A NOBLE STRUCTURE.

THE MAGNIPLOBET STONE ARCHED SAILBOAD BRIDGE COMPLETED.

re Splendid Spans Acres the Conestogs a a Firm of Bridge Builders-A Spot Which Will Have Many Features of Interest.

The large stone bridge which has been in course of erection over the Conestorn creek, east of this city, for some months past, has been finished by Keller & Goll, the contractors, and they have turned it over to the Pennsylvania railroad company. The south track has been laid across the a freight drawn by Engine No. 174, and the time was 10:30 Wednesday forencom. After The north track has not yet been completed and western bound trains are completed track on the temporary bridge. A large force of men are at work putting down the track, which will be laid and ballacted in a few days; after which the largest and best stone bridge owned by the railroad com-pany on its entire line will be in general

had contemplated the erection of a bridge entirely of stone at this point. There were several reasons for this, and the principal ones were that stone bridges are more durable and less liable to sudden accident than those of iron, as the latter must be examined very often. Stone bridges, also, when once erected, need but little atten-

The iron bridge, the place of which the present one takes, was crected in the years 1864 and 1865. Previous to that time there had been a wooden bridge at this point. The iron work was furnished by the Keystone bridge company of Pittsburg and the masonry, which included two plers and tial wing walls, was done by the railroad company.

Last June Master Carpenter W. K. Beard

ross the creek just north of the bridge, which was completed on Sunday, August 7th. On that day, in the presence of at least 5,000 people, the iron part of the bridge was removed to this frame work. The bridge was 330 feet in length, but it was moved in the short space of 15 minutes. In something over an hour afterwards the ralls had been connected and trains were running scross as usual. They continued to pass over it entirely until Wednesday morning. The removal of the iron work seemed to be a great undertaking, but it was successfully done by Mr. Beard and his large corps of valuable assistants.

When the contract was given to Keller & Goll to erect the new bridge every one knew that the job would be one of the best that could be made, as the firm is methoroughly reliable one, having much experience in work of this kind. The public in general were glad that the work was given

As soon as trains began running over the temporary bridge the contractors went to They lost no time and the construction of the bridge progressed uninterrupt-edly all winter. No stops were made for had weather and it has been several weeks since the stone work was completed. The bridge is not only one of the most substanbut it is a beautifut piece of work and reflecis great credit upon the popular firm that constructed it.

THE DIMENSIONS OF THE WORK. A description of the bridge will no doubt be of great interest to the reader. Its entire length is 329 feet and 8 inches; and the width on the top is 26 feet. Underneath it is somewhat less. It is made entirely of stone and has five arches or spans, each of which measures 54 feet and 6 inches across. The rice from the springing line is 27 fee and 3 inches to the top of the arch. The ring stone are 32 inches in depth, and the distance from the top of the arch to the top of the coping is 62 inches. The whole distance from the water to the top the bridge is 51 feet. It will be remembered that the old bridge had two plers. The one on the west bank of the stream was torn down ; the other was used in the present structure, as well as the old wing walls. The new bridge has four piers, and, counting from the west side, the old one is the third. The first and second piers are in the stream to the depth of six or seven feet and the foundations were laid by means of coffer dams. The foundations of these piers, as well as the other new one, are made suffithat it will not be many years until the entire bridge is made for four tracks. For this reason only the north side of the structure his been finished, but the south side has been left rugged and rough, so that it can be finished for four tracks whenever it

is deemed advisable or necessary. WHERE THE MATERIAL CAME FROM. The piers of the bridge are made entirely of limestone, which came from Witmer quarry at Leaman Place. The arches and north side fluish are of mountain sandstone, which was brought from a quarry owner by the contractors at Caceola, Clearfield county. The ilmestone backing was taken from Ex-Sheriff Tomlinson's quarry, which is some distance up the stream, above the bridge.

From the springing line to the coping there are 22 courses of sandstone, and in the piers there are 17 courses of limestone. There are 57 courses of sheeting in the ring. The stones are 32 inches in depth and al most uniform in size. The coping on the top of the bridge is fifteen inches in depth and beneath this are two ten-inch courses. each of which project four inches. The abutments are 11 feet long on the east side and 4 feet 714 inches on the west side.

Set in the sand stone, just over the first pier and near the top of the bridge, is a piece of plain white marble, about two feet square, which was furnished by Haldy & . On it in black letters are these words Built 1877, W. H. Brown, chief engineer. W. C. Bowles, assistant engineer, Keller d

The bridge is provided with iron pipes, which project from the north wall, near the top; these are to carry off the water, which may gather on the road bed. Some idea of the amount of work done at the bridge can be had from these figures. In the struc ture there are 5,400 cut/c yards of stone; 1,100 yards of which are in the rings alone. Over 500 car loads of material was used in the construction of the bridge. It required over 200,000 feet of lumber in making the centres in the construction of the arches.

While the work was in progress from 60 Lancaster, were given employment. Th contractors spent much of their time at the work, and they had an excellent foreman in Casper Rott. He is a big-hearted, good-natured and intelligant German, whose home is in Rock ville, Dauphin county. He has a thorough knowledge of this kind of work, and has had many years of experitwenty-four years ago, he was a foreman on the work for the railroad company; and strange to say, he then boarded at the same place he does now-Kircher's hotel, East King street. He was employed by Wiley & Smith, on the wire bridge in Philadelphia years ago. He is a pushing, go-a-head kind of a man, but careful to see that the work is done right ; and much of the success of this contract is due to him. At present

with a small force of men, Mr. Rott is put-ting in a culvert under the railroad, just ting in a culvert under the railroad, just west of the bridge, for the city. Through this the large water pipe from the new water works to the reservoir will be run. Keller & Gell are the contractors.

Keller & Gell are the contractors.

The work on the new bridge of course was done under the supervision of Chief Engineer W. H. Brown, of the Pennsylvania railroad. W. C Bowles, assistant engineer, had charge of the contract and Samuel R. Slaymaker, son of City Regulator Slaymaker, was the engineer. tract and Samuel R. Slaymaker, son of City Regulator Slaymaker, was the engineer in charge of the bridge and the inspector of masonry. Its successful completion, making such a notable landmark in our suburban scenery, reflects credit alike on the enterprise and segacity of the railroad company; the efficiency of its engineers and the skill, fidelity and experience of the contractors and builders.

It is a notable coincidence that this particular location, almost the exact site of the

ticular location, almost the exact site of the original Conestogs village, where the na-cive tribe of this region had its headquar-ters—has been so lately marked by the con-struction from that point of the great rail-road "out off," the erection of the new-olty water works, the building of the railold water works, the building of the rail-road bridge and the handsome farm and landscape improvements made by Mr. McGrann, upon what remains of the Hard-wicke piace. These different features com-bine to make it the most picturesque and interesting place of resort in our suburbs. A new and well improved drive along the Consetogs, the extension of the street rail-way to the "Big Bridge" if not to What Glen park, and possibly the establishment on a grand scale of a people's park to a stretch along the creek from Witmer's bridge—that other spiendid landmark of a century's history—to Eden, are enterprises which might well appeal to the public spirit of our liberal-minded and free-handed citizens.

THE PIRST BRIDGE. Now there are two bridges across the Conestogs, within a mile of each other, that cannot be surpassed anywhere, for their purposes. They are both of stone, strong and substantially built. Witmer's bridge, which crosses the creek at Potts' hotel, or be Philadelphia turnpike, is the best road bridge in the country, and it was ere over one hundred years ago. In that time the repairs to it have been very few. The new railroad bridge is a fit companion to it and our people have good reason to be

The first bridge across the Conestogs a the point where the new one has been put up was erected by the state, which then owned the railroad, about 1834. It was entirely of frame and covered, like the present day bridges on our county roads. At the east end of the bridge was a long upon the bridge almost constantly to pre sent are, but despite their vigilance it was burned on April 4, 1851. It caught from a spark which fell from a locom fire began near the west end and in a short time and all efforts to extinguish the are proved fruitless. In less an hour nothing was left of the bridge but the abutments. The fire occurred just at the time the spring trade had fairly opened, and when an im-mense amount of business in travel and transportation was being done. Arrangements were at once made to have passencreek, and a temporary structure was soon erected. The state authorities at once made all necessary arrangements and it was not long until the bridge was erected; it was replaced in 1865.

Pannsylvania Company Offers Mere Wages The management of the Pennsylvania company in Pittsburg on Wednesday norning replied to the request of the men for an increase of wager. The reply is to the effect that the pay of employes of the Fort Wayne road and its branches west of Alliance is increased ten cents per trip. This will raise the wages of conductors from \$1.85 to \$1.95, brakemen from \$1.80 to \$1.90 and flagmen from \$1.90 to \$2. There is no increase on the Pittsburg division, but the men will be allowed over time after nine hours' work per day. In the Pittsburg division conductors will receive twenty-five cents per hour or a fraction thereof, and brakemen fifteen cents per hour over time.

time,
The cause of the long conference was that the company was trying to arrange the dif-ference on a mileage basis, but owing to the different rates on the various divisions no satisfactory conclusion was reached.
The employes will meet either at Creatline or Alliance, O., to decide whether they will accept the terms or not. It is thought that the advance will be satisfactory.

A Dramatic Company in Quarryville. Adele Cariton's dramatic company have and adjoining counties all season and have been giving the best of satisfaction. On Monday evening they opened at Mechanics hail, Quarryville, where they have been playing to good business and will remain ill week. The company, besides the star and W. E Told, her leading man, is com posed of Lancaster talent and they have been very successful.

A Death and an Accident. MOUNT JOY, March, 1 - Ephriam Evans a boy living with his parents on Fairview street, while playing with a companior ran against the iron railing in front o Henry Miller's shoe store, cutting an ugly gash above one of his eyes.

Mrs. Michael Brandt died at the residence of her husband yesterday afternoon. Saturday evening next is the time for the opening of the ladies fair for the benefit of Hermit Castle No. 66 Knights of the Golden Eagle. The fair will continue ten

At noon Wednesday a portion of the root of the nearly completed Midland hotel at Kansas City collapsed and fell with a grash like a peal of thunder, and a tremend mare of brick, morter, fron pillars and other debris fell to the ground floor, eight stories below. About sixty men were at work in the building. Frank Edison, a young car-penter, was killed, and a dozen men were injured. Of these Jack O'Brien, a Chicago

Thanks to Hev. Folwell. Post 405, G. A. R., at its regular meeting last evening, by a rising voting instructe the adjutant to convey the thanks of the post to Rev. Folwell, of the First Baptist church, for his very able, patriotic and appropriate disceurse of Sunday evening last

Officers Chosen. Election of officers of the Gutenberg Death Beneficial Fund association was held on Wednesday evening, when the fol lowing were chosen to serve for the ensuing year. President, George Darmstetter ; vice president, Henry Goebel ; treasurer, Peter Miller; secretary, Otto Pachelbi ; trustees, John Landau, Philip Kuhiman, John

Left at the Postoffice.

On Tuesday a silver pin with blue enamel, such as is worn by members of the O. U. A. M., was found at the postoffice ; and on Wednesday afternoon, between and 6 o'clock, a purse of money was found These articles can be had by the owners by calling at the postoffice and proving

IN THEIR OWN BEHALF.

TESTIMONY GIVEN BY THE ACCUSED SIXTH WARD ELECTION OFFICERS.

What the Defense Allege They Will Provi The List of Votes for Montser Increases to 168 and 157 Ballots Are Claimed to Have Been Cast for Smith.

Wednesday Afternoon.—The trial of the Sixth ward election officers was resumed at 2:30 o'clock. Letter-Carrier William A. Kennedy was put on the stand. He testi-ded that up to Fabruary 15, he carried the mail in the Sixth ward east of Cherry alley and that Carrier Fisher carried for the balance of the ward; he knew nearly everybody who lived along his route; the government requires carriers to keep a book containing the names of those who receive mail and also to note removals. He was then saked as to the names published on Tuesday of the 146 persons who voted but whose names were not on the registry list and were not known to the assessor of the ward as living in the ward. He only knew 12 of that number and with the 7 known by Carrier Fisher the number of unknown oters would be reduced from 148 to 127. On cross-examination he said he lived in the Sixth ward since last August; he based

his information upon knowledge gained as a carrier; as to hotel-keepers and boarding ouses the instructions are for carriers to all there to inquire from time to time as to comers and goere; there are a large number of men working at the Penn iron works and other manufactories, voters of the Sixth ward, some of whom may not have received letters while they lived in the ward; there was a large floating population in the ward; he would not say the parties asked about were not in the ward on May

many letters returned by witness to the office on account of not being able to find the parties to whom they were address Mr. Hensel did not employ him to make out the Democratic poll book for the Sixth ward for the last election.

Mr. Hensel objected to the question and

mid it was none of the gentleman's business who had been employed. Mr. Brubaker said he only asked the question to show that Mr. Kennedy was familiar with the ward. Mr. Kennedy said be did not make out

Assessor Leonard was called and examned as to the manner in which the registry book was made each year. He said the names of the taxables are written in the book when it comes into his hands in June; an examination of the registry book or 1886 shows that 213 names were stricked from the book and 275 names added, making 488 changes in the three months he had off and 254 added, making the number of changes 430 in that book; he would not pretend to say that he remembered all the oters in his ward ; last year in the registry there were 1,197 names; all the men he was asked about as voting and not on the registry might have been in the ward on

HOW THEY VOTED. A batch of witnesses was next examined se to how they voted at this primary : oted for either office

Miller Kiing and Horace Houseal voted for Smith, but not for Mentzer. H. R. Blokel voted for Mentzer, but did not recollect as to the prison-keeper. James Harrison, a Democrat, indignantly P. P. Kauffman did not vote for Menizer.

but could not remember as to the others. Eli Brenner did not vote for either Mentzer or Smith. John H. Hollinger did not remembe

to Smith, but did not vote for Mentzer. Levi W. Groff, whose number on the poll book is 362, testified that he was not in the city on the day of the election William L. Gest voted for Mentzer and

Benj. Dall voted for Smith, did not remember as to Mentzer. J. A. Adams, No. 178 on the poll testified that he did not vote. Philip Glinz got his ticket from Wm

Michael and did not open it : he did not know for whom he voted. Dubols Rohrer voted for Hartman ; he did not know as to Smith. D. M. Wolf, on the poil book as No. 255. settified that he did not vote at the primary on May 21 ; he was a student at Franklin and Marshall college and did not know of

J. Fred Fisher recalled; there is a large foating population in the ward; the Penn ron works, stock yards, edge tool works, lock works, Best & Sons, and two cork sctories and other manufactories employing a large number of men are in this

ward: I would not undertake to say who was in the ward on May 21st; there ould not have been a hundred or two hundred in my district on May 21st, that I did not know; I have 1,000 or 1,200 people on my list, but a portion of them are in the Ninth ward ; there are a number of people who get their letters at the postoffice; I know the middle letter of a great many people on my route ; there are some I do not know ; the people who have boxes, as a rule, are business men ; my book is supposed to show changes of residence. After offering in evidence the tally sheet,

poll book and registry books, the common wealth rested, reserving the right to call a few witnesses in the morning. At 4:15 court adjourned until 9 o'clock. The defense said they would economize time if given until morning to prepare the order of their testimony. At adjournment the record stood 168 votes proved for Mentzer, and 157 for

Thursday Morning .- The trial of the Sixth ward election officers was resumed at 9 o'clock. Lemuel C. Eby testified that he did not

vote for Mentzer or Smith. The opening speech for the defense was made by W. U. Hensel, After congratulating the jury on the near approach to the close of the case he complimented it for the close attention paid to the testimony. "You are sworn to try 20 different specificstions, each on its own merits; we will put the delendants on the stand and they will tell you there was no conspiracy to commit the wrong alleged ; these office will tell you all that took place before this election, at this election and after this slection. Each of them will tell you that prior to the assembling in this election coard there was no conspiracy to cheat and defraud any candidate; that so far as they know there was no agreement to do any wrong; they will tell you board was organized in accordance with the rules; that they were sworn to do their duty; that their proceedngs were open to all; that they received the credentials of the first six people who presented themselves as watchers; that as soon as the polls were closed, the officers seded to a room to count the vote; that the watchers were present and in addition

the constable of the ward; that the tickets

were taken from the box by the inspectors.

read by the judge and tallied by the clerk;

it would not be pretended to my that

for Mentzer or Smith; the defense do not believe it will be incumbent to show that the 127 men not on the registry did yote, but it will be shown that many of them were in the ward and that it is an impossibility for letter-carriers or assessors to know nine months afterwards who were in the ward on May 2i. In conclusion it will be shown that all the accused had a reputa-tion of which anybody might be proud."

THE DEPENDANTS ON THE STAND. haub, Samson and Brown Give Their Side of

the Once.
The first witness called was E. H. Shaub, ad his testimony was : I reside at No. 35 North Queen street; am a printer and work at the New Era office; I am one of the defendants; on May 21st I was judge of election at the Sixth ward polling place; I did not know I was to be judge until I ar-rived at the Schiller house; I went to the Cooper house to see Fellenbaum, city engineer, and went from there to the polis; got there shortly before 3 o'clock; after the organized the meeting and I was nominated for judge ; Mr. Keller nominated there were about 125 or 150 men there gave me the papers and Cochran announced Samson as one inspector : Mr. Brown was named as the other inspector and Bitnes and Calder for clerks without opposition went into the booth and there were handed to me six watcher papers; thay were for Glass, Michael, Does, Skiles, Marshall and one I do not recall; after the voting had been going on about half an hour Capt. Sprecher came to me with a watcher paper; I told him I had six and that was all that the law and I told him the same thing; I was in and out of the booth the entire time the polls were open; there was but one objec-tion made during the afternoon; I made it myself : the man's name was Herndon and he objection was that he was a Democrat ; he was taken inside, said it was his first vote, he would support the ticket and his vote was received; I received only 8 or was during the absence of Brown; Brown and Samson received all the rest of the tickets; each ticket represented a voter; the name of each voter announced and it was put down as nearly as it could be caught; here was a large crowd outside; the inspectors in every case announced the names to the clerks; there were no ballots put in the box unless the voter's name was received and recorded; it was a pretty warm atternoon, the only window in the booth was raised and everything in the ininside could see parties on the outside; I was judge of one primary before and was the regular judge for two years; everything was done fairly and regularly so far as I saw; I do not recollect A. F. Leibig voting and do not know of any such occurrence as officers throwing a ticket across the room the man's ballot alleged to have been thrown away was that of George A. Lane; the box by one of the inspectors; after the polls closed at 7 o'clock the two clerks took their books and luk, Samson took the box, I took some papers, the watchers were at the door ; there was a big growd ; we made stairs; when I got up Samson was about placing the box on the table; there was table with luuch on it and all ate after eating a little while we went work at the table on which the was placed; the clerks each had separate tables; the inspectors opened the box and threw some tickets on the table; there were a large number of short tickets voted : I said the best way was to sort out the short tickets and put them on one pile and the long tickets on another pile; short tickets were put in piles of ten; I I read ; when it came to the long tickets I read them; I called them out correctly as they were voted and as far as I could see they were put down 'correctly by the clerks; there were no tickets called that were not in the box ; all the tickets in the box were voted at the window; when the count was over the clerks agreed in their tallies ; after

Brown said he would go down stairs for a while : he was away 20 minutes or half an hour ; after Brown came back Calder received a telegram that a relative was coming from New York at 11:30 and he went to the train ; he was not gone long and do not think any others left the room that evening but myself, and I was gone but a few minutes; Samson was lying on a bench for a while during the count; after the votes were counted, which was some time after 3 o'clock, a tally-sheet, poil book and tickets were put in the box; Alderman Deen was present at the close and I deliv-ered the box to him in the room; he received the box, but who carried it away I went down the street and one of that party had the box ; I went in an opposite direc tion to my home; the two inspectors, Bitner and Michael, were in the party with Aldermen Deen. I went to bed after I got home, and did not get up until after dinner, about 2 o'clock; had a large envelope and I placed in it a poll book, and tally sheet, and kept a re. turn for myself; between 2 and 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon I went directly to the postoffice and mailed to the vice president of the board of return judges this envelope

I cocasionally go into Mr. Deen's office he has a couple of ballot boxes in his office; I did not see the ballot box after I delivered it to Mr. Deen ; I was at the meeting of the return judges on Monday, May 23; I nade the return as aworn to by Robert A. Evans: I had no conversation with anybody before the election as to my being an slection officer; I never knew a list of votes received by candidates at a primary election to be posted at the Sixth or any other ward; some of the parties in the room made a copy of the votes cast for the different candidates on that day; I had no conversation with anytody after I was elected judge as to what was to be done at the election; all the offiers were sworn as directed by the rules; I had no conversation with any of the de lendants concerning this election before they were chosen officers; as a body I never met them: I know of nothing done at this election that was not strictly in accordance with the rules,

Cross examined: 1 was judge once before at a Republican primary election, the year before. Mr. Brubaker asked him for whom he voted for prothonotary. The defense objected. Mr. Brubsker said he would show that this man voted for Hartman and these frauds were committed in the interest of Hartman.

at this stage.

Mr. Shaub's examination was processed with: The board was regularly organized; i was in and out during the afternoon; I
was out more than 15 minutes; 1
was tired sitting and went out to
walk about; I did protect the ballot while I was there; the law I think loes not require me to stay in the room all the Republican party; I do not know that the man that voted after Leibig was George A. Lane, except by the poll book ; no one

did anything wrong in the election booth while I was there; the ballots to make the difference between the vote received by Mentuer and Smith and that returned for them could not have been put in the box in the 'soth; the box could the box in the "acih; the box could not have been changed while we were esting lunch; it was where all could see it; I read the ballots correctly as they were handed me; Mr. Bitner took all of them down as clerk, and Mr. Calder and Brown relieved each other; the inspectors were helping to sort the tickets, the short ones from the long ones; I cannot account for the difference between 51 and 168, Mentser's vote; the ballots were emptied out of the box at the table at which I was; I was reading lockets and did not see anything wrons; tickets and did not see anything wrong; the inspectors banded me the tickets; I did not go to see anybody after the count was completed and before I went home; I did was announced before I got home that morning; I do not know that the vote of the Sixth ward was not known until 4 seked for it; I cannot remember for whom in the room ; Glass was watcher for C. F. Myere ; he was in and out of the booth during the afternoon; I had no understanding that the six watchers were to be appoint. for the purpose of shutting out the watchers of other parties ; don't remember for whom Michael was watcher; he was in and out two or three times; I do not know how not in the election booth as a watcher; he came in once and saked whether the election officers were aworn. The inspectors put the tickets in the box after the election and I put the papers in; I did not seal the box because I had no seal or tape; I always seal the box when I am furnished with seal and tape; I never knew the box to be sealed before; the last I saw of the bex was when he (Deen) went with it towards his office; I did not see the box on Sunday afternoon; I do not know who was clerk to Robert A. Evans, president of return judges; James H. Marshall was a watcher; did not see him in the booth and he was not in the room when the vote was counted; I did not see that provision of the rules which requires the vote to be posted; I did not read the rules; if there was any bjection I had them to refer to ; the boo was about 8 by 10 feet; it was simply an enclosure and did not run to the ceiling; there were two tables in the room ; the on dow; one inspector sat on each side of the table; the other table was in the back end of the booth; I had alx watche papers when Sprecher spoke to me Hartman, Michael, Glass; Deen gave me member; a watcher paper was given to no for Marshall, but for whom I can't say; I saw Marshall and told him he was one of do not remember for whom he was watcher was a good deal of confusion and drinking all the watcher papers but one or two were handed to me before I went into the booth Glass' paper was handed to me after I went into the booth; I think went into the booth ; they were not all in

my bandwriting ; on the day of the return papers to Mr. Beard and do not rememb ting them back ; I did not vote for John W. B. Samson, aworn: I reside in Phildelphis, but lived at No. 505 North Queen atreet on May 21, 1887; I am one of the de fendants; I was an officer on May 21; I was napector; I went into the Schiller house was to be an election officer until Mr Keller nominated me for judge; Shaub was elected and I became Inspector under the rules; Brown was the other Inspector, and Bitner and Calder clerks; Cochran organized the meeting; I had no conversation with anyone about my being an officer be fore the election; I had no conversati with either of these four defendants of Brown swore Shaub and Shaub swore the other officers ; I took my place by the side time; it was the only window in the room there was no curtain or blind on the win they were open; I could see the crowd outside, and the crowd outside could se

me; 1 received votes; there were no ob jections to votes that I heard ; was not in when Shaub objected to a vote when a vote was handed in the win dow a name was announced and I re peated it to the clerks and put the bal-lot in the box; there were no tickets put in the box except when an individual gave growd on the outside; the clerks wer writing down the names; they were three closed at 7 o'clock 1 took the box, other took the papers, the watchers were there and we went up stairs; we had to go the length of the room to go up-stairs the room was thirty or forty fee long; from the bar-room we went to the hall way then to the stairs; Shaul followed me into the room where the vot was counted; I put the box on the centre of a table; it was in Schiller hall; we then took a lunch; while we were eating the box wa on the table; after the lunch we got around the tables; the cierks were at one; the other; Deen, Glass and Michael, the watchers, and Constable Barnhoit were in the room and were near the judge; the ballot-box was emptied on the tand we sorted the tickets out; short tickets were taken out and counted first ; we then took the long tickets ; the judge read them and the clerks tallied them; after we got through the cierks agreed in their tally ; the tickets were put back in the box and the papers on top and the box given to Deen ; four or five of us got to his office he put the box behind table ; there were no votes improperly cast; no others were put in except what were corded by the clerks ; had no conversati with any of the defendants about changing the return or making a false return ; I did not throw anybody's ticket to the other side of the room, nor did 1 see any body else do so; I do not recollect George A. Lane

ng booth all the time; I went out two or three times; I may have been out 10 or 15 minutes at a time; Mr. Brown took my place when I was cut; I carried the ballot box up stairs; the ballot box I carried up was the same in which the ballots were placed during the afternoon; I did ;not ses Shaub receive the watcher papers; I did not know who was to be watchers; I did not know who were to be election officers that day; no one spoke to me the night before about being an officer; I did not see the tally papers or any other papers of this election after 3 o'clock on Sunday morning; I do not know whether Barnhoit was there when the count was completed: Bit ner, Brown, Calder and myself accompanied Deen to his office; I went down street after I left Deen; I stopped at the Erami-ner office, but it was closed; I then went

directly home; Brown, Shaub and I sorted the votes; I did not vote for Mentser prothonotary nor for Jacob S. Smith pricon-keeper.

J. W. BROWN ON THE STAND. J. W. BROWN ON THE STAND.

J. W. Brown, aworn: I reside at No.

225 North Duke street, in Lancaster city;
I am reading law with my brother J. Hay
Brown; I was an election officer on May
21, 1887; I was an inspector; I was not in
town during the morning; I was in the
county beyond Little; I stopped there for
dinner along with D. H. Seusenig, at the
Sturgis house; Mowery commenced talking to us and asked us who we might be;
Sensenig told him who he was a son of Sensenig told him who he was, a son o Mowery said "your brother ought to eleg Grissinger"; I then named over those who I thought ought to be elected; I named Hartman, Keiler, Hagen, and some others; he said you are a Buil ringer; I said no; I told him I saw several parties and they were for Hartman; Seaseig said he had to be home to be an election officer; I said that probably I would be an election officer; I said that probably I would be an election officer; I said that probably I would be an election officer. would be an election officer; the only cor an election officer was when I spoke to Lewis S. Hartman a few days before the clerk, as I never was in an election board. I did not intend to go to the polls when I got back to the city, as I was tired, but finally went up with Major Reincell; I got there about three b'clock; there was a big crowd there; I heard Shaub was a big crown there; I had a shaub was elected judge and Samson inspector I was chosen the other inspector and Calder and Bitner clerks; I do not know who before I was nominated: 1 did not know was to be nominated; one of the election officers; Samson I never saw before and Calder I had no acquaintance with; after I swore Shaub, I and the others were worn and the voting commenced.
Witness described the booth and the praitions occupied by the judge, inspectors and clerks; I took some votes and Samson

others; the voting was so fast that the clerks could not keep up; in each case 1 may the voter there, heard him announce his name and I reannounced it to the clerks; there was no vote received that was not represented by a voter while I was there and I was only absent a few minutes; there was only one objection made during the afternoon and that was by Shaub and that vote was finally received; it was a man named Herndon; I came to Lancaster in August, 1881; I was not familiar with the voters of the ward; I did not know one out of thirty; I do not remember any vote being cast away; did not see anything like that occur; do not know afternoon; did not see George A. Lane vote after the polls closed we all went out of the booth; on the road from the booth to go up stairs through the bar-room I was stopped and asked to take a drink; I went to the bar, took a eigar and then went upstairs ; all the officers and watchers were there the first thing I did after I got upstairs was to get something to eat; the box was in full view of all while we were eating; when senced counting I sat down and took Mr. Calder's place as clerk ; after a little while I went out, got something to eat and took a drink and afterwards a walk ; was gone probably half an hour; when I returned I again relieved Calder; the abort and recorded by the clerks; the long tickets were then read one by one by the judge and recorded by the clerks; that went on until the work was exhausted; papers were then signed: I do not remember having seen the box delivered to Deen; the last I saw of the box it was on the table ; we then went down to the Examiner office and that was closed tion I had no conversation with these four defendants about this election ; I made apthere was pay in it; there were no votes received except a person presented himsel and announced his name at the window

there were no votes deposited except wha were legal; I did not conspire with any of these defendants to make a falls count or Cross-examined: I was in the polling booth practically all the time ; Mr. Samso was in and out frequently; I took th greater part of the vote ; I was right beside the window ; can't tell whether the judge could see everybody that came up to vote it was only a short time after the police closed that I went up stairs ; it might have been ten minutes ; it was about 3 o'clock stop at Squire Deen's after the count ; none of the party went into his office ; don't remember that Deen was one of the party ; Michael, Glass and Deen : I did not know that Marchall was a watcher ; I don't know stairs ; I think all the work I did we clerical; I did not vote for Mentzer or

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's test mony court adjourned to 2:30 o'clock.

DEATH OF WILLIAM L. SCHAEFFER. Well Known Young Man, Who Was a Good

Michanic, Passes Away.
William L. Schaeffer, printer, died at
the residence of his father, Geo. Schaeffer, 248 South Queen street, Wednesday even-ing, in the 25th of his age. Mr. Schaeffer learned the printing business in the Inas apprentice and journeyman about ten years. He was a fast and correct composit or and an expert and artistic job printer. After finishing his apprenticeship he went to Philadelphia, worked at printing in that city for about two years, and then reworked until about six weeks ego, when im paired health compelled him to quit. His death was caused by pulmonary consumpmore than a year, but which he bore up against with great fortitude, not taking his exemplary young man, an intelligent and accomplished mechanic in all branches of the printer's craft; was liked by all who knew him ; was a member of Typographi-cal Union No. 70, of this city, and of the Farmer's club, a social organization of young men who held an encampment annually at Musselman's mill near Strasburg. He was also a member of Zion Lutheran church, and of the Young Men's Demo cratic club. Some years ago he was United States supervisor for the Fourth ward, Mr. Schaeffer was unmarried, and besides bi parents he leaves a brother, Charles, and sister, Annie, who will receive the sincere sympathy of a boat of friends in the one of so good a son and brother. His funeral will take place Sunday afternoor

at 3 o'clock ; interment in Zion cometery. Passed Over the Veto.

Governor Green's veto of the Republican sucus high license local option combination bill was taken up in the New Jersey House of Representatives on Wednesday morning and passed by the same vote as on its introduction—32 Republicans and 2 Democrats—Mesars. Smalley and Ludiage—in the sfirmative; and 19 Democrate and 5 Republicans—Mesars Caristie, Letta, Dusenberry, Leavitt and Lozier—in the negative.

In the Senate the veto message of the governor on the local option high license bill was partially read, and under the rule, went over for one day.

OVER FIFTY MILLIONS

REDUCTION OF DUTIES PROPOSED BY THE HOUSE PARIET RULL

es Which Are on the Free Li Twolve Millions Taken Of West 40 Eleven Billions Of Sugar-Whee

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The ch of the ways and means committee submitted to the full committee to bill upon which the Democratic s have been at work for everal months.

measure was immediately made pu

The bill makes the following addition
the list of articles. The bill makes the following additions the list of articles which may be imperfree of duty: Timber hawn and aswed a timber used for spars and in build wharves; timber squared or sided; we unmanufactured, not specially enumera or provided for; sawed boards, pleadeals and all other articles of cawed in ber; hube for wheels, posts, last hose wagon blocks, our blocks, gun block wagon blocks, our blocks, gun block of steep heading blocks and all like blocks or steep heading blocks and all like blocks or steep hosel, hewn or sawed only; staves of wo plokets and pairings, laths; shingles; else board, pine or spruce; loge; provided the any export duty is laid upon the about mentioned articles, or eliber of them, any country whence imported, all said as any country whence imported, all said a cles imported from said country shall subject to duty as now provided by law

country which does not charge an imported from the UniStates; flax straw; fisz, not hackled dressed; flax straw; and property for hemp; butts; jute; sunn, alsa; grass and divegtable abers; burlaps, not exceed sizty inches in width, of flax, jute hemp, or either of them, and hemp, or either of them, and hemp, or either of them, and incomponent material of chief value; ging for cotton, or other manufactures, specially enumerated or provided this act, suitable to the ness for which ton begging is applied, composed in whor in part of hemp, jute, jute butts, for in part of hemp, jute, jute butts, for in part of hemp, jute, jute butts, gunny bags, gunny oloth, or other make provided, that as to hemp, and flax, jute butts, sunn and simi grass, and manufactures thereof, except burlaps not examing sixty inches in whith, and bagging cotton, this act shall take effect July 1. The reductions made under the earth and glassaware schedule are so folic China and porcelain to forty-five and for per cent, brown earthenware and come stoneware twenty per cent, other earth and archery ware thirty-five per cent, wenty, thirty and fifty per cent. Or and colored glass bottles and other perioded glass ware, thirty per cent, who will be such as the sequences of a cent per pound; and wineglass bottles and other perioded glass ware, thirty per cent, the foot; unpolished cylinder, crown and shall survered from twenty five to forty-cents according to aise; unnitwend discrepants of two by five feet, fifteen cent per pound according to size; unnitwend discrepants of which these metals is a comparate of which these metals is a comparate, by the dipping or any other cent, and on metals is a comparate, by the dipping or any other cent.

part, by the dipping or any own, and commercially know plates, and tag becawax; gelatine, and al preparations; glyosrine, crude, yellow; fish glue, or isingless; paop stocke, it only for use as a hard and soft, all of which are no precially enumerated or provide soap stocks, fit only for use as such; see hard and soft, all of which are not otherwise specially enumerated or provided for a tract of hemick and other bark used a tract of hemick and respected (i) indeed on; for otherwood is on; home seed and respected (i) indeed on; otherwood is otherwood in particular alumines, ainm, patent alum, alum and alumines cake, and alum in crystals or ground; a imitations of natural mineral water ail the artificial mineral water ail the artificial mineral water ail the artificial mineral water baryts, sulphase of or barytes, or manufactured; boracle acid, borate lime and borax; coment, Roman, Portica and all others; whiting and paris whill copper, sulphase of, or buse vitrici; in sulphase of, or fused and caustic potable of rate of potash and nitrate of potash, crade, a bonate of, or fused and caustic potash; or peter crade; sulphase of potash and minere articles used in the drug trade.

Motals are to pay duties as follows: I iron six dollars per ton; iron railway is \$11; steel ditto \$11; bar iron, rolled hemmered, seven-eighths of one one inch wide a three-eighths of one inch thick; in lar, measurements, one cent per pound; it is is and valorem; iron bars, bloom bilitat, in immunifacture of which charcon is corods and rolled iron unsatumerated cent per pound; sheet iron thin one of

rais, fitteen dollars a top; round from lar rods and rolled from unsaumerstad cent per pound; sheet from this case per pound; black taggers from thirds cent; hoop from one cent per po-cent per pound; nails one pound; tacks thirty five per cent anchors, etc., one and one third anchors, etc., one and one third per pound; tubes, sledges, sxles, etc., chains, two cents per pound; maws, t per cent; flies thirty-five per ingots and blooms four-testin cent per pound; wire and man tures thereof are left unchanged pro-that no duty exceeds fitty per old copper, unman slactured, two cents pound; lead, one and one quarter; per pound; in sheets, two and a que pound; lead, one and one quarter per pound; in sheets, two and s-quarter per pound; in sheets, two and s-quarter per pound; in sheets, two and s-quarter per pound; in sheets, two coper pound; in sheets, two coper pound; hollowware Itwo as-half cents per pound; machine a dies, twenty per cent. The entire was chedule is subjected to thirty per eduty. All grades of sugar are reduced an amount varying from one-fifth to fourth of the present duties. Cotton preduced to thirty-five and forty per cented the per cent. The manufaction of workers were then to forty per cent; close goods, partly of wook forty cent.; ready-made clothing, forty-five per cent; closes, forty-five per cent; closes, forty-five per cent; thirty per cent; careedy-made clothing, forty-five per cent.; careedy-made clothing, forty-five per cent. cent; paper and its manufactures averally reduced; carriages, thirty per watches, twenty-five per cent.

The bill as submitted contains no sions as to internal revenue.

Liffect of the Messure WASHINGTON, March 1 .- De members of the ways and means come estimate the amount of reductions as a by the bill at from fifty to sixty with of this amount twenty-two million caused by additions to the free list, in millions from reductions on wo eleven millions from reductions on a three millions on metals, one mandries and one million on cotton

The framers of the bill claim that it removes inconsistencies of the existing to in a spirit of fairness to all industries, i it breaks up trusts, corners and other dis-honest combinations and that it warrants no disturbance of business and causes no injury to established interests.

Free fish was omitted from the bill for the purpose of relieving it from the saleg-

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1 - For

would have been involved. Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jer-sey: Light to fresh southerly fol-lowed by colder, northerly wines, light rain or snow, tollowed by fair weather,