The Lancaster Intelligencer.

VOLUME XXV—NO. 17. LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A GREAT DAY FOR SOLDIERS.

THEY PARTICIPATE IN A SHAM BATTLE AND OTHER CONTESTS.

E. S. Wingert and Leon Miller Win the Foot and Sack Races—A Colored Man Takes the Wheelbarrow Prize—G. Leman and J. F. Griel Climb the Greased Pole.

MARIETTA, Sept. 19.—When this morning's letter was mailed to the INTELLIGENCER the town was full of visitors and Grand Army men. The number was greatly increased by the early afternoon arrivals by rail and conveyance, and at two o'clock the main streets were almost impassable. It was after one o'clock when the parade was dismissed, after passing in review before Department Commander Magee, of Wrightsville, and some of his staff. The visitors were escorted to the large dining tents on Walnut street, and eight hundred vets were soon hard at work putting away the good things donated by the hospitable citizens of Marietta. When the first detachment was through the tables were again filled, and the second eight hundred again cleaned the table. It was spread a third time, and still there were plenty of provisions left to feed several hundred more.

The sports and amusements were announced for two o'clock, but on account of the lateness of the hour at which dinner was concluded it was fully three o'clock when they were begun on Fairview street, in the presence of a large audience.

THE VARIOUS CONTESTS.

The first on the programme was a fat man's race, but it did not come off on account of a lack of sufficient entries. It is said that Comrade Lewis Haldy was entered for this race, and when that became known no one was willing to contest with him, and the managers declared this race off.

For the sack race, 75 yards, the starters were Harry S. Wingert, Leon Miller and Giessner Leman, all of Lancaster. Wingert won the first prize, $3, and Miller the second, $1 50.

The 100 yards foot race was won by Leon Miller with Wingert a good second and John Martin third. The first prize was $3 and the second $1 50.

In the wheelbarrow race there were five entries and the victor was to be the one who wheeled a barrow nearest to a stake, the participant being blind-folded.

Leon Miller was 6 feet, 2½ inches from the stake; Harry Wingert 7 feet, 3½ inches; Giessner Leman, 2 feet, 9 inches; Jacob Will, of Admiral Reynolds Post No. 405, 2 feet, 2 inches and Jack Howard, a colored man from Steelton, 8 inches. The last named was awarded the first prize, $3 50, and Comrade Will the second prize, $1 50.

Climbing the greased pole was the last of the sports. The pole was about twenty-five feet high and the one who climbed the pole in the shortest time was to be the winner. John F. Griel, Lancaster, reached the top in 20 seconds, and Giessner Leman in the same time. It took Leon Miller 21 seconds. Griel and Leman tried it a second time to decide who was entitled to the prize, and Leman won, again reaching the top in 20 seconds while it took Griel 22 seconds. The prizes were $3 and $1.50. Jacob Thums officiated as manager of these sports and his decisions gave entire satisfaction.

THE GAME OF BASE BALL.

While these sports were going on a game of base ball was being played between the Young Men's Christian Association nine, of Lancaster, and a nine made up of members of the same association in Marietta. Herr and Weaver were the battery for Lancaster and Eater and McFadden for Marietta. The Lancaster boys won by a score of 20 to 7. This is the ninth successive game won by the Lancaster club. Following is the score by innings:

Lancaster	2	3	3	0	5	0	1	3	3	—20
Marietta	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	—7

Base hits—Lancaster 14, Marietta 1. Two base hits—Anwake, Wolf and Bursk, of Lancaster.

The game was witnessed by a large crowd of people, and the many good plays of the Lancaster boys were rewarded with applause.

To interest those who did not care to see the sports or base ball game, bands of music rendered fine selections from the grand stand in the square.

DRESS PARADE AND SHAM BATTLE.

At 4 o'clock there was dress parade in a field east of Mt Joy avenue conducted by Department Commander Magee. At six o'clock the great event of the day took place, the sham battle. The soldiers of the opposing forces were equal in number, 100 on each side, and commanded respectively by Captain Heitshu, of Lancaster, and Captain Seltzer, of Wrightsville. The first named commanded the rebels and the last the Union forces.

The rebs were formed on Cemetery hill and the Union forces on Evans' hill, on the farm of Col. Duffy. There was a space of a couple hundred yards between the opposing forces. The skirmishers deployed by the Union forces advanced and drove the rebel pickets. This advantage was followed up by the main body of the Union forces charging and breaking the rebel column, the latter retired and that ended the sham battle.

In the evening there was a camp-fire at the grand stand in the square, presided over by Col. E. D. Roath. The speakers of the evening were Mariott Brosius, Major Reinohl, Department Commander Magee, and Adjutant General Thos. J. Stewart. Capt. Thos. Kay sang several characteristic songs and a trio from Columbia, composed of the Clepper brothers and B. F. Millen, gave several fine selections. At 10 o'clock the camp fire was declared at an end, but it was nearly 12 o'clock before the last train had departed and Grand Army Day at Marietta passed into history.

A FAT MAN AND A TALL MAN.

It was an admitted fact that comrade Haldy was the heaviest man in the parade; Drum Major Kersey, of the Elizabethtown band, the tallest. With the immense hat that he wore to designate his office, he measured 7 feet 2 inches. Wherever he appeared a great crowd collected, and in his good natured way he answered the many queries put to him as to his age, weight and height.

General Welsh Post, of Columbia, turned out the greatest number of men in the parade, but it was closely pressed by George H. Thomas Post, of Lancaster, which had only a few men less.

General Simon Cameron was on the street, and after looking at the parade expressed himself as well pleased with the appearance of the several organizations.

The representatives of the daily papers are under many obligations to Col. D. Brainard Case and the local committee of arrangements for courtesies extended.

LOCAL CHIPS.

John Moore, of Liberty Square, on Wednesday sent two dozen large bunches of grapes to this office. The name of the fruit was not ascertained, but the excellence of it was remarked by all who sampled it.

Emma Archey, arrested by Officer Messenkop for drunken and disorderly conduct, was sent to jail for twenty days by the mayor. Two other drunks and two lodgers were discharged.

Two sharpers endeavored to rope in some countrymen at the fair on Wednesday with a lottery scheme. They offered to sell envelopes for 25 cents and guaranteed a prize. When they learned that policemen were telephoned for they skipped. The officers have a description of them and are looking them up.

The third annual session of the Third Pennsylvania Artillery and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, will take place at Gettysburg on the 27th and 28th inst. Orders for excursion tickets can be had by applying to Dr. J. F. Smith, 246 West Orange street.

This morning Henry Greek, of Lititz, came to this city, and while he was assisting the stage driver to unload a box of tobacco, the box fell upon his foot, crushing the great toe.

Capt. Harry Whiteside, of Reading, formerly of the White Horse hotel, this county, is in town visiting old friends, and attending the fair. J. P. Knight, formerly of the City hotel, now of Pottsville, is also in town.

The Next Meeting in Pittsburg.

The Lutheran council of North America adjourned on Wednesday at Minneapolis, and will meet in Pittsburg on Oct. 12, 1889.

SPEAKER CARLISLE'S SPEECH.

After Renominating Him for Congress His Constituents Hear National Issues Intelligently Reviewed.

At the session of the Democratic congressional convention of the Sixth Kentucky district on Tuesday, in Covington, Speaker Carlisle was nominated for his seventh term and he spoke as follows:

The great question before this country is the question of Federal taxation. It makes but little difference whether I am elected to Congress or not, but it is of overwhelming importance to the people that the next House of Representatives should be Democratic [applause] and that the next president should be a Democrat also. [Cheers.]

The Republican party has chosen as its standard bearer Mr. Harrison, a respectable lawyer of Indianapolis, for president, and for vice president Levi P. Morton, a very rich banker in Wall street. The Democratic party has selected the true, tried, noncorruptible president who now fills the chair, the man who has brought the administration back to the ways of the constitution, and given to this people a clean, conservative and faithful administration of the law. [Cheers.] With him they have associated Mr. Thurman [Cheers], who for many long years has been the best and truest representative of our Western Democracy.

It is declared in the Democratic platform that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and by that declaration the Democratic party will stand or fall in this contest.

Mr. Carlisle then recounted how the president at his inauguration found the treasury vaults overflowing, and taxes a hundred millions in excess of government needs with all the debt paid excepting $196,000,000 in 3 per cent. bonds. This condition was due to laws passed by Republican Congresses.

The secretary of the treasury told me just before I left the city of Washington that the surplus revenue collected during the first fifteen days of the present month over and above the expenses of the government was $11,000,000. At the rate of several hundred thousand dollars every day and night the money of the people—money which they need in their business—is being poured into the public treasury, where it is not needed. [Cheers.]

To relieve the treasury from this enormous amount and to prevent disaster to the business of the country, the administration is compelled to purchase the outstanding bonds of the government at a premium on the 4 per cents. of some 25 to 28 cents on the dollar, and on the 4½'s at 6, 7 and 8 cents, so that the bondholder is, by reason of the unfortunate situation in which the revenue laws have been left, taking from the people millions and millions of dollars in excess of the amount which his obligation calls for, and our friend Mr. Harrison, in his recent letter of acceptance, says that this process should go on, and the money should continue to be paid to the bondholder.

In reply to Sherman's criticism of the administration for depositing money in national banks where it could get into the channels of trade by loans to the people, he said: The records of the department will sustain the statement that while Mr. Sherman was secretary of the treasury he had at one time in a single national bank more money than this administration has to-day in all the national banks of the United States. [Cheers.]

BLAINE AT THE HEAD OF A FUNERAL.

He spoke ironically of the Republican plan of "decreasing the revenue by increasing the taxes." He referred to the encouragement of trusts by the tariff and to Mr. Blaine's support of them, and said that when a man attends his own funeral he ought to be allowed to go at the head of the procession. [Laughter and applause.] But it seems that Mr. Harrison is not to enjoy this privilege. [Applause.] He referred to Mr. Blaine's travels on the top of a coach and life in a castle as poor points for the observation of American affairs. He insisted upon the danger and the necessity of vigilance under the indirect system of taxation and went on to disprove the assertion that high taxes are beneficial to labor. There are two or three facts which show conclusively that this argument is not sound. In the first place, it is a conceded fact that there is as much difference between the rates of wages paid in this country to laborers engaged in the same occupation in different parts of the country as there is between the difference of the average rate of wages paid here and in European countries, and yet the same tariff law prevails throughout the whole United States. [Applause.]

You will find by an examination of the labor statistics that from 50 to 60 and in some cases even as high as 100 per cent. more is paid for labor in the same occupation in Chicago than is paid in New York or Philadelphia. If the tariff regulated wages I submit that the rates of wages would be the same, would be uniform in the same occupations, throughout the United States under the same tariff. [Applause.] Another fact is that the greatest difference between the rates of wages paid here and the rates paid in European countries is found in those occupations which nobody pretends can be protected under the tariff laws. After giving numerous instances he said the rates of wages paid in this country, too, in the unprotected industries are larger on the average than the rates of wages paid in this country in the protected industries.

Another fact is that since 1846, when the English Corn laws were repealed and England entered on what our Republican friends call free trade, the rates of wages have increased from 50 to 75 and even as high as 100 per cent. in some occupations. Can we trace that increase in this country during the same time? Another fact is that the rates of wages in the mechanical and manufacturing industries of the United States increased far more during what is called the free trade period—from 1850 to 1860—than they have ever since that time. [Cheers.]

These facts could be proved by overwhelming testimony taken by congressional committees. But they say if you reduce these duties this country will be overwhelmed with foreign cheap goods and all our manufacturing and mechanical industries will be ruined. Why, gentlemen, if all the ships in the world were employed continuously in bringing goods from Liverpool to New York, it would take them two years to bring as much as a single railroad in this country carries in one year. If all the Cunard vessels plying between Boston and New York and European ports were to be employed, it would require them seventy five years to bring to this country as much goods as the Pennsylvania railroad carries in one year. [Applause.] And yet these gentlemen expect sensible men to believe that a reduction of the taxation on the people will close up all our manufacturing establishments and compel people to rely alone upon foreign products for the necessaries of life. The proposition is too absurd and preposterous to be argued.

THE FARMER AND THE TARIFF.

The farmer, the agricultural laborer, is the man who suffers most under the system. Mr. Frye, of Maine, a distinguished member of the United States Senate, a particular friend of Mr. Blaine, made a speech in that body on the 23d of last January in which he said he had reason to believe, after making a personal investigation of this question of labor and prices of commodities, that bacon and pork, beef, flour, butter and cheese, were as cheap in this country as they were in Europe. That is to say, the commodities which the farmer produces and is compelled to sell are as cheap here as they are in the pauper labor countries of Europe. This is the testimony of a Republican senator given in the United States Senate after a personal visit to Europe. But how is it with the things which the farmer is compelled to buy? Are they as cheap here as in Europe? No. You are subjected upon every one of them, if they are imported, to an average tax of 47.1 10 per cent, and on the rest the manufacturer has the opportunity to add the same percentage to his price, and in many cases he does it in the name of American labor.

No man objects to a rate of taxation, whether it be by the general, or state and municipal governments, necessary to raise a sufficient amount of revenue to defray all proper and legitimate expenses of public administration; but when the tax drummer has taken from the people a sufficient amount of their earnings to accomplish this purpose he should take his hand out of their pockets. [Cheers.] This is the Democratic doctrine, and the whole Democratic doctrine. [Applause.] It concedes the right and duty of the government to raise by taxation, in some form or other, a sufficient amount of money to defray all expenses and meet all honest obligations, but it concedes likewise that the settled policy of the government is to raise a large portion of its revenue by duties on imports, but we protest that the people shall have cheaper clothing and agricultural implements before they get cheap whisky and cheap tobacco. [Cheers.]

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican platform, on the contrary, declares that the will repeal the whole internal revenue system rather than surrender any part of the protective system. Now, the duty upon sugar is a part of the protective system. The high duty upon woolen goods and cotton goods and upon steel and iron is a part of the protective system. The true meaning of the Republican platform is that it will repeal the tax on whisky and beer and cigars and cigarettes and cheroots, but it will repeal no part of the duty upon the articles I have mentioned. Mr. Harrison says they will retain the entire protective system and do away with the internal revenue taxes rather than sacrifice the protective system or any part of it. It is very adroit, the time will soon come when the Republican party will be compelled to choose between the total repeal of the internal tax and the reduction of duties on imported goods. He goes further, does Mr. Harrison, and specifies the oleomargarine tax as one which need not be repealed. He would rather repeal the entire tax on whisky than take off the duty on any imported articles, except articles the like of which are not produced here. Mr. Cleveland asks what relief this will afford to the plain, common people of the land? How many of you are there, gentlemen, who are in the habit of purchasing and using in your family articles of foreign production the like of which are not produced in this country? A very few of you. Yet these are the articles upon which the Republican platform pledges to take off the tax. In conclusion he said: I look forward, gentlemen, to the idea of November for the achievement of one of the grandest Democratic victories ever witnessed in this country. [Uproarious cheers and applause.] I know that if the intelligent and honest men of this country will take up this question of federal taxation, unbiased by political prejudice, unawed by political power, they will give a just and righteous decision, and Cleveland [cheers] and Thurman [cheers] will be elected by a majority much larger than that which secured the presidency for us in 1884. [Prolonged cheers and applause.]

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. Richard M. Norris, ex-county superintendent of Shelby county, Ind., who has been voting the Republican ticket for many years, has declared in favor of Cleveland and tariff reform. Calvin Butler, the head miller in Herring's mill, at Shelbyville, an old-time Republican, will also vote for Cleveland.

Thomas Fisher and John Mahan, farmers, near Paoli, Ind.: F. M. Whitaker and his two sons, and Esquire Farett and his two sons, of Waynetown, Ind., and Jacob Walker, of Greencastle, Ind., will vote for Cleveland.

David Scattergood, the Philadelphia wood engraver, residing at Beverly, N. J., and a Republican for a quarter of a century, has espoused the cause of tariff reform and announced his intention to vote for Cleveland. He will address the Democratic Campaign club, which he has joined, at an early date.

Mr. J. C. Warner, who keeps a hotel and restaurant at Edinburg, Ind., and his four sons have announced their intention of voting for Cleveland and tariff reform. The old gentleman claims to be still a Republican, but says he cannot vote for the candidates and platform of that party, as they have gone back on the principles which they have advocated for years.

Orrin Lawton and his son Robert, brickmakers, and David Horn, a carpenter, all heretofore strong Republicans, have joined the Hendricks club, at Arcadia, Ind., and will vote for Cleveland and Thurman in November. The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says these gentlemen are honest, hard-working men, and the Republicans have tried desperately to induce them to reconsider their course.

Rev. Charles T. Steck, of Williamsport, a Lutheran minister, was on Wednesday nominated for Congress by the Democratic conferees of the Sixteenth district. The Knights of Labor of the district will probably endorse Mr. Steck, the assemblies in that country having already signified that intention.

The Democratic barbecue in Erlanger, Ky., on Wednesday was a stupendous affair. Fully 15,000 people were on the grounds. Judge W. E. Arthur presided at the meeting in the afternoon, when Speaker Carlisle, Senator Blackburn and others spoke. Fifteen head of cattle, 40 sheep and 150 lambs were roasted for the feast.

Four attacks were made upon the parade of colored men who belong to the Cleveland and Thurman Colored League Central club in New York on Tuesday evening. Bricks were thrown from housetops and paving stones were bowled along the street at the shins of the paraders. Many of the tin battle axes of the colored men were smashed, their uniforms were torn, and a dozen or more of them were bruised.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.

A Man Found Cut to Pieces Just East of Rohrerstown.

There was a terrible railroad accident on the Pennsylvania railroad just east of Rohrerstown Wednesday evening. As Walter Costello, night watchman between Dillerville and Rohrerstown, was walking along he saw some object on the south track of the railroad about a square from the latter station. He examined it and found it to be the body of a man who had been literally ground to pieces. The body was gathered up and taken to Dillerville where it was placed in a tool house, where it was kept until this morning. It is supposed that the man was struck and killed by Harrisburg Accommodation which is due here at 6:45. When that train reached Lancaster the fireman noticed that the wheels and other gearing of the locomotive were covered with blood. This was the first that the trainmen knew of any accident. The man who was killed was not known to any one of the persons who saw him. He was about 65 years old and pretty well dressed. He is believed to be from Ephrata. Some time before the train passed the man was seen at the station. He said that he lived at Ephrata and had come out from Lancaster on the Harrisburg Accommodation, west, which left here at 5:30. It is supposed that he got on the wrong train and started to walk back to Lancaster when he was struck and killed.

The coroner went to Dillerville this morning and at 10 o'clock an inquest was held. They returned a verdict of accidental death. They found nothing on the body to prove whose it was, and it was removed to the almshouse. This afternoon County Commissioner Leber, Martin Fry and another gentleman from Ephrata went to the almshouse and identified the body as that of Martin Irvin, who resided at West Lincoln, Clay township, where he has a small place. The deceased was a tailor in former years but of late had not done much of anything. He came to town yesterday to attend the fair and instead of taking the train on the Reading road, he became mixed up and took the train at the Pennsylvania station in the evening. He found out where he was when he reached Rohrerstown and in all probability then started to walk to Lancaster. Deceased was between 60 and 70 years old and leaves a family of five grown sons and two daughters. The body will be taken to the late home of deceased for interment.

A Journalist Marries.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 20.—John P. Dohoney, a journalist on the *Patriot*, was married this morning at St. Patrick's procathedral to Miss Katie M. Sheahan by Rev. Father M. J. McBride, before a large number of friends. They will go to Philadelphia and New York on their honeymoon.

A Plucky Deputy Sheriff.

CHEYENE, Wyoming, Sept. 20.—Jack Rodgers, deputy sheriff of Crook county, captured five horse thieves and a band of stolen animals, near Sun Dance, Monday. The thieves were asleep in their blankets when Rodgers covered them with a rifle, and marched all of them to jail. They were full armed, but dared not make a fight.

FEATURES OF THE FAIR.

MANY PEOPLE PUT IN THEIR TIME VIEWING THE HORSE RACES.

The Running Contest on Wednesday Proves Very Interesting—Additional Exhibits of Farming Implements, Household Articles, Etc.—The Fakirs in Clover.

The fine weather Wednesday and the many attractions at the fair drew a very large crowd of people, almost if not altogether as large as that of Tuesday.

The exhibits in the several departments are now complete and may be seen at their best.

The judges in the several departments were busy all day in making their awards and the secretary said the lists would be complete by Thursday morning.

Thursday morning the weather opened delightfully, and people began to pour into the grounds as early as 9 o'clock; and this being "country day" at the fair the grounds and buildings were soon filled. It was towards noon the crowds increased, and this afternoon there is a tremendous lot of people on the grounds. From noon until four o'clock visitors poured in in a constant stream. The ticket sellers were taxed to their utmost. The several departments of the fair were crowded. The street car company had all they could do to move this afternoon and for a time hundreds of people almost fought with each other to get on cars in Centre Square. The races attracted great attention this afternoon.

The trials of speed were witnessed by a great portion of the large crowd in attendance, the grand stand being well filled and the groundlings being strung along the fences far up and down the track. Following are summaries of the races:

TROTTING, 2:45 CLASS.

Brooks Ludwig's James	1	1	3	1
H. Stoner's Sherman Bashaw	2	2	1	2
Harry Strode's Belle Middletown	4	3	2	4
Alvin P. Deen's Little Maud	5	5	5	5
D. E. Yoder's Bessie	7	4	3	3

Time—2:38¼, 2:36, 2:39, 2:38¼.

James R., Black George, Tom Rook and William J. were distanced.

TROTTING, 3 YEAR OLDS, LANCASTER CO. HORSES.

D. G. Engle's Alcanace	1	1	1
John M. Donan's Ryan L	2	2	2
Ed. Walker's Electro G	3	3	4
M. MacGonigle's Miss McGregor	4	5	3
J. L. Gingrich's Belle G	5	4	5

Time—3:11¾, 3:08¼, 3:8.

RUNNING—⅝ MILE HEATS.

John G. Kauffman's Sam Walton	2	1	1
Fiss & Doerr's Bogardus	1	2	2
W. W. Hutchinson's Valley Boy	3	3	
Oxford stables, Black Knight	4	5	
Harry Gort's Armadale	5	4	

Time—1:21, 1:23, 1:24.

The track was in very fair condition, much better than it was on Tuesday, and the horses trotted well. Some of the Lancaster county colts did very well, indeed, the winner, "Alcanace," being a very pretty stepper, and "Sherman Bashaw" being not far behind him. The 2:45 horses lowered their records considerably, as will be seen by a glance at the score, and the running race was taken by "Sam Walton" by only a neck.

The entries for Friday are as follows:

No. 10, trotting 2:40 class.
Wm. H. Shirk enters James R.
W. D. Rioord enters Sisal.
H Stoner enters Belle S.
Fiss & Doerr enter Black George.
R. Harry Strode enters Nell H.
H. K. Bechtel enters Topton Boy.
H. D. Gill enters Jessie B.
Brook Ludwig enters Elect Stewart.
Brook Ludwig enters Purity.
G. E. Hoppe enters George B.

No. 11, trotting 4 years-old Lancaster county horses.
A. L. Longenecker enters Fairy Gift.
Edw. Walker enters Electo G.
A. W. Miller enters Emma.
M. McGonigle enters Iris.
Daniel G. Engle enters Instinct.

No. 12, running ⅝ mile heats.
Harry Cort enters Armadale.
John G. Kauffman enters Sam Walton.
W. W. Hutchison enters Trollope.
G. E. Hoppe enters Friat Ehance.
Harry Luzenburg enters Irish Pat.
Fiss & Doerr enter Bogardus.

SOME MAIN HALL EXHIBITS.

In the front room of a small building north of the main building Philip Schum, Son & Co., display a fine line of coverlets and blankets of their own manufacture.

In the same room Mrs Thomas exhibits an assortment of millinery and fancy goods.

In the annex to the main building Edward Kreckel exhibits a handsome set of English cart harness, and Edward Edgerley a fine English dog cart, both of which were manufactured to the order of Miss Annie Wiley.

J. B. Martin & Co. have added to their large and varied assortment of goods on exhibition a number of beautiful automaton figures in bisque, plaster and other material.

H. Hamberger & Co., Lancaster, exhibit in the main building, an assortment of plug tobacco and cigars. The plug tobacco is of their own manufacture and is known by the name of "Echo Club."

Hager & Brother exhibit among their wall papers, a kind known as washabel wall paper, which can be washed off as often as desired when it becomes soiled.

FARM IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

Jacob Hostetter exhibits the Harris hand transplanter.

The Fairmount fork works exhibit a large number of hay forks.

The Lancaster Steam Radiator company display quite a number of radiators.

A. H. Reid exhibits a large assortment of "Standard" dairy fixtures.

M. J. Burkholder exhibits a "Keystone Creamery."

J. N. LeFebvre, Strasburg, exhibits for the Monumental Bronze company, of Bridgeport, Conn., a number of specimens of work in white, bronze and granite.

Flinn & Breneman exhibit a fine and large assortment of parlor and cook stoves, ranges, terra cotta drain pipes, etc., also a large number of heaters.

Aldus C. Herr also has on exhibition a large line of parlor and cook stoves.

In a small tent outside the fruit tent, is displayed by the R. A. Wooldridge company, Baltimore, a large assortment of high grade guano fertilizers.

I. L. Landis displays in a similar tent a line of farm gates and Keystone fences; also his patent iron curb and pave lock.

The fruit and flower tent contains a number of additions in the shape of home made bread and cakes; also, displays of butter, jellies and canned fruits, which were brought in on Wednesday.

D. B. Hoffer, Mount Joy, displays on the grounds a number of well drilling implements, wind pumps and pipes.

Israel L. Landis displays among the machinery a combined tedder and hay rake, which is calculated to do the work of two machines.

THE OUTSIDE SHOWS

The most beautiful and by far the most interesting of the outside shows is the cyclorama of the Battle of Gettysburg, a most wonderful picture that has been exhibited in Philadelphia and other great cities for hundreds of days and nights successively. No visitor to the fair should fail seeing it.

Another very attractive outside show, especially for the children, is the hobby horses. They are most generously patronized, and the big organ in rear of the show furnishes good music for the patrons and visitors generally.

Sweet's Museum is another favorite show. Its principal features are well known, as it has been present at several former fairs.

"The largest woman in the world" is, of course, here. She is always here, there, and everywhere else. She is ubiquitous, and can be present in a dozen places at the same time; and she has wound around her body the biggest snakes in the world, at least so says a loud-mouthed agent who orates on the outside of the tent.

The fakirs are here with all kinds of contrivances for picking up the dimes and quarters of the country boys. They are all operated on the one principle: "The more you put down the less you take up." Gold and silver watches and costly looking jewelry are temptingly displayed in front of various gambling concerns, and the "greenies" bite at them and of course lose their boodle.

One of the funniest of these deceptive schemes is a "paddle game," presided over by a big, fat, pot-bellied German woman, with a wonderful gift of the gab, who by her rare eloquence manages to gather around her a large crowd of people, many of whom buy her paddles and trust to luck to win a prize in her wheel of fortune.

One of the fakirs, bolder than the rest, has set up a "sweat board" near the main building.

Dozens of tents line each side of the driveway at which pop, lemonade and other soft drinks were served, together with bread, cakes, sandwiches, ice cream, oysters and other refreshments. These are of great benefit to the hungry and thirsty thousands at the fair, and the only fear is that abundant as is the supply it will not be sufficient to supply the crowds expected this afternoon and to-morrow.

The striking machine put up by A. G. Sprague is largely patronized; it is a spring lever with a register of pounds painted on a high graduated scale extending high up into the air. For five cents anyone can strike upon the lever with a heavy maul, and the force of his blow is registered on the graduated scale, which registers up to 5,000. Peter B. Fordney, of this city, repeatedly sent the marker to the top of the scale, and he is the only man who has thus far performed this remarkable feat. He says if the scale marked higher and he had a maul five pounds heavier, he could send the marker to 8 000 pounds.

"The only living octopus" is another wonder that attracts a good deal of attention. It is confined in a tank, in a not very lively condition, and two sailors are in attendance to explain the nature of the beast to the astonished natives.

"The wonderful group of triplets and the one-armed mother," attract almost as much attention as the three legged calf with those people who are fond of freaks of nature.

There are two shows on the grounds where for five cents any one can have the privilege of firing three balls at the head of a burly negro, who protrudes it partly through a hole cut in a large canvas screen.

STARTING OUT VERY WELL.

Nearly a Thousand Shares Taken in the New Building and Loan Association.

The New Home Building and Loan association met for organization on the second floor of Fulton opera house, on Wednesday evening.

There were present a great many substantial citizens who are interested in this new enterprise. Reports were received on subscriptions to stock, showing that nearly 1,000 shares of stock were taken, nearly all of which where in small holdings.

The following were the permanent officers chosen for the new organization: President, John W. Lowell; first vice president, B. Yecker; second vice president, John Hiemens; treasurer, Michael Haberbush; secretary, James E. Gable; solicitor, John A. Coyle, esq.

The fourth Monday of the month was fixed upon as the time for the regular monthly meeting.

It was decided that no more stock would be issued after October 1. The next meeting will be held on October 1, at 7:30 p. m., on the second floor of Fulton opera house, when a board of nine directors will be chosen and a constitution and by-laws adopted.

The new association starts out with brilliant prospects, as is shown by the unprecedented subscriptions to the stock.

The committee to frame the constitution and by-laws consists of S. W. Altick, J. B. Lichty, Pierce Lesher, B. Yecker, J. W. Lowell, J. C. Gable, Aug. Steinwandel, John A. Coyle, esq.

OCTOBER QUARTER SESSIONS.

The List of Cases to be Tried by Court and Jury.

The following is a list of cases on the trial list for the adjourned sessions the last week in October, with Judge Patterson presiding.

MONDAY, October 1.—Ida Heller, Hugh McCall, Bernard Falk, Monroe Mellinger, Evan Williams, Samuel B. Moore, Wyman Ehrhart, Geo. Ehrhart, assault and battery; Chas. W. Sitner et. al., felonious entry; Frank W. Baum, Chas. Webb, larceny; Mary Gast, malicious mischief; Annie Klinger, concealing death of bastard child; Augustus Dommel, A. S. Conrad, disturbing religious meeting; John Bowder, fornication and bastardy; Peter Kastleliner and Louisa Bolicek, adultery.

TUESDAY, October 2.—Charles E. Ochs, Horace G. Usner, embezzlement; John F. Bair, horse stealing; John C. Klinefelter, Henry W. Gantz, Henry W. Derr, larceny; Wm. Walker, fornication and bastardy; A. B. Baum, defrauding landlord; Edward Thomas, violating milk law; Samuel Cruikshank, felonious assault and battery; Conrad Holbein, false pretense.

WEDNESDAY, October 3.—Levi D. Weisner, violating liquor law; Edwin Hacker, false pretense; T. F. Bradenbaugh, involuntary manslaughter; Horace U. Beamesderfer, et al., conspiracy.

THURSDAY, October 4.—Albert Miller, malicious mischief; Jacob Huber, false pretense; Chas. M. Baer, larceny; Geo. Ramsey, et al., neglect of duty; Pennsylvania railroad company, nuisance.

SATURDAY, October 6.—Cyrus Carey, James O. Wilson, John W. Miller, Monroe Mellinger, Leopold Bender, Levi Steffy, desertion; Peter McGarvey, Hugh McCall, John Alleman, George Ehrhart, Bernard Falk, F. M. Harris, Abram B. Conrad, Jefferson Kieffer, surety of peace; William Dittman, Wm. H. Manby, jr., unruly apprentices.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL.

It is to be Sent to the President—Senator Edmunds' Resolution Tabled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Representative Kilgore, acting chairman of the House committee on enrolled bills, when told of the action of the Senate on the resolution to withhold the Chinese bill, said that he would now send the bill to the president in the regular course. It might go to the executive mansion to-night, and it might not get there for several days.

In the House, Representative Morrow, of California, introduced a resolution directing the committee on enrolled bills to transmit the bill to the the president without delay. This action was prompted by the very general belief among those interested in the bill and its passage, that the committee on enrolled bills would hold back the measure from the president until some conclusion had been reached by the Chinese government concerning the treaty now pending.

When the resolution to withhold the Chinese exclusion bill came before the Senate in the morning hour to-day, Mr. Edmunds said that as the bill had gone out of the possession of the Senate, the resolution was not applicable. Accordingly the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Sherman's Canadian resolution was postponed until Monday. Mr. Hawley introduced a resolution, which was referred, instructing the agricultural committee to investigate the purchase of seed by the agricultural department. Mr. Mitchell then took the floor and addressed the Senate at length on the president's message and the tariff.

Will Support the Democratic Candidate.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The noon edition of the *News* says that the meeting of the grievance committee of the Illinois Locomotive Engineers and Firemen at McCoy's hotel has adopted a resolution in substance declaring for Gen. Palmer and against Mr. Filer, the Republican candidate for governor. The committee, it is said, was not unanimous in this decision.

A well-informed engineer says that the prevailing party endeavored to extend its power to opposition of General Harrison. This proposition developed such vigorous opposition that a recess was taken to await information from the Indiana division.

Typhoid Fever Epidemic.

TIFFIN, O., Sept. 20.—At Wharton, Wyandotte county, an epidemic of typhoid fever prevails. There are over thirty cases in the vicinity and four or five deaths are reported. The disease also prevails near Upper Sandusky, there being there over thirty cases.

Two Victims of a Boiler Explosion.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 20.—By the explosion of a boiler in Hamilton's mill, two miles from this city, Henry Merrill, engineer, and Henry Alexander, fireman, were killed and half a dozen seriously injured yesterday afternoon.

The Ameer Reported Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A report comes from Tashkend, a town of Asiatic Russia, that the ameer of Afghanistan has died suddenly.

Yellow Fever Victims.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 20.—Only 19 new cases were reported up to noon to-day and three deaths. The weather continues fine.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY.

John W. Hubley, the Well-Known Photographer, Expires While With the Iroquois Band in a Parade.

Wednesday night the town was startled by the sudden death of John W. Hubley, the well known photographer of West King street, who almost died in the street. Mr. Hubley was a drummer in the Iroquois band. In the afternoon he played at the reception of the remains of Father Grotemyer at the Pennsylvania railroad station. Later in the day he attended the fair and in the evening turned out again with his band, which furnished the music for the Democrats at their banner raising. Before the banner was put up the band started from the Schiller house to the headquarters of the Eighth Ward Battalion on the hill. They were returning down West King street when Mr. Hubley's fatal illness occurred. He was walking by the side of George M. Graybill, another drummer, when he suddenly fell forward over his drum and struck the ground with his face, bruising his chin and one eye. He lay trembling for a few moments, and he was believed to have fainted. He was quickly picked up and carried into the side room of the Plow hotel. As he entered the door he threw up his hands and gasped. By the time he was gotten into the room he was dead. Dr. McCormick had been sent for, but he was too late to render any aid. The blow was so sudden that the people could scarcely believe that anything so serious had occurred. The report soon spread, and there was great excitement.

The body was removed to the residence of the deceased at No. 303 South Prince street. This morning Coroner Honaman impanelled a jury consisting of Samuel Burns, Jacob H. Norbeck, Lewis Nolte, C. L. Herr, Isaac Swope and Harry W. Buckius. They heard the testimony of the witnesses, and the facts as above were brought out. It seems that the deceased was a sufferer from heart disease and Dr. Bolenius has been attending him for it for several years. For the past month or more he had not complained much. The deceased went gunning last Friday, and upon returning was taken with something like a chill. He was confined to his bed on Saturday and Sunday and was not feeling so well yesterday afternoon.

The deceased was a son of Isaac Hubley, shoemaker, and was in the 43d year of his age. He first worked at the photographing business with the late Charles Eberman, and upon leaving him he went to B. F. Saylor by whom he was employed for seventeen years. Five years and a half ago he started in business for himself and was engaged in it up to the time of his death; he was also assessor of the Fourth ward for many years, and took a great deal of interest in Republican politics. When a boy of fifteen years Mr. Hubley enlisted in the army, and served in the 79th and 122d regiments for about four years. He was a drummer boy most of the time and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was a good musician, and for a number of years was connected with Clemens' City band, and other well-known musical organizations. When the Iroquois band was organized recently he became a member of it. Mr. Hubley belonged to George H. Thomas Post 84, G. A. R., the Mannerchor, Liederkranz, Schuetzen Verein and Monterey Lodge of Odd Fellows. He was one of the original members of the Iroquois (formerly Weiss's Island Fishing club,) from which the Iroquois band were formed. He leaves a wife and one daughter 13 years of age.

The deceased was as well and as favorably known as any man in this city. He was popular with everybody who knew him and his friends were legion. He was always to be found in a good humor and ready for fun. He was the life of several clubs to which he belonged, and he will be missed as much as any man who has died in Lancaster for years. Mr. Hubley was possessed of talents not only as a musician, but was a capital comedian. He has appeared at numerous home shows with tremendous success. For several years past he has been seen at the annual entertainment of the Mannerchor. Years ago he was one of the first men to offer his service at entertainments for the benefit of the soup house, at which the poor people of the city were fed. He was a kind, big-hearted man and a true friend; and it will be a long time before his many acquaintances will recover from the shock of his sudden taking off.

DEATH OF WM. M. SLAYMAKER.

**A Native of Paradise, But Resident of