ME. SCOTT UPON STEEL. THE GREAT PROFIT HE PINDS IN THE MANUFACTURE.

He Preduces Statistics of Oost at the Edgar Thomson Worss-He Does Not Get in All the Items But Rough to Show the Manuficture la Profitable.

I hold in my hand, sir, a copy of a contract executed under seal which I new copied from the original myself, of the schedule of wages as awarded by the board of arbitration, selected by the Knights of Labor and the Eigar Thomson steel works, fixing the wages of the employes of that company in the steel mill department for the year 1867; and from this contract I submit a statement based upon the absolute amount of money paid to these employes in connection with the steel rail department of that company. They are not theoretical figures; they are the absolute results in dollars and cents, and fully and clearly set forth the earnings of the wage-workers working in that company.

Steel Rails—Under the terms and conditions of this contract the following is the cost of manufacturing a ton of steel rails, of 2,240 rounds, at the Edgar Thomson steel works, located near Pittsburg, Pa, during the year 1857, one of the largest establishments of the kind in the United States:

Market price of liten of No. 1 Researce

Add for net loss on material, first to last,

The percentage of labor cost to the cost of The percentage of labor cost to the cost of production is 15 26 per cent. The percentage of labor cost to the average selling price of steel ratis, namely, selling price of rails, \$37 50; labor, per ton, \$4.69, la 10 9 per cent. The precent rate of \$17 per ton duty on ateel rails is equal, at the selling price, to an ad valorem duty of 85 per cent. STEEL BEAMS OR STRUCTURAL IRON -The principal difference in cost of making a ton of beams or structural steel and a ton

of steel rails is about 30 per cent. additional in the cost of labor : 

the United States in 1887 at foreign ports the United States in 1887 at foreign ports of shipment was 12 cents per pound, or \$26.88 per ton, and the duty upon the same under the present tariff is 114 cents per pound, or the equivalent of \$28.88 per ton, or 102.75 per cent. ad valorem.

These estimates of cost in the United States recessor test cost, without profit or

States represent net cost, without profit or allowance for interest on or depreciation of plant, or for fuel for steam power, or Spel-geleisen, the cost of steam power and Spelleisen adding very little to the cost per

The cost of labor pald for the manufacthe cost of labor paid for the manufac-ture of a ton of steel beams, based upon the cost of production per ton, namely, labor \$5.33; cost \$28.02 is 19 per cent. The percentage labor received based on the selling price of a ton of steel beams, name-ly, \$5.33 for labor and \$36 per ton selling

price, is 57 per cent.

The total output of steel rails, blooms, ingots and beams at these works during the year 1887, was as follows:

ducing the above, classed as skilled labor and the actual wages paid them per day, as awarded by the board of arbitration of the Knights of Labor accepted by the managers six men working on turns of 8 hours, 16 quiring for 24 hours 228 men: Gross amount

quiring for 24 hours 228 men: Gross amount paid 76 men per turn, under contract 220 02; average daily wages of Been mair in the converting department, \$3.02.

BLOOMING DEPARTMENT—Twenty seven men working on turns of 8 hours, requiring for 21 hours 81 men: Gross amount paid 27 men per turn, under contract, \$76.02; average daily wages of each man, \$2.8114.

RAIL DEPARTMENT. - Forty two mer working on turns of 8 nours, requiring for the 24 hours 126 men. Gross amount paid 42 men per turn, under contract, \$126 fg. Average daily wages of each man, \$3.02 FINISHING DEFARTMENT—One hundred and nineteen men working on turns of 12 hours, requiring for the 24 hours 238 men. Gross amount paid 119 men for 12 hours under contract, \$230.01. Average daily wages of each men, 12 hours, \$193.

Total amount of skilled labor employed, 673 men. Average daily wages paid 673 men. \$2.58.

The number of tons of steel rails produced The number of tons of steel rails produced i er man at the Edgar Thom son steel w.r. is unring the year 1887, the number of days emp oy d not being taken into consideration, was 286 77 tons per man per annum. The percentage of labor cost to the cost of production is 15 26 per cont. The percentage of labor cost to the average stiling price of steel rails, namely, selling price of rails, \$37.50; labor per ton, \$4.09, is 10.9 per cent. The present rate of \$17 per ton duty on steel rails is equal, at the selling price, to an ad valorem duty of 85 per cent. As the total output of the entire force of men the total output of the entire force of men engaged in the Eigar Thomson steel works in 1887, in the converting, blooming, rail and finishing departments was: in-gots, 241,874 tons; blooms, 220,235 tons, as sumed to be represented by the steel rail product of the mill, namely, 192 998 tons, and as the total output of the steel rails in the Uni e i States, according to the official statements, was 2,019,638 tons for the year 1887, this would, by inference, make the total number of skilled employes engaged

total number of skilled employes engaged in this industry in the United States, during the year 1887, 7,147 men.

Now, Mr. Chairman, let us ascertain from these figures, if we can, what it costs the people of this country under the protectionists' theory and the existing tar if of to-day for steel rails alone, to equalize what they claim to be the difference between labor and material in the United States, and then to ascertain. If we can. States, and then to ascertain, if we can, what proportion of this protection claimed or the equalization of labor, labor receives ing a ton of steel ralls we started In producing a ton of steel rais we started with the Bessemer pig iron. The average price per ton of No. I Bessemer pig iron during 1887 did not vary materially from \$18 per ton in Pittaburg, and the average price for the same quality of iron in Eng-iand during the same period was \$12.50 per ton, or a difference of \$5.50 per ton. As I have shown the cost paid for the

Eigar Thomson steel works was \$1.69, and allowing a difference of even 50 per cent, in labor between England and the United States, which is excessive, to protect the wagewoker in this country engaged in the steel, rall factory against the so called conistor to produce a ton of steel rails at the steel rail factory sgainst the so called pau-per labor of Eugland it would require \$2. These two items of the difference in cost of and the difference in labor would qual \$7.50 : and a duty on steel rails, there-fore, or \$7.50 per ton would cover every claim upon which the theory of protection is based. But it costs something to get a ton of steel rails from Liverpool to our sea-coast, and the average freight and insurance during the year 1887 from Liverpool to New York was about \$2 per ton, which is the equivalent of so much more protection to the producer in this country, and this, if deducted from the \$7.50 would still further reduced from the \$7.50 world still transfer reduce the necessary duty, even under their own theory, to \$5.50 per ton. But let us be liberal with them; let us call the freight and insurance 50 cents per ton, and then a duty of \$7 per ton under their own claims and theories would be surple. The present duty is \$17 per ton, and, if I am correct in my figures, \$10 per ton in excess of what is absolutely necessary, as they claim, not only to protect home labor, but to cover the difference in the cost of pig iron.

I h ve shown that the cost to produce a ton of sceel rails at the Edgar Thomson steel works in 1887 was \$26.79; and surely a project of \$5 per ton on the number of tons of steel rails produced in the United States count to satisfy the most avarious manplacturer, and this would bring their

selling price up to \$3170 per ton, just about the average price in the United States to-day, namely: \$31.50 to \$32 per ton at the mill, and \$5 per ton profit on the output of steel rails for 1886 would be the equivalent of \$10.248, 190 of profits divided between 10 or 12 establishments engaged in this industry in this country. But, sir, the average price at which steel rails sold for in the United States during the year 1887, was \$37 12½ per ton, or \$5 33 in excess of the price to-day, or \$10.924 570 54 additional profit on the output of 1887, or an aggregate profit of \$21,171,780 to be divided between 10 or 12 steel rail mills in the United States, and, sir, I am satisfied that this is not very much out of the way.

When we come to structural iron and steel beams, although the output is much less than steel rails, yet the figures are more astounding. A fire-proof building cannot be erected in the country that structural iron and steel are not a material part of its cost. It is a large part of the cost in the railway and highway bridges of the ountry. Its use not only adds to the durability of all structures, but in our large cities lessens the chances of configurations and reduces the rates of insurance. I have shown that the cost of a ton of structural steel profused at the Edgar Thomson steel works during the year 1887 was about \$28.02. But let us call it \$33. You cannot to-day buy a ton of steel beams for less than 3 3 cents per pound, or \$66 per ton.

It is well known, sir, that the steel beams imported into this country during the year 1887, upon which during were levied, was 1.2 cents per pound, or \$26.88 per ton, and the duty upon them under the existing tariff is 11% cents propund, or \$28.88 per ton, and the duty upon them under the existing tariff is 11% cents propund, or \$28.88 per ton, and the duty upon them under the existing tariff is 11% cents propund. the duty upon them under the existing tariff is 1½ cents per pound, or \$28.88 per ton, the duty exceeding the value of the imported article \$2 per ton. The output of these steel beams at the Edgar Thomson steel works during the year 1887 averaged about 100 tons per day, or 30,000 per annum, and the difference between the cost of its production, \$33 per ton, and \$63 per ton, the selling price, leaves a margio of \$33 per ton, or \$1,000,000 profit on the product alone, and I sek this House and the country whether or not the sommittee on ways and means is justified in reducing the duty on steel rails from \$17 per ton to \$11 per ton, and on steel beams from 1½ cents per pound to six-tenths of 1 cent per pound, which leaves the duty on steel rails under the proposed bill equal to 55 per pound, which leaves the duty on steel rails under the proposed bill equal to 55 per cent, ad valorem, in place of 65 per cent, ad valorem under the existing tariff, and on steel beams at 44½ per cent, ad valorem, in place of 102 per cent, under the present law.

Mr. Chairman, I also have before me a pamphiet entitled "The Edgar Thomson Steel Works," dated 1887. It is an authentic pamphiet, furnishing certain data, which could have only come from the proprietors of the company. I will only quote an extract from the last page:

To keep the works running, on an average daily output of 1,400 tone of iron and manganese and 800 tone of rail, required the

age daily output of 1,400 tons of Iron and manganese and 800 tons of rail, required the handling, by loading and unloading, of 7.920 gross tons of material daily, namely, 2.300 tons of iron ore, 1,450 tons of coke, 670 tons of limestone, 1,400 tons of pig metal, 1,000 tons of cinder, 800 tons of rails, 300 tons coal, sand, brick, molds, refractories, etc., a greater tonnage for these works alone than the entire cotton crop of the United States.

If, sir, the proprietors of the Edgar Thom-son steel works were indicted before a United States grand jury for obtaining money under false pretenses, namely, as parties to the tariff act of 1883, if this admission would not convict them, then I am at a loss to know what would. With an aver-age output daily of 1,300 tons of pig iron and 800 tons of atest rails, their total con-wance is made for natural g

allowance is made for natural ges.

Comparisons are always odious, but the latter part of the extract says: "A greater tonnage for these works alone than the entire cotton crop of the United S ates."

1 will endeavor to make some approximate estimates and comparisons, which this pamphiel has failed to provide. One of the members of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, Limited, admitted to me within the past month, within 200 feet of where I now stand, that a statement in M. by myself in the fall of 1898, was correct, namely, that he drew out of the company as dividends in one year the sum of \$5,0.0 per day for 300 days in the year, and this was but one member of the firm, with no statement of profits undivided. No intelligent business man will put the annual

profits of this company at less than \$5,000,000, and we will allow them to employ 7,500 wage workers. Mr. Scott then contrasted the profits of the company with that of the cotton producers According to the pamphlet referred to in According to the pamphier referred to in connection with the Edgar Thomson steel works, they represent that their whole area of ground is 154 acres, and we will concede that they employ 7 500 wage workers— which they do not—in their various industries. According to official returns of the agricultural department, there are now under cultivation in the production of cot-ton, 10,000,000 acres, and a fair estimate of the number of adults employed in culti-vating these fields, allowing four bales to an adult, is 1,625,000 wage-workers, and

all owing each one to represent a family of five, it would give a total of 8,125,000 of our people dependent upon this industry for a support and a living. I have estimated the net profits of the entire cotton crop of 1886 at \$97,500,000, which represents the in-terest on the cost of the 18,000,000 acres of land and the supervision and other contingent expenses and liabilities to the planter Assuming that my statement that the said company's net profits in the most presperous years are \$5,000,000, I would be pleased to have some mathematician work out for me the relative comparative profits realized by the protected industries of the Edgar Thomson steel works, employing Edgar Thomson steel works, employing 7.100 men, with an estimated capital of \$20,000,000 occupying 154 acres of land and improvements on same, and the profits realized by the unprotected planters of the south, cultivating 18,000,000 acres of land, and employing 1,625,000 adults in this industry, supporting 8,125,000 of our population. Yet, sir, when the committee introduced the bill table the Homes and reconstitutions. tion. Yet, sir, when the committee intro duced this bill into the House and proposes constable overtook them. to put the cotton ties in which this had to be baled for exportation on the free list, the gentlemen on the other side of the House denounced it as a discrimination

Funeral of Mrs Massey B. Rhoads The funeral of Mrs. Massey B. Rhoads took place this morning from her residence on Charlotte street. The remains were taken to St. James Episcopal church, where the services were conducted by Rev. Dr. C. F. Knight. Interment was made at the Lancaster cemetery. John F. Reed, Henry Eaby, H. B. Cochran, John S.

against home industries and the theory of

Rupley, Augustus Rhoads and Alian A. Herr, were the pall-bearers. Will Get fheir Uniforms, At a meeting of the Red Rose Commandery Kaights of the Mystic Chain held last night it was decided to order 50 full suits of regulation uniform at once

from Charles Naytor, of Philadelphia. To Play Ball. The married and single men of the Ex miner office will play a game of ball at McGrann's park to-morrow afternoon at o'clock. The boys have been getting in rim for a week. The umpire has secured euit of iron to prevent injury.

Next Monday Is Laucaster's Holiday. Next Monday will be Whitsuntide and is expected that there will be a large crowd of people in town. The principal feature for the day so far provided will be the horse and bleycle races at the park. A circus would do well.

The rails of the Millerville street car line

extension have been laid from the watch factory to Herr's ice house and the cars will be running in a few days.

READY FOR FIELD SPORT.

YOUNG MEN SECURE THE IRONSIDES GROUNDS FOR THE SEASON.

The Athletic Cipb Lease Them For Base Hal and Other Sames-The Members Unan-Imousty Decide to Occupy the Excellent Grounds.

For some time past the Lancaster Athletic club have been considering the advisability of lessing grounds which they could use during the summer season for athletic sports of all kinds. Some time ago a com-mittee was appointed to look for suit-ble grounds.

Last evening a meeting of the club to take further action in the matter was held. The meeting was one of the largest held for a long time by the club. The younger members turned out in force and the greatest interest in the proceedings was manifested. President John H. Baumgardner called the meeting to order and stated the object of it. W. R. Brinton, chairman of the rental committee, reported that they had called upon Jacob Pontz, owner of the Ironaldes ball grounds, which were very suitable for the purposes of the club, to secertain his terms. He agreed to rent the grounds f r \$100, for the whole sesson or for \$50 for two days of each week The committee had carefully considered the two proposals and they thought it would be best to pay \$100 and thus have exclusive right to the grounds all season until cold weather sets iv.

James C. Wiley moved that the report of the committee be accepted with the thanks of the club, which was agreed to. Mr. Wiley then offered a resolution to the effect that the club rent the Ironsides grounds. After a short discussion this was sgreed to without a dissenting voice. The result was greeted with applause.

The following committee to have charge of the grounds was appointed : W.R. Briuton, Charles Amwake, Jacob L. Porter, James C. Leman and James C. Wiley. The last named gentleman will be the manager. Before renting the grounds some of the members inspected them. They found that they were in better condition than any in the city, for their purposes, and it will re quire an outlay of but a few dollars to put everything in the best shape.

It is the intention of the Athletic club to form two distinct base ball nines from the members and there is no doubt that they have plenty of good material. These will play games at different times and thus a a great interest will be excited. With plenty of practice the club may be able to secure a team to play against those of other towns, and Lancaster people may yet have the pleasure of seeing base ball again played

The grounds will not be used for base ball alone, but it is the intention to put up a tennis court and make it a suitable place for athletic sports of every kind. The securing of these excellent grounds is considered a good move by every one, and the members of the club are very enthusiastic in the matter.

THE EMPIRE SATE DEMOCRATS. Resolutions They Adopted in Convention on

Tuesday Evenlug On Tuesday the New York state Damocratic convention adopted the following resolutions upon the revenue and upon truste :

Democracy to the principles announced by the convention of 1857 are hereby again de-clared, with an explicit approval of the doctrines affirmed in the last annual mesage of the president to the Congress that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation; that taxation for the mere purpose of un fairly benefiting the few at the expense of the many is a perversion of the nationa power; that the correction of the evils re culting from such a system will best serve the healthful condition of American Indus-try and enterprise and promote the public welfare; that a large surplus in the na-tional treasury, drawn by vicious tax2tion from the channels of trade, is a dangerous and undefensible abuse, and that in reduc-ing taxation the interest of American labor

hould be carefully regarded.

Resolved, That the combinations of capi-al commonly called "trusts" are inconsistent with Democratic principles, oppresive to the people and detrimental to the public welfare, in this especially, that they tend to monopoly, destroy competition in trade, prevent the employment and reduce the wages of labor, arbitrarily control the production and enhance the price of the necessaries and conveniences of life, aggrandize corporate power, circulate and concentrate wealth in the hands of particular classes, and so create and aggravate an inequality of fortune incompatible with popular insti

The New York state Democratic convention instructed the delegates to S'. Louis for Cleveland.

A Dramatic Manager Arrested W. E. Todd, manager of the Carlton Dramatic company, which was recently playing in this section, was arrested in Harrisburg yesterday and taken to Annville to answer the charge of assault and battery preferred by Adam Hess It seems that Hess hauled the baggage of the company and fold claimed that his charges were too high. Miss Carlton, attempted to explain to Hess that the baggage was less than last year, when, it is alleged, she was struck a violent blow in the face. At this point Todd, who crippled from frezen feet, struck Hess a severe blow over the head with his crutch knocking him down and inflicting a painful wound. The company arrived at Harrisburg on their way to Sunbury, when a

A Marriage Yesterday. Wednesday afternoon John W. Cogley, son of Andrew J. Cogley, and Miss Eits A. Marks, daughter of Joseph Marks, baker, of North Queen street, were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. McCullagh in St. Mary's church, at 4 o'clock. The bridesmald was Miss Maggie Templeton and the groomsman George Gable. In the evening a reception wa given in the house of the bride and groom at No. 137 East New street, which has been well furnished and ready for housekeeping The bride received many handsome pres-

Death of an Old Citizen. Samuel O'Dare, one of the oldest chizens in the eastern part of the county, died at his home in Intercourse on Tuesday, aged 93 years. Deceased was born and raised in that neighborhood where he resided all his life. He was a cooper by trade, but had not been able to work at it for some years, owing to his extreme old age. For two years past he had been very feeble. Besides a wife, who is some years his juntor, decessed left several children, including two daughters, who are at home The funeral will be held to morrow.

Saed For Fortune Tel ing Rachael Kiehls has been prosecuted be ore Alderman A. F. Donnelly by Rachael Morgan for fortune telling. The accused could not furnish ball and was committed to jail for a hearing. This suit is a cross action, Rachel Morgan having had Mrs. Kiehls arrested for surety of the peace. The friends of both parties are making an effort to-day to settle both cases and their effort will be successful if they raise sufficient money to pay the costs.

REPORTS OF GRAND OFFICERS. Tae Statistics of the Lodge of Odd Fellows Nine Handred Representatives la

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1888.

Allentown. At the morning session of the Grand Lodge of Old Fellows in Allentown on Tuesday the reports of the grand officers were read. In his report, the grand master notes a commendable increase in seal in the lodges, and feelingly alludes to the death of Past Grand Stra John W. Stokes. After referring to his efficient visitations, etc., he calls attention to the fact that during the year a number of lodges thoughtleasly used lottery schemes to raise money for various purposes. He then speaks of the various auxiliary institutions and commends the work of the Home for Orphans of Odd Fellows, Phitadelphis, and Odd Fellows' Endowment association. Three hundred lodges and 55 encampments have agreed to approprist a stated sum toward the support of the crphans' home, while 97 lodges and encampments, with a membership of 16,152, who contribute one cent per week each, sustain the Odd Fellows' home.

The report of James B. Nicholson, grand Scretary, is made up largely of statistical facts. Since the last report dispensations were granted for the institution of 16 new Dogree of Rebeksh lodges, the total number of which is 171, with a membership of 3,510, calls attention to the fact that during the

of which is 171, with a membership of 3.510 showing an increase during theyear of 1,372 Summary of statistical report : Number of members at last annual report, 81,480; number of initiations during the year, 7,694; number admitted on card, 939; number re-instated in membership, 668; total, 90,781; number of members deceased during the number of members deceased during the year, 1,108; number of members withdrawn by eard. 675; number of members expelled, 50; total, 5,971; present membership, 54 810; tet increase in membership during the year, 3,330; number of applicants rejected, 419; number of past grands, 22,206; number of working lodges, 941; not increase in the number of lodges, 5; number of dormant lodges, 59. During the past year \$450,203,73 was expended for toe past year \$450,203,73 was expended for relief, and gines 1869 a total of \$7,138,170 14 was paid of . Summary of the relief re-port: Number of brothers relieved, 12,702; number of widewed families relieved. 633 paid for the relief of brothers, \$326,263 39;

paid for the relief of brothers, \$322,323 39; paid for the relief of widowed families, \$6,257,75; paid for the education of orphans, \$2,768.85; paid for burying the dead, \$104.845.52; paid for special relief, \$40,293.73; increased amount of relief, \$43,334.76; working expenses of the lodges, \$43,334.76; working expenses of the lodges, \$43,344.64; total excended for relief and working expenses, \$605,635.56. The actual average cost of relief to each member of the order in Pennsylvania for the last year was \$5.31 or 10.2.10 cents per week, the cost of working expenses was \$2.89.3-10, or 5.6-10 cents per week. The total average cost to cents per week. The total average cost to each member pro rata for relief and work-ing expenses combined for the past year was \$8.20 3 10 or 15 8 10 cents per week, an increase of nearly one cont over the pro-ceding year. The relief amounted to \$1,236,42 per day, or \$51 68 4 10 for each

\$1,230,43 per day, or \$51 68 4 10 for each nour in the year.

M. Richards Muckle, grand treasurer, presented this report: May 10th, 1887, to balance, \$18,739 04; May 10th, 1888, to receive during year, \$21,591.70; total, \$40,30.74. May 10th, 1888, by payments, mileage, etc., \$10,738 80; by balance, 20,591 94; total, \$40,330.74. Defunct lodge, May 10th, 1887, to balance, \$625 03; May 10th, 1888, by navments, \$63.74; by balance, \$657.29; total \$625 03. The orphans' asylum itual shows \$625.03. The orphans' asylum fund shows a balance in the bands of the tiesaurer of \$1,874.10. The value of the assets of the asylum is \$20.151.60. The finance committee reports the assets of grand lodge May 5th, 1883, \$16.311.55, an increase during the past year of \$1.945.86. The revenue for the ensuing year is estimated at \$19,065, and the expanditures \$20,385.

The atternoon was devoted to consideration of positions, appeals, etc. The grand lodge sustained the grand master in refus-ing to divide Luckawanna county into two districts, as the remonstrants are double the

The propriety of making the age of admission to Old Fellowship 18 years, as is recommended by the grand lodge of California, provoked a discussion that continued for two hours, and which wastill going on at the hour of adjournment.

A motion provailed to postpone the exemplification of the unwritten work of the order from Wednesday evening until nine o'clock Thursday morning, and to devote the session on Wednesday evening to a measure of Part Grand morial service in memory of Past Grand Sire John W. Siokes. Past Grand Sire Nicholson will make a sullogistic address, and a poem will be read by Past Grand Master Charles N. Hickok. There were 900 representatives at the

The main afrest presented an animated appearable 12 the evening. There was a grand display of fireworks, 2 general illumination in honor of the visitors, and 609-certs by the Allentown band and the Ringgold band, of Reading.

A GREAT ATTRACTION. The Crowded House That Tony Denter's Con

pary flad Last Evening. Last night's audience at the opera house to see Tony Denier's company was one of the kind that brings a smile to the face of manager. Long before saven o'clock there was a crowd, comprised not only of men and boys but also women and children, standing in front of the opera house. As soon as the door was opened there was a great rush and the police of the house had great difficulty in checking the big crowd. It was but a short time until every seat in the house had been taken, and people were eagerly searching for sufficient room to put down one foot. The performance given was the same as the night before, as described in last evening's INTELLIGENCER, and was

pantomime all made hits. This afternoon a matinee for ladies and children was given to a large audience and this evening the company closes its engagement.

equally as good. The specialty acts and

Celebrated Their North Anniversary. Yesterday John B. Bissinger, of the Manor hetel, and wife had been married nine years, and in the evening the anni versary was celebrated in a befitting style About twenty couples of friends had gathered early in the evening at the residence of George Winower. All wore masks and presented a lunny appearance They marched to Mr. Bissinger's bome and were then taken across to the King stree theatre, where dancing to the music of Taylor's orchestra and other pleasures wer indulged in up to a late hour. A feature of the evening's entertainment was a splendid supper, of which the whole party partook.

Proke Two of His Riba. C. C. Getter, who is better known i "Tid," has been injured severely several times during his life, and yesterday he had another painful a cident. "Tid" is employed at the large stables of Fiss & Doerr, on North Queen street, and in the afterno n he was standing on a stall looking out of the window to Christian street. H stepped upon a tobacco case, and getting down his foot stipped. He fell heavily and his left side struck against the corner of the case, breaking two of his ribs. He was at tended by Dr. Muhlenberg.

A sale of Trotters.

The great Fasig sale of trotting stock was opened at Cleveland driving park yesterday. Forty eight horses were sold bringing \$32 775, A. C. Rahter, of this city, pur chased Miss McGregor, a bay filly, three years old, by Rysdyk, dam Helen Mc-Gregor by Robert McGregor for \$775. T J. Middaugh, of Patterson, Pa, bought McDonough, a brown gelding, 5 years old, by Monitor, dam Fanny, 231 for \$600.

Dr. Potts Wants a Rehearing. Among the applications for a rehearing before the Board of Pardons at their mee ing to-day, is that of Dr. Joshus Potts, serving a term in the Eastern penitentlary for abortion. Potts is very feeble and has served a greater portion of his term of im-

A TICKET FOR OHIO NAMED.

GREAT SHTHESIASM IN THE BUCKEYS DEMOCRATIO CONVENTION,

Portrait of President Cleveland Unfold While the Resolutions Endorsing His Administration Are Bales Sand-The Convention Wildly Cheers the Chit !.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 16 .- Delegates to the ratio state convention were alow in taking their seats this morning, and it was nearly 11 o'clock when the convention was called to order. The hall is tastefully decorated. Over the stage hange a spread eagle with a shield and a scroll in its beak, ineribed : "Public Office is a Public Trust." One banner above the eagle is written "Ohlo, 1888, Grover Cieveland."

The convention was called to order by Henry Bohl, chairman of the state central committee, and the seesion was opened with prayer by Rev. P. McFariand.

Hon. S. F. Hunt, of Cincinnati, was chosen chairman and W. B. Dobson, of Wood county, secretary. On taking the chair Mr. Hunt thanked the convention for the honor conferred on him, reviewed the history of Chica and complemental Cincinnation. history of Ohio, and complimented Cleveland's administration. At the mention of President Cieveland's name great enthu-

siasm prevailed.

The committees on credentials and order of business reported, and as the committee on resolutions read their report, a large seroil bearing a portrait painting of Presi-dent Cleveland was allowed to unroil, just se the endorsement of Cleveland's administration was read.

The convention cheered wildly, the candidates for the state officers were introduced by speeches, and under a suspension of the rules the following candidates were nominated by acclamation: For secretary of state, Boston G. Young, of Mario county; for supreme judge, Lyman R. Oritchfield, of Holares county ; for board of public works, James Emmett, of Pike

county.

Delegates at large to St. Louis, were elected as follows: U. W. Haker, of Hamilton county; C. S. Brice, of Allen county; Thomas E. Powell, of Franklin county, Indiana L. Powell, of Franklin county and T. E. Holden, of Cuyahoga county. Electors at large: W. D. Hill, of Dedgace and Terrett A. Berry, of Brown county.

Virginia Democrats for Cleveland. NORPOLK, Va., May 16.—At 12:30 p. m ; Senator Barbour, chairman of the state pemocratic committee, appeared upon the stage while the band played "Dixle" and the convention observed for five minutes. Mr. Barbour then made a short address to the convention, about 600 delegates, in which he said they were here not only as which he said they were here not only as the representatives of the Democratic party of Virginia, but as a part of the national Democratic party. The administration of Mr. Cleveland, he said, on the whole had commanded the respect of the Democratic party throughout the the Democratic party throughout the Union, and his nomination at St. Louis had been virtually made. He saw no use in this convention adopting a platform, but to leave it for the national convention. In concluding his address Mr. Birbour tendered his resignation as chairman of the state executive committee, but from the thunders of "noes" which greeted this announcement, it is evident it will not be accepted. The convention is now perfecting

its organization. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 16. - A large number of Democratic politicians are in the city to-day to attend the state convention which will be held in the opera house beginning at 1 p. m. Henry Watterson will be one of the delegates at-large to St

New York Republicans BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16 .- The Republican state convention is in session here. At 2:15 the convention took a recess until 4

COMMITTEES SELECTED.

To-day the lothoiders and board of control, of the Landisville Campmeeting association held a largely attended meeting in the Cherch of God at Landisville. In the absence of President Satchell, Vice President H. F. Bruner cocupied the chair. and William Patton, of Columbia, was elected to fill the vacandy.

It was decided to hold a campmeeting this year, commencing the last Tuesday of July, to continue for ten days. It was de cided not to charge admission fees at the gates, but instead to take up collections to defray the expense.

The following committees were appoint ed: Public worship, Revs. J. F. Crouch, Charles Roads, T. E. Harrison, and J. R. T. Gray and William Patton and H. D. High. Tents, Samuel Burns, W. K. Bender, J. Shenberger and Henry Krauss. Transportation, H. Handshaw, H. Bruner, W. Hege and Judge Mumms. Po lice and sanitary, Samuel Burns, Jacob Hildebrand and W. H. Batemau. Horse pound and emnibus line, W. H. Bateman Abraham Bruner and W. K. Bender Board, William Patton, H. Handshaw and H. D. High. Tickets, W. H. Bateman Henry Krauss, J. Shenberger and W. K Bender. Property and grounds, E. Her-shey, H. Handshaw and Abraham Bruner. Light and straw, W. K. Bender, J. Shot maker and H. F. Bruner,

TWO ATTEMPTED BURGLARIES.

Iwo Thieves Try to Enter Houses But ar Frightened Off. Attempts were made to enter two house in the lower part of this city early this morn ing. The first was at the house of Mre. Char

ies, a widow, residing on Concetoga street, whose only companion in the house is an aged lady. In the evening Mrs. Charles saw two men acting suspicio n the neighborhood. About 2 o'clock this morning the lady was awakened by the loud barking of a dog. She arose, and upon going to the window, found one man at work trying to open a down stairs shut ter and another at the door. The lady screamed, whereupon the men took to their heels and ran down the Quarryville railroad. Mrs. Charles then rang a large bell and aroused the neighborhood, but the burgiars could not be found.

A half hour or more later than this Mrs. Joseph Cogiey, who lives on Water street, but her yard adjoins that of Mrs. Charles, heard a noise and got out of bed. She found a man working at a back upstairs window and when she called to him he fled. The fellow had climbed up the grape arbor to a small roof. He did not get anything fo

After the regular meeting of Ridgely Encampment, No. 217, I. O. O. F., on Tues day evening, a meeting was he'd by a num-ber of members interested in forming a Canton of the Patriarche Militant, the uni formed Rank of the I. O. O. F. The organiganization which for the present will be known as the Patriarche Militant associa tion was effected by electing the following officers, viz. : President, L. G. Mentzer vice president, John G. Sieber; secretary H. M. D. Erisman ; treasurer, H. I. Spe cer. The next meeting of the association will be beid Tuesday evening, May 29.

A Canton of the Patriarchs Milliant.

A PROPOSITION MADE. Mr. Mille Anxiousto Have a Direct Tots on the

Tariff Without Debate.
WASHINGTON, May 16 —Chairman Mills, of the committee on ways and means, was to-day saked by a United Press represen-tative what there was of truth in the state ment published this morning to the effect that he had proposed to the Republicane in the House to take a direct vote on the tariff without debate under the five minute rule. Mr. Mills said, "Several days ago the Democratic members of the committee submitted a proposition to the Republicans. It was that at the conclusion of general de-bate the Republicans might move to strike out all after the enacting clause of my bill, and substitute the bill they have in prepar-

ation. If this failed to secure a mejority of the House, then my bill should be placed upon its passage without debate. I proposed further, that if this proposition was accepted we would extend the general debate to any ressonable limit-say four or five days. I have received no response from the Repub-licans, and do not believe the proposition will be accepted. Our object in this proceding is to save time, and meet the issue presented equarely. We do not fear the result of the debate under the five minute rule. We are confident that we can stand together and accept or reject amendments without division.

"But there is another side to the situation The Mills bill represents the tariff principles of the Democratic party as a whole.
On it we are willing to go to the country
and meet the issues of the approaching
campaign. The Republicans are preparing
a measure which will represent their party at large. I cannot see the wisdom in coming together and debating propositions which are unanimously accepted as the bases of the two parties. The completion of a tariff platform is the work of a party caucus, not that of a mixed House."

Senator Allison, who has been consulted by Republicans in the House on this question, was asked what he thought his party representatives would do with the Mills proposition. He replied that he had had several conferences and that all of the Reduance had been conferred with, but that the final decision would not be reached under two or three days. It was his impression that the proposition would not be accepted. The fact that the Democratic members of the House were anxious to cut off debate under the five minute rule seemed to indioate to the Republicans that the Democrate feared the result of proposed amendments; that they were apprehensive that their bill would be badly disfigured and that their party would go to pieces under the five minute rule.

Other Republican senators intimate that the action of the committee on finance yes terday in appointing a sub-committee t yeatigate the tariff, indicates that the Mills proposition will be rejected.

HEBREW CONFIRMATION.

Interesting Coremonies at the Shairy Shomain Synagogue, This Morning. This morning at 9 o'ctock (Shabuoth 5648) the synagogue on Orange street was fitted with Hebrews assembled to participate in the services of confirmation ; and among them were a number of prominent Gentiles and some Christian clergyman—Bev. J. M. Titzel, D. D., of the First Reformed church: Rev. J. Max Hark, D. D., of the Moravian church ; Rev. J. Edward Pratt, of St. John's Episcopal church; Rev. J. R. T. Gray, of the Duke street M. E. church; Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D., of the Presbyterian church and Rev. F. A. Gast, D. D., of the Theolog-

ical seminary. The pulpit recess, reading deak, altar and windows of the synagogue were profusely decked with growing palms, lilies, gers niums and other flowers and the lamp posts were twined with smilax. candles on lofty candelebra threw a mild religious light over the priest and his attendants, as they conducted the ser-

The regular Sabbath services was conducted by Rabbi M. Ungerleider, after

The programme was as follows: Hymn The programme was as follows: Hymn by choir "Hall all hall, ye happy band;" prayer by Miss Nettle Strauss; hymn "Blessed moment most holy;" address and examination, by Rabbi Morris Ungerielder; speeches and maxiums by the confirmants, as follows: Nettle Strauss, "Patth;" Carrie Loeb, "Love;" Helen Lederman, "Hope;

Katella Joseph, "Duty;" Minnie Stein, "Purity;" Cecilia Pioso, "Charity."

At the close of each speech the quartette choir sang a short piece of sacted music. At the close of these exercises the perents o parental blessing. Then followed the confession of faith, the priestly blessing, the hymn "O Be Joyful," and the concluding prayer, by Miss Cecilia Pioso. The exeroises were very interesting, and the nusic by the quartette choir was especially

Miss Emma Reidel, of 419 East King

street, left to-day on Fast Line west for Aurors, lile., where she will spend the Mrs. S. P. Ayers, of 405 East King, has gone to Galion, Ohio to visit her parents. This afternoon the wife of Dr. J. S Smith, Mr. Samuel Burns and Miss Mattie Kreider, left Lancaster to visit friends in Zanesville and other parts of Ohio.

A seven-year-old son of Harry Reist, o North Dake street, while playing on East Walnut street, near the Pennsylvania railroad, Monday evening fell heavily. Another boy fell heavily on top of him and young

Reist had an arm broken. The hearing of Elias Soyder and "Stony Huber, the men who are charged with having stolen meat from the smoke house

of John Lintner in Manor township, we c to have been heard before Alderman Deen this afternoon. Owing to the absence of counsel the hearing was continued to Monday evening. A Wife's Complaint. On complaint of Mrs. John F Dorwart, John F. Dorwart, her husband, was arrested for adultery, and

Mrs. Mary A. Carpenter for forni In default of ball they were committed for bearing before Alderman Spurger on Monday evening next at 7 o'clock.

Last night or early this morning thieves invaded the premises of Amos Leachy, a tenant farmer on the John McGrann farm, on the Petersburg turnpike, a short distance beyond the chemical works, and stole all his poultry, including turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens. Nothing was left by the thieves except a few setting hens. Mr. Leachy was in Lancaster to-day looking after his stolen property, but up to 20'clock this afternoon he had no clue to its recovery.

Louisa Wilson, prosecuted by Charlotte Gray before Alderman A. F. Donnelly for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, will be heard this evering.

Will Entertain the Judges. The members of the Lancaster Bar who argued cases this week before the supreme court, will entertain the judges of that court at a dinner this evening. THE LABOR PARTIES.

WILL THE UNION AND UNITED ORGINI-ZATIONS UNITE !

Calamity " Weller Raises Considerable of a Furore in the Union Labor Meeting by Introducing a Resolution Opposing Fusion With Democrate or Republicane.

CINCINNATI, May 16 -Many of the delegates to the Union Labor convention were engaged until nearly daylight in atlandance upon the conference and other com-mittees and it was after 10 o'clock before the second day's session was commenced. The report of the committee on permanent organisation, naming Hon. John Seits, of Onlo, the Labor nomines for governor in last year's campaign, for chairman, and J. H. Randall, of Chicago, for secretary, was dopted and the new chairman delivered a lengthy address. Then a dispatch of con-gratulation was read from Hon. Gitbert De ia Maytr, of Colorado, and the announcement was made that the joint conference of the Union and Union Peace committees

was still in progress. The first breeze of the morning was brought out by "Calemity" Weller, who, on a question of privilege, submitted the

on a question of privilege, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, As the sentiment of this, the national convention of the Union Labor party, that "fusion" in the past has been destructive of the success and welfare of the Labor reform movement, and that from this time henceforth we will oppose all efforts for "fusion" with either the Democratic or Republican organizations in either state or nation.

Loud applause and hisses followed the

Loud applause and hisses followed the reading, and they were renewed when its passage under a suspension when its passage under a suspension of the rules was demanded. Lindsay, of Illinois, Zone, of Pennsylvanis, and Fox, of Kentucky, opposed the immediate consideration of the resolution, while Colonel Norton, of Chicago, in a brief but heated address to the control of the contr but heated address taunted the opponents with being fusionists and insisted that a the question would have to be met be the convention adjourned it might as well

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was defeated by a viva voce vote, and smid great confusion the resolution received 142 votes to 73. The chair ruled, however, that a two-thirds majority was necessary. Weller, at the top of his votes, challenged the decision. A dezen delegates struggisd for recognition. and personal epithets were freely indulged in by toth fusionists and anti-, the former vigor orously repudiating the suggestion of their opponents that they were there in the interest of a deal with one of the old parties Finally on a call of states, the decis sustained and the resolution was sent to th

committee on platform.

This matter disposed of there was more trouble over a report from the committee on conference with McGlynnites reco mending that the United party's land plant in the platform adopted by the Syracuse convention be approved by the present convention. Half the delegates cheered and the other half yelled "no" and "we won't have "t."

have IL" Frank Fogg, of Michigan, in speech sulogized Dr. McGlynn and beggs the convention to adopt a policy of concili tion which would bring about a union with the ex priest's party. A prolonged debate ended by the report being sent to the

John McDonaid, of Springfield, got the platform to state that the party was not only without a cent in its treasury, but owed him and one or two others save hundreds of dollars for moneys exp The matter of finances was referred to a special committee of five.

The United Labor Party. CINCINNATI, May 16 .- The United Labor convention got promptly to work at 10 o'clock this morning. Dr. McGlynn, chairman of the conference committee, reported that his committee had met a singlelar committee from the Union Lab last night and had a friendly talk. It was was the object of both parties. McGlyna was very confident a common platform would be adopted. The report was tabled until a final report could be had this after

LANSDOWNE HANQUETTED.

The Citiz as of Ottawa House Him-What He Said In His Speech, OTTAWA, Oat, May 16 .- Lord Las was tondered a magnificent banquet list evening by the citizens of Ottawa upon the coccasion of his retirement from the governor. nor generalship of Canada. Upwards of 400 persons were present, including cabinet injuisters and member of the Senate and House. In response, the toast of his bealth which was dra with enthusiasm, Lord Lansdowns mad lengthy speech in which he referred to the debery treaty, expressing the desire, which was shared by the imperial authorities, to see the difficulty settled, even though Canada was to give up some of her rights in order to establish a friendly feeling between the two countries. Referring

commercial union, his lordship said hav-logic and political economy were not the basis upon which this question was a que by Cauadians, so much as south-ment and loyalty to the mother country. He considered that the establishment of commercial union to tween the United States and Canada could be considered by the people of England as a moral insuit. He criticized the many chemes of imperial federation which he developed in Canada from time to time dur ing his stay, but remarked that they showed an evident desire to cement the ties between the Dominion and the mother coun-

The governor general and Lady Lens-downe will sail for Eugland on the 25th inst

Every Hose to His Sody Brokes WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 16.—Thomas Rhone, a carpenter employed at the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company's breaker, fell this morning from the head-house down the shaft, a distance of nearly six hundi feet and was instantly kiled. Every bone in his body was broken.

TELEGRAMS FROM ALL SECTIONS. Massillon, Onio, May 16 — Lastevening Luther Berain, a coal miner, in the mines four miles west of town, was crushed to death by the elevator. He leaves a widow and one child.

and one child.

KANSAS CITY, May 16—In Indian Territory, above Gainesville, Texas, yesterday, Houston Fiestwood, owner of six thousand acres of land and a leading Indian, was shed and killed by J. M. Trout, also wealthy, in a quarrel about a fence. A posse is out and a lynching is likely.

Woodward, I. T., May 16—Sargeent Porter Wesser, of company F, 24th infuntry, was shot and instantly killed by Private David Simons, of the same company, at Fort Reno, yesterday. Simona had threatened the life of a woman with whom he had trouble and while attempting to arrest him Webster was abot.

WEATHER IBUIDATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16 .-- For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jergery: Slight changes in temperature, fair weather, followed by local rains, light to fresh southeasterly winds.