A PLATFORM. JUOGLING WITH ISUES. UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

The Mills Hill and the Mogwamps Dencunced Remarkable Utterance on the Pichery Treaty and Civil Service-A Chicago Paper's P.obpecy of the Result of the First Batlot The Speeches For Gresham and Harrison

The uppermost thought in the minds of the delegates as they began to reassemble on Wednesday evening was the supreme importance of the action taken in the afternoon in adopting the report of the committee on rules, which includes a rule that no change of votes can be made, after the vote of a state has been properly cast, until after the ballot shall have been announced. This virtually estops any stampede, and adds very decidedly to the deliberative character the convention proceedings.

It is regarded as a very decided victory for the influences which are opposed to the programme of those managers who claim to be friends of Mr. Blaine. Colonel Thomas Bayne, of Pennsylvania, who was chairman of the committee on rules and who has always been a sincere Blaine man, said after the convention had adjourned that the action of the convention in allowing this provision to be incorporated in the rules was one of the wisest and most important actions taken so far. It removes a possible hasty B'aine movement out of the convention, and adds strength to the friends of Mr. Blaine, who do not desire his nomination unless the convention cannot, after an honest and attorne and long-continued effort. deard sincere and long-continued effort, de-cide between the other candidates.

of time for speaking was five minutes, and of time for speaking was five minutes, and that all the speakers would be called to order on time except in the presentation of candidates for the presidential nomination.

Mr. Weilington (bel.) offered a resolution tendering on behalf of the Republican party of the United States to the German nation its sympathy in this hour of her bereavement and deep sorrow, caused by the death of her ruler, Emperor Frederick, of Germany, and tendering to the Garman of Germany, and tendering to the German people heartfelt sympathy in the double loss they have recently sustained in the decease of the great man under whose reign

that other great man, his liberal-minded, peace-leving and noble son. Adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Dixson, colored (Md), offered resolutions of respect to the memory of Grant, Logan, ex-President Arthur and the late tor Conkiling, which were also adopted

Germany has become a united nation, and

While waiting for the committee on crewhile waiting for the committee on cre-dentials to report speeches were made by General Bradley, of Kentucky, and Gov. Foraker, of Ohio. The report of the com-mittee on credentials was presented. It seats the Mahone delegates-at-large from Virginia, and recognizes Wise delegates in all the eight contested districts, except the North Leaving Mahone the Kitet Fourth Ninth, leaving Mahone the First, Fourth and Ninth, and making the delegation stand Wise 14, Mahone 10. The part of the adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

THE THIRD DAY.

Detailed Proceedings of the Convention' Work—The Susiness Programmes Less Rap-idly Than on the Preceding Da.s.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 21.-9:40 a. m.-1f the fates are propitious to the speedy dispatch of business-and many score of sweltering delegates are devoutly hoping that they are-more than one presidential bubble will have been pricked before the gilt bands on the marble clock that keeps the time for the convention have reached the watching hour of midnight and somewhere or other perhaps in Madtson, or in Detroit, or Washington, or Indianapolis, or permany feet away from the front bench of the New York section, some disappointed as pirant for the leadership of the Republican party in the coming campaign will be ruminating over his loss of the prize, that seemed to near yet proved to be so far There was an evident and strongly expressed inclination on the part of the del gates this morning to get to an informal ballot at least before night and there was good reason for it. The fact is that the situation is as much involved in doubt as ever. Sherman still leads with the field against him, Harrison is a triffe stronger Alison has about held his own, while Gresham and Alger are weaker than they have been at any time since Monday. Ou side of the New York delegation there is now little or no Depew talk. The general impression is that the balloting will be prolonged and that there will be something in the nature of a deadlock. At least tha was the view expressed this morning by so astute an observer as Senator Hoar who he mopped his brow, confessed that he did not see much chance of getting away before

Saturday. The prophetic friends are at their work again and the latest forecast of the first ballot which is fathered by the Tribune gives the following: Sherman, 250; Gresham, 108; Alger 64; Harrison 74; Allison 51 Blaine 39; Depew 93; Phelps 108; Rusk 32; Ingails 18; Henderson 32; Fitter 18; with 51 scattering.

Vigorous efforts are being made this morning to infuse new life into the Gresham

A call has been issued by President Powers, of the National Seamen's Union, for a parade to-night for all labor organiza tions and laboring men who favor the nomination of Gresham, the latter being described as the man that the wage earner of America most implicitly trusted. Every man turning out will be expected to carry a tin pail and the demonstration will be practically the inauguration of a dinner pail campaign.

At 10:05 a. m. the chairman peremptorily called the convention to order. Rev. Thomas S. Green, pastor of the St. Andrew's Episcopal church, invoked the divine blessing this morning, and when he had concluded the delegates began to pour in through every door, and in five minutes the only empty tests were in the New York, Virginia and Rhode Island sections. The roll was then called for members of the national committee. The list as far as it could be completed by the secretary is as follows : Alabama, Wm. Youngblood : Arkausas, ---- ; California, M H. DeYoung ; Colorado, W. A. Hammill Connecticut, Sam'l Fessenden ; Delaware, D. A. Leighton : Florida, Maj. John A Russell ; Georgia, F. F. Putney ; Illinois Geo. R. Davis; Indians, John C. New Iowa, J. A.Clarks: n: Kansas, C. Leland, ir. Kentucky, W.C. Goodice : Louisiata, P. B B. Pinchback; Maine, J. Manchester Haynes Maryland, Jas. J. Gary; Massachusetts, Henry S. Hyde; Michigan, John P. Sanborn; Minnesota, R. C. Evans; Mississippi, James Hill; Missouri, Chauncey I. Filley; Nebrasks, Wm. Robertson; Nevada, Evan Williams; New Hampshire, Edward H.

Rollin .; New Jersey, Garrett A. Hobart;

New York, ————; North Carolins, W. P. Canada; Ohio, A. L. Conger; Oregon, Jonathan Bowine, jr.; Pennsylvania, M. S. Quay; Rhode Island; Thos. Gresham, Hawley and Harrison Put in Nomination.

THE CONVENTION TAKES A RECESS.

asyivania, M. S. Quay; Rhode Island; Thos. W. Chase; South Carolina, E. M. Brayton; Tennesse, —; Texas, N. W. Currey; Vermont, Geo. W. Hooker; Virginia, N. B. Scott; Wisconsin, H. C. Payne; Arizona, Geo. Price; Dakota, Arthur A. Mellock; Idaho, Geo. I. Shoup; Montana, Chas. S. Warren; New Mexico, New Mexico, W. L. Ryarson; Utah, John McRide; Wash-Ryerson ; Utah, John McBride ; Washington, Thomas H. Cavanagh ; Wyoming, J. M. Carr ; District of Columbia, Perry

> The committee on resolutions submitted the platform, which is as follows: Mr. Chairman, gentlemen of the convention, Said Mr. McKinley, I am instructed by the committee on resolutions to present the following declaration of principles :

THE PLATFORM

It is Adopted Unanimously-Presenting De-ctarations on the Tariff and Other Questions.

Other Questions.

The Republicans of the United States assembled by their delegates in national convention pause on the threshold of their proceedings to honor the memory of their first great leader, the immortal champion of liberty and of rights of the people, Aoraham Lincoln; and to cover also with wreaths of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of our later leaders who have more recently been leaders who have more recently been called away from our councils—Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan and Conkling. May their memories be faithfully cherished.

held, Arthur, Logan and Conkling. May their memories be faithfully cherished.

We also recall with great greetings and with prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes whose name will be cherished in the history, both of Republicans and of the republic, the name of that noble soldier and favorite child of victory, Philip H. Sheridan. In the spirit of those great leaders and of our own devotion to human liberty and political hostilities to all forms of despotism, we send fraternal congratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil upon the accomplishment of the abolition of slavery throughout the American continent. We earneatly hope that we may soon congratulate our fellow citizens of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland. We reaffirm our unswerving devotion to the national constitution and to the indissoluble union of the states; to the autonomy reserved to the the states; to the autonomy reserved to the states; to the states under the constitution; to the personal rights and ilberties of citizens in all the states and territories in the Union, and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen; rich or roor, native or forlawful citizen, rich or poor, native or for-eign, white or black, to cast a free ballot in all public elections and to have that ballot duly counted. We hold that the free and honest popular ballot and the just and equal representation of all of the people is the foundation of our Republican government, and demand effective legislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections which are the fountains of all public authority. We charge that the present administration and the Democratic majority in Congress owe their existence to the suppression of the ballot by a criminal nullification of the constitutions and laws of the

TARIFF REPORM DENOUNCED, We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection; we protest against its destruction as proposed by the president and his party. They serve the interests of Europe; we will support the interests of America. We accept the issue and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by graye disasters. stand Wise 14, Mahone 10. The part of the report relating to delegates at-large, seating Mahone, was adopted. A fter some detate the majority report was adopted in all the destructive to the general business, the labor and the farming intere te of the country and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the Republican representatives in Congress in opposing its We condemn the prop pas-age. We condemn the proposition of the Democratic party to place wool on the free list and we insist that the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry. The Republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes upon tobacco, which are an annoyance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the arts and for mechanical purposes: and by such revision of thetarisi laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which give employment articles as are produced by our people, the production of which give employment to our labor and release from import duties those articles of foreign production (except inxuries) the like of which cannot be produced at home. If there still remain a larger revenue than is requisit we favor the entire repeal of internal rev-enue taxes rather than the surrender of any

part of our protective system at the joint behest of the whisky trusts and the agents of foreign manufacturers. We declare our hostility to the introduction into this country of foreign contract labor and of Chinese labor, alien to our civilization and our constitution; and we declared the significant contract c lemand the rigid enforcement of the existing laws against it and favor such im-mediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores. We declare our opposition to all combi-

otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizons; and we recommend to Congress and the state legislature in their respective jurisdictions such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies, or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market. We approve the egislation by Congress to prevent alike unust burdens and unfair discriminations between the states.

We restirm the policy of appropriating the public lands of the United States to be homesteads for American citizens and set-tiers not aliens which the Republican party established in 1802 against the persistent opposition of the Democrats in Congress, and which has brought our great Western domain into such magnificent development. The restoration of unearned railroad land grants to the public domain for the use of actual settlers which was begun under the ad ministration of President Arthur should be continued. We deny that the Democratic piry has ever restored one acre to the people, but declare that by the joint action of Republicans and Democrats in Congress about fifty millions of scres of uncarned land grants originally granted for the con struction of railroads have been restored to public domain in pursuance of the condi-tion inserted by the Republican party in

CHARGING OTHER DEMOCRATIC INACTION We charge the Democratic administration with failure to execute the laws secur ing to the settlers title to their homesteads and with using appropriations made for that purpose to harrass innocent settlers with spies and prosecutions under the false pretense of exposing frauds and vin-

dicating the law. The government by Congress of the ter ritories is based upon necessity only to the end that they may become states in the Union; therefore whenever the conditions of population, material resources, public in-telligence and morality are such as to in telligence and morality are such as to in-sure a stable, local government therein, the people of such territories should be per-mitted as a right inherent in them to form for themselves constitutions and state gov-ernments and be admitted into the Union. Pending the preparation for statebood all officers thereof should be selected from the bonafide residents and citizens of the territory wherein they are to serve, Soutt Dakota should of right be immediately ad-mitted as a state in the Union under the onstitution framed and adopted by he people and we heartly endorse the action of the Republican Senate in twice passing

bills for her admission. The refusal of the Democratic House of Representatives for partisan purposes to favorably consider these bills is a wilful the sacred American principle of local self government and merits the mation of all just men. The pending bills in the Senate to enable the people of Washington, North Dakota and Montana territories to form constitutions and estab-lish state governments should be passed

without unnecessary delay. The Republican party pledges itself to do all in its power to facilitate the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Wyoming, Idaho and Arisona to the enjoyment of self government as states such of them as are now qualified as soon as possible and the others as soon as they become so.

The political power of the Mormon church in the territories as exercised in the past is a menace to free institutions, too dangerous longer to be suffered. Therefore we pledge the Republican party to appropriate legislation, asserting the sovereignty of the nation in all territories where the same is questioned, and in furtherance of that end to piace upon the statute books, legislation stringent enough to divorce the political from the ecclesiantical power; and thus stamp out the attendant wickedness of polygamy.

The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demonet: earliver.

We demand the reduction of letter-We demand the reduction of letterage to one cent per ounce.
In a republic like ours, where the citizen is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people it is important that the sovereign—the people—should possess intelligence. The free school is the promoter of that intelligence which is to preserve us a free nation; therefore, the state or nation or both combined should support free institutions of learning sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common school education.

We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by Congress in the enact ment of such legislation as will best secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant

the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by Congress of a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in preparing materials as well as those directly employed in our ship yards.

We demand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy; for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance and other approved modern means of delense for the protection of our defenceless harbors and cities; for the payment of just pensions to our soldiers; for necessary works of national importance in the improvement of harbors and the channels of internal coastwise and foreign commerce; for the encourwise and foreign commerce; for the encouragement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific states, as well as for the payment of the maturing public debt. This policy will give employment to our labor, activity to our various industries, increase the security of our country, promote trade, once new and direct markets. mote trade, open new and direct markets for our products and cheapen the cost of transportation. We sillern this to be far better for our

country than the Democratic policy of icaning the government's money without interest to "pet banks."

The conduct of foreign affairs by the present administration has been distinguished by its inefficiency and its cowardguished by its inefficiency and its cowardice. Having withdrawn from the Senate all
pending treaties effected by Republican
administrations for the removal of for
eign burdens and restrictions upon our
commerce and for its extension into better
markets it has neither effected nor proposed
any others in their stead. Professing adherence to the Monroe doctrine it has seen
with idle complacency the extension of
foreign indicence in Central America and
of foreign trade everywhere smong our of foreign trade everywhere smong our neighbors. It has refused to charter, sanction or encourage any American organization for constructing the Nicaragusa canal, a work of vital importance to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and of our national injurious in Central and South America: Influence in Central and South America and necessary for the development of trade with our Pacific territory, with South coasts of the Pacific ocean.

ON THE FISHERY TREATY We arraign the present Democratic administration for its weak and unpatriotic settlement of the fisheries question and its pusillanimous surrender of the essential privilege to which our fishing vessels are entitled in Causdian ports under the treaty of 1818, the reciprocal maritime legislation of 1880 and the comity of nations and which Canadian fishing vessels receive in the ports of the United States.

We condemn the policy of the present administration and the Democratic major-ity in Congress toward our fisheries as untriendly and conspicuously unpatriotic and as tending to destroy a valuable natural in

dustry and indispensible resource of de-fense sgainst a foreign enemy.

"The name of American applies alike to all citizens of the republic and imposes upon all alike the same obligation of obedience to the laws. At the same time tha citizenship is and must be the panoply as saleguard of him who wears it and prote nim, whether high or low, rich or poor, in all his civil rights. It should and must afford him protection at home and follow and protect him abroad," in whatever land

and protect him abroad," in whatever land he may be on a lawful errand.

The men who abandoned the Republican party in 1884 and continued to adhere to the Democratic party have deserted not only the cause of honest government of sound finance, of freedom and purity of the ballot, but especially have deserted the cause of reform in the civil service. We will not fall to keep our pledges because they have not broken theirs or because their candidate has broken his. We therefore repeat our declaration of 1884 to wit: The reform of the civil service auspi clously begun under the Republican administration should be completed by the further extension of the reform system aiready established by law to all the grades of civil service to which it is applicable. The spirit and purpose of the reform should be observed in all executive appointments, and all laws at vari-ance with the object of existing reform legislation should be repealed to the end that the dangers to free institutions which lurk in the power of official pstronage may be wisely and effectively avoided."

The gratitude of the nation to the defenders of the Union cannot be measured by laws. The legislation of Congress should conform to the pledges made by a loyal people and be so enlarged and extended as to provide against the possibility that any man who honorably wore the Federal uni form shall become an inmate of an alms-house or dependent upon private charity. In the presence of an overflowing treasury would be a public scandal to do less those whose valorous service preserved the

We denounce the hostile spirit shown by President Caveland in his numerous vetoes of measures for pension relief and the action of the Democratic House of Re presentatives in refusing even a considera tion of general pension legislation. In sup-port of the principles herewith enun-ciated we invite the co-operation of patriotic men of all parties and especially of all workingmen whose prosperity seriously threatened by the free tra policy of the present administration.

WM. McKINLEY, JR , Chairman. W. E. CARTER, Secretary. The platform was unanimously adopted, and the next business being to put several candidates in nomination the roll of states

was called. The chairman then called for nomina tions for president. When Connecticut was called Hon. Joseph R. Hawley was named. Hon. Leonard Swett then nomi nated Hon. Walter Q Gresham in the fol lowing speech :

GRESHAM'S CHAMPION

Hon. Leonard Swett Traces the Career at Character of the Lilinois Judge, Hon. Leonard Swett prefaced his presen tation of the name of Walter Q Greahan with a sketch of his career as a soldier, as postmaster general and as United States udge. He then concluded as follows The contestants in one of the greates ratiroad strikes that has arisen in our country have also been before him. By a wise and happy decision be administered exact justice to all, prevented the strike from becoming universal, public traffic from being paralyzed, the nation from convul sion and the most serious damage to an unknown number of individuals. Judge

Greebam is more like Abraham Lincoln than any other living man. The move ment in his behalf, like the movement for Lincoln, is the spontaneous and unorgan-ized action of the people. Like Lincoln Greeham is not working for the presidential office. He believes this exaited office should never be sought and never declined. Like him, too, he believes that causes which tend to great consequences should be left to work out their results unaided and that they cannot be materially hastened or impeded by personal interference. Like Lincoln in character, honest and simple, but robust, fearless in danger, full of justice and of noble heart, he stands out in prominence as an ideal candidate.

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1888.

"In behalf of the laboring man of whose struggles he is the living embodiment ; in behalf of capital, whose rights he has guarded and adjusted in behalf of the oldler, whose garb he has worn with honor in behalf of patriotism and loyalty, of which he is the shining representative and example, and for the state of Lincoln, Grant and Logan, I nominate as a candidate for president of the United States the son of illinois by adoption, Walter Q. Greaham. Ex-Governor Porter, of Indiana, named Hon. Benjamin Harrison.

A. J. PORTER'S SPEECH.

What He Said in Behalf of Candidate Berjamin Harrison.

When in 1880 Roscoe Conkling visited Indians to take part in the memorable campaign of that year he was asked on every hand "How will New York go at the presidential election?" "Teil me," replied the great orator, "how Indiana will go in October and then I can teil you how New York will go in November." In October Indiana's majority of nearly 7,000 for the Republican candidate for governor informed the country how she would go, and in November New York and the nation echoed her October voice. Indiana is no longer an October state. But as in 1880 to November in 1888, she seems largely to hold the key min Harrison October state. But as in 1850 to November in 1858, she seems largely to hold the key of the position. She is always regarded as being a close state, but when the Republican party is thoroughly oganized, when it has done the preliminary work of the canvass well, and when its spirit is kindled into fisme, Indiana seldom falls to elect the Republican candidates.

She has never been better organized for a successful Republican contest than now; the preliminary work has never been more complete and thorough; and the Republican masses seem never to have been more highly roused and eager for the struggle. Give General Benjamin Harrison your commission to lead them, and they will immediately fall into line, press forward with enthusiastic confidence to victory. The convention that lately met at St. Louis disappointed the Democracy of Indians by refusing to place an Indiana candidate on their ticket. There is a tide in the affairs of politics as She has never been better organized for There is a tide in the affairs of politics as well as that of men of which taken at the floods leads on to fortune. The present condition of Indians is the Republican party's opportunity. Why risk ship wreck on any shallows when the full and welcoming see invites your sails? ing sea invites your sails?
Then the speaker passed on to a review of the life and public services of his caudi

date. He thus continued:

"The elequent gentleman from Illinois has commended to your favor another distinguished citizen of Indiana. A state place in civilization is denoted by the manner in which she treats those who have served her faithfully. I have always hon-ored old historic Massachusetts for the man-ner in which she cherishes the fame of those who in whatever department of service have reflected honor upon the common-wealth; how she calls the roll with pride; how impatient she becomes when their names are unjustly aspersed or disparaged. I have not come here to disparage that hon-orable gentleman, the brave and just orable gentleman, the brave and just judge and heroic soldier, whom the gentleman from Illinois has commended. If the roll of all of Indiana's sons were called, who led in battle or carried the knapsack, she would bid me honor tham all. There is no need that I should strive to dwarf others in order that Genera Benjamin Harrison may stand con-spicuous. He stands breast to breast with the foremost of Indiana's soldiers; distinguished also in civii trusts; heroicall faithful tol public du'y; skiiful in mar en ; in the sound of whose bug they quickly rally and fall into ranks; whom they have followed in fierce can-vasses more than once to the desper-ate charge crowned with victory."

The speaker here went into an extensive review of the works of the Harrison family in public life in this country, paying special praise to the candidate's later, President William Henry Harrison. He thus concluded: The old war governor, the bero of Tippecanoe, having left Indi-ana in 1813 to enter a larger field of ac-tivity the people did not forget the inestimable services which he had given them: and when twenty-seven years alter-wards he was a candidate for president of the linited S are. Indiana though a Darro? wards he was a candidate for president of
the United S ates, Indians, though a Demo;
cratic state, gave nim a mejority of nearly
14,000 votes. He died in a month after he
entered upon his; great office, but the
memory of his services will ever remain
fresh and imperiabable.

And now to day in Indiana among a peo-

ple estimating highly the character and services of Gen. Benj. Harrison and hold-ing in affection the memory of "Old Tippecanoe" the latch strings of the people are hospitably out to you; and their doors are waiting to ily open at your touch to let in the joyful air that shall bear upon its wings, the message that Benjamin harrison, their soldier statesman, has been nominated for president of the United States. The convention at 1:50 took recess till

CHICAGO, June 21,-10:05 a. m.-Conven tion called to order.

11:15-Platform adopted unanimously by rising vote. 11:16.-Nominations called for 11:22.-Roll of states being ordered, the

first to respond is California, for whom Creed Haymond says : " California, whose position is well known, asks to be passed for the present," Connecticut nominates Hawley.

11:25-Swett responds for Ittinois, nominating Gresbam. 11:45-Davis, of Minnesota, seconds

iresham's nomination. 12:04-Lynch (colored), Mississippi, also seconds Gresham. 12:08.-Lynch remarks that if the choice

of the convention should happen to fall upon Gen. Harrison, of Indiana, there will be no complaints. The sentence brings out strong and long continued applause, the greatest of the day. 12:15-McCall, of Massachusetts, took the

platform to second Greeham. 12:20. - Rector, of Texas, seconds Gree ham. 12:27. - Ex-Governor Porter takes the

platform to nominate Harrison. 1:50.-A recess taken till 3 p. m Preacher Doyle Fined.

The case of the city of Reading, sgains

Rev. M. P. Doyle, formerly of this county,

whom the board of health accused of

neglecting to, in some cases, make returns

of marriages, and in other cases making

improper returns, was before Aiderman

Denhard in Reading and judgment was given against the defendant for the [enalty, \$10 and costs.

The Unpardonable Sip. from Town Topics. Friendly Maiden—Why, that was Marion lidstyle. Why didn't you speak to her? Æsthetic Maiden—She tortures my taste o, I cannot endure her for a frien longer. She has just bought two new suits, and there isn't a single shade of green in

Lawn Fete To-Night.

The lawn fete on the bandsome grounds of St. Mary's Catholic courch opens tonight and promises to be most successful.

Pay Your Taxes Our readers should remember that pext Seturday (June 30,) will be the last day for paying state and county tax, in order to receive the benefit of the five per cent, abatement. The collector for the Western

wards is Alderman Pinkerton, and for the Eastern wards Benjamin Hastings. Mr. Hastings, collector of the Kasters wards, may be found all day at the orphans court room in the court house. Alderman Pinkerton, collector of the West wards may be found in the orphans' court room from 12:30 to 3:30 p. m., the rest of the day at his office, 346 North Queen street.

Under the new city charter there is no abatement of city tax or school tax. The city treasurer, Mr. Rathvon, is receiving the city tax at his office in the city hall and Mr. Marshell, treasurer, is receiving school tax at No. 12 Centre Square.

A Lost Boy Found.

This morning a little boy, with a dress on was found wandering along Middle street by Officer Dare. He was crying and could not tell where he lived. The cflicer took him to the station house where some one said that it was Frank Zeeb, son of Charles Zech, of Columbia avenue, in the extreme western part of the town. Chief of the Fire Department Vondersmith took the little fellow in his buggy and started out to the part of town where the child was supposed to live. They soon found Mr. Zech and the little boy recognized bim a square off. How the urchin managed to get from his own home away out waere he vas found is a mystery.

New Officers of the Royal Mesonic Rite. At Wednesday's session of the Sovereign anctuary of the United States Royal Maonic Rite, in New Haven, Conn., officers were elected and installed, as follows: Sovereign grand master, General Darius Wilson, Massachusetts; deputy grand master, A. N. Hili, Ohlo; grand representative, Rufus C. Hatheway, Michigan; junior grand representative, A. L. Rawson, New York city; grand orator, L. D. Heiler, Ohlo; junior grand orator, Hervey Sanford, New York; grand senior warden, H. C. MacDougall, Rhode Island; grand junior warden, George W. Bigelow, New Haven, Conn.; grand prelate, the Rev. Dr. O. C. Wheeler, California; assistant grand prelate, the Rev. L. F. Calhoun, Vermont; grand secretary, Edwin Baker, Rhode island; grand treasurer, Dr. J. H. Osgood, Massachusetts. were elected and installed, as follows:

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Joseph Suitz sacb, of Marietta, had a funny experience on the Susquehanna. He started to row several friends across the river, which at this point is by no means narrow. The arsmen found that the boat was very hard o row, but for the life of him he could not tell the reason. The perspiration rolled down his back and large blisters were soon inside of his hands. After considerable hard work the York county shore was reached. An examination was then made and it was found that a forty pound anchor had been hanging out of the rear of the boat all the way across.

The Cuy Water !Works.

The mayor and several members of the water committee were out yesterday afternoon looking at the new water works. The line of pipe from the new works to the reservoir has been laid to the latter point. The old engine No. 4, which has been used for some time, at the new water works for testing pipe, &c., was brought to town to-day, as there is no more work for it out there. It will be given a thorough overhauling and will be stored in the street car stables on North Prince street to be used as an extra ergine for the fire department.

Moravian Semigary Commencement, The 1021 commencement of the Moravian eminary for young ladies took place in Rathiehem on Wednesday. Ten young ladies were graduated with the degree of A. B.: Miss Ida Cole, Miss May Taylor, Miss Marguerite Simonson, Miss Martie Bean, Miss May Gault, Miss Rebecca Lyon, Miss Graco Bleckensdorfer, Miss Belle Miss Grace Bleckensdorfer, Miss Belle Lyle, Miss Kate Woodward, Miss Emilie Gerssier. Gold medals were awarded to Miss Gerssier and Miss Bleckensdorfer.

A Nice Young Man.

A young man who was fortunate enough to have a rich and agreeable mother-in law, was entertaining her as they drove through the park.

The lady was somewhat surprised at the inusual politeness of her daughter's hus-"Oh, now, mother, that's very unkind of

"Maybe it is, but you know very well you are frequently wanting in respect for

"You wound me in the tenderest place." "I am sure that if I died to-morrow you would not take the trouble to go to my funeral.

"Try it, mother, dear, and you'll see."

To Sail for Europe Rev. Dr. Thomas G. Apple, president of

Franklin and Marshall college, leaves Lan-caster to-morrow morning for New York, whence on Saturday at 5 p. m. he will eat by the Inman line steamship City of Chester for Europe. He is a delegate from the Reformed church of the United States to the meeting of the Alliance of the Reformed churches in London, in which body he will read a paper on "Liturgical Worship." He will afterwards travel through Europe, returning in September.

Furnace Lighted.

The Swede turnace of R. Heckscher Sons, at Swedeland, Pa., was lighted Wednesday alternoon by Stephen Heck scher, the seventh son of Richard Heckscher, erq. The plant has undergone extensive improvements during the past year, and its present capacity is about eighty tons of iron daily. The entire population of Swede-land, together with a number of prominent business men of Norristown and Philadel-phia, witnessed the application of the torch.

Base Ball Sews.

The Active and August Flower clubs will play a game of ball on the Ironsides grounds next Saturday atternoon. The Actives battery will be Traub and Habn and the August Flowers McGeehan and Huggard.

Mr. Mapledoon, who is assisting in the laying of the tracks for the extension of the street railway, was an umpire in the Pennsirest railway, was an umpire in the Pennsirest railway, was an umpire in the Pennsirest railway. street railway, was an umpire in the Penn sylvania State Association last year.

Lower End Notes. From the Oxford Press.

Howard Nesbitt, of Fulton township, has a pair of calves four weeks old which be nitches to a cart and drives about at his pleasure.

J. W. Hoffman, of Colerain, bought a new reaper and binder at the Oxford fair As he was taking it home his mules scared and ran off. The machine was broken into

Complaint Dismissed.

The complaint of mailclous trespass preferred against George W. Bair by John Rover, of Earl township, was heard by Alderman Spurrier Wednesday afternoon and dismissed, it being a question whether the ownership of the land rested on Mr. Royer.

A Dancing Party.

Miss Millie Glazer held a dancing party last evening at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Wm. F. Hull, 538 High street. Miller's probestra was engaged.

A ORITIO OF A LEGIURE. What a Priend of Worners Thinks of Little

man's Address at the Court House. EDITORS OF THE INTELLIGENCER .-The workingmen of Lancaster turned out in numbers Tuesday night to hear Secretary Litchman, of the Knights of Labor, tell them of the necessity of organization. The writer of this with all right-thinking people welcomes any discussion that will bring a better understanding of the vexed "labor question." However, he also feels, that a calm, dispassionate attitude on any ques tion will more certainly clear the way for reform than appeals to selfishness and prejudice. Because the writer found in the remarks of Secretary Litchman unworthy motives and futile remedies, that he makes

these criticisms in all sincerity and charity. Mr. Litchman has developed three remedies: First, complete organization of labor; second, temporary suspension of immigrants; and third, legislative inter-ference in behalf of the worker looking toward the securing of his pay at stated times ; his protection in life and limb while engaged in work ; abolition of child labor, and kindred restrictions.

1. Organization-Since capital organizes for its own aggrandizement, labor is also compelled to organize, to resist the enoroschments of that capital. That is war, the very opposite of peace. That this organization is to be carried on until it includes all workers, thus making strikes unnecessary, simply means the subjugation of capital-to its extinction. What then, ye workers who say that labor cannot exist without capital, or capital without labor? Are your interests identical? If they be, why wage war? Have you ever heard o the brotherhood of war? Less believe in it than prate about it. We who not only say but know that the interests of labor and capital are the same, have a different remedy than war.

2. Suspension of immigration. The speaker told us in glowing language of the vast undeveloped rescurces of our favored land—of the mines unopened, of the natural highways of commerce whose bosoms never bore a boat. There was room, he said, and truly, for uncounted numbers of our race to delve, to plow and trade. And in the same breath he says there are too many workers now, and suggests the shutting down of our ports to keep out the 500 000 a year for whom, because they come not, the field is a desert, the mountain alone and the highway deserted. Strange and

new this latest phase of Knownothingiam.

3. Restrictive Legislation — Of this the less said the better. It is a sorry spectacle indeed that labor, the creator of all that ministers to man's necessity and comfort, should be so helpless as to need the pro tection of man-made laws. It simply shows that we have set the social pyramid on its spex. It means that labor is ruled by the power of its own creation, now grown larger than its creator. The worker of tcday suffers under the system that makes the tramp and the millionaire both social

1f, then, organization is war, restriction of immigration absurd and asking protection or the creator from the creature, abject,

what is the remedy? We sometimes discover where a thing is after we have hunted over the places where it is not. This is God's work, and not the devil's. There must somewhere be a universal law of labor that will correct erro and abolish wrong. It will never be found in restriction ; always in liberty.

A FRIEND OF WORKERS,

Preparing For the Fourth ELIZABETHTOWN, June 21.—Mesars, C. . Weaver, of the Knights of the Mystic Chain : Jno. G. Westafer, of the Odd Fel lows ; Philip Singer, of the Grand Army, and Jos. S. Gross, of the Friendship Fire company, have been appointed aids to assist in the parade on the Fourth of July. At a meeting held by the school board on Tuesday evening is was resolved to employ Prof. D. H. Widder, of Mooredale, to teac

The Odd Fellows of Elizabethtown and Mount Joy will have an excursion to Mt. Gretna on the 12th of July.

On Sunday W. L. Koch, while bathing in the Conewago near Redsceker's dam, and while diving struck a sharp stone, making a gash in his head four inches long. Harvey Hornafius, of this place, left yes

terday for Middletown, where he intends to learn baking. B. B. Shirk, who is in the employ of A Bush & Sons, as machinist, met with

serious accident ou Friday. A file penetrated his hand to the depth of about three inches. The injuries were dressed by Drs. J. Frank Epier, of this piace, will teach

school at Salungs. Mr. H. B. Kieffer will erect a new house on East High street. The Old-Brethren, or German Baptists,

will have services in their meeting house on Sunday evening, July 1,

Officers of the National Council. The National Council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, in session in New York, on Wednesday, elected the fol lowing officers : National councillor, Walter E. Orange, of Richmond, Vs.; national vice councillor, William R. Stron, Mauch Chunk, Pa: national secretary, Edward S. Deemer, Philadelphia; national treasurer, J. Adam Sohl, of Baltimore. The next session will be held in Haverbill, Mass.

rema Lodge, Knights of Pythias in Cincinnati on Wednesday meeting in Cincinnati on Wednesday adopted the committee's report authorizing the board of control to levy assessments in addition to the one assessment per month, as heretofore, when necessary. The lodge also adopted a resolution declaring explicitly that no authority has ever been granted for the creation of a lodge of colored Knights, and that no colored man can lawfully be admitted to any lodge. Princeton's Great Day.

At the 141st commencement of Princeton college on Wednesday retiring Presiden McCosh delivered his farewell address, and President-elect Patton his inaugural. The degree of Ph. D., was conferred upon Pro-vost Pepper, of the University of Pennsyl-

Indications point to a large number of ases being returned to the August court of quarter assaions. Thus far there have been 84 cases returned, and there is yet two months' time until that court meets.

Damage by Wind and Rain GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., June 21.—A revere wind and rain storm visited this see tion yesterday afternoon, doing consider able damage, unroofing houses, demolishing lences, trees and small buildings. One span of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railway bridge was blown into the river A portion of the elevator of the Jackson milling company was blown down and considerable damage to wheat done by the

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 21 .- The enormous log jam forty miles south of Chippewa Falls now being gradually broken has crowded back onto farms leading along the river and is sweeping away houses and barns, causing heavy damages. Scores of farmers are making claims for damages.

WRATHER INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21,-For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jer. sey: Light to fresh southeasterly winds veering to southwesterly, warmer,

fair weather followed by local rains,

A LANCASTER MAN'S FALL

THE MYSTERY WHICH HIS TREFT CAUSED IS FINALLY CLEARED.

Detectives Directer Some of the Money Stolen From the Adams Express in 1880 While Agent for the Express Company at Sonbury He Steals the Large Sum

After nearly two years' secret investiga-tion Pinkerton's detectives have solved the inystery of the Adams Express company robbery of \$20,80s, which caused such a smeation in Philadelphia in August, 1866. and on Wednesday Captain Linden arres P. A. Huber, the company's agent at Sun-bury, Pa., as the thief. The arrest was made in Philadelphia, Huber having been decoyed there so that his house in Sunbury

could be searched. The search took place on Tuesday evening, and the detectives recovered some \$20,000 in gold and notes hid in various places about the house, the largest amount being found behind the mantel and in a secret drawer in a jewel case. The discovery completely vindicates Rathmal Pratt, the clerk in the company's office in Philadelphia, who was arrested at the time, and makes one of the most remarkable

cases of robbery ever known in the state. On the 19th of August, 1886, the Pennsylvania railroad company delivered to the Adams Express company at their office, 622 Chestnut street, a package of money containing \$29,608 addressed to the Mineral Mining company of Shamekin as the monthly pay of that company's employee. The package was duly acknowledged and a receipt for it was given, but when the safe reached Shamokin the money was not in it, and there was no sign of any tampering with the lock or seal. Rathmal Pratt was arrested, but afterwards was released. Only lately the right clue was gotten by words coming to the ears of the detectives that P. A. Huber, the Adams Express agent at Sunbury, was living extravagantly in comparison with his income. That the safe would have had to pass through his office on the way to Sham

strengthened the suspicion against him and shadows were placed on him. Finally on Tuesday he was summoned to Philadelphia cetensibly on business, and Captain R. J. Linden and D. A. Black in the afternoon of the same day presented the search warrant. Some of the money was found in the original packages in which it was shipped from Philadelphia and was untouched.

A NATIVE OF LANCASTER.

Philip A. Huber, the man under arrest, is well known in Lancaster. He was born and raised here, where many of his rela-tives still reside. He left Lancaster a num-ber of years ago and afterwards kept a hat store in Harrisburg. After that he became an employe of the Adams Express company and for several years had charge of a car between Harhad charge of a car between Har-risburg and Baitimore. For some time he ran between York and Philadelphia, and passed through Lancaster every day. It has been about three years since he was appointed agent of the company at Sunbury. His salary was \$75. a month. About ten months ago he began furnishing his house very extravagantly. He purchased a piano and sent his daugh-ter to a fashionable seminary, while his wife entertained on a grand scale. The considerable talk, and as he was one of the men suspected, the Pinkerton people kept a close watch upon him. It terminated as

The supposition is that one of the cierks in the office in Philadelphia made a mistake when he placed the money in the mie on August 20, 1886. There were four packages, containing \$58,000, for the Min-eral Mining company, of Shamokin. Three packages went in a sealed safe and the one containing \$29,808 was placed in the iron chest that went to Sunbury. Huber discovered the money and kept it, knowing that the mistake in the Philadelphia office would shield him, as the Shan safe passed through his hands without the

seal being broken. Huber was arrested Wednesday in Phila adelphia and taken to Sunbury for a hear-ing. The money was taken to Philadelphia by the detectives and given over to the express company. Huber has a wife and three shildren Up to the present time he has always been considered an honest, upright man. His friends and acquaints this city are greatly surprised at the developments in this case and they can scarcely

believe it true. Rathmal Pratt, the clerk who was first suspected of stealing this money, is living in Philadelphia. He has been under a cloud since the robbery and when he re ceived the news that the guilty party had been found he and his wife were overjoyed. Pratt and his wife asserted his in from the first and none of his friends be-

Made a Victim by Confidence Men. In New Bedford, Mass., Thomas Cook, n aged citizen and father of Representative

lieved him guilty.

that company.

of employment.

Cook, was victimized out of about \$5,000 worth of bonds Wednesday by confidence worth of bonds Wednesday by connected men. Cook was met by a man representing himself to be the son of a well known citizen, who interested Cook in a book he was publishing, and said that if Cook would put \$5,000 into the scheme both men would reap a harvest. Cook took from the bank five bonds and went to the boarding place of the stranger, where the bonds were taken from him and the thieves escaped.

Will Run on North Queen Street. The Lancaster City Passenger Railway company intend running their cars down the first two squares of North Queen street in a short time. As soon as the new track is laid down South Queen street, an sdditional rail will be put on North Queen street from Centre Square up to the tracks of the Pennsylvania ratiroad. At present no attempt will be made to cross the tracks of

The Assets \$425,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 21 .- Shotwell, Clerthew & Lothman, the wholesale dry goods and clothing manufacturers who suspended last week, made an assignment yesterday. The assignment was brought about by the garnishment of Oceson & Co., dry goods men of this city, by Juliard & Co., of New York. The liabilities of Shotwell, Clerihew & Lothman are placed at \$425,000, \$300,000 of which is stock and the balance is the manufacturing plant. The assets are about \$400,000, which consist mainly of outstanding socounts against small merchants in the Northwest. There is a good deal of doubt as to whether the firm's business will be continued or not. It the works close down three hundred persons will be thrown out

A Crook's Daring Feat,

WARASH, Ind., June 21 .- Crooks yesterday morning went through the passengers on the Wabash fast train east between Logansport and Peru. Three traveling men had their watches and \$300 in cash stolen. The conductor and brakeman attempted to capture one of the thieves, but he escaped by jumping from the trains which was running thirty miles an hour,