## THE MILLS BILL PASSES.

A Majority of Thirteen Secured for the Measure.

HOW MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE VOTED.

Some Republicans Honest and Some Democrats Traitors.

MR MILLS SPEECH FOR TARIFF REFORM.

BEVIGOROUSLY MAINTAINS THE TRUE POLICY OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Why Reloam in Taxotion is Necessary-The pemocratic Party Not Advocating Free Trade-The Bill to Better the Condition of the People and Stimulate Labor-Details of the Proceedings of the House.

WASHINGTON, July 21 -House-" We s'and or fall by to-day's events, " shouted a prominent Democratic statesman as he entered the House of Representatives

When the House was called to order the galleries were filled with spectators and before Mr. Mills took the floor to close debate on the tariff bill, there was scarcely standing room anywhere excepting in the executive and diplomatic galleries which

There was scarcely a vacant chair on the Democratic side of the House, while most of those on the Republican side were occu-

About half past eleven o'clock Mrs. Cleveland and her mother took seats in the president's gallery. Speaker Carlisle remained in his chair throughout the entire speech of Mr. Mills and gave the closest attention. Shortly after the speech was begun a little girl baby, probably 2½ years old, walked up to the speaker, was taken upon his knee and nat there for some time.

At 11:35 a. m. after one or two inconse quential corrections of phraseology were made in the tariff bill, Mr. Mills, the author of the measure, arose to address the House in support of its adoption. Mr. Mills began by calling attention to the enormous sur. plus locked up in the treasury and declaring that it was contracting the circulation d clogging the wheels of commerce, and that the longer it was permitted to increase, results of labor and the more keenly would grow the depression of trade.

Mr. Mills brisfly outlined the financia condition of the country and the tendencies of the nation's capital under the influence of the present tariff laws, and then entered into the merits of the measure under consideration. He said there was no state in the Union that has a tax equal to that levied by the Federal government which amounts to \$5 on the \$100, at the present time. And yet this bill is characterized as a free trade measure, because it proposes to reduce this tax 31/4 per cent. He declared in favor of a tariff, a tax, an economically administered government The tariff law of 1846 was denounced as a free trade measure ; and yet it became nec essary to reduce that tax. He made variou comparisons between the present tariff teres and those proposed by his bill, and inquired, as each comparison was made, if this was "free trade?" Especial attention was given to the reduction on hemp, tiax and woolens, explaining that they were for the consumer as well as for the manufacturer, and that the duty retained on these articles was amply sufficient to afford proper protection to the producers and manufacturers. He could see no free trade tendency in any of the reductions of duty. The free trade was represented in the free list A strong defense was made of the free list which reduces the incomes \$20,000,-

FRRE WOOL AN OFFSET FOR FREE COTTON. the free cotton provided for by the Repub lican side of the House. Nothing was said cotton on the free list; but when it was proposed to put wool on the free list the combination was struck. Wool is a necessary article for man and for beast. It is thebasis for all articles of clothing. God never intended that it should be taxed. It should be free. So should salt, which is on the free list. Salt is necessary in all kinds of food ; it is indispensable and it should and must be free. But any and every reduction we make is charged to us as "free traders." And yet we are not in favor of free whisky. (Long and enthusiastic appliause on the Democratic side. )

000 a year.

Item by item the free list was noted, and comment made upon them. When he said : "We make medicines for the sick free, and put them sgainst free whisky,' there was more vigorous and enthusiastic applause on the Democratic side, and laughter in the galleries. Sarcastic comment was made upon the Republican charge that the free cotton ties represented a species of sectionalism. He wanted to know who was hurt by it; also who was injured by free bristles, which are among raw materials. He then went through list of free materials, and rounded up his sentence sarcastically by saying : "But if you want anything free, take a free drink of

This remark was greeted by prolonged applause on the Democratic side and by yells in the galleries. When Mr. Mills referred to free ostrich feathers, he observed that "there are lots of ostriches in thi country," meaning high tariff Republicans, and the latter, from their seats on the other side of the House, fired back jeering rejoinders. He declared that the high tariff on wool compelled the people to wear carpet wool on their backs. "What, with your high wool," said he, " are you to do for clothing in winter time? I suppose you can afford to go naked and vote the Republican ticket. (Applause).

PURPOSES OF THE BILL. "The bill," continued the speaker, "is so better the condition of the people and

When Mr. Mills, in speaking of the en terprise, thrift, genius and patriotism of the American people, said "We are the best looking people on the face of the globr, 'the Republicans, for the first time, enjoyed a hearty laugh and contributed to the applause. He termed the present tariff law 'a Cninese barrier" which he said must be removed if we would improve our condition and our interests for the future. "A fair field and an open fight is all we ask,' we intend to have. We intend to appeal to the country, and to its judgment and good sense. The country speaks for its welfare,

Speaking of the sentiment on the subject in his district (the 9th of Texas) he said "I want to say of those people that they are not for sale." (Applause.)

"An effort may be made to defeat my return here and an effort has been made; trying to find his hiding place.

but I will submit to the will of my constit-unts, confident my course will be en-dered."

Mr. Mills in conclusion spoke of the administrative features of the bill, especially commending the changes from specific to advalorem duties imposed. He declared that the high duty on steel rails had created a monopoly which enabled men to live in castics and travel through Scotland in a four-in-hand (having reference to Mr. Cernegie, now with Mr. Blaine.) This had the effect of electrifying the Democratic side of the House and producing prolonged applicance. Mr. Mills in conclusion spoke of the ad-

Mr. Mills then referred to the suit of clothes produced in the argument of Mr. McKinley in the latter's argument against the bill under consideration. He (Mr. Mille) understood that that suit of clothes was to be photographed for campaign purposes as an argument against free wool and in favor of the pres-ent chesp clothing. "This is an old story," said Mr. Mills, "and reminds me of the retort of the boy when his mother quoted the Bible to warn him against steal ing his companion's marbies. The boy, when the mother said : 'Thou shalt no teal' replied : 'Why, mother, Moses said that four thousand years ago, and its an old, old story."

This closed Mr. Mills' speech-just an hour in length — and amidst storms of Democratic applause the previous question was called on the bill. Mr. McKinley demanded a separate vote

on the amendment placing cotton ties on the free list. The amendment was adopted

At this point the roll was about to be called on the final passage of the bill when Mr. Sowden (Pa) sent to the clerk's deak and had read a communication from Mr. Randall, in which that gentleman said be wanted a pair when the vote on the tariff bill should be taken, as he would vote against the bill. He was distinctly opposed to the bill in question. Applause on the Republican side greeted

the reading of the letter. HOW THE MEMBERS VOTED. The roll call was then begun and proceeded rapidly. The vote of gentlemen in

opposition seemingly to their political faith, was greeted with loud applause by those who were favored. Mesera Bites, Merriman and Greenman, (New York) and Sowden (Pa) Demo-

rats, voted against the bill. Mesers, Fitch, of New York, Nelson, of Minnesots, and Brower, of North Carolins, Republicans voted in favor of its passage. Messra, Anderson, of Iowa, Hopkins, Virginia, and Smith, of Wisconsin, Independents, voted for the bill.

The following is the official vote:

Ayes—Abbott, Allen (Miss), Anderson (Iows). Anderson (Illa.), Bacon, Banknead, Barnes, Barry, Biggs, Blanchard,
Bland, Blount, Breckenridge (Ark.), Breckenridge (Ky.), Brower, Bryce, Buckalew,
Burnea, Burnett, Bynum, Felix Campbell,
Campbell (Ohio), Timothy J. Campbell, Candler, Carlton, Caruth, Catchings, Chipman, Clardy, Clementa,
Coob, Cockran, Collins, Compton, Cothran,
Cowles, Cox, Crain, Crisp, Culberson,
Cummings, Dargan, Davidson, (Als.),
Davidson, (Fis.) Dibble, Dockery, Dougherty, Dunn, Elliott, Enloe, Ermentrout,
Fisher, Fitch, Ford, Forney, French, Gay,
Gibson, Giass, Grimes, Hall, Hare,
Hatch, Haves, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson, (N. C.) Herbert, Holman,
Hooker, Hopkins, (Va.), Howard, Hudd,
Hutton, Johnston, (N. C.), Jones, Kilgore,
Lafloro, Lagan, Landes, Lane, Lannam,
Latham, Lawler, Lee, Lyuch, McDonald,
Mahoney, Maleb, Mansur, Martin, Ma S 11,
McAdoo, McClammy, McCreary, McKin-The following is the official vote: Mahoney, Maish, Mansur, Martin, Ma 8 m, McAdoo, McClammy, McCreary, McKinney, McMillin, McRes, McShane, Mills, Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, Morae, Neal, Neison, Newton, Norwood, Oates, O'Ferrail, O'Neili, (Ind.) O'Neili, (Mo.) Outhwaite, Peel, Pennington, Phelan, Pidcock, Rayner, Rice, Richardson, Robertson, Rogers, Rowland Russell, (Mass.), Rush, Sayers, Scott, Seney, Shaw, Shively, Simmons, Smith, (Ind.), Snyder, Spinols, Springer, Stahlnecker, Stewart, (Tex.), Stewart, (Ga.), Stockdale, Stone, (Ky.), Stone, (Mc.), Tarsney, Taulbee, Thompson, (Cal.), Tilman, Tracey, Townshend, Turner, (Ga.), Vance, Walker, Washington, Weaver, Wheeler, Witthorne, Wilkins, Wilkinson, Wilson, (Minn.), Wilson, (W. Va.), Wise, Yoder, Carlisle—162.

Nays — Adams, Alien (Mass), Alien (Miob), Anderson (Kans), Arnoid, Atkinson, Baker (N Y), Baker (Ills), Bayne, Belden, Bingham, Bilss, Boothman, Bound, Boutelle, Bowden, Bowen, Brewer, Browne, Browne (Ohlo), J. R. Brown, Brumm, Buchanan, Bunneil, Burrows, Buller, Butterworth, Cannon, Caswell, Cheadle, Clark, Cogswell, Conger, Cooper, Crouse, Cutcheon, Daltzell, Daritagion, Davis, Delano, Dingley, Dorsey, Dunham, Farquhar, Felton, Finley, Flood, Fuller, Fonston, Gaines, Gallinger, Gear, Gest, Goff, Greenman, Grosvenor, Grout, Guenther, Harmer, Haugen, Hayden, Hender-AGAINST THE BILL. Goff, Greenman, Grosvenor, Grout, Guenther, Harmer, Haugen, Hayden, Henderson (Ids.), Herman, Hies, Hutherson (Ids.), Herman, Hies, Hitt, Holmes, Hopkins (Ids.), Hopkins (N. Y.), Houk, Hovey, Hunter, Jackson, Johnston (Ind.), Kesn, Kelley, Kennedy, Kerr, Ketcham, Lafollette, Laidiaw, Laird, Lehibach, Lind, Lodge, Long, Lyman, Mason, McComas, McCormick, McCuliough, McKenns, McKinley, Merriman, Milliken, Moffitt, Morrill, Morrow, Nichols (Ind.), Nutting, O'Donnell, O'Nell (Ps.), Osoorne, Owen, Parker, Patton, Payson, Perkins, Peters, Pheippinnib, Post, Pugsley, Reed, Rockwell, Romeis, Rowell, Kussell (Conn.) Rysn, Sawyer, Scull, Seymour, Sherman, Sowe

Romeis, Rowell, Russell (Coun ) Ryan, Sawyer, Scull, Seymour, Sherman, Sowden, Steele, Stephenson, Stewart (Vt), Struble, Symes, E. B. Taylor, J. 1. Taylor Tromas (Kentucky), Thomas (litinois) Thomas (Wisconsin), Thompson (Ohio), Turner (Kans.), Vandever, Wade, Warner, Weber, West, White (Ind.), White (N. Y.), Whiting (Mass.), Wickham, Wilber, Williams, Yardley, Yost.—149.

MR. HIRSTAND PAIRED.

MR. HIESTAND PAIRED. The following pairs were announced Randall with Hogg, (W. Va.); Hiestand (Pa.) with Whiting, (Mich.); Belmont, N. Y.), with Davenport, (N. Y.); Perry, (S. C.), with Spooner, (R. I); Giover, (Mo.) with Brown, (Ind.); Granger,

Conn.) with Woodburn, (Nev). The announcement that the bill had passed by a vote of ayes 162, nays 149, was nade to the House at precisely 1:30 p. m heers and shouts by the Democrats school broughout the chamber. A dozen members leaped to their feet and waved bandannas and flags. Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom smiled and the women folk in the

galleries laughed in unison. Disorder soon gave way to order and then Mr. McMillin moved that when the House adjourn to day it be until Wednesday next Mr. Perkins (Kansas) moved to amend the motion so that the House should take a recess until eight o'clock this evening. Various other motions were made. Finally the McMillin motion was voted down Nays 206; ayes 79, and the House at 2 o'clock recessed until 8 this evening, the night se sion to be devoted to the consideration of general legislation on Indian dr-

Giri Abductors Arrested St. Joseph, Mo., July 21.—Annie Tessie Redmond, who was stolen in Chicago on

last night. She is well and will be taken back to her home to-day. Her abductors have been placed under arrest and will be held until extradition papers are granted by Governor Morehouse.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 21-Ferdinand Mazest, who eloped from Paris a month ugo with a married woman and a large share of her husband's property has been seen in this city, and the French consul is

CHICAGO, July 21 — The continued cases against Stewart E. Hoge, John H. Murphy, J. J. Kelly and J. H. McGlivary, charged with conspiracy egainst the Burlington railroad company, were called up in the armory at 10 o'clock this morning. Before Justice White, Kelly and McGilvary had Justice White, Kelly and McGlivery had been allowed to take a change of vanue to Justice Lyon, on the request of Attorney Collier, of the Burlington road, a continuance

was granted Hoge and Murphy until next Saturday. Collier stated that Mesara Hoge and Murphy were on the road trying to settle the strike, and the railroad company had no disposition to punish them. Jus-tice Lyon also granted a continuance of the cases of Kelly and McGilvary to the same time in \$500 bonds. Before the case of John Bauerisen was called up the court adjourned until 1:30 p. m. It is under-stood that Alex. Smith and Bowies, who were present in court, will be witnesse against Bauerieen.

A Victory for the Hell Telephone. CHICAGO, July 21 —Judge Blodget began reading his decision in the Cuahman-Bell telephone case ab: ut 10 o'clock this morning. The decision was an extremely long one, but long before the end was reached it became evident that it would be in favor of the Bell company.

The defense was that Bell was not the inventor of the telephones; that in 1851 Dr. Cushman made a talking box through which he heard the croaking of frogs half a mile away and that in 1853 he held conversation over a wire six miles long. The cour held that the testimony failed to show that Dr. Cushman in 1851 invented a telephone Whatever was done by Dr. Cushman, the judge said, "should be considered an experiment. He did not believe the machine made by him was perfected so as to be of any practical value." The judge therefore entered a decree for the plaintiff.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21 -A session of the committee on school exhibits of the last evening. The first prize for state exhibits amounting to \$500 was divided, \$300 going to Missouri and and \$200 to Massschusetts. The St. Louis manual training school was awarded a special prize of \$200. The newly elected board of directors of the National Educational convention also held meeting last evening. The selection of a place of meeting for the next convention was referred to the president, secretary and treasurer, with the power to decide upon the place of meeting. Nashville, Tennesee, was recommended for the next convention provided proper accommodations could te

The Bonds Useless. INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.-Some years ago a railroad clerk deposited 181 imperfect bonds of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield railroad with the Central Trust company of New York. In making good certificates of bond deposits the trust company indiscriminately gave out the bonds, and in that way issued perfect once to the depositor of those which had been declared imperfect. The Central Trust company sought to have the bonds brought within benefits of the mortgage of 1881, but a re-cent, decision of the United States court here destroys the bonds.

Returned to Life, LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 21.-Eddle, the two-year-old son of James Brown, fell into were precipitated into the cistern by the platform giving away, but were rescued from their perilous position. The Brown boy was pronounced dead. The coroner and undertaker were dispatched for, but immediately upon their arrival the surposed dead returned to life, and the undertaker with his little coffin and the coroner

The Company Rich Enough.
St. Louis, July 21 —The announcement will be made to-day that the Eau Claire lumber company, which has \$4,000,000 invested in its business, is busy winding up its affairs preparatory to a retirement from the business. General Manager Muckey, of the St. Louis branch, says \$1,000,000 is invested here, and that liquidation has already begun. The Chicago and Wisconsin branches, it alleged, will soon quit. The reason given is that all members of the company are wealthy and do not desire to continue further operations.

Charges With Perjury YANKTON, Dak., July 21.—United States Marshail Maratta arrived here yesterday having in charge E. H. and S. W. Jacobs president and cashier of Madison national bank. They are charged with the crime of perjury. The bank is in the hands of a receiver. The prisoners were given a hearing before the United States commissioner yesterday afternoon, and were bound over

to await the action of the grand jury. MONTGOMERY, Als., July 21 -Simon Ward, colored and blind, was hanged at Ciayton, Ala, yesterday. The crime for which he was hanged was the killing of another aged negro, both being immates of the poorhouse at the time. The killing was done at night with an axe and was most brutal. They fell out about some light wood splinters.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 21 -A terrible explosion occurred at Zion coal mine, eight miles below Henderson, Ky., yesterday afternoon. Francis Williams, a miner, was instantly killed; Edward Staunton was horrible mangied and cannot recover, and Peter Albright was scalded so badly that he cannot recover. The engine house and other buildings were completely demol-

WASHINGTON, July 21 -The Senate this afternoon on motion of Mr. Sherman passed the Freedman's bank bill, appropriating \$1,000,000 to pay the balances due to de-positors. The bill was amended so as to prohibit the payment to any but an original depositor or a member of his or he

of African descant. The House bill has passed the Senate appropriating \$200,000 for an appraiser's warehouse at Chiesgo. Mr. Vest entered a motion to reconsider

family or to any one not in wholeor in par-

the vote. It was entered for future action. DES MOINES, lows, July 21 .- Master Workman Monaghan, of the Switchmen's union, has been here two days investiga-

He has come to the conclusion that the strike was uncalled for, and has declared it off. Monaghan says the switchmen had no business to strike. Gen. Patrick Dying. DAYTON, O., July 21.—Gen. M. R. Fatrick, governor of the Central Branch National Military Home, Dayton, is dying of

ting the recent strike in the Wabsah yarda

inflammation of the bowels. He was taken sick at the theatre last Saturday. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21 .- For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersoy: Fair, preceded by local rains

OLD TIME LOTTERIES. BO V THEY PLOURISHED IN LANCASTER

ONE BUNDRED YEARS AGO. Taey Were Sanctioned by the Authorities and Wore Used in Laying Out New Town', Building Churches and Seppor:tog Charitable Institutions,

Several gentlemen in this city having in their possession old tickets of a lottery, sailed the "Pettie's Island Lottery," for disposing of land in Lancaster, and the in-quiry having been citen made, "What was the lottery in question?" has led the writer hereof to gather all the data possible in reference thereto. This lottery seems to have been named after Pettle's Island, losated in the Delaware river near Philadel phis, and in its magnitude was an early rival of the Havana lottery, Louisiana state ottery and other similar schemes of to-

In 1767 lotteries began to flourish, bout that period acts were passed enabling them. The first allusion to the lottery as referable to Lancaster is found in the follow

Lottery .- Pettle's Island Land and Cash Lottery, Philadelphia, 1772, (folio leaf Hildeburn\* No. 2790, L. C. P.)

This was a scheme of a lottery for dis posing of several houses and lots in Lan-caster, Pennsylvania. The next mention nade of this lottery is in the old tickets before mentioned of which the following is

For disposing of a mill and land, on Pe-ques, in Lancaster county; and raising money for some plous and charlyable uses in the borough of Lancaster, 1773. The bearer of this ticket shall be entitled to, bearer of this ticket shall be entitled to, and receive such prize as may be drawn against its number, if demanded within nine months after the drawing is fluished, without any deduction.

The tickets are variously signed " Ber j. Wallace or John Douglass." The drawings of the lottery of 1773 came off, as is seen by the list of prizes from The Pennsylvania Gazette, of November 3, 1773 From a long list of drawings we see that ticket No. 636 drew a lot, etc., valued at £885; ticket No. 675 drew a lot of the value of £360, and so on down to lesser figures.

The list was certified to by "Stephen Bayard, check clerk," as being a correct one. Where the lots were located in Landrawings sets forth. John Douglass, one of the ticket signers, was a prominent man of assembly from 1756 to 1763. He was also judge of the common pleas court of the county, having been commissioned March i, 1760. (Record Book D, page 538, in Reorder's office.)

Where the mill located on the Pequea was situated is not deficitely known, but John Douglass was a resident of Salisbury lownship, as the tax assessment list for 1759 that township shows. He held some land there and among the land in question was the following: "Three tracts of land, in Salisbury township, on which are a mill and water courses appurtenant thereto." These tracts were conveyed by John Douglass to Judge Jasper Yeates and Judge William A. Atlee, who received one-half interest in them and to Philip Dietrich, who received the other half interest in them on Sept. 29, 1775. (Recorded in book S, pages 314, 316, in recorder's office.) As the Pequea runs through Salisbury township and as Douglass did not own any other land, as far se known, may this mill not have been the one disposed of? What the charitable purpose of the lottery was is not mentioned. Besides these two drawings as specially referable to Lancaster the lottery was run for other objects, among them Steigel's glass works at Manheim in this county. Here are some old time lottery advertise

SOME ANCIENT LOTTERIES. Pettie's Island Land and Cash Lottery The drawing will begin as soon as the tickets are disposed of." Signed, W. M., Philadelphis, 1771. (Folio 1 leaf.)
Same Lottery. "Drawing will begin on the first day of July, 1771." Signed, "William Mastard, Philadelphis, 1771." (Folio 1 leaf.)

lieat.)
Same. "The drawing will begin on Monday, the 21st day of October, 1771, under the inspection of William Heysham, John

the inspection of William Heysnam, John Chevalier, Abraham Beechley and Thomas Bond, Jun." Signed, William Masters, Philadelphis, 1771. (Folio 1 leaf, L. C. P. Hildeburn, No. 2,671.)
Lottery.—"Advertisement for the satisfaction of the adventurers in Pettle's Island Land and Cash Lottery. The drawing will begin on Monday, the 9th day of September next. Philadelphis, 1771," (4to 1 leaf, Hildeburn No. 2672.)
Lottery.—"Pettle's Island Cash Lottery, Philadelphis; J. Duniap, 1772," (folio 1 leaf; Hildeburn No. 2789, L. C. P.)
This was a sobeme of a lottery to assist in

finishing a Presbyterian church in Norrington township; a German Lutheran church in Whitpain township; the Newark choolmasters in Philadelphia.

Lottery-" Pettie's Island Lottery, for disposing of a great variety of curious pic-tures, jewelry, &c., &c., Philadelphia, 1772. (Folio 1 leaf, Hildeburn, No. 2,791.) Lottery—"Pettle's Island cash lottery, in three classes, Philadelphia, 1773. (Folio 1 leaf, Hildeburn, No. 2,899."

This was a scheme of a lottery to raise £2,000 for the American glass manufactory at Manheim. This glass manufactory was evidently the one established near Manneim, in this county, by Baron Henry William Stelgel. At one time these works gave him an income of £5,000 per annum. Lottery — Philadelphia, September 23, 1773, Petrie's Island cash lottery, Philadelphia, 1773, ("foilo l leaf, Hildeburn, No. 2008)

This was a scheme of a lottery to raise £1.100 12s 6d, for the purpose of securing and improving a public vineyard. Lottery—January 17, 1774, supplement to the American Flint Glass manufactory. Pettie's Island Cash Lottery, Philadelphia,

774, (toito l leaf. Hildeburn No. 3,952, L OTHER LANCASTER LOTTERIES. Besides the Pettie's Island lottery numerous others were run in this county.

Lottery.—"Pettey's Island lottery, for effects to the full value of \$10,000, or £3,70, without any deduction, Philadelphia, W. Dunisp, 1761." (Foito 1 leaf, L. C. P. Hildeburn, No. 1742). This is the first mention made of the Pettie's Island lottery, it seems to have died out for awhile, as in 1762 an act was passed to suppress lotteries, as they tended to the ruin and impoverishment of many poor families.

The Lancaster school lottery, which was The Lancaster school lottery, which was run in 1761, and was a scheme for building a school house in Lancaster. In the same

year a lottery was run for the Episcopalist church by which considerable money was raised, and with which the congrega tion "built a steeple, erected guileries, bought bells and finished a stone wal around the church yard." Later in the same year a lottery was run jointly by the Episcopalian and Dutch Re-They were taken to York on the evening formed congregations for the purpose of raising \$2,135 for the Reformed church, and

\$565 for the Episcopalian church. The drawings came off in 1765. tery for raising £199 19s to pay the debt for building and furnishing a German Lutheran

"The numbered advertisements in the above at die are from "Hildeburn's Issues of the Press in Pennsylvacie," and L. C. P. stands for "in possession of the Library Company of Philadelphia."

ch treh and school house in Earl township.
(Se) appendix to "The Three Earls," by
F. R. Diffenderfier.)

In 1771 the following lottery was also "Lottery - New-Ark Land and Cash Lottery. In New Castle on Delaware. Philadelphia 1771." (Folio 1 leaf Hildeburn,

This was a scheme of a lottery to dispose of certain property in Lancaster county.

During 1774 a lottery was held in Lancaster called the "Connectogos Bridge Lottery."

In 1807 the Lutheran Church Lottery of ter came off, and early in the present century a town was laid out near Witmer's Bridge and the lots were soid by lottery.

It was called "Bridgetown," but along with other country town altes it has passed away and is now numbered among the lost

In March, 1707, a lottery was authorized in Lancaster called the "Lancaster street lottery," which was run up to January 4, 1807, for the purpose of raising \$20,000 to improve the streets of the borough. During the year 1806 a lottery was run to raise \$3,000 to build a German Reformed church in Maytown. (See Lancaster INTELLI-GENCER AND WEEKLY ADVERTISER OF anuary 28, 1806.)

In 1807 a lottery was legalized and known as the "Elisabethtown Lutheran Church Lottery," which was a scheme to raise funds for the purpose of building a German Lutheran church at Elizabethtown. This was run by John Wolfley, Abraham Glab, rederick Bipple and John Shortte.

A Strasburg church lottery was run at the inn of Peter Zogenheim, in the village of Strasburg, during the year 1814. (See Lancaster Journal for April 8, 1814 )
Thus it will be seen that our forefathers were more strongly incomisted with the lot ery disease than the generation of to day.

8. M. S. THE STEAM ROAD ROLLER. It sinks in the Newly Made Portion of Pine

Street, But is Gotten Out. Engineer Ben Trout, who has charge of the steam road roller, had quite a time with the machine on Friday evening. He was at work on Pine street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, which has recently been graded. When near the top of the hill on the road to Kahl's brick yard sheds, where the roller is kept, a wegon prevented his going farther. He backed his machine for the purpose of getting a better start, but about this time the raid storm came up and the clay street became very slippery. He endeavored to get the machine started up the bill, but the ground was so smooth that it would not move that way. Instead it went backward, and when it got to that part of the street recently filled with new groun,d it sank. The engineer worked for a long time endeavoring to get the roller out of the hole, but was unsuccessful. Commissioner Berts was sent for, and on his arrival he sent for jacks to get the roller on solid ground. After working several hours with the machine his efforts were successful, and at 2 o'clock this morning the roller was sent on its way to the place where it is kept when on duty in that sec-

A Wealthy Farmer Killed MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 21.—Capt. James Black wood, a wealthy furmer pear Cotton Plant, Ark., was snot and killed by John Lookinbill, at Sasps postoffice, forty miles west of this city, yesterday. Blackwood long standing between him and Lookinbill. The latter, having heard of Blackplanation of Blackwood. The latter reached for his revolver, and in trying to disengage it from the bandkerchief in which it was wrapped, let it fall to the floor. Hefore he could recover it. Lookintill fired, the ball striking Blackwood in the arm. They clinched and struggled for some time. Lookinbill at last managed to cook his weapon again, and shot Blackwood twice through the body. Either shot

would have been fatal. Uriah Mendenhall, of Colerain township,

iost by death a few days ago a mule which had quite a reputation in that community. known as Old Ronest John, was 23 years old, never missed a day's work in twenty years, was always ready for his feed, above never tried to see how hard he could kick." The farmers of Colerain have their hay and wheat harvested and some are cutting oats. Corn looks well, but the tobacco is a

little back ward.

There is some building going on at Kirkwood. Benjamin Wilkey has erected a new butcher shop, Edward Thomas is building a new house and William Mo-Nise will erect a building this fail.

Before the Mayor, Frank Fox was found drunk on an East King street step last night by Offices Ziegler. This morning he tried to make the mayor believe that he was suffering from an epileptic fit, and that the officer was mistaken when he said he was drunk. His story did not take with his honor, and Frank was retired for ten days.

Thomas Armstrong, a peddier, was fired out of Kircher's hotel last night for misbe having, and arrested by Officer Crawford, was disorderly and asked for a light sen tence. He was sent up for fifteen days.

If zeat in behalf of hastening on this saue of soldier's pensions is a merit and virtue, then the pension office as conducted by Gen. Black, the incumbent commis-sioner of pensions, is entitled to most hon-orable mention. The number of original pensions issued by that bureau in the fical year just closed by that ourself it he front year just closed is greater by five thousand than in any preceding year. Gen. Black, for all the battering and shattering he suffered by wounds during the war, has sufficient vitality left to beat the record.

The League games yesterday were: At Philadelphia, New York 7, Philadelphia 6; at Washington, Washington 2, Boston 1; at Detroit, Chicago 2, Detroit 1; at Indianapolis, Pittaburg 4, Indianapolis 0.

The Association games yesterday were: At St. Louis, St. Louis 18, Kansas City 5; at Cleveland, Baltimore 3, Cleveland 2. In Indianapolis yesterday the Pittaburg shut the home team out, and yet had only four base hits, while their opponents had ten. Base ball is very queer.

Officer Patterson, of York, arrested Jen nie Coates and Clara Bell Straber in this city on Friday afternoon. The defendants are young solored women, who skipped away from York a few days ago leaving t number of unpaid bills. The charge against them is false pretense in renting a house by false and fraudulent representations

St. Mary's Sunday School Picul-Wednesday next will be the date of the picnic by St. Mary's Sunday school to be held at Penryn park. It promises to be one of the largest and most enjoyable picnic events of the sesson. Taylor's or cheetra will furnish music for dancing, and

while away a pleasant summer day.

PREDERICK ZEOMER'S FUNERAL,

The Obs quies Under Charge of Lancast Lodge, No d8, L O. O. F. The remains of Frederick Zeober, whose leath in Philadelphia was noticed in the

INTELLIGENCER some days ago, were brought to Lancaster for burial this morning. They were accompanied by a number of relatives and friends and were met at the railroad station by the relatives and friends in this city. The funeral started from the station and moved directly to Lancaster cometery, where the burial service was conducted in the chapel by Rev. C. E. Houpt, of Grace Lutheren church. The text of his discourse was "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace." Rev. Houpt paid a high tribute to the character of deceased; referred to his great area, in his peace, it is high tribute to the character of deceased. referred to his great age ; to his useful life to the respect in which he was held by his fellow citizene; to the patience with which he bore a thirty years' bodily affliction, and above all to his unwavering Christianity, Rev. Houpt gave the fol-lowing dates regarding Mr. Zeche: 'a life and death: Frederick Zecher was born Feb-ruary 25th, 1800; died July 18th, 1888, buried July 21st, 1883, aged 88 years, 4 months and

After the funeral services the remains

were interred in the Zecher lot.

The funeral was conducted under the charge of Lancaster Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., of which deceased was one of the oldest members. The following named gentlemen were the pall bearers: M. J. Weaver, W. C. F. Sheer, George Gundaker, all of Lancaster lodge, and Anthony Lechler, of Peques loage.

POLITICAL SHORT NOTES.

The Wheeling Intelligencer, the chief organ of the Republican party in West Virginia, says: "The free whisky plank is in the platform, and cannot be lied out of it. No Republican newspaper anywhere should deny it."

George Washington Clarkson, a colored Republican late of Louisians, is now in Cleveland, and has concluded to support Cleveland. He is an educated man and has been a frequent contributor to the New Orleans Picayuns.

Henry Clay said, in 1833: "There are four modes by which the industry of the

four modes by which the industry of the country can be protected, and one of these is the admission, free of duty, of every article which side the operations of the manufacturer."

is the admission, free of duty, of every article which aids the operations of the manufacturera."

One of the latest accessions to the ranks to tariff reform is Judge Frank T. Reid, a leading Tennesse Republican, and the nomines of that party for governor in 1884, when the Republican tienet received the largest vote it ever received in Tennesses. He says he will vote for Cleveland.

Mr. O. Burgess, of Chicago, the president of the National Association of Harness and Saddle-makers, said that he believed the Republican plurality of 14,000 in Hilinois in 1884 would be reduced to 5,000 this year, and, in fact, the Democrats had a fighting chance to carry the state. The tariff question, he said, was no bugaboo among the workingmen of the West; that they were acquainted with its merits and demerita, and that Cleveland would gain votes on the Democratic platform. The John F. Sheridan duty, which was a Republican organization four years ago, has wheeled into time for the Democratic party. In his own shop there are twelve workmen, eleven of whom are Democrats, and some of them are recent converts.

A Columbus, (O.) dispatch to the Baltimore Sun says: It is stated that in a lotter received by a prominent Columbus citizen from Washington Gladden, the eminent divine, who is now abroad, Dr. Gladden has expressed his intention of supporting Cleveland and the Democratic platform this fall. Dr. Gladden is an ardent believer in the theory of low tariff duties and high internatiax on spirituous liquors, both from a political and social standpoint. In his letter he says he cannot support a platform such as that adopted at Chicago, which declares for the present war tariff duties and advecates the abolition of internal revenue on whisky and tobseco as a means of relieving the rapidly secumulating surplus. This platform, he says, means protection of monopoly and trusts at the expense of the consumer, and means, furthermore, nothing less than free whisky, both of which tend to sggravate the two grest evils of society, viz, the unequal distribution of wealth and degradation of the masser. and degradation of the masser.

The special premiums for the Lancaster good. W. H. Denny, inventor of handscrews, offers seven of these screws as pre miums as follows: For the best parapec tive drawing of a Gage plane, for the heaviest irish potato, the largest carrot, est, ear of corn, pumpkin and the heavies

Among the taby prizes are the following H. Z. Rhoads & Son offers a diamond ring, and J. B. Martin & Co. a life-size terra cotta pug dog. The New Era offers subscriptions to its paper for the best loaf of bread made by a fitteen-year-old girl the best specimen of improved breed of fowls raised by a farmer's daughter under fitteen years of age, and the best collection of vegetables.

From the Ephrata Review. Isaac Bucher, a much respected citizen o residence in that city on Tuesday morning, aged 67 years. He was born near Denver and lived for some years at Ephrats. The remains were brought from Philadelphia to Denver where the funeral service will take place at Bucher's meeting house to day (Friday) at 2 p. m. Interment will be made in the Denver cemetery.

MOUNT JOY, July 21-The Demograts will meet to-night at the Farmer's inn to take the inlatory step towards the organization of a Cleveland and Thurman club. The project is also under consideration to erect a Cieveland and Thurman pole at this

The Cases Settled, The adultery case against Lizzle Kline and a similar suit against John Cooney, and also one for assault and battery entered a few days ago before Alderman Barr, have been settled. The prosecutors did not de aire to take the cases to court and the alder. man believed the parties have been sufficiently punished by the payment of costs and imprisonment since early in the week

An Increase in Price. Some weeks ago 63 cases of leaf tobacc belonging to Jacob B. Minnich, were sold by the sheriff for \$129. On account of the small price realized the sale was set asid: by the court. The tobacco was again sold on Friday and the price realized was \$1,134.

John B. Kendig, farmer, living near Willow Street, lost a valuable Holstein cow this morning. The cow was in a field, and in endeavoring to get over a fence hanged herself on the tence. When found the cow

Business of Great Importance. Little Girl (tolady caller)-Sister'sawful Lady (compassionately) -I am sorry, Mabel. I hope she is not ill?

Little Girl-Oh, no; she is getting engaged.

At the picuic of Grace Lutheran Sunday school, at Little yesterday, seven children

## SUNDAY'S CHURCH SERVICES.

SOME SUBJECTS FOR THE MORNING AND EVENING SERMONS.

The Church of God to Hold an Out D Meeting-Officer Wittleb, Discovers Be Stelen Property-Ten People Attend

the Mennercher Plenic, Other Notes. COLUMBIA, July 21.—Religious service will be held in the various chure morrow as follows:

At the Methodist Episcopal Rev. Wheeler will occupy the pulpit both in the morning and evening.

At St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal, hely communion at 8 a. m.; morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30.

At the Second Street Lutheran, morning service at 10:30, surject "Christ our Life." Twilight evening subject, "Some No-At the Sa'ome United Brethren, services

will be held in the morning at 10:15, the subject being "Christ's First Expressed Opinion of Nathaniel." The subject for the evening will be "The Loaves and

Fishes."

At the Church of God, Rev. A. H. Long will preach in the morning on the subject of "Walking in Love." In the evening an open air meeting will be held by this church on New Second street, the subject for the evening being "Salvation." Sanday school at 9 a. m.

Yesterday Officer Wittick started on a tour of inspection in the vicinity of Marietta and Shocks. He succeeded in recovering all the goods stolen from Mrs. Duffy's residence and also the key which they used in entering. He also found the tools that were stolen from Miller & Musser's milia few weeks ago. On Coppenhater's farm he found a chiest. On last Saturday night Breneman's spring house was opened, and Stolen Goods Recovered Breneman's spring house was opened, and Officer Wittlek on investigating found that the chisel was the instrument used in affecting the entrance. Mr. Wittlek has already collected enough evidence to implicate Sharp and McCann with several petty larcenies in and near Marietta during the past few months. It seems that Anderson was the consider of all the scales mode. was the custodian of all the stolen goods and he it was that furnished them with the

and he it was that rurnished them with the key to Mr. Duffy's door.
Yesterday Officer Wittick arrested John Anderson, colored of Marietts, on the charge of receiving stolen goods. He was given a hearing before Squire Event this morning and sent to jail to await his trial at court.

trial at court. Mrs. Woodring, a storekeeper of Marietta, before Squire Evans this morning charged George Sharp and James McCana, now in jall awaiting their trial for the Duffy robbery, with the theft of a bunch of bananas. The case was returned to court.

Personal and Other Notes Mr. Harry J. Meyers, of Bethiel

riived in town yesterday on a short visit to his uncle, Mr. Jas. A. Meyers. Mrs. L. H. Miller left town this morning for an extended trip through New Jersey.

Mrs. Smickeon and daughter, of Philade's
phis, arrived in town yesterday, on a visit

to the Misses Parry.
Misses Eleis and Josse Stoner, of town and Mr. Wilkinson, of Wisconein, left to-day for a week's visit in West Ob Hon. J. B. Livingston and ex-Strine on returning from their fishin fine bass which they had captured a

A year-old son of Mr. Z. Shade died the morning. The child has been cutting teeth for the past few days, and last evening he was suddenly taken with species which resulted in his death this morning The remains will be taken to Phili

the Fernwood cemetery. The Columbia Mannerchor's first picule to Penryn this morning was not well at-tended. About one hundred people in all were taken.

The Presbyterian picnic will be held at Littiz Springs on Tuesday. St. Paut's P. E. church will join schools of the same denomination from Harrisburg Manheim and Lancaster and pionic at

Penryn on Thurday.

The General Weish Post No. 118 G. A. B. whose picnics are usually the largest of the season, will try to repeat their success in the previous years at their picnic to be held at l'enryn Park on Saturday, August 18. Stoner's quarry, while at work yester slipped and fell on a stone pile, bedly g log his right wrist, severing the main

tery, unfitting him for work for some wee express east, passed through Columbia morning. A broken frog at Middletows was the cause of the change of route.

A special excursion train will leave town Pennsylvania railroad to Mt. Greina.
The board of trustees of the Prenbyterian church held a meeting on
Thursday evening and opened the bids. and decided to bring the matter of awa

to be held at some future time. The vote in the Senate on Fridey on the confirmation of Melville W. Fuller to be chief justice of the United States supre court was as follows :

ocurt was as follows:
Yeas—Messrs. Bate, Beck, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Brown, Butter, Cameros, Cockrell, Coke, Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Farwell, Fankher, Frye, George, Gibcos, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hampton, Hearst, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), McPherson, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Payne, Pughe Qusy, Ransom, Reagen, Riddleberger, Turpie, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Waithall and Wilson (Md.)—41.
Nays—Messrs. Blair, Bowen, Chandler, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Kvarts, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalis, Manderson, Palmer, Pints, Sabin, Sawyer, Sherman, Stewart, Biochbridge, Teiler, Wilson (Ia.)—20.
Paired in affirmative—Messrs. Call. Colquitt, Eustis, Harris, Kenns, Piumb, Baulsbury—7.

Paired in negative—Measrs. Aldrich, Allison, Chace, Hacock, Morrill, Paddock, Absent and not paired-Mr. Spooner.

Contessed Her Unfaithfalness A decided repsation was created in Wilkesbarre on Friday. At 3 o'clock Henry Hirner, a prominent and well-to de-citizen, appeared at the office of Alderman Donahue and had a warrant issued for the arrest of Henry Liem, a prominent botel-keeper, charging him with being intimate with his wife. Five minutes before Mrs. Hirner on her bended knees made a full confession to her husband and implomed him to keep it quiet. The husband few into a rage. into a rage.

"My God, how can I keep such a thing quiet. Your confession comes like a lightning bolt and will kill me."

Mrs. Hirner replied: "I can't stand the disgrace. I will kill myself!" and she awallowed the contents of a two ounce bottle of laudanum. She cannot live.

Among the acts approved by the pr

dent yesterday was that in regard to bee ties of volunteer soldiers, and acts granti pensions to Virginia Grier, Jepina Jones, Martin N. Kelogg, Catherina Whittlessy, Loanda Shorman, Abel Rankin and Carrie V. Miller.