator S. C. Slay-maker, Geo. N. Reynolds, B. F. Breneman, B. F. Saylor, H. C. Moore and many other prominent citizens, taxpayers, merchants and manufacturers of the city. Select Councliman Bolenius was, we believe, the only representative present of the committee of councils who attended the inter-municipal convention which framed the bill.

President Hager stated that the meeting had been called to hear the report of the committee on municipal affairs as to the bill now before the Senate, dividing the cities of the commonweath into classes, together with the laws which will regulate the respective

Dr. J. P. Wickersham said the committee had prepared a report which would be read A REPORT ON THE BILL.

Mr. Broslus, before reading the committee' report, said it had been forestalled, to a great extent, for a very excellent abstract of the proposed bill had been prepared by W. U. Hensel and published in the daily papers ed bill had been prepared by W. U. The speaker then dissected the bill, article by article, pointed out what in the judgment of the committee would be to the interest of the city and what would retard its progress. The general trend twenty-two provisions with the remark that "your committee commend this feature."

"Your committee are of the opinion that the main features of the bill are free from serious objection, and after lopping off some redundancies and correcting some incongrui-ties, they would recommend the passage, ex-cepting the article on public schools on which they are unable to agree, and they therefore make no recommendation."

Discussion on the report was opened by Robert J. Houston. He began by saying that it is human nature to think one's present condition a bad one and that a charge would be for the better. He had examined the pro-posed bill and he saw in it very many defects. If there is a plan in the law to keep the streets in order he falled to see it. The general provisions of the proposed law are cumbersome and elaborate but costly. While matter of streets is nowhere considered. The person owning property along a new street, under this bill, must pay the expense of laying water pipe along his premises; the owner of land along new streets must pay for grading and macadamizing of such streets, grading and macadamizing of such streets, The unfairness of these provisions is apparent by the single statement that the water pipe now laid in all the streets of the city, the grading and macadamizing of all the streets have been paid for out of the general fund, contributed by every tax-payer in the city. The worst feature, however, of the proposed bill is that requiring the city to pay all the expenses incident to the opening of new streets, which includes the damages for land taken. Under the law now in force the city taken. Under the law now in force the city pays for buildings taken in the opening of streets and the county for land. If the bill is passed, in his judgment, it will have a bad effect on the efforts of the Board of Trade in inducing manufacturers to locate here. The old order of things seemed to him manifestly fair because the burden was divided. The county furnished the land for the public thoroughfares and the city kept them in order. In conclusion he said that Lancaster got along well enough under the old charter, and it is better to bear what evils there may

others we know not of. MR. HENSEL'S BROADSIDE AGAINST IT. W. U. Hensel offered the following resolu

Resolved, That bill No. 90, file of the Senate, dividing cities of this state into six classes and providing for the government thereof; and House bill No. 10, for the government of cities of the fourth class, ought not to become laws; either in their original form, as amended; or without further radical alterations, and the exclusion of such of their provisions as would materially change the present form of government of Lancaster.

the present form of government of Lancaster.

Resolved, That the senator from the 13th senatorial district, and the representative from the First legislative district of this county in particular, and all the members of the Senate and House of this county, be urgently requested to oppose and try to prevent the passage of these bills.

Mr. Hensel mid that he would not go individually as far as the resolution, but he offered it to provoke a discussion. He was opposed to the bill in its present shape on general and particular grounds. It is unnecessary and was uncalled for. The bill is discredited by its attempted classification of cities. The memorial of the inter municipal convention pleads for uniformity and yet this legislation makes different laws for the government of different cities. One law is made for Philadelphia, another for Pittebury, a third for Serantee, a fourth for Reeding and a fith for

Laborater; a sixth for a dozen cities ranging in population from 1,900 to 20,000. If the supreme court declared unconstitutional the salary bill of officers for Laborater county, because it was special legislation, then the same court might declare this bill unconstitutional as special legislation of the worst sort.

"Who in Laborater syled for a new charter? Who saked that all the old forms of

government be torn up? There was no reso-lution of council asking the legislature to give Lancaster a new charter; there was no citizens' meeting asking for a change. Lanoften; and in the history of the city after her first charter was granted in 1818 there has been but one change, that of 1967.

"This bill says councils shall provide by orfew pages later on this bill kindly fixes the officers we shall have and the duties of them. It does at Harrisburg what councils at Lancoster abould do. If councils are derelict in their duty, their constituents gerous because it increases the power of councils to levy a tax of twenty mills which would really amount to twenty-five mills, if property was assessed to its full value, as will have to be done under the bill. It also provides a head tax of \$1 on each citizen be between the age of 21 and 50, which is not a wise provision. The legislature is now makstitutional amendment submitted to the per ple, abolishing poli tax." He referred to the school duplicate and said that out of 7,800 people assessed only 3,800 pay, and of 4,000 men ed with a head tax of \$1, prior to this year, less than 100 paid it.

WOULD WORK GRAVE INJUSTICE. The bill gives authority as to opening of streets and construction of sewers, all on the accessment plan, and the assessment features of the whole bill make it office. The people in the outer wards w. uld rightly complain, their streets, after they helped to macadamize and improve the streets in the centre of the city. It this feature of the bill was submitted to the people, it would be defeated by an over-

whelming majority.

There seems to be some sinister purpose in that provision of the law in reference to water and light, giving to councils authority o monopolize those departments. It is not well that a mayor should be elected

for four years. If a bad mayor, as provided by the bill, four years is too long to keep him in power; if a good one, of course be ought to be eligible to re election as long as the people

The bill is grossly defective in its construc tion as to assessments. While it provides for a board of assessors, there is no provision for the assessment of county tax, and the city would be burdened with assessors for that purpose. It had men are elected as ward asof men will be chosen to the board of assessors. The best plan he believed was for the

While the proposed law does not apply our school district, whenever we have 45,000 inhabitants it will apply.

The bill is important as to damages to be paid for the opening of streets. Of the \$220,-000 county tax assessed, Lancaster city pays \$30,747. The valuation of property differs in the city from the county. Here property is rated at from 75 to 80 per cent, of its value. while in the county it is assessed at about 60 or 65 per cent. of its value. For the past 150 years Lancaster city has contributed to the erection of bridges in the county and the opening of roads; and by this bill the city is in the future deprived of participating in any of the benefits for all its money paid in, and will have to pay all the damages for the opening of its streets. In 1884 there were paid by the county \$15,135 land damages, of which in 1885 the city was benefitted \$17,312 of \$22,490 paid for land damages, and in 1886 \$18,159 of \$24,735, making a total in three years of \$17,058 of \$62,565 expended for roads. Under the new law the city would have to pay 15 per cent. of the county's ex-

In conclusion Mr. Hensel said there i a new charter, and of all the cities in the a law the cities affected will be in the same osition as those who hastily accepted the Wallace act of 1874, and soon will be knock-

ing at the legislative door for relief.

Dr. J. P. Wickersham spoke of the difference existing between the members of the committee as to the wisdom of the proposed not pass a bill affecting the claus of the comyears. He referred to the opinion of the supreme court declaring constitutional the division of cities into classes and pronounced their conclusion a judicial fiction. In his should have been so progounced. He was a believer to self-government and that better regulations for government would be made by township, borough and city authorities

ile offered the following resolutions

He offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, Bill No. 90 called the intermunicipal bill, now before the Senate of Pennsylvania, while it contains some excellent features and several valuable additions to existing laws, is in many respects incomplete, sunbiguous and of doubtful expediency and evidently requires further consideration at the hands of the different municipalities concerned in its passage.

And whereas, Such a bill if it become a law and is found to work hadly would be exceedingly difficult to modify or repeal. Therefore,

Resolved, That the senators and members of the House of Representatives from Lancaster county be respectfully requested to vote and use their influence to prevent the passage at the present session of the legislature of bill No. 90, or any other bill changing the laws relating to the government of the city of Lancaster.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the president and secretary of the Board of Trade, be forwarded to each senator and member of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg.

Mr. Houston called for the reading of Mr.

Mr. Houston called for the reading of Mr. Hensel's resolutions, and after they were read he said there was no material difference between them. Mr. Hensel then withdrew his

said that barring three or four provisions the people of Lancaster would not know there was a change of charter. He argued that as it was probable the legislature intended to pass a bill, the best one obtainable should be passed and in his judgment that act was Senate bill No. 90. If the members from Lancaster county can prevent the passage of any bill, he believed they should do so, because the bill is so imperfect. There are now 30 statutes governing Lancaster city and he lavored the wiping out of them all and the passage of a new one, which would be complete. He next referred to the levying of a poli tax which he said had been the custom from time immemorial. He be-lieved that every municipality in this state exercised the same power over its streets that Lancaster does and the present bill does not extend its powers as to streets. It merely changes the mode. He doubted whether amessments of adjoining and adjacent property owners would be beneficial. That practice, however, is in vogue in nearly every city in the content of the content

in the state. Lancaster is the exception.

WHAT A TALLY SHOWED.

Mr. Hensel, at the conclusion of Mr.

Broodus' address, said he had kept a very careful tally of the gentleman's conclusions,

features of the bill, was opposed to eight, doubtful as to seven, did not know as to three and one was systemt the inclination of his

Mr. Brodus offered the following amend ment to Dr. Wickersham's resolutions:
Provided, That if in the judgment of our representatives simunicipal till is sure to pass, they shall exert themselves to secure the passage of bill 90 in the best form they can secure.

Mr. Houston said that many years ago he was informed by those who were in politice that it was policy never to have a second choice. He did not think our representatives should have a second choice. They should be informed that Langaster wants the bill de-

Dr. Wickersham repeated the experience of the school board committee in their efforts to have that section stricken from the bill. affort by the school boards of the cities interceted and this legislation could also be defeated in the same way.

A vote was taken on Mr. Brosius' amend-

ment and it was defeated by an almost unanimous vote. Dr. Wickersham's resolutions were adopted by a nearly unanimous vote.

Mr. Houston offered the following which

Resolved, that we call upon our fellow citizens of other cities of our commonwealth affected by the passage of Senate bill No. 90 to call public meetings and express to their members of the Senate and House of Repres-That ended the business of the meeting.

AT HAJOVABLE SUPPER.

Given by the Young Ladies' Aid Society o Statey Shomaim Congregation.
A suppor was given in Eshleman's ball

Tuesday evening, by the Young Ladies' Aid scolety connected with the Shairy Shomaim (Hebrew) congregation of Lancaster. The room was very | rettily arranged and decorated with flowers, vines and exotice from the nurseries of Mr. Rohrer, florist. Besides four long dining tables, each con-taining twenty covers, there were fancy ice cream, confectionery and flower tables in

The first of the dining tables was in charge of Mrs. Jones Fox, with Miss Bertha Loeb and Miss Jennie Pioso as assistants. The next table was in charge of Mrs. Cohn, with Miss Millie Straues assistant. The third was in charge of Mrs. D. A. Mayer, with Miss Jennie Loeb and Miss Carrie Strauss assist ants. The fourth table was presided over by Mrs. A. Albert, assisted by Miss Emma Rosenstein and Miss Bertha Goodman, of

The flower table, which occupied a place in with fine growing and cut flowers, was in charge of Miss Belle Adler. In one corner of the room was a table filled with fancy needle work and a variety of other articles Miss Hattie Resenstein. On the opposite side of the hall was a confectionery table in charge of Mrs. E. M. Cohn and Miss Rose Asr attended by Miss Jennie Rees and the oth by Miss Ida Strauss.

guests most courteously served by the lady attendants, who were picturesquely costumed—the married ladies in white fast caps and long aprons, and the single ladies in the pretty little Dutch bonnets with peaked tops. They looked very pretty.

The menu consisted of oysters in all styles, mock turtle soup, chicken, meats, mar atoga chips, salada, pickles, biscuits, cakes The supper will be repeated this evening. pening at 6 o'clock and continuing to 11.

A TROTTING CINCUIT PORMED.

Pennsylvania and Maryland Horsemen Making the Agricultural Fairs More Interesting. On Monday evening a number of persons after transacting some current business de cided to form a trotting circuit, in which a poses of which were to secure more entries ords. The following societies were repre-sented: The York County Agricultural society, Cumberland County Agricultural society, the Lancaster County Fair association, the Hanover Agricultural society. Frederick, Md., was not represented on account of its delegate being ill, but that association has been included, ciation. There are two more societies to be named yet. The exhibition of all the societies of the circuit will be held between August 30th and October 21st. The trotting the schedule has been so arranged that there will be no conflict of dates. The following partial schedule has been made out : The Laucaster fair will be held on August 30 and continue until September 2 inclusive. The time from September 6 to September 9 inclusive remains open to be filled, as does also 15th. The Hanover fair will be held on Sep tember 29th and continue until September 23th. The Cumberland county fair will be held on September 27th to September 30th, the York county fair on October 4th to 7th inclusive : the Frederick fair from October lith to lith inclusive, and the Hagerstown fair on October 18th to 21st inclusive. The meeting was harmonious and interes

ing throughout, lasting from 8 o'clock to ing throughout, lasting from 8 o'clock to 10:30. The York County Agricultural society was represented by its secretary, E. Chapla, esq.; the Cumberland County society by its ex-secretary, T. F. Lyne, secretary, E. B. Watts and J. P. Pixley; Lancaster was represented by M. McGonigle, esq.; Hanover by its president, secretary and treasurer, and others.

Each society was entitled to one vote. At the conclusion of the business the convention adjourned to meet again at the call of the president, when the dates shall have all been filled. Each society will then be entitled to

This morning Sergeant John W. Morrison, of the Reading police force, arrived in this city. He came after Harry Docket and John Smith, the two young men who were arbeing horse thieves. The horse found in their possession proved to be the property of Hiram Schittler, liveryman, of Reading. The young men hired the horse on Monday wanted to go to the country to sell medicine Docket is a stranger in Reading, but his com-panion resides there. Spracant Morrison left at 3:40 this afternoon with the prisoners.

Fivey," who formerly resided in this city, was sentenced to fifteen months in the Eastern penitentiary in the Lebanon court on Monday. He had been convioled of firing three shots from a revolver at Isabella Gar-ber, a Lebanon woman. "Fivey" took the sentence to heart and wept bitterly when is was passed. All who know the old man are well acquainted with the fact that he is of unwound mind. He was taken to the pent-

Senator Stehman celebrated his birthday in Harrisburg on Tuesday by giving a dinner to his friends. A large floral pyramid, sent by Laucestrians, graced the table at the Le-

GERMANY'S GALA DAY.

USMBRING IN THE PIRSTINGM ARRI-PRESART OF REPARCE WILLIAM.

Joy Botts Bloging to All the Hertin Church in Honor of the Gladsome Event-Growds Througing the Streets in All of the Cittee of the Patherland.

The ninetieth anniversary of Emp William's birth on Tuesday was ushered in by the pealing of joy-bells in all the Berlin surches and the tower of the Town ball, and the sounding of a choral.

The city is decorated as it never was before. Garlands, flags, laurels, featoens of ever-green, banners, bright drapery and brilliant carpets are hung on every conspicuous spot where ornament can be made to add to the joyous appearance of the town. Conspicuous by the extreme elegance of their decorations are the Royal Academy and the University buildings, and the city residence of the Crown Pripos Frederick William.

The monument of Frederick the Great is there is a bust or statue of the emperor in how window or other exposed place, it is buried in flowers. The people are all out in boilday attire and the streets are thronged.

Early in the day apecial memorial religious services were held in all the churches and synsgogues and the edifices were crowded in every case. The children from all the achools in the city went in processions, accompanied by bands of music, to the church services.

The students' procession past the current services.

The students' procession past the palace was a grand affair. They went in carriages, of which there were several hundred in line, and carried the bright banners of the various school and college societies and associations, and were accompanied by many bands of playing music and arrayed in gorgeous mediaval costumes. The long lines of carriages were preceded and followed by atuents on horseback. Passing the palace, the bands played the national anthem and Preussenlied and "Wacht am Rhein," the students all singing to the music.

dents all singing to the music. The emperor appeared at the window as the procession was moving past and bowed, remaining there a considerable time. The great crowd in the atreet gave him an ovation, the multitude cheering itself hourse and tring itself out waving hats and handkerchiefs.

streeta.

The municipal procession was preceded by heraids and marshals bearing the town banner the whole body of the Evangelical clergy, the chief civil and military authorities, representatives of German science, the directors of the gymnasis and the burgesses and communal officers, in all over two thousand persons. The procession was accompanied by several bands, which played marches alternately with chorals by trumpeters. The

Regen and the chanting of the Ambrosian hymn. The featival sermon was preached by Provost Bruchner. At noon a royal satute of one hundred and one guns was fired from the Koenigsplatz.

Prince Blamarck and Marshal von Moltke went to pay their congratulations to the emperor at lo'clock. They were enthusiastically cheered all along the route on their way to and from the palace. Prince Bismarck has assured the Crown Prince Rudolph, of Austria Hungary, who is there representing his ria Hungary, who is there representing his father at the emperor's birthday celebration, that Germany's loreign policy is pacific, that peace is assured for 1887, and that there is no cause for disquietude in either the East or

West.
The day is being celebrated with similar The day is being celebrated with similar and equal enthusiasm in all the towns of the empire. A rain storm, which set in at 3 o'clock and lasted until 6, had scarcely any effect upon the crowds of enthusiastic Germans who througed the streets. The illuminations at high throughout the city are picture, 160 yards long and 20 yards wide, in front of the Academy of Arts, depicting events in the Emperor's life, Prince Bismarck and General Von Moltke say that they have re-ceived a wonderful reward for services, the

character of which is as yet unknown. All the secretaries of departments were decor-ated by the emperor. In receiving the household deputation the emperor said: "I have reached this age by the grace of God, and if the Lord helps and wants me to I may live to see another year.'

THE EMPEROR VISITING TO DAY, BERLIN, March 23.-The Emperor Wil liam to-day visited the queens of Saxony and Roumania and other royalties. He will give a state dinner to-night and subsequently at-

FATAL FIGHT OFER A DISPUTE. SARATOGA, N. Y., March 23.—The details of a murder in the Adriondscks were from the northern part of Warren county. On Thursday night last a poker game was in progress in a lumber camp shanty near Arietta, Fulton county, in the course of which a dispute arose between John Christ men and one Cunningham, said to belong it Sandy Hill, or Fort Edward. Cunningham struck Christman and the latter threw ing to behave, Cunningham was allowed to rise. He at once seized a chise and inflicted two terrible wounds on his adversary's head, felling him senseless to the Christman several blows as he lay unconscious, fracturing his skull. The victim lingered until 2 o'clock Friday morning when he died. After the affray the murderer made his escape from the camp and is still at large. Officers are scouring the woods for

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The secretary construction of an iron bridge across the I tomac river at Washington, D. C., to the Mount Vernon bridge company of Mount Vernon, Ohio, at their bid of \$80,90c.

Two Fatally Injured by a Failing Elevator. Fred Weber, age 27, and John Wehrhou age 18, were fatally injured. Weber had his spine injured and was internally hurt. Wehrhouse had both legs broken and was others it is bedly hurt. otherwise badly hurt

A Child With an Elephant's Head German lady, recently gave birth to a male infant which has an elephant's head, and in place of a nose a short trunk. The mouth and lips protrude like those of an elephant. The child weighs about nine pounds and can be fed only with a spoon. The mother visited the circus winter-quarters there during the past winter and was terribly fright-oned by the elephants. The parents have succeeded in keeping the matter to themselves until now, and very few have been permitted to see the child.

eral made a speech in the assembly yester-day denouncing the proposition of the leader of the government which, he said, tended to-ward a legislative union of the provinces. In the event of such a union, Quebec would be compelled to seek admission into the Amer-ican union. From the Lebanon Times.

Mr. Joseph Kalbach, of Millereek township, has sold his tobacco crop of 7 acres to Mr. Jacob Hees, of Catfish, Languster county. The price paid was \$2,100, and considered a very fine figure. The quality was very good and is a pointer how excellent a crop of tobacco can be raised in this county. The vicinity of Newmanstown is the leading point of the Lebanon Valley in the cultivation of the weed.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 21.—William Windram, of this city, a coachman in the employ of Mr. Fred Hass, has received official notification that he has failen heir to half a million by the death of his father in South

INTRE-STATE COMMERCO.

The Commissioners Under the New Law Ap-The president has appointed the following inter-state commerce commissioners:

erm of six years.
William R. Morrison, of Illinois, for AUGUSTUS SCHOONMAKER, of New York, ALDRACE F. WALKER, of Vermont, for WALTER L. BRAGG, of Alabama, for two

WALTER L. BRAGG, of Alabama, for two years.

The fact that Judge Cooley's name heads the list does not necessarily indicate that he will be chairman of the commission, as it must elect its own chairman. The following is a sketch of the public careers of the men comprising the commission, except ex Representative Morrison, whose public services are so generally known as to need no description:

Thomas M. Cooley was born at Attics, N. Y., in 1824; studied law in that state, and removed to Michigan in 1843, where he has since resided. In 1857 he was elected compiler of the state laws, and in 1858 reporter of the supreme court; in 1859 he was elected compiler of the state laws, and in 1858 reporter of the supreme court; in 1859 he was elected ompiler of the state laws, and in 1858 reporter of the supreme court, and was re-elected in 1869 and in 1874. He was nominated by the Republicans for re-election in 1884, and was defeated. Mr. Cooley is the author of numerous standard legal works. He was recently appointed by United States Judge Gresham as receiver of the Wabash railroad company. Aldace F. Walker is a Vermont lawyer about 44 years old, a Republican in politics, who studied law with Senator Edmunds, served as colonel in the Union army, and has since then practiced law at Rutiand. In the Vermont Senate he has taken a leading part in framing legislation to solve the railway problem, and has given much study to the question.

problem, and has given much study to the question.

August Schoonmaker, of Kingston, N. Y., was born in Ulster county, New York, on March 2, 1828, and is a lawyer in active practice. He has a lawyer been a Democrat in politics. He has been county judge of his county and the candidate of his party for supreme court judge. He was a state sens tor during Governor Tilden's term as governor, and was one of the leaders in the legislature on whom Mr. Tilden relied to carry out his reform measure. He was always a close personal political friend of Mr. Tilden. Mr. Schoonmaker was attorney general of New York state in 1878 and 1879, succeeding Mr. Fairchild, the present acting secretary of the treasury. In 1876 he was presented by the anti-Tammany delegation from New York in the Democratic state convention as their candidate for governor, and was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1876 and 1880, and also to the Chicago convention in 1876 and 1884. Judge Schoonmaker is now a member of the civil service commission of New York state, having been appointed by Governor Cleveland and retained in office by Governor Hill.

Walter L. Brage was born in Alabama in

1961. He was educated at Harvard University and Cambridge law school and practiced law in Arkanasa for some years. At the close of the war he settled in Alabama, and was for some years the law partner of General Morgan. He has been a leading Democrat in that state for several years, and has served as national delegate and presidential elector and member of the Democratic national committee. In 1891 he was made president of the Alabama state railroad commission, and and member of the was made president of the Alabama state railroad commission, and served in that position four years, during which time many important questions arising between the railroads and their customers were satisfactorily adjusted.

CHAUNCES BLACK'S BINGING WORDS An Eloquent Letter Written to a St. Patrick I feel a special obligation to omit no op-

portunity of honoring the saint. My great grandfather, of blessed memory, Patrick Sullivan, was born in Ireland, on St. Patrick's Day in the morning. Emigrating here, he sat himself down in a secluded valley in the heart of the Alleghenies, where no snake has been seen since, although the surroundtiles. Whether he came because the snakes had gone, or the snakes went because he came, I am unable to say, but the fact is he couldn't get along with either the British or the snakes, and they never were found together. Of themes, and glorious ones, too, you have enough and to spare, and of men who can treat them with power and brilliancy the sons of Ireland will furnish a noble array. In song and story, in lofty poetry and biszung oratory, they have filled the soul of the world with her sorrows and her glory, and whenever a drop of that aspiring blood runs in Americans veins it burns in sympathy with the old land. Indeed, Ireland and Ireland's cause are here as well as there. Not alone where the wise and wary Parnell heads his splendid little phalanx in parliamentary conflicts; not alone in the desolate glens, where the evicted raise their shrunken hands to the God of justice; not alone where the purest patriots proudly await the gag and frome of a lawless imperialism, but wherever on the globe a thinking and feeling freemen lives is the cause of Ireland and the alone where the purest patriots proudly a wait the gag and irons of a lawless imperfalism, but wherever on the globe a thinking and feeling freeman lives is the cause of Ireland and the duty to support it. Home rule! the right to it is as sacred because it is natural as the right to breathe the home air or to drink from the home fountains. I cannot here advert as I would like to the latter forms of British oppression. What have we to do with them? My father answered that at Concordia hall in 1832. I wish, indeed, that our government, under a true and lineal successor of Jefferson and Jackson, might answer it when occasion arises, as no doubt it will, in a tone somewhat aterner than that employed in the cases of the 'American suspects' a few years ago. It was then said that Americans kidnapped in Ireland were beyond the protection of American diplomacy if they were dealt with only according to British laws. But are these coercion measures laws? They are not only not laws tolerated by the jurisprudence of any civilized country, but they imply the absence of sil laws, and the obtrusion instead of a merely avage despotism. Suppose the imperial government should conclude to tranquilize Ireland by decapitating all Irishmen who chanced to be obnoxious to the castle authorities, and a few hundred Americans should lose their heads in the ordinary course of the execution of this benevoient purpose. Would that be trial according to British laws? Would any future American administration permit the lives of our course of the execution of this benevies to purpose. Would that be trial according to British laws? Would any future American administration permit the lives of our citizens to be taken with the complacent reflection upon which a previous administration permitted their liberties to be secrificed, namely, that inasmuch as they had perished or were perishing under the due operation of British laws, as administered in Ireland, the proceeding must pass unquestioned? It is to be hoped that our state department will never again be in the hands of a man who would make that answer.

Fifty-Two Indicted

CHICAGO, March 23—The Tribunc this morning says: One of the members of the grand jury in a conversation last night with his friends over a glass of wine said a good many of the boys would have to go down. He stated that 52 indictments were in course of preparation and they were against 52 of preparation and they were against 52 individuals. He further said seven were against commissioners, five against ex-commissioners, and the other against contrac

BALTIMORS, March 23.—Mr. Michael Bennon, soting for himself and others, made application to day to the courts for the appointment of a receiver for the Equitable Gas company, the principal owners of which are New Yorkers. The majority of the stock was held formerly by the executors of the estate of Commodore Garrison, but last month a syndicate was formed which purchased a controlling interest in the company. An election of directors followed, and the board was composed of all New Yorkers and Chicago men. Mr. Bannon in his bill alleges it as an infraction of the law of the state of Maryland, for a corporation of the state to keep its principal office in New York, without a single director being a citizen of the state of Maryland, the law requiring a majority of them to be

the law requiring a majority of them to be citizens of the state where the corporation is

Hanton Very Confident. Boston, March 23.—Edward Hanton and his partner, O'Connor, of Toronto, have be-gun their exercise on the Charles river and were out Monday and yesterday. Hanian sculled with that degree of perfection for which he is famous the world over. His wind, fluous fiesh, but he expects that he will be fit to row for his own life in about six weeks. he will recover not only the championship of America but also the championship of the draw from public competition and offer an elegant trophy, to be known and held as the emblem of the aquatic premierable of the

The Flood Seconding Greater.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 23—The water has again risen and continues above the high water mark of 1881, and much alarm exists. Late last evening the yawl making the first shore in safety and thirty weary pas were eafely landed on the western bank of the Missouri. As the boat struck shore at Rock Haven the immense concourse of peo. ple who witnessed the trip sent up a cheer. The yawis brought back thirty of the east-bound passengers who had been delayed at Mandan, and this is the first travel over the river for five days. The steamer Helena has been brought down and will leave this morning with passengers and baggage detained here. No more passengers will be held in

Victory for the Workmen, CHICAGO, March 23.—The arbitration going on for several days past between the repre-sentatives of the Knights of Labor and the North side rolling mill company came to an end last night with the victory for the men. ond last night with the victory for the men.

The men got an increase of nine per cent, time and a half for cleaning the flues and extra help for Bunday work during the warm months. The bar's of settlement will affect the mills at Irondal Chicago, Horth Chicago, Joliet and Mill with a cuiting in an increase of wages for over 15,000 men.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 23.—The city is excited over the news just made public of the organization of a gigantic corporation.

A company has purchased 25,000 acres of land in and around the city, which embraces the famous coal and iron lands of the Waldeth Ridge, six miles north of the city. A railroad will immediately be built to the top of the ridge, blast furnaces and coke ovens constructed and shafts sunk for natural gas. One and a half million dollars will be expended

NEW YORK, March 23 .- The Cleary jury got very little sleep last night, and the offiers in charge of them got none. The jury tired. At half past ten o'clock the lawyers, reporters, politicians and other with a "pull" were admitted to the court room. Cleary was brought from the Tombs at 10 o'clock guesses were given as to the standing of the jury during the night. The most reliable pinion was that their ballots were mainly

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The president to day commissioned James F. Tucker to be United States marshal for Southern Florida; Samuel L. Slaiedell, United States marsh or the district of Rhode Island ; Emory B Sellers, district attorney for Indiana ; Thomas Haydon, district attorney for Nevada; G. E J. Marion Brooke, district attorney for South-

BALTIMORE, March 23 .- The race from Jacksonville, Fig., to Baltimore between the schooners City of Baltimore and the City of Baltimore arrived in port at 10 o'clock this morning. The City of Jacksonville has not

St. Petersburg, March 23.-It is reported that six persons were captured on Sat-urday in connection with the recent plot to assausinate the czar and hanging on Monday. DeGaleff, the man who murdered Lieut. Col. Sudeikin, Russian chief of police, three years ago, and who was suspected for having planned the plot against the czar's life, is said

LONDON, March 23.—Lord Alcestes, admiral and commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean squadron erstwhile lord of the admiralty, in a letter published in the Standard this morning, denies the statement made in M. De Lesseps' memoirs that he paid a compensation of £100,000 for damages inflicted by the blockading of the Suez canal in 1882, by vessels under his command.

A Bomb-Factory Discovered.
Berlin, March 23.—A dispatch from 80 Petersburg s'a es that the police authorities of that city have discovered stores of dynamite and apparatus for the manufacture of bombs

in several villas in Pargalovo, a suburbar resort of St. Peteraburg. The toremer's Jury facies the Police.

Conk, March 2i.—In the Hanlon inquest
case at Youghal yesterday the jury returned
a verdict of wilful murder against the police. The coroner, at the request of Mr. Harrington, issued warrants against Police Inspector Somervil le and Constable Garrett.

Recumed the Stage. LONDON, March 23 —M'ile Fohetrom, after two years of retirement, made her reappear-ance last night on the operatic stage at the Covent Garden theatre as Lucia. She was

Oberon the Finetest Horse,
London, March 23.—The Lincolnshire
handicap run at Lincoln today was won
by Mr. Manton's Oberon; Mr. Great's Renny
was second and Lord Bradford's Isobar
third.

VICTIMS OF THE

MINARY DOLLERS MICHIGAN IS &

on Bodies taken From the Spile May Be Franci-teronal Inferred as That They Wall Dis-The St

DETROIT, March 38.—A Descended special to the News mays: The United mine boarding house at this place that morning. The loss of life is not year morning. The loss of life is not year but ten bodies have already been taken several persons are so severely burned they will die.

Hessemer, Mich., is one of the motoms brought into enistence by the copment of the Gogobic mining regions as over 1,000 population, besides a floating element, and is one of the most inent of the new points on the Labota Western railroad. It is within it may the western end of the upper position Outonagon county, and is six miles a tronwood, which is located on the Wissilne.

An Agent of the Bell Telephone Very Freds a Victim of the Sighmond Stool Stool BUPPALO, N. Y., March 23.—The part of the dangerous walls of the Richard botel have been torn down, and this man the search among the debris was reach the less dangerous parts of the rules, odor of burning flesh can be distinct tinguished in the southwestern corner, the store of Ulbrich & Kingsley was site and adjoining which was the frame sky on the roof of which a number of pe on the roor of which a number of jumped and are supposed to have period A dangerous wall overhangs this special search will not begin there until it for the missing list has varied since year day by the discovery of the comments of the co

day by the discovery of the comments traveler, Thompson, who was supposed have arrived here from Eric and pai was the hotel Thursday night. He telegrates that he is eafe at Philadelphia, but mame is added in his place—that of Ecocol Boyd, of Boston, a special agent of the telephone company, who was in the city Thursday and has not been heard since the fire. Manager Hall, of the lescompany, states that Mr. Boyd several important appointments, non-which have been kept, and ne deal remains in his mind that Mr. Boyd perished in the fire. The injured are deal well, with the exception of the critical and cians are of the opinion that the secon of the cases must be passed over ye the injured can be considered out of An offer of \$250,000 made to-day i of the burned hotel and St. James sumably on behalf of a syndicate w pose to erect a large hotel. Pre capitalities of this city have signifi-willingness to subscribe liberally for

MA COURSIA DOIN PAR

HARRISBURG, March 23 .- In to-day the following bills were not favorably: To divide the counties of state into five classes for the purpose establishing the salaries of the county of missioners; House bill for establishment

Ross, of Bucks, on behalf of the Democratics who refrained from voting on the passage of the Rutan anti-discrimination will submitted a paper giving the reasons for the actions of the Democratic senators who characterize the measure as inefficient and defective and descriptions.

duction and advance in rates, does not duction and advance in rates, does not vide for the publishing of rates and does prescribe a penalty for the violation of 17th article of the constitution.

Bills were passed floally to prevent in impure milk; to provide for removing extending of charters of banks of discounty makes to provide for removal of county makes. Unlate storage and transportation of type and other explosives; making it

meanor for detectives to carry on their near without a license.

Stehman's bill to increase the manached term to six months was defeated. The opponents of high license was a torice to-day. They first had the bill prequiring remonstrants against a petitioners for a license to reside in the or townships in which the applications dide. Their most signal triumph was adoption of an amendment offered by of Philadelphia, making the revocations. adoption of an amendment ourself of Philadelphia, making the reventil license by the court contingent upon tion by a jury. The vote was years 92. The Democrate with a few avoided for the amendment. The high records with upon an early records. people will move an early record but not with much hope of success. In the House to-day the bill or over-worked judges to call to their judges of other districts was passed.

NEW YORK, March 28.—At 7 o morning a policeman was called to floor of the house, No. 189 First aven opening the door he was met by Topher, who was bleeding from wound, inflicted, she said, by her wound, inflicted, she said, by her with an axe. On pushing open the bedoor Topher was discovered with a his hand, which he immediately droubles throat, inflicting a frightful waste man and wife were taken to Believe tal where Topher's injury was presented. Mrs. Topher will recover. To a baker and is said to have been crust drink.

The World to End in December.

ATLANTA, Ga, March 23.—Great or ment exists among the colored people ignorant whites along the base of the mountain in Cobb and Gordon counts colored girl, who claims to hold as with the angels, predicts the end world, preceded by earthquakes, who and fire, the first Saturday in December of the confirm her prophecy a Great evidently of rainbow origin, has a several times over Kenceny after hanging for helf an hour it is dissolved.