LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1888.

## FLORIDA'S APPLICTION.

WORSE THAN DIFMYMERIA.

at the distensy of the State.

LAKE BELEE, Fig., Aug. 30.—Perhaps you will be almost afraid to receive my letter, as it comes from an infected country, but I suppose it will be fumigated ere it reaches you. At any rate we are here as

the population. Diputters in its most adful. And yet these diseases do not usion anything like the panie that is used by yellow fever. The mortality a far is about 1 to 7, or may 15 per cent. thus far is about 1 to 7, or may 15 per cent.
of the cases. In some former epidemics the
rate of mortality was from 60 to 96 per cent.
That at Memphis some years ago was of
that terribly fatal type. But though
the fever is comparatively mild at
present, its presence here, especially in
Jacksonville, the gateway of the state, is a
dreadful calamity, being a deathblow to
the business of that city for the present
season and a cause of great loss and embarresement throughout the state. Travel is
rendered difficult and next to impossible,
owing to the strict quarantine regulations,
and the detention of freights is producing
almost a famine in some parts of the state. cet a famine in some parts of the state. here or in De Land. But the health authorities have litted some of the reis not believed that the spidemic will be out, and they will be aided by the gradual cooling of the temperature. By the time that the tourist season opens—about Jan. 1—it will doubtless have been eradicated, pusiness and travel will be unobstru One thing observable in the reports sive use of intoxicating drinks, have the fever in its severest form, and in

In my last letter I compared the temper

rather to the disadvantage of the lat-Since then the advantage has been the usually cool, I think; ours unusually warm. And yet at no time has the mercury risen here higher than 960. The discomfort has been not in the excessive heat of particular days, but in a suc cooler nights, and we shall soon enter upon the autumn season, delightful here no less than there, though in a different way. What we shall miss here most of all—do now miss—is your abundance of luxurious fruits, the thought of which makes one's mouth water; but we must not forget that for five or six months we are feasing on oranges, strawberries, tomatoes, peas, beans, and other fruits and vegetables, which you can obtain only at second hand or in cans. So it is all over the world. vantages, and no one can have all the good, unless he moves with the sun from clime

Speaking of vegetables reminds me that one of our neighbors planted an acre of Irish potatoes the other day, and I am pre-paring to plant some for home use. It paring to plant some for home use. It seems strange to be planting potatoes in August. Three crops may be raised here—an early spring crop, planted about New Year's, a summer crop, planted in April or May, (not to be depended on), and a fall crop, planted now. The spring crop is the principal one, and yields well, and the product below in the Northern eight to ten dollars a barrel.

I have lately had my first experience in budding, and have found it very interest-ing. I have been like a child with a new toy, looking at my buds two or three times a day, to see whether they were going to "take." I had several sour trees which I am converting to sweet, by cutting off the top and budding into the sprouts. I have put in a good many bude of a late orange, known as Hart's Tardiff, which ripens in May, when oranges bring a fancy price. 1 oranges, some of the Satsums, and some of the Blood Naul, also some choice plums, budding into peach stocks.

Since the freeze of Jan. '86 there has been a reaction in favor of miscellaneous farming as opposed to raising oranges exclusively; but nothing in Fiorida pays better or ever will pay better than an orange grove properly located and cared for. And yet thousands of acres of groves prove a total failure and are abandoned, because the necessary conditions were not understood. I noticed in the INTELLIGENCER a letter sating the same feet, and citing the letter stating the same fact, and citing the boxes, netting the owner \$15,000. I know this to be correct. There is a grove here of the same size, but younger, which will this orth at least \$2,500. This can be bought with the crop for \$5,000.

J. WILLIS WESTLAKE.

Last evening Ridgely Encampment, No. 217, I. O. O. F., of this city, elected the following officers for the ensuing term, ex-cept the treasurer and trustee, who were elected for one year and eighteen months arch ; Paul Carpenter, high pricet ; L G. Mentzer, senior warden ; J. P. Snyder, unior warden; E. J. Erisman, treasurer

The League games were as follows yesterday: At Chicago, Detroit 5, Chicago 2; at Indianapolis, Pittaburg 5, Indianapolis 4; at Washington, Boston 9, Washington 4; at New York, New York 2, Philadelphis 1.

The Association games resulted as follows: At Cisvaland, Cleveland 12, Louisville 3; at Philadelphis, Athletic 3, Cincinnati 2; at Brookiyn, Brooklyn 3, St. Louis 1; at Battimore, Baltimore 9, Kansas City 2.

The Athletic club is gradually climbing to the front.

The Chicago club had thirteen men left n bases yesterday. The Louisville and Baitimere clubs seem

tries were indeed in their infancy. Now why, when these infant industries have grown to giant monopolies, grasping and squeezing the very existence out of all that are compelled to deal with them, why must these overgrown children be proteoted by a tariff of half a hundred per cent? The fact is, such a policy is manifestly in the interest of the great monopolies and against everybody else, and the Republicans have at last come out boldly as the friends of these select classes as against the masses of the people."

"Then your change of faith is wholly on account of the tariff question?"

"Yes, entirely. Or rather it is my only reason when I except my opposition to the free whisky plank. That does not admit of argument. There are but two sides, the moral and the immoral. The proposition to let whisky go untaxed is such an insult to intelligence and morality that I don't care to speak of it. The Republican party has failen sed far from what it once was a strong and conscientious Republican. I have always been a Republican, but this year I shall vote for Cleveland."

"What can you say of the candidates."

"Harrison is a good man personally, although his political mistakes seem fatal. As to Clevelaud, he has proved himself a model precide in pulses, and right motives. In my opinion his judgment in everything he has done has been above honest criticioum. I feel confident he will be re-elected."

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

posed Tariff Reform,
The platform of the Connecticut Dem asm. It cordially approves of the national platform, "with its planks in favor of the interests of the workingmen," indorses the president's position on civil service reform, and has this to say on the tariff :

and has this to say on the tariff:

We especially approve of the last annual message of President Cleveland, in which he urged a repeal of unnecessary, taxes now borne by the people and called attention in a forcible manner to the dangers of a large treasury surplus; and we approve of his emphatic declaration that Congress should so adjust tariff schedules as to bring no injury to our industrial interests.

That we extend our congratulations to Democrate in the House on their success in perfecting such a bill as that which they passed on the 21st of July. The difficulties which surround the preparation of a tariff bill and the success attained in the reduction of taxation and the removal of great burdens now borne by manufacturers and mechanics, as proposed by that bill, meets with our approval. Any tax or import duty which increases the price of raw material is a burden on the producer or the consumer.

Woolen manufactured goods to the

terial is a burden on the producer or the consumer.

Woolen manufactured goods to the amount of \$45,000,000, as valued in Europe, and costing our people \$80,000,000, were imported to this country the last fiscal year. In the eight months of the present year the importations of these woolen goods, owing to the languishing condition of woolen mills here, have increased to \$3,172,052, as compared with the same time last year. Under the present duties our workmen are made to suffer by this increasing importation of foreign cloths. In the cost of \$45,000 000 worth of these goods last year were \$10,000,000 worth of British labor, which sum should have been paid to 30,000 people in our woolen factories, and which will be paid to them in future if raw wool is imported free of duty.

The president's message on the fisheries is also indorsed.

Strengthen the Republican Ticket.
In relation to the report that General of Labor, had resigned his office to take the stump for Harrison and Morton, Mr. Pow-

stump for Harrison and Morton, Mr. Powderly said on Tuesday:

"I don't intend to resign to speak for
Harrison or any other candidate. I cannot
ocnesive how I could strike a worse blow at
the Knights of Labor than by resigning the
office of general master workman at the
present time for the purpose of entering the
campaign."

"Will Becretary Litchman's course
strengthen the Republican ticket?"

"Not a bit. Our members have been
drilled so well against the arts of the politician that they will naturally rebel at the
attempt to drag the order into politics. I
don't feel at liberty to discuss Mr. Litchman's course."

"I have received many letters from Democrats and Republicans in the order to the effect that Litchman had jumped into the ditch with both feet and up to his neck. As an order the Knights of Labor take no side."

The association base ball team will go to Columbia to-morrow, to play a return game with the team of that place.

During the past four months 51 new members have been added to the association.

A very interesting paper, on "How can a young man seeist his pastor," was read at the secontation meeting last evening by A.

The young men will hold an entertainment on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, in the form of a peach fete and humanaphone. The humanaphone is a new musical instrument.

## BURGLARS OPERATING.

oform Uses Upon the Members of the Family-The Maights of the Jimmy

longed to one of Mr. Zahm's customers; a pocketbook containing \$27 in money and a large number of valuable papers. A bunch of keys was all that was seft. From Mr. Zahm's room the thieves stole besides the revolver a valuable set of studs, sleeve buttoms, d.c. After Mr. Zahm got up he called to Mr. Fraim, who said that he had also been robbed. His clothing had been taken from the room and were found in the entry. Mr. Fraim lost a gold watch valued at \$250, which the owner prized very highly, a diamond ato if and a pocketbook containing over \$60.

At first it was believed that the thieves had entered the house early in the evening and secreted themselves, but an investigation later showed that they had forced the kitchen door. A number of Mr. Zahm's papers were found in the chicken yard, where they had been dropped by the thieves in their flight. None of the bad room doors are kept looked, and after the thieves affected an entrance they had little further trouble. A gentleman who resides out of affected an entrance they had little further trouble. A gentleman who resides out of the city and is visiting the family, was there over night. He occupied a room next to that of Mr. Fraim, and although he had both valuables and money he lost nothing. The thieves seem to have overlooked him entirely. Mrs. Zahm though some one was walking during the

phloroform on the inmates of the house. desers. Zahm and Fraim, as well as Mrs. Zshm, felt very sick for a long time after they arose from bed this morring, and they feel positive that a drug was used upon

ered the police officers were notified, and a description of the stoien property was given them and also telegraphed to other cities. A reward of \$250 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of the thieves, but up to the present writing no traces of them have been found. The man or men who did the work seem to have been acquainted did the work seem to have been acquainted

with the premises. This morning after 4 o'clock two men were seen coming out of the alley in the rear of Zahm's house. The gentleman who saw them could not tell who they were as

BURGLARS VISIT OTHER PLACES.

There were no less than three burgiaries in the neighborhood of the stock yard last night. This morning when Adam Snyder, proprietor of the Stock Yard hotel, arose about 4 o'clock, he found that the lamps, both upstairs and down, which had been left burning last night, were out. Mr. Snyder thought that probably his wife forgot to fill them. He saked her what the matter was, but upon examination he found that the lamps were full and had been blows out. the lamps were full and had been blown out by some one. About this time Geo, Ger-hart, the hostler, arose and told Mr. Sny-der that the house had been entered by thieves. Gerhart slept on the second floor, next to Mr. Snyder, and upon examination he found that his vest had been taken and \$8 in money which was in the pocket had been taken. There was a silver watch in one pocket, but this and some old pennics were not disturbed. Although the thieves were in the bar-room and other parts of the house they stole nothing belonging to Mr. Snyder. The thieves entered the house by forcing open a rear door. Gerhart's room was open and the thief had no difficulty in entering the room. Mr. Snyder's door was locked, and it was Next door to the hotel, at No. 461 New

Holland avenue, lives Henry Rudy, and his house was also entered by the thieves. They broke open the back door and entered, but as far as can be learned nothing was

basket, with market money in it, was standing, but the burglare did not seem to notice it, as they passed it by undisturbed.

The third place visited was the Stock Exchange hotel, which is kept by John Ransing. Here the thieves pried open a rear shutter, which enters the barroom. They were inside, but all they are known to have taken was a few drinks of gin. There was nothing in the money drawer, which was unlocked. An unsuccessful attempt was made to force a rear door of the house. After the burglars had worked some time After the burglars had worked some time with a chisel or other instrument they gave up the job. Mr. Ransing closed up about half past ten o'clock last evening, but before he did so a friend came in to get a drink. This gentleman said that there was a suspicious-looking man lying at the gate on the New Holland entrance to the hotel. Mr. Ransing went out to see who he was, but the fellow had gone. It has been but a short time since an attempt was made to enter Mr. Ransing's house. The thieves were then heard, but the proprietor had

not yet gone to bed. When they ascer-tained this they fled. Some one well acquainted undoubtedly committed the burgiaries.

Dr. Thos. B. Binkley, of Blainesport, was registered to-day at the prothonotary's office. He is a graduate of the Jefferson

An Insolvent Discharged. Abraham I. Denlinger, who served a term for misdemeaner, was discharged to-day under the inscivent law.

He said that the 100,000 men and 6,000 vessels engaged in the finberies business were worthy of defense, and that the annual product of their business valued at \$45,000,000 showed the importance of prompt setion. The bill under consideration was no war measure. It was a peace measure, and the president would exercise the power given him conservatively and courage-custs.

lines, but the men of the North and the men of the South would stand shoulder to shoulder in solid phalanx to defend Ameri can rights and American honor. [Applause.]

it showed that the debts of the club have all been paid and there is a handsome sum in

been paid and there is a handsome sum in the treasury.

It was resolved to go to the Pennsylvania railroad station to see Hon. A. G. Thurman pass through, and the invitation to attend the meeting of the Tariff Reform club at Rothweiler's hall this evening was accepted. Frederick Pyfer, who has been secretary of the club since its organization, resigned. The resignation was accepted and A. J. Duniap was unanimously elected to fill the position.

The new uniform to be worn by the club was adopted. It consists of a navy blue carlet jacket, gray derby hat, bamboo cane

and bedge.

The following resolutions upon the death of Henry M. Stehman, who was a member of the club, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is with profound regret that the members of this club hear of the sudden death of our fellow member, Henry M. Stehman.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt condolence to his widow, children and aged father in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That with the death of Henry M. Stehman this club losses an active, progressive and generous member, whose removal by death will leave a void that cannot easily be filled.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceaved, and be published in the Lancaster daily papers.

The club now has 400 members and is in a most flourishing condition. most flourishing condition.

Death of an Old Soldier.

George Elitott, an old soldier, who lived at 328 West Lemon street, died this morning at 2 o'clook in the 47th year of his age. Mr. Eillott was a native of this city. When the war broke out in 1861 he enlisted as private soldier in company H, 79th Regt., Pa. Vois., for three years. He re-enlisted as a veteran, and served to the close of the war, being mustered out with his company in 1865.

Mr. Elliott's death was caused by soften ing of the brain, resulting from a wound re-ceived at the battle of Perryville, Ky. It is a singular fact that he had a premonition of his death, and while in apparently good health on Monday last told several friends that he would die in a very short time. He Lancaster county girl named Gamber. His wife and two daughters, the oldest of whom is fifteen years old, survive him.

GAP, Pa., Sept. 5.—Thos. Helselman, of Marietts, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. Orendorf, met with quite a serious accident yesterday afternoon. She was about to put pose stepped into what she supposed to be a closet. It proved to be the cellar way, however, and she and her load were precipitated to the bottom of the steps. Mrs. H. received a deep out on her head and was pretty badly bruised. Dr. Bisymaker dressed the wounds.

The assessors of the city were at the politing places, noted in Tacaday's INTELLIGENCER, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock to-day for the registration of voters. They will be there between 6 and 9 o'clock this evening, and to-morrow they will observe the same hours as to-day. Call on the assessor of your ward and see if your name is in the registry of voters.

ON THE ROAD TO GOTHAM



man Wilkins and Allen O. Myers.

Judge Thurmen left Columbus at 9 o'clock Tuesday evening accompanied by his son, Allen W., his grandson, Allen G., jr., Hon. Beriah Wilkins, member of Congress from the Sixteenth district of Ohio, a representative of the Associated Press, Col. W. A. Taylor, of the Columbus, C., newspapers, and Allen O. Myers, of the Cincinnati Enquirer. The party traveled vary comformbly in the private car of Col. Brice, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, attached to the Atlantic Express. The journey was made almost to Aitoona by night, and the first stop of duration and importance in Pennsylvania was at Harris-

more now than to once more thank you for your politeness. I can say no more than to thank you and hope you will turn out at the election and vote the right tlokes."

The growd cheered again heartily and as many as could do so growded up about the train and shook hands with the judge. In greating index Thurman aboved that he

train and shook hands with the judge. In speaking Judge Thurman showed that he would be in good shape for the meeting at New York, his voice being clear and atrong. THE TRIP TO LANCASTER.

The train moved out promptly on time, and as far as the crowd could be seen they were waving salutations and bandannas, while Mr. Thurman stood on the rear platform and bowed to his friends.

The party here was joined by W. Hayes Grier, of Columbia; Mr. W. Rodearmei, of Harrisburg; Mr. Higgs, of the New York

Grier, of Columbia; Mr. W. Rodearmel, of Harrisburg; Mr. Higgs, of the New York Sun; Henry Nester, chairman of the York county Democratic committee, and a representative of the Laucaster INTELLIGENCER. To the latter Judge T. expressed himself as highly delighted with the manifestations of Democratic interest and effective organization and the greetings of affectionate personal regard which met him at every point in his journeyings East and West. Every indication that reached him pointed to Democratic success, and he was especially delighted to find the workingmen everywhere aroused to the true issues of the campaign—reading, studying and thinking as they never did before on political questions.

As the train crossed the separating line of Dauphin and Lancaster counties, Mr. Thurman expressed himself in terms of unbounded praise for the landscape beauty and wealth, and the material resources of Lancaster county, with whose history and importance he seemed to be quite familiar.
IN LANCASTER.

When the train resched this city, where by the courtesy of Supt. Gucker it was stopped ten minutes and the car carrying Mr. Thurman rested upon the North Queen street crossing, a very large crowd

The Young Men's Democratic club, with a band of music, had assembled at the rooms on North Queen street, and headed by President Geo. N. Reynolds, made by President Geo. N. Reynolds, made a street parade to the station. Hundreds of others, ladies and gentiemen, and scores of wagons and carriages carrying many passengers, thronged the intersection of North Queen and Chestaut streets and many gay bandannas florted over the hands of those who made

floated over the heads of those who made up the throng.

Before introducing Judge Thurman to the enthusiastic assemblage Mr. Hensel, at his request, asked them to please refrain from shaking his hand; not from any lack of appreciation on his part of their friendly greetings, nor from any indisposition to return them, but because he had been so severely gripped on the way that he was suffering from the effects and feared a renewal of it. Mr. Thurman was then presented as "the Democratic nominee for vice president, that 'noblest Roman of them all,' of whom everybody has read, whom many of you know and whom you spoke substantially as follows :

spoke substantially as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND FRIENDS: I am admonished by recent experiences that I cannot be expected under such circumstances as these to make a general speech or to enter into any extended discussion of the insues of the campaign. I used to read that time and tide wait for no man, but I am disposed to add to that old motic so as to make it read, "time and tide and railroad trains wait on no man."I can, however, thank you, all of this great crowd, in which I know I have many personal friends, irrespective of politics, for its cordial and courteous greeting. You will, I am sure, lat me say that nobody of any party can deny that Grover Cieveland has made a good president (cheers); and I am giad to flud the people awake everywhere to an intelligent discussion of the issues of the day. [Applause.]

I feel that I am no stranger here. Within your city dwells my nearest relative—my only living sister, who with her husband and children have lived here for many

years. Hither I have been accustomed for many years to make frequent visits, and here I have mede and found courseous, kind and gentlemanly friends. The people of this great county have had their lines cast in pleasant places. Yours is a wonderful county. Its agricultural resources outstrip all others in the land. Your tobacod, the magnificent fields of which I have seen by the wayside, yields a ore than that of any other county and as much as any state, except two. Your wheat and corn, your butter and perhaps choose are famous everywhere. I have traveled many miles and in many lands, and newhere, even in those parts of Europe cultivated with the spade, have I wen more careful tillage and better husbandry than here. This year seems to be one of bounty and prosperity with you, as with the whole country, and as citizens of fieldly and neighboring states we rejoice together. (Cheera.)

My friends, my time here is brief; I would be glad to greet you all individually did the cocasion permit; but I can only egain thank you, wish you all well and trust you will vote the right ticket. (Renewed and continued cheering.)

Congressman Wilkins began his brief speech by courretuisting the Democrate of

Democratic party for its nominations of president and vice president. At the head of the ticket is a name all Democrats love and for vice president we have the noblest Roman of them all. Their election means housest government. He closed by stating that Democrats were confident of victory, and he was satisfied that they would not be disappointed.

Mr. Wilkins introduced Allen O. Myer Mr. Wilkins introduced Allen C. Myers and he made a brief humorous speech, and while he was speaking the train moved out of the station, with the crowd cheering, bandannas waiving, and the band playing. After the departure of the train the crowd dispersed, the Young Men's Democratic club reformed and marched to their quarters, and that ended the reception to the next vice president.

THE ARKANSAS ELECTION.

Democratic Gains Everywhere—Result of the Contest in Vermont.

Returns are now coming in of the election held in Arkansas on Monday, and the state Democratic ticket, headed by James P. Eagle for governor, is aweeping everything. The opposition is headed by C. M. Norwood, a high protectionist, who has lost ground ever since the canvass began. Johnson county, formerly strongly anti-Democratic, gives Eagle 350 majority; Conway, Republican before, gives him 500; Independence county, strongly Union Labor, gives him a handsome majority; Miller, Republican heretotofore, elects the Democrate throughout; White county, Union Labor, gains 1,200 Democratic votes. From every county which has been heard from gains have been reported, and J. H. Harrod, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, estimates the majority at from 55,000 to 40 000. It was 17,000 two years ago. This is a conservative estimate, too, and may be taken as the probable majority which the Democratic presidential those will get in November.

Returns from 105 towns, received at White River Junction, Vermont, Tuesday night, give Dillingham, Rep., 25.375; Shutilff, Dem., 9,844; Seely, Pro., 605; coattering 8. The same towns in 1884 gave 22,005 for Pingree (Rep.), 9,405 for Redlington (Dem.) and 472 for Stone (Pro.) and scattering. Gains over vote 1884; Republicans, 3,209; Democratic, 250; Prohibition, 151. Net Republican gain over Democratic vote, 2,859; over all 2,708

87,000 majority in Vermont.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 5.—Chairman Page, of the Republican state committee, has received returns from 136 towns giving Dillingham 31,378 votes, Shurtleff and scattering 13,655, a Republican majority of 17,723 and showing a Republican gain since 1884 of 3,804 in the same towns. The same ratio in remaining towns would give a Republican majority in the state of 27,812. The Prohibition vote is less than 1,500. The 136 towns elect 125 Republicans and 11 Democratic state representatives.

Democratic state representatives.

Some Sharp Words on the Letter's Mode of Criticism—The Government Denoanced.

Mr. Giadetone, in a speech at Wrexham on Tuesday, said that the Times had done him an unexampled compliment in answering a speech not yet delivered. He had no wish to interfere with the natural and legitimate performance of the Times in throwing dirt upon him. He remained strong in the opinion that the criticisms of a man's enemies were more useful than the obsers of friends. He maintained the truth of his former statement that he had seen a political prisoner in Naples better treated than were imprisoned Irish members of Parliament. It has not been denied that some of the Parnellites had broken the law, but the framers and administrators of that law were more guility than the Par nelling offenders. He would not say that imprisonment had killed Mr. Mandeville, yet he declared that diagraced the English government, and any government in the world would be diagraced that did the like.

While on the subject of the treatment of political offenders he observed that it was seldom that he was able to speak with satisfaction of the politics of Austria, but he had learned with the greatest satisfaction that Austria had given liberal home rule to the Galician Poles and in that respect she was far ahead of England.

Referring to Weish sympathy with the Parnelites, he said that the people, were with them when there came a demand for the solution of Weish questions. That demand could not be inseed until the Irish question was disposed of.

In the afternoon Mr. Gladstone made a speech at the Eistedfod. His remarks had no political bearing.

Shooting at Tell's Hain,

Shoeting at Tell's Hain.

At the shooting of the Lancaster Schuetzen-Verein, at Tell's Hain on Tuesday, the following scores were made: J. F. Wolfer, 212; C. Franciscus, 180; P. Dominell, 160, out of a possible 288. William Briz, 121; James B. Best, 119; W. P. Cummings, 115; John Horting, 111; E. C. Hall, 86 out of a possible 216. The distance was 170 wards. possible 216. The distance was 170 yards. The averages were: Wolfer 9, Franciscus, 7½; Dommell, 6¾; Balz, 7; Best, 6¾; Cummings, 6¾; Horting, 61-6; Hall, 6. On Thursday the king shooting will take

A Short Court Week. Court met 2:30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, but none of the cases upon the list being ready for trial the court discharged

The Buchanan-McEvoy Reynolds relief committee of councils met on Tuesday, and asw a number of coal dealers in reference to furnishing coal for the poor. The committee will meet again at 7 o'clook this evening when bids will be opened and the contract awarded.

## TWELVE PEOPLE KILLED

PRICE TWO CENTS

IN PRANCE EXPRESS TRAINS COLLED AND ARE COMPLETELY WE

When the Disaster Occurred—The Pr gers Held in the Debels—Many Inju Besides Those Who Were H

The cers creeked into and mounted creekes other and the passengues were welfard in among the ruine.

The screems were frightful.

Those who scaped began the work of resouting the dead and injured, but a long time slaped before all were taken out. Some died before they could be retenant. The total number of killed is reported to be twelve, and many are injured, some of whom cannot recover.

Bros, general store; D. Reed, conseq Keppel's meat market; A. E. Most drugs; the postoffice; the Cattarna bank; Woodward's jewelry store Rich's hotel.

The water supply and fire apparatus of the village were totally inadequate. A meeting was held some time ego, at which it was proposed to bond the village for the purpose of getting a water supply, but is was voted down and the place left interfected. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Mescitton to Asjourn.

A Mescitton to Asjourn.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—House — It Outse, presented a joint resolution in a House to-day providing for the asjournment of Congress on Thursday, Sept. It was received with appleans and return to the committee on ways and means.

Senate—Mr. Sherman offered a recolition in the Senate to-day which we adopted requesting the president to inform the Senate whether the recent treaty which the Chine had been ratified by the emperer of Chine. Mr. Sherman thought it due to the diguity of the Senate and the creary transaction of business to have this information before proceeding further with the Chinese bill.

At 3 p. m., the Sepate resumed consideration of the Chinese bill, Mr. George taking the floor and advocating its passage.

Probably the Chicago Did Not Reject It, Washington, Sept. 5.—In response an inquiry addressed to Mr. Denby, minister of the United States at Peking, to department of state has received a telegration the minister stating that he has a positive information in regard to the united of the United authorities respecting to treaty.

WASHINGTON, Bept. 5 —The bond offings to-day aggregated \$6,235,000; acceptances, \$6,150,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Mesa, Sept. 5.—Wm. Russell, mayor of Cambridge, was to-de nominated by the Democratic state of A Tee Merchant Fails.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 — James P. Bennett, dealer in teas at 65 Vecey street and 225 Third avenue, filed an assignment to day,

WARRINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5.—For Kastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Fair, cooler winds shifting to northerly.

Crimes of a Chicago Cicegyman.

Rev. James S. Greena, nearly 20 years of age and former rector of St. Matthew's Reformed Episcopal church, Chicago, was evicted from the Grand Pacific hotel on Monday night, where he occupied elegant quarters with an innocent bride, on the charge of bigamy, preferred against him by his legal wife, who left him a short time ago in fear of her life. For over half a cuntury a minister of the gaspel, if the heat evidence is true, he has between family prayers, during which he fell over with intextication, been not only addicted to the factivitable minor vices, but has been a forget, a state prison convict, three times diversed from wives, who have died of insanity and broken hearts, and has materied six woman.

A Woody Street.

Pium street, between the Pennsylvania railroad and the New Holland turnpike, is in a terrible condition. The gutter and even the street is full of the largest and rankest kind of weeds; and people residing in the neighborhood are fearful less their children be lost in them.

The Forebay Fest.

Beveral days ago the forebay of the be
of John Carnathan, in Eden township, no
Mount Eden, fell down from overveing
and a buggy and wagon were almost the
wreaked.