

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1888.

TO DETERMINE OWNERSHIP.

VOLUME XXIV-NO. 207.

AN ISSUE TO ASCERTAIN WHO OWNED THE GRAPE HOTEL FURNITURE.

Mrs. Bell Miller, Wife of S. R. Miller, Claim That She Was the Owner of the Personal Property of the Grape Hotel Atisched

For Mer Busband's Debts.

The suit of Mary Bell Miller vs. Jeromiah Robrer and Henry W. Diffenbaugh was attached for trial on Tuesday aft This was an issue to determine by a fary the ownership of the property levied upon by the sheriff on an attach ment. This guit is somewhat similar to the two suits tried on Monday and Tuesday morning, and grew out of the financial em barrasament of S. R. Miller and John A. Brake, who were proprietors of the Grape hotel in 1885.

The facts of this issue, as proved by th witnesses for the plainuff, were these : Mrs. Mary Bell Miller is the wile of Samuel R. Miller, who was one of the proprietors of the Grape hotel. In the latter part of 1885 the firm became financially embaramed Mrs. Miller loaned the firm \$3,200, which she had received from her father and when the oreditors began pressing for their claims Miller & Brake gave her a judgment for that smount to secure her, but that judg-ment alle did not enter up. About this time Mrs. Miller was made a feme sole trader. On the 28th of December, 1885, the firm transferred to Mrs. Miller the furniture, fixtures and good will of the Grape hotel, and the consideration named was \$5,500. This sum was paid with the judgment of \$3,200, and the two notes of firm held by Mr. Brake against them for \$2,300, which Mr. Brake transferred to Mrs. Miller. Accompanying the assignment of the prop erty of S. R. Miller & Co. to Mrs. Miller, was a schedule of all the furniture and fix. tures, smong which were the articles levied upon by the sheriff on the attachments issued by Jere Rohrer and Henry W. Diffenbaugh. On trial. BEFORM JUDGE LININGSTON.

In the suit of Elizabeth Kreider vs. John Hildebrand, issue to determine the ownership of certain property levied upon by the sheriff, the jury found in favor of the plain-

tiff for all the goods levied upon except the crope, which were awarded to the defendefendant. J. W. Johnson for plaintiff; D. G. Eshleman for defendant. The suit of John E. Sohn vs. Tobias

Hersbey was attached for trial late on Tuesday afternoor. This case came into court on an appeal by the defendant from the judgment of Alderman McGlinn and was to recover a small ba'ance alleged to be due for labor performed and commissions for solling cigars.

The defense was that the plaintiff paid Sohn in full all he owed him.

STANDARD OIL METHODS

Testimony Showing the Crooked Means U.ed to Cripple and Destroy Its Business Etvals.

The House committee on manufectures resumed its investigation into the Standard Oil trust Tuesday morning.

Harlow Dow, of Memphis, Tenn, was alled in. He said he was engaged in buying and selling oil from persons and com-panies in opposition to the Standard Oil trust. Witness was questioned at length concerning the rate of charges on the Opening Sector of the Council Now Seing Meld in New York City. The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church opened its sector Tues-day morning in the Metropolitan opera house, New York. Long before the ap-poluted hour the vast auditorium com-menced to fill up with the ministerial dele-rates. The blebors comunied seats on the

THE M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

gates. The bishops occupied seats on the stags. The palleries were crowded with indice and gentlemen and the boxes with the wives of delegates and their friends.

The number of ministerial delegates elected is 255, and the number of lay dele gates 175. Among the lay delegates are alx women, and there are also six women among the reserve delegates. Every state and territory in the Union is represented, and there are delegates from Canada, Mexico, Chins, Japan, Africa, Italy, Ger-many, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland and India.

India. The proceedings were opened with prayer, singing and reading of the scriptures. Bishop Fom read a parage from the Bible, and Hev, Mr. Quinn, of Wisconsin, deliv-ered the praver. He prayed for the general welfare of the church and of those present. Bishop Bowman, the senior bishop, pre-sided and conducted the exercises.

sided and conducted the exercises. At the conclusion of the religious exer-cises Bishop Bowman said : "We are at this hour in the presence of new surroundings, which call for a new movement in the election of delegates. At first each candidate presented his oreden-tiels in person, and in ordinary cases this simple method of procedure was satisfac-tory, but as the movement spread and the number of delegates increased, greater supervision and care became necessary, es-pecially when information is received from reliable sources that a number of those prepecially when information is received from reliable sources that a number of those pre-senting themselves as delegates are known to be ineligible. The list of candidates this year is a large one and contains many names whose eligibility is not satisfactorily established, and a number of protests have been lodged in cur hands to be dealt with by the conference when the question of the

"Our general rules provide that the "Our general rules provide that the names of the parties challenged shall not be called until a quorum of unchallenged delegates shall be found to be present. The conference will then sot as is just and lawconference will then act as is just and inw-ful. We are aware that we stand in the presence of several important questions re-quiring our decision, and we urge upon you the necessity of patience and earnest prayers for our guidance in determining what course shall be most just and most likely to further the interests of our oburch."

church." Ex-Judge Enoch L. Fancher made the

address of welcome. Bishop Bowman replied to the address of welcome, and thanked the members of the New York conference for the hospi-

the New York conserence for the hospi-tality extended. Bishop Bowman presented papers con-taining the names of contested delegates. Dr. Neely demanded the names of the contested delegates and of those who pre-sented the protests. He said he wanted to know the nature of the protests, and not

Anow the nature of the protests, and not have them filtered through a committee. Amendment after amendment was of-fered until Bishop Andrews arose and said the bishops wanted the papers to be read openly, and desired no delicacy to beshown in making everything public. The papers were finally read.

in making everything public. The papers were finally read. Brother Foster, of Wisconsin, suggested that a committee of one from each district be elected to which the matter might be referred. Rev. Dr. J. W. Hamilton pro-posed that two committees be formed, con-sisting of one clerical member and one lay member from each district respectively. member from each district respectively, and that they be instructed to report at 10 o'clock Wedneedsy morning. Rev. Dr. Olin seconded this and it was adopted. The leading questions to be settled by the committee are the admission of women as delegates and the admission of delegates

INGALLS AND VOORNEES IN THE ARENA WITH EXCITED TONGUES.

A CIRCUS IN THE SENATE.

The Senators Engage in Personal Allusions in the Senate on Tursday Alternoon-Accusations Against Eich Other Call Forth Most Bitter Replics.

Senator Ingalls devoted two hours to his speech in the Senate on Tuesday. Mr. Voorhees replied. He said his allusion last Wedneeday to the sensior from Kaness had been merely incidental. Why should be assail that sensior ? Men mistook themselves, and the sensior from Kaness did so more than any one man he knew, That senator had not been alive, politically, since the 6th of March last, when the sens tor from Kentucky (Blackburn) disposed of him. [Laughter and a yell of approval iron one of the galleries.]

approval irom one of the galleries.] The only criticism of his (Voor-hees') speech which he had seen in the press was that he had galvanized a corpes. He discialmed any purpose of that kind. He had made no atlack upon him, but upon the Republican parity, because he regarded the schator from Kanass as the most brilliant and capable man on his side of the chamber, and as elevated to its bigh-est positior. Consequently, when he list-ened to his astounding, am-sing and extra-ordinary speech on the 6th of March he had passed him by; but he had arraigned the party of which he had been made the leader, because no member of it in either House had disclaimed his terrible assaults on the most brilliant names in American a the most brilliant names in American

The senator (Ingalls) had read to the The senator (Ingalls) had read to the Senate the old, such, putrid, rotten slanders of years gone by, on which he (Voorhees) had trampled in forty political campaigns. It had seemed to him like the volces of spavined, broken-winded, hackneyed, political campaign liars of the last twenty-tive years. That he ever uttered one word sgainst Union soldiers or talked of their having collars around their necks was so have a falsebood, so infamous, that the

base a falsehood, so infamous, that the black walls of perdition could not redupli-cate it. And he said to the sensior from Kansas (without meaning, perhaps, the full extent of what his words conveyed) that it was not in his power to fish up from the It was not in his power to han up from the sewers of infamy the old compaign lies and make them respectable in the Senate of the United States; but it was possible for him by a short step to put himself on an equality with them. He admired the senator's brilliancy and his schelastio habits; but he had been born with "inac-curacy" marked on him; and if he were his (Voorhees') "long lost brother" for whom he was looking he would strip him and look for "inaccuracy" marked some-. where on him. [Laughter] The senator did not state things correctly, and could not do so. It was too late for the senator from Kan-

sas to plead that he had only spoken of Mo-Ciellan and Hancock as allies of the Confederacy in their civil capacity. He had obarged McClellan with endcavoring to make the war a failure. No greater charge could be brought against Banedict Arnold than that charge against McClellan. Baser, worsa more to formula conduct could not worse, more infamous conduct could not be attributed to man on earth than that he wore the epsulates and uniform, belted his sword and took the honors of his coun-try, and went to the field with a false heart, desiring to make the war a failure. And that was what the senator from Kansas charged on McCiellan, the gentleman and patrick. Was be (Yoorheas) not instified patrict. Was he (Voorhees) not justified in calling the attention of the country to the fact that the highest officer now in the government by Republican suffrage dared

decency of the nation in such a manner?

the man who said otherwise was a falsifier and a slanderer and he branded him as

and a signderer and he branded him as such. The senator from Kaness said that he (Mr. Voorhees) had announced that he bad quit practicing law. That was not true. There was not a word of truth in it. He had gone from one office to another. Some papers were left in one office, and others (to put up a job on him) were put there, and published as having been found there. He hoped his Maker would take cognisance of him at this moment and never let him leave this chamber if he had ever been a member of a secret political society in his ind settive, but strong and great, never pretended that he (Mr. Voorhees) was connected with a political incert organiza-tion. No man in public life, until the senator from Kaness disgraced himself by doing it, had ever alluded to the fact or pretended fact that he had belonged to such an organization. When he was a member of a sever still and taken the floor and explained everything, and that had been the lame to fit. Mr. Ingalis-" Did not the soldlers of Indiana threaten to hung the senator with a bell-rope on a train alter he made that Lincoin dog speech ?" Mr. Voorhees-" The senator is a great lar when he intimates such a thing-great lar and a diry dog. It never occurred,

Mr. Voorhees-" The sensior is a great llar when he intimates such a thing-great llar and a dirty dog. It never occurred, never in the world. That is all the answer I have and I pass it back to the scoundrel behind the sensior who is instigating these lies " [This remark was made in reference to Representative Johnston, of Indians, who was sected at a deak directly in the rear of Mr. Ingalia] Mr. Ingalia." There is a very reputable gentleman in the chamber, a cliisen of In-dians, who informs me that the algorers of that certificate are entirely reputable in-

that certificate are entirely reputable in-habitants of Indiana, and that he knows fifty people who heard the senator." Mr. Voorhees-"Tell him, I asy he is an infamous scoundrei and a liar. Tell him I

Mr. Eustis (La.) said be simply rose to protest against the great freedom and license with which the senator from Kaneas had seen fit to discuss the election which had lately taken pisce in Louisiana. Senator Gibson (La) followed. He said that the charges of the senator from Kaneas were an aspersion upon the character and patriotism of the Southern people. The Senate adjourned at 6:40.

CONSTABLE SHAUB'S BAD CONDUCT.

Bis Bondemen Will Ask That He Resign His Office Forthwith,

Jacob Shaub was elected constable of the Third ward in February by a small ma-jority. He was not considered the proper man for the office, and many of his own party rejused to support him. He had great difficulty in securing bondamen, and only got them after promising not to drink any liquor after he assumed the duties. He was sworn in on the third Monday of April, and for a few weeks behaved properly. A few days ago he began drinking and those who saw him on Wednesday say he was very much under the influence. Late in the afternoon he arrested Frank Suydam for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and took him to prison. Persons who saw them on the road to jail say it was hard to say which of the two was the most under the influence of liquor. Suydam was not disposed to go along will Shaub and the constable, it is said, struck him with a black-jack. This Shaub denies, The brutality of the constable was the talk of the eastern end last night and to-day and there were threats of prosecutions being entered against Shaub. His bondamen heard of his conduct and they

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

ANSELS KIROSNER CRUSHED BY CARS AT THE P. R. B. FREIGHT STATION.

White Standing on the Frack of the Sidin Cars Being Bhifted Strike and Irjure Him to That He Dies a Few Hours Afterward-The Victim Ared 70.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock to-day a terrible socident in which Anselm Kirchner, an old man, lost his life, occurred in the yard of the Pennsylvadia railroad freight station on North Queen street. Along the north aide of this yard is a long adding which runs from the main track to North Queen street. At the end of siding next to the street, there is a heavy piece of timber, which is called a stopping post. Against this the cars run and stop. This morning, as is usual during the daytime, there were a number of car on the siding. The one at the end was a box car, into which Lebssiter & Co. were loading a lot of woodwork. The car was standing several feet from the stopping post at the above time, and Kirchner stepp between the two to attend to a call of nature. While standing in that position the shifter, which is used in the position the shifter, which is used in the yard, came up and pushed against the other st.d of the drait of cars. John Spangler, jr., who is Letzelter's driver, called to Kirchner to get out of his perilous position, but the old man likely did not hear him. The car was pushed sgainst him and he was crushed between it and the stopping-post. He was in this posttion until Letter carrier Zeober, who was passing at the time, mounted the car and turned off the brake. This liberated the old man, who fell to the ground. He was picked up and carried into the Girard house where Dr. George A. King examined him.

He was afterwards taken to the residence of his son-in-law, William Hoenninger, butcher, at No. 406 North Prince street. Drs. S. T. and M. L. Davis, the family physicians, were then sent for. The doc-tors found that the old gentleman's left thigh and a rib on the same side were broken, and he was badly ir jured internally. The belief was that he could not survive long, and so it resulted, as he breathed his isst shortly before one o'clock this afternoon. Deceased was born in Ger-many and was 70 years of age. He came to this country over thirty years ago. He was formerly a carpenter but had retired from ective work and made his home with Mr. Hoenniger. His wife is dead and he leaves three children ; Fellz, one son, is a brewer at Rieker's, and Henry, is employed on the Pennsylvanis railroad. The only daughter is Long, who is married to Mr. Hoenninger.

After Mr. Kirchner was hurt he was us for some time and conversed with the physicians. He said he experienced great difficulty in breathing; also said that he heard no one calling to him before he was injured. The space between the car and the stopping post, in which Kirchner was caught, was not more than eight inches wide. In the post there are several large bolts the ends of which protrude some distance. The deceased was a rather stout, heavy man. This afternoon Coroner Honaman empannelled a jury and held an inquest. It consisted of William E. Balm, Jacob Gruel, Daniel Hartman, David H. Miller, W. S. Diller and John H. Barnes. The evidence as

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE COLD WATER PARTY.

THE PROBIBITIONISTS TO NONINATE A UNIEF JUSTICE AND ELECT DELEGATES.

clis held a meeting for the purpose of open-ing proposals for the furnishing to the city of a new fire engine to take the place of the Sig Hundred Delegates Attanding the Conone used by company No. 2. The bids were as follows : Manchester locomotive works, Amosvention-Chairman Barker Makes a Speech Which Evokes Applause-He Opposes keng engine \$4,500, and allow \$700 for the

the Brooks High License Bill.

Button new engine \$4,375; no bid for old Ciapp & Jones \$3,775 and old engine, of

\$4,350 for new engine. La France new engine \$4,550 ; no bid for old engine.

A NEW FIRE ENGINE.

The Bids Opened Last Night and Cispp &

Jones Becommended.

Last evening the fire committee of coun

Blisby new engine \$4,400, and no bid fo

ingine.

old engine. The committee decided to recommend to councils the purchase of a Ciapp & Jones engine.

The committee had asked for proposals for the shoeing of the fire department orses for a year. The only bidder was Edward Walker, who asked 70 cents for new shoes and 90 for removing. A well known liveryman in conversation with ;an INTELLIGENCER reporter in regard to these bids this morning said that he pays \$1.50 for four new shoes and from 15 to 20 cents each for removing. It will be seen that the price at which Mr. Walker furnishes now shoes to the fire department is much smaller than that paid by othe people, while his price for removing is higher. As the fire department bornes are not worked very hard they do not need new shoes as often as other horses. There more removing to be done, and it is on this work that the money is made.

NORVIN GREEN'S ARGUMENT.

He is Anzious Concerning the Proposed Gor

WASHINGTON, May 2-Dr. Norvin Green, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, to day addressed the House committee on postchices and post roads in opposition to the various bills proposing a government system of telegraph He declared that if the government has the right to establish a telegraph, it has it by right of eminent domain, and therefore can take existing properties and pay for them. The government has slways had access to the possession of the Western Union property at its actual value. The government dose not want to buy, build, or control the telegraph, and we do not want to sell to it. If the government owned the telegraph it would simply be a source of greater deficits. When the Baltimore &

Ohio reduced its 20-word rate to Chicago to 20 cents from New York and established offices all around us, we kept up the rate to 50 cents and did seven-eighths of the business. If the government should establish a telegraph system its experience would be a repetition of that of the Balti nore & Ohio. Private parties would continue to do the business. We have no ex-clusive privileges. There are no patents on the instruments. Anybody can go into the

The Prices of Fin.

NEW YORE, May 2-Consternation was depicted upon the faces of many of the operators at the New York metal exchange to day when the first cable from London was received announcing the price of spot tin as 95 pounds, a decline of 2 pounds since the close of the London market last night. A a special meeting with a view of closing the exchange." The motion was put and carried. After a meeting lasting balf an shown that a railroad brakeman had called to Kirchner warning him of his danger. It hour the managers decided to have the call take place. After some sharp discussion one of the board of managers announced that a committee of five had been appointed to fix the actual value of tin in the market. Contracts could then be set-tied upon the basis of the price fixed with-

out regard to the "paper value" of the Lon-

don article. Business was then resumed, It was openly asserted by members of the

archange this morning that many failures

To Destroy the Salous:

NEW YORE, May 2 -- The anti-saloon Republican convention was called to order

at 11 o'clock this morning in Cooper Union.

Albert Griffin, of Kansas, occupied the chair. In his opening speech he said that the aim of the convention was the organi-zation of a political force able to cope with

and destroy the power of the saloon. The force to win a victory over the saloon, he

declared, was the Republican party,

seventy five per cent. of which was op posed to rum. After speaking of the re-

cord of the Republican party and its

achievements during the war, Mr. Griffin

read letters from Senator Hawley and

Letters were also read from Sepator

Evarts, Hoar and Sherman expressing in

terest in the cause. Gen. Thomas J. Mor-

gan, of Rhode Island, was nominated for

temporary chairman, and he made an

The "Q" Strikers Declared Of.

CHICAGO, May 2 .- The Mail to-day says : The "Q" strike is declared off, the

result of a consultaion held between

Chief Arthur, Chief Sargent and Chairman

Hoge, of the grievance committee. The men were notified to secure work

wherever possible and the head-quarters of the engineers at the

Grand Pacific will be given up to-

morrow. This was the information

given out at the strikers' headquar

ters this morning. Chairman Hoge issued

a call this morning notitying the chair-

man of the different local grievance com

mittees to repair at once to Chicago when

the strike will be formally declared

off and the men ordered back. It is

thought that the surrender of the two

Brotherhoods will be followed by that of

Instantly Killed His Victio

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., May 2.--George

A Bill Votord,

Grocce Not Represented at Turkey.

ATHENS, May 2 - Instructions have been

stantinople to sever diplomatic relation

An Alleged Nocturnal Brawler

Ayrahire Wins.

was run to day at Newmarket. The Duke

of Portland's brown colt Ayrshire was first

Seized by the Sheriff.

Execution was issued to-day by D. W.

Sherizer sgainst O. B. Sherizer, grocer, on West King street, for \$720, and Sheriff Burk-

holder levied on his store goods.

with the porte and withdraw.

the Burlington awitchmen.

others favoring the movement.

eloquent address.

were imminent.

HARRISBURG, MAY 2 - About siz hundred enthusiastic delegates are in at-tendance to the state Prohibition conven-tion which convened in the opera house at 10 o'clock this morning. The conve will elect four delegates-at-large and fiftysix district delegates to the national Prohibition convention as well as a candidate for judge of the supreme court.

After devotional exercises and singing the regular proceedings of the conver opened with the reading of the cell br opened with the reading of the cell by Chairman Barker, whose appearance upon the stage was greeted with enthusiastic ap-plause. Mr. Barker in his address con-gratulated the delegates upon their presence. He caustically referred to the political prophesies made in 1834 and called forth loud applause by his humorous reflec-tions upon all political leaders. He said the Prohibilities party was not forbing the the Prohibition party was not fighting the Republican nor the Democratic party, but the saloons, which are bringing ruin and desolation upon the land. A reference to the time when women will be given the right of suffrage and privilege of govern-ing was again greeted with enthusiasm. The Brooks high license bill received a dageilation.

John B. Scott, of Philadelphia, was nominated by acclamation for the office of temporary chairman. Mr. Scott is quite a young man, but he made a good spee which won for him the sympathy and con

idence of the convention. For secretaries, Clarence J. Raddig, of Shippersburg, and three others were elected by acalamation ; also a committee of fitteen on credentials.

The convention then took a recent

At the afternoon session John A. Mo-Connell, of Pittsburg, took the chair as permanent presiding officer, with a large list of vice presidents.

The chairman promised to use nethods in his rulings as were practiced by other parties. The committee on rules reported, their

commendations being adopted.

To-Day In Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 2.-The House passed Senate bills for the establishment flighthouses at Goose Rocks, Me., and Newport News, Va The House then went into committee of

he whole on the tariff bill. Mr. Wilson (Minn.) favored the bill and

said the surplus was demoralizing in the extreme. Almost immediately after convening this

morning the Senate went into executive resumed consideration of the unsar and grant forfeiture bill.

The Senate was in executive session for fifteen minutes to-day during which time Senator Sherman submitted a favorable report from the foreign relations committee of the Chinese immigration treaty. The committee recommends the ratificati treaty with two amendments designed to DB of t

eake & Ohio & Southw way (formerly the Chesapeake & Ohio) to towns north of Memphis, to bimself and the rate to the Standard Oil trust.

Witness said that on every barrel of oil shipped in less than car lots to these cities he has been for some years past obliged to pay first-class rates, while the Standard Trust had been getting fourth-class rates on shipments of less than ten barrels. Since abipments of less than ten parrels. Since the passage of the inter-state commerce law there had been practically no change in this condition of things. He had been practically driven out of business in locali-ties covered by the railroads, excepts in places where there was river competition and except certain kinds of small transac-tions of an undestrable character.

C. B. Matthews, of Buffalo, engaged in refining and selling oil and manufacturing illuminating and lubricating oils since 1881, was called. The capicity of bis works, he said, was from 1,000 to 2 000 barrels of oil per week. He was a competitor of the Standard trus:. Witness detailed at length the difficulty be experienced in getting crude oil at reasonable rates owing to the friendliness of the various transportation companies to the Standard trust.

The witness detailed the circumst nected with the indictment of five Stand ard Ol company efficials in September, 1885, on a charge of conspiracy and bribery of one of witness' employes to blow up his

To Representative Smith witness said that \$60,000 was demanded by members of the Buffalo common council of witness and others for a charter to supply Buffalo with

natural gas. The charter was alterwards granted to the Standard Oil people. "Is that the usual method of getting franchises ?" was next asked. The witness' reply was, "I under tand it is necessary to furnish an inducement to get any valuable franchises." Majooin Lidwid, a Philadelphia oil refiner

Malcolm Lloyd, a Philadelphia oil refiner who was shown by testimony to have re ceived rebates from the Pennsylvania railcelved rebates from the Pennylvania ral-road, along with the Standard Oli company, asked to be excused, and finally declined to produce a statement giving the amount of these rebates, in view of the fact that private parties in the committee room were at the present time prosecuting suits against the Pennsylvania railroad on account of these rebates.

Officers of the Algonquin

A meeting of the Algonquin Camping club was held last evening at the house of President H. C. Moore, for the purpose of electing officers and making arrangements for the annual camp. There was a large attendance of members present. The fol-lowing officers were unanimously elected : President, H. C. Moore; vice president, Rev. J. Max Hark ; treasurer, Ed. R. Garvin ; secretary, John Black ; executive committee, H. C. Moore, A. F. Bonine, Jan. R. Garvin, Rev. J. Max Hark, J. F. Heinitsh, Howard Rohter. A committee of three was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws and report at the next meeting of the association. Mr. Wm. H. Builer, of Mariette, was elected a permanent member. The camp will be held at York Furnace late in July or beginning of Au gust. The Algonquin is in a flourish. ing condition and a number of applications were made for election as annuals, which were laid over for next meeting.

Not Wanted by the Authorities

George F. Miller, arrested at Bethlehem, on suspicion of being wanted in this county for robbing a store, is not now wanted here. His partners in that roobery have served their terms of imprisonment and have been released over a year ago, and the authorities will not be able to collect testimony sgainst him at this iste date. Word has been sent to the Bethlehem authorities to release the man.

They Are All for Cleveland.

The New Hampshire Democratic state convention met Tuesday in Concord, with the largest attendance ever held there, many Democrats being unable to obtain seats. The resolutions as adopted heartily endorsed the administration of President Cleveland and earnestly recommend him for renomination. They approve of the president's message to Congress on the subject of tariff reform and the reduction of war taxes. No instructions were given the delegates chosen, but they are all for Cleveland.

from foreign countries. The woman dele-gates are : Frances F. Willard, president of the Women's Christian Tomperance as-sociation ; Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, of Jack-son, Mich.; Mrs. Angelina F. Newman, who is prominent in the anti-Mormon agi-tation ; Mrs. Harrist A. Roberta, of Ne-braska ; Miss Mary Meed, Miss Lizzle Van Kirk, of Pittaburg ; Miss Hourietta Hod-getts and Miss Ross S. Harding, of North Nebraska ; Mrs. Sailte M. Logau and Mrs. Sailte N. Needles, of Southern Illinois ; Mrs. J. M. Harrough, of Dakota ; Mrs. Charlotte E. Fisher, of Colorado ; Mrs. Jennie R. Preston, Mrs. C. R. Cleveland and Mrs. Li S. Coleman. Bishop Bowman appointed a committee to consider the eligibility of the women delegates. The names of the men who have been protested against, on the ground that

been protested against, on the ground that been protested against, on the ground that they are not in the districts governed by the laws of the conference, are John M. Cornell, John JM. Phillips and Robert E. Pattison, lay delegates elected from the conferences of Italy, Mexico and North Iudia, respectively, and John E. Rickards, from Montana.

from Montana. After recess Bishop Randolph Foster pre-sided. Dr. Gay led the religious exercises, and when these were concluded the com-mittee proceeded to draw the names of the delegations from a box, and the chairman of each announced the choice of seats. The whole of the afternoon was taken up in the placing of the delegations in their seats in

the auditorium. Before the session adjourned Bishop Fos-ter announced the names of the delegates, who will consider the protests made sgainst

the admittance of the foreign lay delegates. In the evening the Methodiat Social Union gave a reception to the bishops and members of the generic conference. Mr. Bowies Colgate, president of the Church Extension and Missionary society, made the milutation, and was responded to by several of the bishops and prominent speakers of the church. The speeches were followed with greetings and social cour-tesies, which continued until a late hour.

THE SECOND DAY'S SESSION. NEW YORK, May 2-The second day's work of conference begun this morning. Delegate Quel, of Wyoming, opened with prayer and devotional exercises. Secretary Monroe called the roll and read the minutes of yesterday's session. The presiding bishop next read the address of the bishops to the conference. The address was very lengthy and gave a concise history of the various countries visited by the bishops and the work ac

compliahed. Bishop Morrill, of Chi-cago, who presided, read the address. It states that 450,000 souls were brought into the church since the last general conference ; that the total membership now was 2,093,935; that the educational resources had improved ; that the financial exhibit was gratifying, and that all missions had been eminently successful. A handsome tribute is paid to those who have ed away, both cierical and lay. The board of trustees of the church in Ohio are favorably mentioned for the good work accomplished by them, and young men are urged to study for the ministry in larger numbers than heretefore. The educational institutions are enumerated as follows : 12 beological seminaries, 54 colleges and 120

seminaries and academies with building endowments amounting to \$25,000,000. A short history of the Freedman's Aid society is given. The attention of the conferen is called to the educational system in the ress ? South and immediate action in the matter

urged. The expenses of the church for the current year are over \$1,200,000. The work of the Women's Mission at home is favorably commented on. The conference is urged to give the matter of contested eats cool consideration.

A Rather Sudden Chauge. There has been a rather marked change in the temperature. The themometer stoo at 86° on Monday at noon; at 68° on

Tuesday, and at 44° at 6 o'clock this morn-

ing.

A Horse Stolen

Chief Smeitz received a telegram to-day to be on the lookout for a dapple gray horse, 5 years old, which was stolen on Monday night at Harrisburg.

neoody else than the sensior from Someoody else than the senstor from Kansas, he thought, with more claim to military experience should undertake to be a censor of McClellan and Hancock. Whatever abortcomings he (Voorbees) might have had, he would stand with the senator from Kansas before the soldiers of Indiana or the soldiers of Kansas, and

Indiana or the soldiers of Kaness, and would quit the Senate if he was not ap-proved by them over the senator. If that were arrogance it was justified by the prov ocation. Referring to the attacks upon the people of the South, he said that the senator from Kansas might war on such a people, but the end would be their triumph and his de-

feat. [Applause.] Mr. Ingalis responded that as the senabut, inguine responded that as the sena-tor from indians had seen dit to invite comparison between their records and re-lations to the great questions of the past twenty-five years he felt it his duty to put on record, from information in his posses-sion, what the senator's record and his-tory weat the senator's record and history was. He should refer only to public matters in public records, and should venture the affirmation that, whatever might have been his own (Ingalls) relations to the great struggle be-tween the North and South, the senator from Indiana had been from the outset the

determined, outspoken, positive, aggres-sive and malignent enemy of the Union Cause. "I pronounce that, " said Mr. Voorhees,

"I pronounce that," said Mr. Voorhees, rising with anger in his eyes, "to be a de-liberately false accusation. I voted for every dollar that paid the soldier for every stitch of clothes he wore, and for every pension bill that rewarded his services." Mr. Ingalis then complained that the sen-tor from Indiana had at his club called him (Ingails) a Cartonobe, a judge advocate and a peevish, paitry politician. If that was the senator's idea of the observance of the courtesy which ought to prevail among gentiemen, well and good. When he had secaped from the mailgnant conspiracy escaped from the malignant conspiracy which had followed him with malice from the state capitol to the doors of the Senate chamber the senator had been the first to write him a note of congratulation; yet the senator came in here to day and thanked God that he had never been followed here

God that he had never been followed here by a committee to question his right to his seat: and, with much diffusiveness of illustration, had endeavored to cast asper-sions upon him and belittle birm and be-miliate him in the eyes of the American member here the form people, when he ('ngails) had only refer-red to the senator's public utterances, his speeches, which he had never denied. Mr. Voorhees declared that he did deny

Mr. Ingalis replied that the senator could not deny the publication he had read It was a verbalim report and so certified to. Mr. Voorhees asserted that not one word or syllable read by the senator was true, or believed to be true in Indiana. The co-cusation had been trampled under foot. The senator's insiduation that he (Voorhees) had ever been a member of a politi-cal secret society-the Knights of the Golden Circle-was so base and infamously alse that he did not know how to choose

This caused a sensation in the gulieries and manifestations of approbation and re-proval, and the sergeant at srms was directed to place under arrest any person thereafter violating the rules of the Senate Later, Mr. Ingalis read a letter which had been written to the South in December, 1860, commending F. A. Shute, who had later become a Confederate brigadiar gen-

"i suppose," was Mr. Ingalis' commont, "I suppose," was Mr. Ingalis' commont, "that the gentleman says that is a campaign slander; the vile calumny of an opposition

Mr. Voorhees..." That is not a campaign alander; but it is one of those things that the people of Icdiana have passed upon for

nearly thirty years. Mr. Ingalis-"The Democratic party has passed upon it." Mr. Voorhees said that if the gentiemen

Mr. Voorbees mid that if the gentiemen from Kansas would find one single vote that he had cast against the payment of sol-diers for their supplies, for their bounties, or against the appropriations for their pen-sions, he would resign his seat in the Sen-ste. Every word the senator had stated on that subject was absolutely faise by the record—absolutely faise. He measured his words. The senator said that he (Voorbees) was an object of his charity ; the senator said that ne (Mr. Voorbees) had issued a proclamation in 1861 that he would not vote for money or men. That was faise. He never did anything of the kind ; never in the world ! He had fought for free speech and a free press ; but the solders of Indianas knew that he had voted for every dollar that had ever fed them or clothed them, and

want to be relieved of their responsibility Shaub will be asked to realgn and if he does not do so a petition will be presented to the court asking for his removal.

League.

was injured.

From the Oxtord Press.

Base Hall News

"Chick" Hofford had seventeen put outs

behind the bat for Jersey City yesterday.

Evenis in the Lower End.

The crystal wedding of Mr. and Mrs.

and a plesent time was enjoyed by a large

remarks were made by William King.

Bell Telephone Capital Stock Not Taxable.

has filed an opinion in the case of the state

against the American Bell Telephone com-

BRIEF STATE NOTES.

delegates to the state convention, James E. Reynolds, John B. Criswell, John H. Strickland, John S. Mullin. Strong Cleve-

Baffalo Brewers Strike

About 500 union brewery employes in Buffalo went on strike on Tuesday. The

bosses have given the strikers 48 hours to

return, otherwise arrangements have al-

ready been completed to fill their places

with outside mss. The Buffalo brewers are well prepared, and have beer enough on

A Freight Wreck.

This morning, owing to the breaking of

an axle, five cars of a western bound

treight train were thrown from the track at Whiteland on the Pennsylvania railroad.

layed over an hour by the socident.

land resolutions were adopted.

hand to last several months.

is probable that the old man did not hear him. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. The League games of ball yesterday were: At Philadeiphia, Philadeiphia 12, Washing-ton 4; at Chicago, Chicago 8, Indianapolis 4; at Detroit, Detroit 10, Pittsburg 1; at New York, New York 6, Boston 1. The Association games were: At Phila-deiphia, Brookiya 2, Athletic 1; at Balti-more, Cleveland 12, Baltimore 7; at Chichmatt, Cincinnati 18, Louisville 2; at Kansas City, St. Louis 8, Kansas City 1. The Central League games vesterday All About a Terrier Dog.

Frederick Abel, proprietor of the Na-tional house, Harrisburg, is the owner of a black and tan terrier that he values highly. During the Republican state convention last week, one of the delegates took a fancy to the dog and carried him off. Mr. Abel having learned of the theit fol-The Central Lengue games yesterday were : At Newark, Newark 3. Wilkesbarre 2 : at Jersey City, Jersey City 17, Soranlowed the delegate to Philadelphia, and there learned that the dog had been left in Luncaster. On coming back to Lancaster Mr. Abel, after a brief search found the The Boston lost their first game of the Ed. Dailey, formerly of the Philadelphia dog, which recognized his master at once, and made a great fuss with him. For a club, was put in to pluch sgainst them by the Washington yesterday. He received a terrible drubbing, being hit for a total of week almost, the dog has been hanging around the railroad station, as if waiting eighteen baser. The Cincinnati club now leads the and watching for his master, but would not make the acquaintance of any one eise. American Association. The Jersey City and Newark clubs are too strong for the others of the Central

Shooting Within the City Limits On Tuesday some unknown person was shooting on John street or in one of the open lots in the vicinity. One of the discharges sent a builet through the back window of the residence of Henry 8. Mo-Nabb, No. 418 East King street. The Thomas L. Beatty was celebrated at their bullet made a large round hole in the glass. Some of the people in the house were at residence Fulton House, on Saturday last work in the room at the time, and made a narrow escape. The discharge of firearms of any kind in the city is a violation of the The friends of Mrs. Elizabeth Zell, of Little Britain township, expect to call upon her to day (Wednesday) and congratulate her upon staining her 87th birthday. city ordinances and the person so offending is liable to fine and imprisonment. The A team of four horses belonging to Joseph Harry, Fulton House, ran off a few days ago and Frank Ross, the driver, was con-siderably hurt. One of the saddle horses was infored. police should make an effort to find out who did the shooting and arrest him.

They Came Oat Too Soon

A bitthday surprise was given Mary Thomas, of Fulton township, who was 87 years of age Saturday. About 50 people were present Letters were read from people who were unable to be present and W. J. Cooper is the owner of two land turtles that he has kept in his back yard for three years past. Each fall the animals bury themselves in the ground and do not come out again until epring. On Sunday the warm weather brought one of them out of the earth and he was followed by the other on Monday. Yesterday when the Judge Simonton, of Dauphin county, cool weather set in both turtles were missed. They were believed to have escaped from the yard, but when search was pany to recover a tax on the proportionate made they were found buried in the ground, having gone back to their winter bode.

pany to recover a tax on the proportionate part of its capital stock represented by the number of telephones in this state as com-pared with the whole number in the United States. The court holds that as the company has no office or agent in Penn-sylvania, and is not doing any business here, it is not within the terms of the act of assembly, and that the lessing by it of telephones to be used by Pennsylvania corporations in Pannsylvania under the letters patent granted by the United States On Tuesday evening the regular month ly meeting of the Young Men's Demo letters patent granted by the United States does not bring the Massachusetts com-George N. Reynolds and C. G. Bassler, esq

> Lastevening James Sales, a boy, had a hearing before Alderman Deen on the charge of malicious mischief. The prosecutor has a shoemaker shop under the five cent store, at Chestnut and North Queen streets, where young Bales is employed Healieged that the boy threw paper, water, do , down his cellar steps. The alderman

Council Meeting.

The May meeting of city councils will sion of the Boulanger banquet last Friday be held this evening at 7:50 o'clock. A large number of petitions for the repair of evening. streets will be presented and the contract awarded for a new fire engine. LONDON, May 2 .-- The 2,000 guiness race

Before the Mayor

Charles Knipper, an old offender arreste for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was sent to jail to-day by the mayor for 30 days. James McCarty was sent back to his Mail No. 1 and Niagara Express were decell to sober up. Four lodgers were dis charged.

tions who are temporarily absent from this country and seek to return under the con-ditions prescribed by former treaties. The nominations of Metville W. Faller

to be chief justice and others recently received, were taken up and referred to ap propriate committees.

The Mails Robbed.

HARRISBURG, May 2.- A mysterious mail robbery occurred at an early hour this morning on the mail train running between Baltimore and Harrisburg, on the Northern Central railroad. One mail pr containing registered letters valued at \$10. 000 is missing. Another pouch received at the Harrisburg postofice has a long all in it. It is thought some person familiar with the working of the car secreted himself on the train at Baltimore, and committed the robbery after that train left that city.

The Cascade Mountains To

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.-The great tunnel through the Cascade mountains of the Northern Pacific road will let daylight through the rock to day. The crowds of workman which have been boring from both sides are now within hearing distance When the final piercing is accomplished there will be nothing left to do but to lay track. Trains will be running through it two weeks from to-morrow. The tunne was begun early in 1886, and the contract was for about \$2,000,000.

Again In the Pentiontiary SANTA FS, N. M., May 2-Teresce Mulien, who served eighteen months in the Illinois pontentiary for an attempt to steal the body of President Lincoin, was lodged in the penitentiary here yesterday for an attempt to defraud the government. He was convicted in Southern New Mexico of perjury in connection with the entry of public lands of the territory, and sentenced to four years at hard labor and \$1,000 fine.

Brought Civil and Criminal Sulis.

CHICAGO, May 2 .- A Herald special from Fargo, Dak., says : Postmaster Judd, in retaliation for the recent assault, during which damaged eggs played a prominent part, has caused the arrest of five promi-nent citizens of Mapleton, on the charge of riot. Civil suits were also entered against them for \$25,000 damages.

The Documents Stolen

DUBLIN, May 2.-On resuming the trial of Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., here to day the magistrate announced that during the night previous the sessions office had been entered by burgiars who had stolen deposi tions and warrants relating to the case and that it would be necessary to open the case again from the beginning.

Bond Purchased

WASHINGTON, May 2.-The governments has purchased the following bonds to-day : Registered 43, \$2601,00 at 12614 ; coupon 48, \$48.500 at 126% ; registered 4%s, \$177,200 as 107%; coupon 4%, \$500 at 107%.

Five Years For Robbery.

BALTIMORE, May 2-Wm. Andrews the leader of the gang of robbers who robbed the Salisbury postoffice, was to-day sentenced to pay \$1,000 fine and five year in the penitentiary.

Steamships In Fort.

QUEENSTOWN, May 2-Arrived, Alenka from New York. HAMBURG, May 2 - Arrive 1, Ragia from

PARIS, May 2 -The government has de cided to prosecute M. Paul Deroulede upon a charge of nocturnal brawling on the occa-New York. Emin Bey Now After Stanley.

LONDON, May 2 .- News has been re osived at Zanzibar from Emin Bey dated Nov. 2 stating that Emin had sent out reconnoitering parties to look for Sianley, but was unable to hear anything of him.

WEATHER IRDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.-For Eastern Ponnsylvania and New Jer-sey : Cooler, followed by fair weather; lightto fresh northerly winds diminishi in force.

ored man, and instantly killed. The bal pany within the jurisdiction of the state of Pennsylvania. be elected at the next meeting were nomipenetrated near the naval and lodged nated. There will be three candidates for against the spinsl column. The trouble was president, viz : William H. Roland, esq. about a woman. Halten has not been ar-The Pannsylvania railroad company on Tuesday declared a dividend of 2% per cent, and the stock declined % of a point. A meeting of the stock and condholders of the South Pennsylvania company has been called for May 9th, in New York. It is proposed to build the road. John H. Brinton, of West Chester, has been chosen as Chester county's delegate to the St. Duais Democratic convention; rested. The delegates chosen to attend the Harris burg state convention were Charles E Downey, W. R. Brinton, esq., and John A. WASHINGTON, May 2.-The president Coyle, esq. son, who was one of the sursties on the Case Dismissed. bond of an alleged counterfeiter named Evans.

diamissed the case for want of evidence.

forwarded to the Greek minister at Con-

The Young Democrats

cratic club of this city was held in the room over the postoffee. There was a very large attendance and the greatest interest was manifested in the proceedings. Office: s to Emery, colored, was shot here last night at 10 o'clock by Ben. Halten, another col