Out to Indiana and Other States,

From the New York Star.
When Hon, Levi P. Morton accepted the Republican nomination for vice president, it was well understood that he should coninue to fulfill the functions of "financia sdvicer" to the party, as he had done during the presidential campaigns of 1880 and 1884. Indeed, it is an open secret that his nomination was largely due to his wealth, and that it was a part of the bargain that his "barrel" should be an active factor in

The Star has already referred to some of the interesting episodes of the last presi-dential campaign, when Millionaire Mor-ton's money bags were opened wide to assist his party in carrying the October election in Indiana and afterward in facing the greater contest in November of that year. The Republican party managers are not forgetfut of the good offices performed by Mr. Morton on that occasion.

But perhaps Mr. Morton's strongest claim to their gratitude is to be found in the mar-velous financial movement undertaken by him seterior to the election of 1880. It will him anterior to the election of 1880. It will be remembered that the famous exposure, made by Dorsey, of the Inner history of that monetary canvass shed a flood of light on the relations of "Financial Friend" Morton with Mr. Garfield's campaign committee. Some of the dispatches showing the intimate connection of the present vice presidential candidate with Dorsey, who frankly referred to Mr. Morton on one occasion as "a very accomplished and liberal man," are given below:

Toward the end of the campaign Dorsey.

man," are given below:

Toward the end of the campaign Dorsey saw the necessity of securing the aid of moneyed "business men" like Mr Morton, so be corresponded with him with this end in view, receiving the following reply:

end in view, receiving the following reply:

"FAIR LAWN, NEWPORT, R. 1.;
September 6, 1890.

DEAR SENATOR DORSEY—I expect to
send you \$5,000 more in a day or two. I
have already called a meeting of my committee (which has been largely increased)
for Thursday, and after that I hoose to be
able to go on (in response to Gen. Garfield's
request) to Meutor for a conference and to
learn more details of your proposed campaign in the West. I want Mr. Hubbell in
New York at my meeting on the 9:b, at 11
a.m. Yours,
Another indicates the personal pecuniary
interest Mr. Morton was taking in the canyase:

"Newport, Sept. 7, 1880,
"Dear Mr. Dorsey—I have just received yours of the 34 inst., and have resit
with great interest your plan of action. I
wrote you on the lat (on receipt of yours of
the 20th), inclosing my check for the
amount you asked (\$5,000), and now inclose my check for \$5,000 auditions!. This
makes my persons; advances \$30,000, without having collected a dollsr from any one.
Several of the gentlemen we asked to serve Several of the gentlemen we asked to serve others were out of town; so that it has seemed worse than useless to call a meeting before Thursday of this week, when I hope to have a committee of some fifteen (or more) members present. I go back tomorrow at lo'dlock, and you may count upon my cordial co-operation. He said Mr. New must stop short unless Mr. Jewell could send him \$10,000. I finally gave him a check for \$4,000 (to Mr. New's order), and also sent \$5,000 more to Senator Biaine, who was in distress.

"Yours, very trnly, "L. P. MORTON." In answer to a question as to whether Mr. Morton's zeal ever showed signs of abstement, Mr. Dorsey said : "On the contrary, he was always ready

NEW YORK, Sept. 17. "DEAR SENATOR DORSEY—I have your personal note, and am corry to see that you are disturbed by the remarks made by some people. Your friends here have entire confidence in you and the success of your labors. You can, I think, safely count upon all the assistance your estimates called for. I inclose \$6,000 herewith. Reep up your courage. We are bound to carry New York and to win the race. Very truly,

Again Dorsey was asked: "Did he (Morton) give further proof of his confi-"DEAR SENATOR DORSEY-I have your

(Morton) give further proof of his confi-cence?"
"Very decidedly, as his letter of about that date will show. It was very frank, you see, as follows:

" NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1880. "New York, Sept. 18, 1880.

"Dear Mr. Dorsey-Yours of the 15th was received yesterday, 1 immediately telegraphed recommending your going to Indianapolis. I learn this morning, through Mr. Hubbell, that you are in immediate want of money. I sent you yesterday morning, before the receipt of your tetter, \$5,000, as I am going to Newport for two or three days, although I did not know that you were in immediate need of money. I will pay the draft of \$2,000 advised by Mr. Hubbell and send you herewith my check for \$1,000, which with the \$2,000 aubscribed to our committe by Mr. Hosier and sent you by him, makes Bosler and sent you by him, makes

"I am getting on very well with collec tions, and hope you will go on, feeling con-tident that you will in due time have all the money your estimates call for—all this assuming that your former confidence and courage will ere this have returned. As I said, I am going to Newport this afternoon for two or three days for needed rest, where I can attend to some important private and public matters. Very truly yours, "SENATOR DORSEY," L. P. MORTON.

The following communication, written by Mr. Morton's secretary to Dorsey, is in-teresting as showing his endeavors to in-duce Gould, Senator Cameron and men of that stamp to "come down" liberally :

" 1881-New York State Committee,
Republican Campaio « St. te of New York,
" Fipth avenue motel,
" Alw York, Sapt 20 .880

inform you that he arrived this morning and has hed conferences with Senator Alli-son, Mr. Hubbell and others. "He does not see any prospect for secur-ing any money in time for your use from Mr. Gould, but as he has a telegram from

Senator Cameron saying that his father goes to Philadelphia to day and that he goes to Pittaburg himself, Mr. Morton feels confident that we shall be able to certainly send you \$100,000 (including the \$10,000 he sent you from Cleveland), and he hopes to

"Very truly yours
"W. F. PEDDRICK,
"Private Secretary.

"P. S.—Mr. Morton was assured by Mr. Bosler that he would collect and send him \$20,000 or \$25,000, in which expectation Mr. Bosler has been disampointed.

"W. F. P., P. S.

"Please address care Morton, Biles & Co., No. 25 Nassau street, New York."

Dorsey appears to have been in a genial and confiding mood, for he goes on to state that Mr. Morton was not a member of the Naw York state committee, but he was the New York state committee, but he was the financial agent for the national Republican mmittee, and he worked in harmony

with the New York state committee.
"Among notes from Mr. Morton," said
Dorsey, "is one which speaks of my work
in ladians very pleasantly and indicates,
perhaps the sentiment of his co-workers petter than I could express it. This is 1

DORSEY'S GRAND WORK. EMPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN, 1880 STATE OF NEW YORK, KEPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTAE, CHESTER A. ARTHUR, Chairma

THOMAS C. PLATT, Chairman Ex. Com-EDWARD M. JOHNSON, JOHN W. VROOMAN, HENRY A. GLIDDEN,

JOHN N. KNAPP. Treesurer.
"New York, Sept. 2, 1880. " DEAR SENATOR DORSEY-The finance

committee meeting passed off satisfactority, and we progress fairly well. I have had full conversation with Mr. Filley, Mr. Hubbell and Senator Flumb. Mr. Filley

FINANCIAL FRIEND MORTON.

Will use you and report to-morrow. I believe you are doing a grand work, and need only assure you of my earnest continued support. We hope shortly to complete airangements for the senator to speak in Ohio, with General Gardeld's home.

He was the Staurch Friend and Ally of the Netorious Dorsey, who never Falled to Sing Bis Praises—fits Thousands Poured

Will use you and report to-morrow. I believe you are doing a grand work, and need only assure you of my earnest continued support. We hope shortly to complete airangements for the senator to speak in Ohio, with General Gardeld's home.

V.ry truly,

Dorsey was further questioned about Mr. Morton's financial fidelity as the campaign progressed.

progressed.

"Meantime, cenator, was Brother Morton doing his duty?"

"Like a man."

"Did he more than talk turkey?"

"He very decidedly did, as his letter of October let shows:

MORTON HARD AT WORK.

MORTON HARD AT WORK.

No 25 NASSUA STRRET, New YORK, Oct. I.
DEAR MR DORSEY—I have arranged for a check to go to Washington to morrow through Mr. Hubbell, and send you more by Mesera Dilion and Frank Saundera, which, with the check from Cieveland, meets your estimates, besides the earlier amounts. Mr. Dilion will remain if you desire and disburse the money. Hastily,

"Did Mr. Morton's representatives remain and disburse the money?"

"They did, in accordance with a condition precedent made by me that all moneys sent from the finance committee should be disbursed by their agents."

"Financial Friend" Morton will play in the campaign of 1898 a similar role to that which he so ably fitted in former precidential contests. His money bags are relied upon to help the party at a pinch wherever there is the faintest shadow of a hope of the "grand old party" carrying any doubtful state. His golden fidelity to the party has been rewarded by the vice presidential nomination, and it is fully hoped by the Platt-Jones-Eikins syndicate that the goose that laid so many golden eggs in past years may be persuaded to keep it up till the idea of November are reached. It is expected that his expenditures this campaign will be away up in the hundreds of thousands.

The Mt. Joy Saldiers' Orphans School Closed For a Few Weeks.

MOUNT JOY, July 13 -The two hundred boys and girls of the Mount Joy soldiers' orphans school-begin their summer vacation to-day. A large number of them left on the early trains east and west this morning. There was quite a crowd to see the departure of these happy boys and girls with faces lit up with the anticipated pleas-

The year just closed has been a success fut one for the school. There are now no sick, very little sickness having been in the school the entire year. Only one death occurred. Good feeling exists among all the pupils toward principal and teachers. Prof. Smith, who has charge of the school in Prof. Wright's absence, took your correspondent through the institution and explained its conduct. In the wardrobs, storeroom, larder, diningroom, everywhere, abundant evidence existed that Mr. Wright makes liberal provision. There is no lack of facilities anywhere. Each child is pro vided with plenty of clothing and other necessary supplies. In the storeroom is an immense stock for future use. In the larder are stores for the table in abundance The sleeping rooms are pleasant, and here ness is observed. The educational advantages are excellent. An efficient corps of teachers are employed. The daily drills of the boys, the callathenics of the girls and

DRIVER BAIR'S TROUBLE

The Police Have Not Found Bim Yet-His From the Philadelphia Record.

the singing are compulsory, and the profit

to the pupils of these exercises are apparen

to all visitors.

"Oh, Billy Bair is a slick one. His eye teeth were out a good while ago, " said s well-known local horseman yesterday when saked what he thought of the scrape into which the police report W. W. Bair to have tumbled out in California. The police here are on the lookout for Bair on a police here are on the lookout for Bair on a charge of swindling, preferred by Councilman Stern, of San Jose, Cal. Bair drove the horse Billy against Sport in a race on July 4, and Billy won. Councilman Stern gave Bair \$500 to bet on Billy, but when he went to settle up he says he found that Bair had skipped with all his winnings. Mr. Stern thought that Bair would return at once to this city, so he wired the particulars to the Philadelphia police. But local horsemen agree that Bair is not likely to be so foolish as to come here. Said one: "Billy will steer wide of this city; he is known here too well. A man who had the cheek to try to make people believe that he had been puiled out of his salky while driving on Belmont course in broad daylight and robbed of \$1,500 is espable of great things. No one ever believed that story, although it was known that he should have that amount of money about him, having only just re turned from a short but successful cam-paign with Frank Siddall's great pacer Johnston. Siddall has always real Johnston. Siddall has always been reticent in talking about the sifair, but invarably laughs when the garroting story is mentioned."

From the Hanover Citizen. Extravagant Expenditures

Protection to Millionaire Manufacturere, No Protection to the Poor,

Chinese Pauper Labor, Corrupting Boodie. CLEVELAND AND THURMAN REPRESENT

Lower Taxes, Teriff Reform

Cheaper Food. Free Wool, Cheaper Clothing,

Honest gove: nm Forty Per Cent. Protection Enough, No Trusta.

Stop the Scandal-Mongers. From the Columbia Herald. in the interest of decency and morality let the young man who is contributing at leged Columbia scandal for one of the Sun day newspapers, stop it at once. The respect of Columbia people is worth far more to him than the few dollars he will gain in his questionable work. He cannot handle fith and not be defiled. The injury he fitth and not be defiled. The injury he may do to his neighbors may prove such as cannot be repaired in a life time. When a man becomes a scandal monger he descends to the lowest social scale. We feel assured that in asying this we voice the sentiment of all right-minded people of the town. Again we say, young man, stop it.

A Quartel With a Queen, The Prussian authorities have sum moned Queen Natalie to deliver the crown prince to King Milan's plenipotentiary. prince to king minar's pienipotentary. The queen has refused, and has threatened to forcibly resist the removal of the prince. She has armed the members of her household for the purpose of offering resistance. It is undesirable that Prussia should see her authority disregarded in her own territory, or Servian duels fought out at Wicebaden. The government, therefore, desires Queen Natalie to leave Germany unless she is willing to submit to magisterial authority.

At 10:30 o'clock on Thursday night Officer Fiennard was called on to search the of which Joseph Sbirk is manager. The windows of the office were open when the officer arrived, and the supposition was that thieves were in the building. A thorough search was made of the building, but nothing of a suspicious nature was found.

Treasury Full ; Lockup Empty. From the Columbia Herald. The borough treesury is full ; the lock up empty. Happy Columbia.

SHED EACH OTHER'S BLOOD.

BOTTLANGER RESIGNS HIS SEAT AND PIGHTS WITH PREMIER PLOQUET.

Exciting Scene in the French Chamber The Resulted in a Duel-Both of the Combatante Wounded - Premier Frequet Boaten On & Motten,

In the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday General Boulanger proposed the dissolu-tion of the Chamber. His proposition was rejected. General Boulanger thereupon announced that he resigned his seat.

rejected. General Boulanger thereupon announced that he resigned his seat.

General Boulanger, in his speech proposing the dissolution of the Chamber, said that such a course was imperative, and that elections ought to be held before the celebration of the centenary of the revolution of 1780. The country demanded the institution of new safeguards to secure the republic against the attacks of its adversaries, against which it was poweriesa.

Premier Fit quet reproched General Boulanger for replying for support upon the Right. (Applause from the Loft.) He said it was not for a man like General Boulanger, who was always absent from the Chamber, to judge of its legislative lators or criticise hard-working members. What had General Boulanger done?

We will celebrate the centenary by again proclaiming the supremacy of the civil power. We represent universal suffrage. We have rendered more service to the republic than you can do harm. You demand dissolution. It is in your party that it exists. Your photographs come from Germany, where your interests list (Cheera from the Left and uproor among the members of the Right.)

General Boulanger. Floquet's speech for only the utterance of a badly educated achool usher. He in no way alludes to the general policy of revision. He merely makes personal attacks. I tell him now, as I told him amid the noise, that he impudently lies.

After a scene of excitement the president

of the Chamber said that before applying consure he would allow General Boulanger General Boulanger protested against a regime which did not respect the liberty of the tribune. He said that in view of the president's decision he would resign his seat. The general thereupon left the Chamber followed by the partitions.

ber followed by his partisans.

M. de is Martella, a member of the Right, reproached the president for showing partiality toward M. Floquet. This led to a renewal of the uproar. When order had been restored a vote of censure on General Rouisnear was adopted.

been restored a vote of censure on General Boulanger was adopted.

M. Laffon, a member of the Radical Left, prop sed the immediate suppression of religious congregations on the ground of immoral acts committed by the Christian brothers conducting the agricultural colony at Citeaux, and asked urgency for his motion. After an acrimonious debate Premier Ficquet suggested that M. Laffon's motion be referred to a committee without urgency. M. Laffon persisted in his demand for urgency for his motion, which was granted by a vote of 264 to 219.

It was reported that in consequence of the occurrences in the Chamber of Deputies, General Boulanger and M. Ficquet will fight a duel. M. Clemenceau and M. Perilin are said to have consented to act as accords for M. Ficquet and Count Dillion and M. Laguerre for General Boulanger.

PARIS, July 13.—Premier Floquet and Parts, July 13.-Premier Floquet and Gen. Boulanger fought a duel this morn-

The wespons were swords, and the duel ling grounds was on Count Dillon's estate at Neuilly, a short distance from Paris. Boulauger was wounded in the arm and neck. Floquet escaped with a slight scratch on his hand. The members of the minist awaited the result of the duel at the res! dence of Premier Floquet. When that gentleman returned he received a perfect ovation. There was only a small crowd await

ing. Both were slightly wounded.

Eye witnesses of the duel say Boulanger fought desperately and displayed much feeling. He tried very hard to kill his at tagonist. He threw bimself again and again on Ficquet, making desperate lunges with his sword at every onelaught.

Boulanger's wound in the neck is be lieved to be serious. Ficquet received alight wounds on the hand, chest and foot

BERLIN, July 13.-4 dispatch from Wiesbaden states that an officer and twenty Queen Natalie at 10 o'clock this morning, and soon reappeared with the Crown Prince of Servis and the Lady of Honor. Both were bundled into a closed carriage and handed over to King Milan's plenipotentiary at the rallway station, where the train in waiting for the party started for Belgrade. It is believed that the queen offered no resistance to the public.

THE TUCQUAN OLUB. They Lave for Their Annual Eccampment a

The Tucquan, which is Lancaster's oldest fishing and camping club, having been organized more than 20 years ago, left this norning on their annual trip to York Furnace. They took the 6:30 train, on which they had a special car for themselves and baggage. They had a large camping outfit and two colored men cooks. The club will remain away until Saturday of next

been at the camp grounds for several days. The others who either went this morning or will be on the grounds shortly are as follows: Mejor A. C. Reincehl, Capt. H. R. Breneman, Sam Matt Fridy, J. H. Baumgardner, Thos. B. Cochran, H. C. Demuth, Hiram Stamm, P. D. Baker, Dr. M. L. Herr, Dr. J. P. Wickersham, A. H. Fritchey, Capt. W. D. Stauffer, Henry Baumgardner Harry Raub, J. W. Leidig, Dr. O. Ro'and, John G. Warfel, James A. McDevitt, John L. Martin, Charles F. Rengier, George F. Rathvon, John W. Bickel, of Norristown, A. P. Shirk, John C. Carter, N. Milton Woods, Albert Rengier, John I. Hartman

and James C. Wiley. Result of Base Ball Games The League games yesterday were: At Chicago, Washington 22, Chicago 9; at Indianapolis, Indianapolis 9, New York 6; at Detroit and Pittaburg, rais.

The Association games were: At Louisville, Athletics 4 Louisville 1; at St. Louis, St. Louis 8, Baltimore 3; at Cincinnati, Cieveland 2, Cincinnati 1; at Kansas City, Kansas City 3, Brooklyn 1.

Kansas City 3, Brooklyn 1.
Yesterday was a big day for the tall enders and the leaders. The old Brooklyn players on the Kaness City team must have felt good yearerday, when they defeated Byrne's men. Porter allowed the sluggers but one bif.

Monk Cline is playing at third base for Kaness City. Kansas City.

McTamany has become a great base run-Will Sink the Drill Deeper

rom the Harrisburg Patriot. The stockholders of the natural gas com pany held a long meeting in the board of trade rooms last night. The important question to decide was, whether the drillers question to decide was, whether the drillers should go 1,500 feet further down into the sarth in their search for gas or crave all operations at once. Each side of the question had its advocates, and some of them were quite warm in support of their opinion. It was finally decided, however, to increase the capital stocz sufficiently to go down 1,500 feet further, and the drilling will proceed at once. will proceed at once.

From the Salt Lake Tribune.

The Irishmen who would have voted for Blaine are not apt to give many ballots to Harrison. Aiready anti Harrison clubs are being formed. The gentiemen from the old sod do not love a man who wants to bring them into competition with Chinese chesp labor,

WILL SUPPORT CLEVELAND.

nor's Republican Romines for Gover nor in 1884 for fariff Reform.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The latest accession to the ranks of tariff reform is Judge Frank T. Reid, of Nashville, a leading Republican and the Repub-lican nomines for governor of Tennesses four years ago, when the Republican ticket received the largest vote it ever re-ceived in !Tennessee. In reply to the question, "Is it true that you in-tend to support Mr. Cleveland in the pending presidential campaign?" the judge answered in the affirmative. "Will you take the stump to explain your de-lermination to renounce your allegiance to the Republican party?" "Whether I shall take the stump during this canvass will depend on circumstances," replied Judge Reid. "I still believe in the croed of the Renublican party. with the average depend on circumstances," repiled Judge Reid. "I still believe in the creed of the Republican party, with the exception that I no longer believe in the destinctive, and as that is the distinctive, if not the sole, issue in the present canvass I think my duty to vote against the party that maintains it, although on every other question I am in agreement with that party. I owe allegiance to no other organization except such as present the ideas which I believe are sound and right. The appearance within the recent past of the many 'trusts' in this country or combinations of capital to control production, to monofolize many of even the necessaries of life, the large number and formidable character of the labor strikes during the same period of time, and the great interest shown in contemporary literature, in political social, and economical questions, have caused me to study the question of the tariff as I never did before, and the result is that I am convinced that the 'protective' tariff inures only to the benefit of a comparatively faw manufacturers, enables them to reap immense fortunes by the tribute it permits them to exact of consumers, and which they more and more use to corrupt legislatures and the people at the ballot box, and that it does not operate to secure to the laboring men of this country higher wages than are paid elsewhere."

Will Vote For Useveland. A Cleveland, O., dispatch to the Pittsburg Post says: "To-day Hon, J. P. Dawley, leading Republican attorney of this city, and the law partner of Hon. M. A. Foran, came out in an interview deciaring his intention of voting for Cleveland and Thurman, and to take the stump for the Demo cratic ticket. Mr. Dawley says he can't stand the monopoly-free whisky plank of the Republican platform, and is in favor of tariff revision. W. S. Kerruish, esq. another prominent attorney and a lifelong Republican, also declared himself in favor of revenue reference and opposed to the republican, also declared immelt in favor of revenue reform and opposed to the extreme protection declarations of the Republican platform. He, too, will vote for Cleveland and Thurman. A. H. Weed, one of the hardest Republican workers in this city, and a lifelong member of the party, also came out sourcely for Cleveland. this city, and a lifelong member of the party, also came out aquarely for Cleveland and revenue reform. In addition to these, many other Republicans of less prominence have taken the same stand, offsetting many times over the loss of a millionaire or two like J. H. Wade, who only vote the Democratic ticket when to do so would help their own selfish interests."

From the Fan Franciso Examiner. can manufactures is over three times the cost of wages. The great bulk of our imports consist of materials in one form or another, and most of them are extravagantly taxed. The amount of labor required to produce them is insignificant ompared with the amount required to we blunderingly try to encourage one coal miner by giving the trust that employs him a subsidy, which it promptly divides among its members, we do not help him and we discourage a hundred workmen who have to use coal and who are taxed to pay the subsidy. Free materials and a fair chance to work is the Democratic policy. Let working men figure up how much more money would be left for wages if coal, iron and lumber did not eat up so much of the proceeds of their industry, and they will think that that sort of 'fr e traie' is good

enough protection for them. The board of pardons announce the following action in the cases heard at Thursday's meeting: John Cooper, Philadel phia, embezziement ; James Fannan, Aliephia, emceziement; James Fannan, Allegheny, burglary and larceny, and Elizabeth Mettier, Philadelphia, keeping a
disorderly house, all held under advise
ment, The cases of Joseph Herzog,
Lancaster, forgery, and Leonard Seafert, Northampton, felonious assault,
were continued. A rehearing was
granted John Powell, Allegheny, felonious
assault and battery, and a pardon was recommended in the case of Daniel F. Seyfert, Union, burglary. The applications of commended in the case of Daniel F. Sey-fert, Union, burgiary. The applications of George and Henry Phillips, Washington, burgiary, W. A. Conner, Indians, procur-ing barn to be burned; Frederick Drake, Pike, horse stealing; William Weidner, Lebigh, felonious entry with intent, etc., were refused. The next meeting of the coard will be held on the third Tuesday in

The Question Concisely Stated. From the Philadelphia Times. The New York Christian Union thus

frankly states the relative positions of the two parties on the tariff : Tax on tobacco.
Tax on alcohol.
Tax on raw materials.
Tax on luxui s.
Chief object of tax.

Tax on tobacco.
Aboutsh.
Modity.
Meduce or aboutsh.
Retain.
Abo ish.
Abo ish.
Retain.
Abo ish.
Retain.
Retain. Revenue.

tion. Rev Expenditures. If voters were to hear hundreds of cam paign speeches and wade through thousand paign speecessand water strong to deather of pages of campaign literature, they would know no more about the exact attitude, of both parties on the tariff and revenue question than is presented in the foregoing brief lines. People who want the exact truth in few words, have it there.

Lancaster this morning for a two weeks' ejourn at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinman and family, Charles S. Foltz, Mrs. R. S. Foltz and Miss

Emily Steinman left town this morning for Fisher's Island, off the coast of Connecticut. There they will be joined by Lieutenant F. S. Foltz and wife, of the U. S. army, and Dr. Diller Luther, of Reading. G. Ross Eshleman, esq , D. G. Eshleman

eeq., and family, have gone to Eagles Mere, Builivan county. Miss Sue Frazer has gone to Bedford

Labor Leaders for Tariff Revision rom the New York World. The New Jersey Unionist sent inquiries to representative labor leaders in that state

as to their views on various matters of poli tics. Of thirty two answers received only two were "for protection as it is," while thirty were "for tariff revision of some An Inquier From Labanos Coroner Honoman received the following letter from Lebanon to-day : " Will you please give a short description of the sppearance of the man found at Gap station

By so doing you will satisfy the anxiety of

an aged mother, Mrs. Rebecca trons, who

has a wayward son." The coroner sent Mrs.

Irons a copy of the INTELLIGENCER containing a description of the man. Going to Milwaukee. George F. Reynolds, general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life insurance company, will leave to-morrow on his annual nammer trip to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the headquarters of the company he represent. All the general agents of the company make this trip and a good time is had at these BERTHA BECK LOST.

SAD INCIDENT OF THE PICKIC AT PENRYN PARK ON THURSDAY,

While Playing With Some Companions th Ohild Mystertonaly Disappears-Lust Seen at the Banas of the Lake-A Most Vigilant Search Without Result.

The joint picule of the Presbyterian and Trinity Lutheran Sunday schools, of this city, at Penryn on Thursday was the largest that has been held at that popular resort this season. Everything passed off pleasantly until the afternoon. About 2 o'clock a heavy rain set in and continued the coverings where they were compelled to remain. On account of the bad condition of the weather, a train to bring the people to the city was telegraphed for early and it left the grounds between 5 and 6 o'clock, carrying the majority of the people. It arrived at the cuter depot in this city abortly after seven o'clock.

curred that marred the pleasure of the pic

nickers, and cast a gloom over everybody

Among the people who attended the picnic was Mrs. Abraham Beck, Janitress of the

East King Street M. E. mission, who lives in the rear of the church. The woman has an invalid husband, who has been confined to the house for a long time. Yesterday she resolved to spend a day of pleasure and recreation in the woods and she attended the picnic, accompanied by her son George, a lad of 12 years, Bertha, a little daughter aged between 5 and six years, and another daughter of eleven years. About ono'clock in the afternoon, after everybody had had dinner, little Bertha Beck and Edith, a young daughter of Harry C. Moore, were playing in the woods to-gether. Finally the children went to Mrs. Beck and asked whether they could go to the lake. They were given permission and, with light hearts, they went tripping down to the beautiful body of water. In a short time Edith Moore returned to where Mrs. Beck was in the woods, and asked the lady whether she and her little companion could go into the boats. Mrs. Beck told her they could and Edith returned to the lake. When she arrived there she found that Bertha Beck was not at the it was supposed that the little girl had walked off and was still in the vicinity, but she falled to put in an appearance. A search was then begun by the mother and her friends, but they were unable to find any traces of her. A lady in attendance at the picnic said that she had seen the child standing on the east bank of the lake, twenty feet or more from the railroad track, about the time that the Lancaster train arrived. Then near-

ly everybody was rushing to the station. When the child was last seen she was standing alone on the bank, throwing pebbles into the lake. She had a handkerchief tied around her head, as she had been suffering from headache. it seems that this was the last time the child was seen by anyone. The report that s child had been lost soon spread through the park and everybody became alarmed. At half past two o'clock a general search was begun. The woods of the plente grounds is so large, covering thousands of scres, that positive that she had fallen into the lake and was drowned. Yet it seemed atrange if such as accident had occurred no one would see it. About fifty gentlemen, assisted by a large crowd of boys, searched the woods in every direction without success. Finally Mr. Jackson, manager of the grounds, and Superintendent Neff, of the ratiroad company, were notified during the whole afternoon and night, they did everything in their power either to restore the childalive to blashmost heartbroken nother or recover its body if it was dead. Everybody on the grounds kept the search up during the afternoon, but nothing of the had a train to run up and down through the woods with bunting parties. The engine was kept whistling in hope that the attention of the child might be attracted to it. Every clue was followed up without avail. The belief that the child was in the lake seemed to become almost general, and when almost everything else had been done Mr. Neff called out a special train from Lebanon, which brought a gentieman to the grounds who was experienced in the use of dynamite. It was believed that by firing cartridges containing this material in the lake such a great concussion would be caused that the child's body would be brought to the surface if it was in the water. Charges of five cartridges each were exploded in the lake at different points sausing terrific explosions but there were no signs of the child's body. Six men then

volunteered to go into the lake and continue the search. They did this and waded all about the spot where the child was last seen, but, like the other searches, it proved fruitless. The search was kept up all night. A number of Lancaster folks remained on the grounds all night, among whom was Rev. Thompson, of the Memorial Presbyterian church. The Messrs. Neft and Jackson were untiring in their efforts to find the child. About nine c'clock a number of people, among whom was the mother of the child, returned to Lancaster. A railroad engine was kept at the grounds all night so that the child could be brought to this city if found at any hour. This morning at 3:40 a special train under the direction of Mesara. Neff and Jackson with twenty-five men or board went to the park from Lebanon. These and the persons residing in the neighborhood made a thorough search of the grounds and vicinity, but up to last reports they had not been successful.

All kinds of exaggerated reports concerning the missing child, were floating on the streets to-day. One was to the effect that it had been found alive and well and sleeping in some bushes on the hill another that its body was recovered in the lake ; a third that it had died in the bushes and a dezen others. On every hand the reporters were asked the question : " Has the child been found yet ?" until they be-

o me sick and tired of answering. The suspense seems to be very great, but the truth is that not a word had been learr ed of the child up to the time of going to

A dispatch received from Penryn at o'clock this afternoon states that there was no trace of the calld, dead or alive, up to tiat time. The take has been dragged and the search still continues.

The King Street Theatre. J. E. Larkin, of Elmira, owner of the King street theatre property, is in town today. He is not certain, but thinks he will make such alterations in the house as to have a first class theatre. He was in con sultation with a prominent builder to-day in regard to plans, & c.

Where Invention I. Needed From the Norristown Herald.

A woman has invented "a double pointed sail." If this means a point on each end, how in the dickens are we going to "hit the nati on the head?" What this woman tion of a beamer that will hit a nail in-stead of "equaching" the finger-nail of the amateur carpenter. BUENES IN OBINATOWA

What a Columbia Editor saw in the Place Where the Colectial Dwalls, William B. Given, esq, editor of the Columbia Herald, who is now in San Francisco, Californis, writes as follows in

his paper.

The people on the Pacific slope absolutely hate the Chinese—there is no mistake about this and there is not the least & to to mistake about this and there is not the least & to to mistake about this and there is not the least & to mistake about this and there is not the least & to mot wonder. There are upwards of 40,000 of them in this city and after a thorough in spection of their quarter, under the protection of a competent and well-informed guide, I have come to the conclusion that to see them and their mode of life is to abhor and detest them.

Our party, including the ladies, accompanied by a guide, apent an afternoon inspecting their quaint shops, piled with treasures of carvings and pottery and bricatira. These shops are really wonderful, absolutely filled with curios and fanisatics, perfumes and paints, hideous looking monsters in china and bronze and the most delicately wrought pieces of their workmanship.

sters in chine and bronze and the most deli-cately wrought pieces of their work manship. Our guide told us never to pay the price saked, that the more you shaves Uninaman the more respect be has for you and that consequently you owe it to your race to in-orease his admiration. We took tee in one of their restaurants and it was pronounced most delictous by those who are judges of this beverage; with the tea they served baked almonds, preserved ginger, con-served limes and nut paste—All for twenty-five cents a head. This repast is served in a room decorated in the most gorgeous and dazzling manner and on a service that evokes exclamations of admiration from the ladies. We did not attempt to use the chop sticks.

the ladies. We did not attempt to use the chop sticks.

I had a desire to see the dark side of Chinatown, so the gentlemen of our party (dive in number) made arrangements with Mr. Field, the guide, for a midnight tour. Of course, we started in at the Chinese theairs. Someone had said most truthfully of all the grotesque, discordant, bombastic, infernal, inhuman tortures the barbaric mind ever conceived, this is the foremost." The orohestra is composed of three immense or mbals, three roll drums and one two-

The orchestra is composed of three immense cymbais, three roll drums and one two-stringed fiddle. The noise is hideous, deafening and almost continuous. The actors speak with tremendous force and grotesque action. Between every four or five words the cymbals crash, the drums beat and the two-stringed fiddle squeaks.

The place was crowded and while the act-eyed Celestials listen with apparently great interest they make but little demonstration. We were accorded sears, or rather standing room, on the stage and visited the actors' quarters at the close of the performance. The play commences at 1 o'clock p. m., and closes promptly at midnight. Twenty minutes satisfied our curiosity and methicks I can still hear the roar of those cymbals.

We then turned our steps into the optum dens and gambling hells. Every China-

We then turned our steps into the optum dens and gambling heils. Every Chinamat gambles and smokes optum. They smoke in pairs; while one prepares and smokes, the other lies out flat enjoying the effect and waiting his turn to "nit the pipe." The optum comes like a black obtiment, they put a piece the size of a large pin head on a thin wire needle, cook it over a light, put it in a queer-shaped pipe, take two or three puffs and then prepare another portion and so on and on for hour after hour. They use wooden boxes for piliows. In a cellar greasy and dirty, reeking with vite smoke and amelia, we saw forty or fitty gathered around a table gambling—this was only one apartment; there are about two hundred of them. They play desperately and lose heavily. I was told of one game in which two thousand dollars changed hands. You know many of the Chinese have accumulated large wealth in tols country. We went through one double four story brick house in which Mr. Field told us there lived twelve bundred (1,200) Chinamen. In one room in the lower cellar, not larger than the Herald's business cilles, we found thirty odd alseeping and smoking namen. In one room in the lower cellar, not larger than the Herald's business office, we found thirty odd sleeping and smoking and the guide assured us "Many have not yet turned in." They have shelves, just as you have la your cupboard, and sleep without much, if any, covering. It is horrible, past belief. "Underground Chinatown" is a disgrace and stigms upon our country. Think of bringing this beastly horde into competition with American labor. Well may the people who knew them hate them. Just one more statement; there are twelve hundred Chinese women in Frisco—eleven hundred of them are prostitutes. In spite of restriction acts and notwithstanding the ravages of the diseases, engendered by thair dith, the Chinese womentiation steadily of restriction acts and notwithstanding the ravages of the diseases, engendered by their fith, the Chinese population steadily increases. They have come to stay and neither the fire of public opinion, nor the sword of legislation will be able to atem the tide. They are foes to progress, enemies to civilization, and avowed oppments of Christianity. They have nothing in common with our people, never expect to become citizens, and only use us to gather together sufficient worldly goods to return and live upon in their own country. The invasion is dangerous to our institutions and the sconer the three cornered yellow lag of the Uciestial empire is driven from our shores the better it will be for our peo-

our shores the better it will be for our peo

rom the New York Herald. A certain Republican party sought and obtained an interview with our most The glat of it is contained in the following:

U. N.—Well, old boy, how goes the battle? Winningly or uphilly.

R. P.—Reverend uncle, we are working

your name for all it is worth. It's a big racket. We are altogether a smarter crowd U. S.—Then you have a very decided advantage over them.
R. P.—We are filling a big bar'l, to be opened in Connecticut, Indiana and New

U. S.—Again you have the advantage over them. But tell me, my lively fossil, have the Demograta no virtues? R. P.—Ob, yes, though they can't handle a campaign as we can. They are honest, and I think they are right. U. S. (with a siy twinkie in his eye)— In that respect, my dear R. P., I should

say they have a very decided advantage The light goes out suddenly.

One Way of Cooling Off.

From Judge.

A traveler who had just returned from Africa was questioned by his friends as to the means used in that country to escape from the terrible heat. "Yes," he replied, "we have to avail ourselves of every possible protection against the weather. Sometime a coolness arises between friends and then donally take refuge under the shadow

At the Brink of the Grave

From the Judge. "And so you have come to your doctor funeral! That is se it should be ; grateful patients are rare." "On, you mustn't praise me too much. I am thankful because it was the doctor who

Snarled-up Benevolence;

rom Judge.
Bagiey—Sad thing, this, throwing to many tone of vegetables into the barber because the market's glutted! Just think of the poor—

Softert (S. P. C. A.)—Fish, you mean?

Dreadful. Tone and tone of cucumbers and

not a drop of cholers mixture! Eight Bundred Men Entombed in a Mire. A dispatch from Cape Town, Africa, says that the Debeers coal mine at Kimberley caught fire on Wednesday evening. Eight hundred men are entombed. The work of rescue, which began at once, still continues, but it is believed that 500 persons have per-ished, including Mr. Lindsay, the man-sger of the company. Many of the victims imprisoned in the mine are white people.

John Best and three friends went to Safe Harbor yesterday and succeeded in catching 67 fine bass. The fishing is good all along the river, and especially at Peach m, where a party caught 75 bass on THE ATLEE SITE CHOSEN

FOR THE NEW UNITED STATES COVERE MENT BUILDING.

Will Be Placed at the Corner of Maria Dake And Marion Streets-The Various Locations That Were Under Corelderation By the Department,

A private dispatch to the INTELLIGEN CER, received in this city this aftern from the treasury department in Washi ton, announces that the site has been selected for the new government building im

It will be located at the northwest corner of Duke and Marion streets, will have dimensions of 116x140 feet, and the price agreed upon is \$15,000. This is the Atles

property. \*
Thus is settled a long mooted question, which has been a source of much speculation ever since the public building bill was signed by the president. The other prominent locations that were offered were Shober site, the Moravian graveyard and the Griel and Hirsh lots.

ARBITRATION FOR WAB.

The Sabstitute Pavored in the Pan Prishp.

In the conference of the Pan-Presbyteries council in London on Thursday Dr. Tursbull was elected English tressurer and Dr. F. D. Junkin, of Houston, Texas, the American treasurer. Dr. David Waters, of Newark, N. J., advocated the revival of the Catholic Prespiterian. The proposal was referred to the executive committee. The report of Dr. Frazer, of London, alleging that the action of the Anglican missionaries hampered the American Presbyterian mis-sion among the Nestorians was adopted. The committee regretted that the name Engalon among the Nestorians was adopted. The committee regretted that the name English Christianity was used as hostile to iong-established Christian work. Dr. Talbot W. Chambers, of New York, presented a report entirely concurring in the Quakers' memorial to substitute arbitration for war in the astilement of international disputes.

Dr. Fraser, of London, proposed a motion of fraternal sympathy with the American bishops, and for closer union sunces the Aglican Presbyteriana, Dr. Joseph T. Smith, of Baitimore, Md., seconded the motion. It was supported by Dr. Welch, of Auburn, N. Y.; Drs. Schaff and Halt, of New York city, and Dr. Douglass, of Gingow, but opposed by Dr. McDouald, of Londor. The motion was carried, with but one dissentient vote. Dr. Caven, of Toronto, proposed a vote of thanks to the secretary of the Alliance for promising to devote his life to the cause of union among the various sections of the Presbyterian church. Dr. Talbot Uhambers, of New York, praised the advantages of the Alliance for enabling its members to discuss in detail the differences between the several divisions of the Presbyterians, while they could have union in their missions. Principal Cairns, of Edinburgh. while they could have union in the sions. Principal Cairns, of Edin thought the Alliance a valuable nor

trought the Alliance a valuable non-legislative body for exercising an influence upon the unity of Unristendom.

At the evening assaion of the Pan-Presbyterian council, Professor Blakie, of Edinburg, presided. It was the closing meeting of the council. Dr. Spinner, of Cincinnational said some quarters had questioned whether there was sufficient vitanty in the council was organization to insure its perpetuity. He himself was convinced that the council was laying the foundation of a grand super-

Rov. Thomas G. Apple, of Lancester, Pa, thought these meetings constituted the most important event in the history of l'rotestantism. Before the days of Archishop Laud the church was in perfect fellowship and harmony. He hoped the time was coming again when the different sections of it could join hands in one grand union.

From the Boston Globe. Don't eat with your knife, for, as some writer has said, "that is a relic of barber Don't feel that you must swallow the

Don't make a hissing sound when you take soup or some one may mistake you for a calliope.

for a calliope.

Don't be in a hurry, for hurry implies conjusion and disorder. If you are contused and disorder. If you are contused you will surely upost a dish either upon yourself or your neighbor.

Don't "saw" your mouth with your maphin, and don't reach in front of another guest to get anything that he might pass you if you had asked for it, assuming, of course, that the waiter was not standing by. Don't hang your napkin to your collar-button or stuff it inside your collar. It was

When you raise your spoon to your lipe raise it laterally to the mouth. Don's bring your elbow around at right argles

Don't forget that there are ether people at the table as well as yourself, and that you are in duty bound to be as solicitous for their comfort as you would be for your own. Therefore, don't spread yourself all over the table. over the table.

Don't be afraid to be cheerful and happy at meals. "Cheerfulness is full of significance; it suggests good health, a clear con-science and a soul at peace with all human nature." Cheeriuiness is the mother of

good digestion.

Don't be afraid to eat hard cheese with the thumb and foreinger. Of course the soft cheese will have to be esten otherwise. Putting a small portion of soft cheese upon your bread with the edge of the kulfe, as you would butter, is the proper way. you would butter, is the proper way.

GORDONSVILLE, Pa., July 13 .- The coroner's jury decided the disseler at Orange Court House on the Virginia Midland railroad yesterday was caused by rotten timbers. The dead not praviously reported are a young white woman supposed to be Annie Brown, of Philadelphis, Charles Francis, supposed to be of Baltimore ; an unknown Italian ; Dr. R. N. Tarrance, of Blacks, B. C, and S. C. Cortez, of New Orleans. The

list of the dead now numbers ten. 224 Miners Hurned. LONDON, July 13.-Later cablegre from the Cape state that the hre in the Debuls diamond mine at Kimberly has been estinguished. An exploring party report twenty-four whites and two hundred

natives burned to death. Will Got Last Year's Wages PITTSBURG, July 13.-The conference of the wage committee of the window giant workers and the manufacturers have prace

tically confirmed the wages of last year. The shut down ends September 1. WASHINGTON, July 18 -- Congressmen

Randali had another good night's rest test night, and continues to improve.

WITMER, July 13 -This morning Joil

Miller threshed his crop of wheat, amoun . log to 80 bushels.

Recovered the Cows. Sheriff Barkholder recovered from Davi 2 Helman, on Thursday, the three cows for which James Shoemaker, of Lexington, had issued a writ of roplevin. When the sheriff read the writ to Helman he at once surrendered the cows. His claim for dam &ages is only \$1.50 and that amount he will endeavor to recover in a suit before a jus