

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1888.

PROSECUTION WITHDRAWN

VOLUME XXV-NO. 28.

PETER RASTLELINER AND LOUISA BOL-LOUR ENLAPE CONVICTION.

amot wealth's Attorneys Acknowle The Do That They Could Not Make Out & Case Strong Roomsh to Warrant a Verdict of Guilty-The Other Cases Tried.

Tuesday Afternoon.-The trial of Peter Kastieliner and Louiss Bollock for adultery was resumed at 2:30 o'clock and severa witnesses called for the commonwealth testified they had seen Kastleliner visit Mrs. Bollock at her home at all hours of the day and night.

The defense was that for many years there was an intimacy between the families of Peter Kastleliner and John Bolloor, which was only broken a short time ag through a quarrel, which arose between Bollook and his wife about the deed to the property occupied by them. Bolicen wanted his wife to transfer the property to him, she refused and the result was a row. Mrs. Bollock was sfraid to remain in the house occupied by her husband and when she was about removing to another house the secured the assistance of Peter Kastleliner to move her furniture and this so angered Bollock that he preferred these auits. Mrs. Bollock positively denied that she had ever been guilty of the offense charged. After 'Squire Roath gave Mrs. Bollock an excellent reputation for chastity the commonwealth abaudoned the cas and the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, with county for costs.

John Alleman, of Fiorin, was put on trial for committing a felonious assault and bat. tery on Peter McGarvey. The prosecutor. who is only 16 years old, testified that on the 7th of June he was at work sawing wood when Alleman came to where he was. Witness asked him what he mean by circulating lies about him and Alleman replied by seizing three large stones, which he threw at witness, one of which struck him in the side, seriously injuring him.

The defense was self-defense. The acened to do harm to him on the 7th of June and before he reached him on the road McGarvey picked up a stone. He received information that McGarvey would attach him, and when he saw McGarvey approach ing in a threatening manner, to prevent harm being done to his wife and child, he admitted that he threw the stones. On tria!.

Tuesday Evening-The jury in the Alleman case rendered a verdict of not guilty of felonious assault and battery, but guilty of simple assault and battery.

In the case of commonwealth vs. Mary Gast, malicious mischief, a verdict of not guilty was entered with county for costs, counsel for common wealth stating that the case oculd not be made out.

Bernard Falk was put on trial for committing an essault and battery on Jacob Baker, a resident of the Eighth ward. The prosecutor testified that he was at John Snyder's saloon on the 12th of June and Faik asked him to take a drink. He refused to drink with Falk and without any provication Falk struck him on the neck. abused him and threatened to kill him.

The defense was that Baker had ill will sgainst Falk, because Falk had testified against him in a case of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. On the 12th of June Faik and Baker met at Snyder's saloon and k a perturer. Falk retort

CANDIDATE BORTON'S LETTER. to Hearthy Agrees With the Bigh Tarif

Platform of His Party. Levi P. Morton's letter of acceptance has been made public, and, is as follows : The Hon. M. M. Eutee and others, Com-

mittee-Gentlemen : 10 making formal acceptance of my nomination as the Repub-lican candidate for the vice presidency, I desire to express my grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the on vantion.

The duties devolving upon the vice pres-ident as presiding cifloer of the Senais, and in certain contingencies a participant in the legislation of Congress, make it proper that the people should know distinctly and up-reservedly the political views of the candi-date who may be presented for their suf-frage.

It fortunately happens that this duty for myself is easily discharged by referring to the priociples embodied in the resolutions unanimously adopted by the national con-vention. These resolutions, unequivocal and comprehensive in character, reflect my personal convictions and have my hearty approval. approval. It is difficult, however, in a political cam-

It is difficult, however, in a political cam-paign to fix popular attention on more than one issue, and in the peoding election every voter in the United States clearly sees that the controlling question is whether the pro-tective tariff duties now in force shall be so reduced as to destroy their efficiency, or whether these duties shall be retained with such modifications and adjustments as shall better adapt them to the great end of pro-tecting the wast and important industries of the whole country. The Republican platform, while recogniz-ing the necessity of reducing the revenue. olty.

The Republican platform, while recogniz-ing the necessity of reducing the revenue, declares that this reduction must not be made at the expense of these industries and of American labor. The American people have now enjoyed the protective system for a longer con-tinuous period than ever before in the history of the national government. The result is that for more than a quarter of a century they have realized a degree of in dustrial and ficancial prosperity unprece-dented in this country and never equalled in any other.

dented in this country and never equalled in any other. The pressing reason given for once again trying the old experiment of a revenue tariff has produced and is producing a surplus in the treavory. But is it not easily within the wisdom of Congress to acjust the national income to the national ex-penditure without sacrificing or even im-periliting an industrial system which has brought unitoid advantages to the entire country 7

sountry ? Admitting that the present tarift, by lapse of time and the large expansion of trade which it has stimulated, needs re-vision, is it not wiser and more patrictic to

Vision, is it not wiver and more patriolic to revise it with a careful regard to the inter-ent of protection than with the purpose of lessening its protective features ? These are some of the questions which must be answered at the national polis in November. For myself, as a cluzen and as a candidate, I do not hesitate to declare that, from long observation a candidate, I do not hesitate to declare that, from long observation, I am an unwavering friend of the protective system. In a busi-ness life now extending over forty yes. « I have witnessed and compared the effect upon the country of a revenue tariff, tend-ing to free trade, with a protective tariff encouraging home industries. Under the former the development of the country has always been arrested, while under the lat-ter it has uniformizy been promoted.

ter it has uniformly been promoted. To the men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, the difference between sweat of their brows, the difference between the two systems is that of narrowing chances on the one hand and expanding opportunities on the other. Free trade would open America to competition with the whole world. Protection reserves America for Americans, native and adopted. adopted. The industrial system of a country is a

mensitive as its public oredit. A hostile movement creates distrust in the public mind and confidence, the only basis of suc-cessful trade becomes impaired, new entor-prises wither in the bud, capital grows

AND MRS. FINNEPROOK APPEAR BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTOF.

A FIGHT FOR A CHILD.

The Testmony They Offered In the Habon Corpus Proceedings to Obtain Poss of the Little One-The Jedge to Renter His Decision in Two Weeks

Judge Livingston this afternoon heard he writ of habeas corpus for the possess of the child of William Finnefrock and wife. Each of the parties want the child, who is 2 years and 5 months old. The father had it for some time and a few days ago the mother, who lives in Harrisburg, came to this city, got possession of the child and took it to Harrisburg. The father took out a writ of habeas corpus and in obedience to that writ the child was produced in court this afternoon. The father was represented by Col. B. Frank Eshleman, and the mother by Albert Miller, of Barrisburg, and John W. Appel, of this The testimony taken showed that the

father had on many occasions abused and threatened his wile, on account of which she was unable to live with him. It was also shown that the mother had a good home for the child and was the proper person to have the care of a child, of so

forder an age. For the father it was shown that he was a good provider, that he had a good home for the child and that he was a suitable peron to have the control of it.

The court after hearing argument of counsel reserved decision until Saturday, October 20, and advised Mr. and Mrs. Finefrock to make an effort to live together. AFTER COUNTY OR AIRMAN RAUFFMAN.

A Manheim Newspaper Criticizes the Pro

ition Orator. The Manfielm Sun, of the 4th instant, bas column of comment upon Luther S. Kauffman, chairman of the Probibition county committee, and the bomb affair of Angustiant. It mays :

"It was in August inst that the Probibition tent was in Manbelm, when a gaspipe bomb was found in the tent. There was a difference of opinion about who placed the bomb there, S me thought the whisky men wanted to kill women and children; some thought it was a joke and still others be-lieved that some of the Probibitionists had a hand in the disgraceful affair themselves " The Sun then recounts the interest taken

by Mr. Kauffman in the investigation of the bomb matter, which ended in his offer of a reward of \$25 for information leading to the detection of the person who placed the bomb in the tent on August 16:h ; and It then makes its big hit by showing that while the excitement was stirring Kauffman prepared to transfer himself from the Lancaster, field, where he had "had a blackjack thrown at him at

Rofton, rotten eggs at another place, and a dynamite bomb at Manheim," and where withal he got no pay, into the brighter and aster and more profitable field of the Prohibition national committee, at fifteen dol lars per week.

The Sun says : " Samuel Dickie sent the following letter to the Hon. James Black, once the candidate for president, of Lancaster :

BRADQUARTERS NATIONAL PROMIBITION PARTY, B6 FIFTA AVENUE, NEW YORK, BeDL. 8, 1:55, Judge James Black, Lane , Penn'a. DEAR SIR-Mr. Luther S Kauffman, of

COLD WEATHER REPORTS. The Average Date of First Killing Front From Signal Office Report.

We have received from the signal office at Weahington a statement of the average dates of the first killing freeis at stations of voluntary and state weather service obser-vers. A chart and a table show this ma graphic and sourse manner. A series of irregular black lines running scross the country bear the dates of killing frosts and mark their most southern limit. The line

dated October 1st, passes close to Lancaster, though considerably north of Philadelphis. The same line passes north of Cincinnati and takes a sudden dip towards Louisville, rising steadily to Onabs and then sink-ing suddenly towards Sants Fs. A cir-cis in the western end of Virginis embraces a tract whore the average of killing frost has been October 15th, but the regular line of this date is far to the south of it, starting near Cape Henry and running down through North and South Carolina, then passing in a northwesterj direction to Kanass and near Dodge City, dipping suddenly to the Mexican border. We notice with Thisgiv-logs that the average of killing frost at Jacasonville is December 15th, though there has been killing frost is florida as early as October Sist, but then it is recorded that at one time there was no killing frost at St. Augustine before February 6th. A frost so very back ward would this year be a killing frost in several sensee, Sin Pant -sylvania we flad killing frost at St. Augustine before February 6th. A frost so very back ward would this year be a kulling frost in several sensee. Sin Pant -sylvania we flad killing frost at St. Augustine before February 6th. A frost so very back ward would this year be a kulling frost in several sensee. The data from the regular signal service statious were not incorporated because it is beitsved that observations as to the occur-try with greater opportunities for securacy as to earliest date and extent of damage than in large citles, where signal service stations are generally located. In the pregration of the chart and table dili-gent effort has been made to secure reliable information as to killing frosts on-vegetables and other crops. It is probable that in some cases the first frost reported may have been "light" instead of "kill-ing." It was found that killing frost oc-curred througbout the year along the north of Dakots and Minneeota. In Cali-fornis killing frosts are very unusual in the extreme east and northeeat portions. Througehout dated October 1st, passes close to Lancaster, though considerably north of Philadelphis. The same line passes porth of Chadman and

north of Dakots and Minnesots. In Cali-fornis killing frosts are very unusual in the extreme east and northeast portions. Throughout the western portion of the state light frosts in winter (spearing about the middle of December and contin-uing not later than February) are not un-usual, but rarely injure even delicate plants. The observations from which de-ductions have been made vary in length of records of irom two to forty-place years. records of irom two to forty-his eyears, thirty-six stations having records of fifteen years or more. The total number of sta-ulons involved in the work number four hundred and thirty-two,

To the Unveiling of Pickett's Monument, Mr. A. R. Bair, of the INTELLIGENCER. saves for Philadelphia to night, where at 7:10 a m. Thursday morning he will most the Philadelphia Brigado and proceed with them to Richmond, Va., to be present-as special correspondent of this paper, at the unveiling of the monument to Gen. Pickett, of Pickett's Division, who made the famous charge at Gattysburg, July 3, 1863. The ded cation will take place on Friday. Mr. Bair during his stay in Richmond will be guest of Hon. J. L. Richard non, of that city. The blue and gray will mingle in one

common brotherhood, and the gray will re turn the courtesies which the blue showered upon them two years ago at Gettysburg. The phia Brigade, is Col. Wm. R. Ayletts, of Aylett's Court House, grandson of Patrick Henry, who is said to possess all his grandsire's orstorical powers. Col. Ayletis won just tribute from Philadelphia last May at the Academy of Music when he delivered

THE SENATE TARIFF BILL.

Providing for a Reduction of Seventy-five Million in Revenue

Intelligencer.

THE FREE LIST TAKES OFF \$6,500,000.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE MEASURE SUB-STITUTAN FOR THE MILLS BILL.

Chirty-seven Million Proposed to He Taken Off Articles of Import-The Domestie Tax on Tobacco Removed, But Little Obasge Made in Tariff Rates on It-The Bill to Be Considered on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 -In the Senate today Senator Allison, from the committee on finance, reported the Republican substitute for the Mills tariff bill passed by the House of Representatives.

The written reports prepared by the majority and minority (the Republican and Damogratic members of the committee) will be formally presented to the Senate tcmorrow or Friday-the views of the minor-

ity not being yet quite ready. In presenting the bill Senator Alifeon stated that he would call it up for consideration on Monday next.

Senator Aldrich, who prepared the majority report, said to a representative of the United Press : "We reduce the income of the government \$75,000,000. We cut the sugar daty as nearly one-half as we could figure and make the reductions there sgaregate \$27,759.000. Tobacco releases \$24,500.-000; free alcohol for the arts \$7.000,000; the tree list is \$6,500,000 and the other reductions amount to about \$8,000,000 "

AN ABSTRACT OF THE BILL.

The following is an abstract of the Repub l'oan tariff bill :

The changes proposed by the bill in in ternal revenue and tariff inces are to take ternal revenue and tariff innes are to take effect on and after the first day of February, 1859. The internal revenue tax on olgara, oberooks and eigereites weighing more than 8 pounds per thousand is fixed at \$1.50 per thousand, less than 3 pounds to the thou-sand 50 cents. It repeals all laws resulting the sale of tobacco by farmers and pro-ducers; repeals the taxes on manufac tured tobacco and shuff, the special taxes required to be pid by manufacturers and dealers in lesf tobacco and retail dealers in lesf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, shuff and eigars. Alcobol used in the industrial arts under certain regulations by the com-S pounds per thousand is fixed at \$1.60 per thousand, less that 3 pounds to the thousand, less that 3 pounds to the thousand, if ropeals all laws resultating the sale of tobacco by farmers and produces the sale of tobacco and shuff, the special taxes required tobacco and shuff, the special taxes required to be paid by manufacturers and dealers in less tobacco, manufacturers and dealers in less tobacco and result down and 25 per centum at values to be taken at the subdiverse tobacco, manufacturers and dealers in less tobacco and result down and 25 per centum at values to be taken at the subdiverse tobacco, manufacturers and dealers in less tobacco and result down and 25 per centum at values to be taken at the subdiverse tobacco, manufacturers and the internal revenue is to be taken to the payment of the internal revenue is to be assessed to the covering obsended products the internal revenue tax. In sobadile A covering obsended products the internal revenue tax. In sobadile A covering obsended products the internal revenue is to a solution of polum containing less to the solution of polum containing is per contum at valorem. Handled and the payment of all kinds 25 per centum is sulphase of copper to 2 cents per pound, commend solution of polumers and down at the per centum at valorem. The second and all wanufactured cabinet woods. All provide the solution is antipation of the section at the origin contained without at the per centum of allocations in allocation is the per centum at valorem. The section is in allocation is the per centum at valorem. The section is the solution is to the solution of the section at the section at the solution is the solution at valorem. The section is the solution is the solution is to the section at the solution of the section at the section

PRICE TWO CENTS

ANOTHER HIGH JUMP.

THE DECEMBER AND MAY PRIORS ORAWL TO BI.IT,

Lively Tradieg at the Opening of the When the Starting Sales Were After the Rise to 81.17 Prime Fall to 81,14 -Trade In New York.

fixed at 10 cents per pound, the same as under existing law, subt those in the Mills bill are also placed on the free list. The duty on woolen cloths, shawls and all moutacourses of wool of every descrip-tion, not specially enumerated in the bill per pound is fixed at 85 cents per pound and 35 per centum ad valorem ; alued at above 40 cents and not exceeding 60 S cents per pound and 40 per centum advalorem ; valued at above 60 cents a pound, 40 cents per pound, and 40 per centum sit valorem. The Mills bill perpo-pound and bats, valued at above 60 cents a pound, 40 cents per pound, and 40 per centum sit valorem. The Mills bill perpo-pound and bats, valued at not exceeding 80 cents per pound is fixed in the sente bill at 10 cents per pound ; valued at above 30 cents a pound is fixed in the stored ing 40 cents a per pound ; valued at above 50 cents a pound, 12 cents per pound and 55 per centum ad valorem; binkets and 40 per centum ad valorem; stored ing 40 cents a pound, 40 cents at above 50 cents a pound, 40 cents pround and 55 per centum ad valorem; and not exceeding 60 cents a pound, 40 cents pround and 55 per centum ad valorem; and not exceeding 60 cents a pound, 40 cents pround and 55 per centum ad valorem; and children's dream gooda, cost soods, inthe Mills bill rate. The duty in the chesper grade of women's and children's dream gooda, cost soods, per square yard and 40 per cent ad pentum ad valorem; on the higher pentum ad valorem; on the higher pentum ad valorem; on the higher pentum ad valorem i and 40 per cent ad a alore pentud and 60 per cent ad a alore pentud and 60 per cent ad a alore pentud and 60 per cent ad a alorem. In the Mills bill there pools are pentud and 60 per cent ad valorem in two reats a alorem. In the Mills bill there in two reats are taxed 40 per cent ad valorem is valorem; in the Mills only of per centum ad valorem is donenter per pentend and 60 per cent ad valorem is valorem in a CRICAGO, Oct. S.-Whest, which When the bell tapped at 9:00 was a scramble to buy and were made in December at from to \$1.12 at the same time. May not \$10 \$1 14 and at 9:31 was quoted \$1.15. A December sold at \$1 16 and May \$1 55 prices immediately jumped to \$1.17 au

By 10 o'clock the pressure to be were selling at about \$1 141 Decem 81.14% May.

From 10 o'clock to 10:40. Decemi f intuated between \$1.14% and \$1 15% In returned between \$1,14% and \$1.15% 10:40 renewed buying started prise ward again, and at 10:45% December at \$1.17, breaking off quickly, however \$1.16% At 10:45, Ostober sold \$1.15% Compare \$1.16% and May \$1.16%. The activity in wheat continued and cember charged rapidly. At 11:01 De ber sold at \$1.17 with May at \$1.16 midday these options held between \$ and \$1.16% December, and \$1.14% and

iszed 40 per cent. ad valorem. Rest y made clothing in the Sens & bill is iszed 40 cents per pound and 40 per centum set valorem; in the Mills bill only 45 per centum ad valorem. Closks, doltnan, jeckels, talmas, etc. 45 cents per pound and 45 per centum ad valorem, in the Mills bill only 45 per centum ad valorem. No change in exist-ing rates is proposed on carpetings. The slik and slik goods schedule imposes a tax of 50 cents per pound on partially manufactured goods and 30 per centum on thrown slik. Goods in the piece inoluding ribbons are taxed from one dollar s pound and 15 per centum ad valorem. Slik webbings, goringr, etc., 50 per centum ad valorem; laces, em-broideries, etc., 60 per centum ad valorem. Bilk wand is valorem in the profile in the slik webbings, goringr, etc., 50 per centum ad valorem; laces, em-broideries, etc., 60 per centum ad valorem. Paper and as proposed by the Mills bill. Manifactures of paper not specially snumerated 25 per centum ad valorem. THE SUNDERIES CHIEDULE. and \$1.16% D cember, and \$1.14% and May. At 12:15 prices took a turn upon at 12:17 December selling at \$1 18:4 and \$1.17% At 12:30 December had reach \$1 15% and May \$1 15.

After 12:00 prices eased off all a and there was less excitement. T mand for wheat seemed to have been fied, and prices declined nearly i before the close.

NEW YORE, Ost. S .- At the the wheat market this morning the considerable excitement. Quotation wheat flustuated frequently and fall cent spart on most every transaction i first few minutes of trading. Grave are entertained of disaster to some brokerage firms before the day close

FLOUR PRICKS ADVANCING.

haries A. Pillebury, ot Minneapolis, They Will Reach High Figures. In New York flour has advanced

er barrel since the sudden flarry is and there is much uncasiness amo sonaumers. They realise that the is an unhealthy one, and are only by from day to day. The sudden rise in is seriously affecting the small bakers most of them have advanced the port of the state of the s

bread. At best they have had an a contest compating with the big ball and it is a question if the unexpected should not drive them out of the This is a condition of things they feared for some time. Among the large breadmakers there isted a feeling of uncertainty, "" have of custom should they follow have taken by the smaller shops, but som them are thinking seriously of m

taken by the smaller shops, but them are thinking seriously of prices. One large flour dealer said, exhit ple of flour t "To day I would not t flour for isse than ST. Yet I sold the brand of flour on Reptamber 4 at 60 on July 41 at 54 75 our barret. I m In Mi one W20

and for a time there was a tongue fight, but it was claimed that was the extent of the

row. Falk denied having struck Baker on this or any other day. It was also shown that on the evening of the hearing at Alder man Hershey's, Baker sgreed to settle the cases he brought sgainst Falk if Falk withdrew the suits he brought against Baker and part of the costs were paid. Some days afterward Baker became dissatisfied with the settlement of the cases and he entered a second complaint, although the costs had been paid in full by Faik to Alderman Hershey.

The court instructed the jury that if they believed that the case was settled at Alderman Hersbey's office, the prosecutor had no right to bring another suit for the same offense. Jury out.

Wednesday Morning-In the Baker-Falk assault and battery case, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and divided the costs equally between the prosecutor and defendant. The court made absolute the rule granted

to show cause why Tobias B. Denlinger, convicted of larceny, should not have a new trial.

Hugh McCall, of Columbia, was put on trial for committing an assault and battery on August Wittenberg, and a similar offense on Jacob Woolbafe. These suits grew out of the strike at the Columbis rolling mill, and the facts proved by the commonwealth's witnesses were these : In February last there was a strike inaugurated at the Columbia rolling mill and among the men employed to take the place of the strikers were the prosecutors, August Wittenberg and Jacob Woolhafe. On June 23d the prosecutors went to Young's saloon, in Columbia borough, for a keg of beer. At Young's, there was a crowd of 50 or 60 of the strikers. Those strikers hurled ugly epithets at prosecutors, to which they made no reply. A moment afterwards they were attacked with stones and boards, Jack Henry struck Woolhate, and Evan Williams' and McCall knocked him down and beat him badly.

In the struggle Woolhafe lost his hat and when he went back to Young's for it he was again set upon and kicked out of the yard. Wittenberg was beaten by the same gang, all of whom are fugitives except Mc-Call, who was arrested.

A number of witnesses' who saw the pros ecutors shortly after the fight, testified that their appearance indicated that they had

been badly beaten. For the defense it was shown that the strike at the Columbia rolling mill had nothing to do with the quarrel. The testimony was that on the afternoon of June 23 there were a number of men at Young's brewery, only a few of whom were strikers. Hugh McCall sas one of the party. The trouble between Wittenberg and Woolhate on the one side and some of the men at the browery grew out of a dispute about a keg of baer Wittenberg and Woolhate being under the influence of liquor. It was shown by a number of witnesses that Hugh McCall had nothing to do with the assault, that prosecutors did not know who assaulted them, and when they went to the justice's office, William and not Hugh McCail was the man prosecuted for the assault. On trial.

York County's Fair

The York fair opened yesterday and there was quite a large audience. There are a number of Lancaster county exhibitors. S.K. Nissley has fifteen head of Perch eron horses ; Mr. M. L. Greider, of Mount Joy, exhibits twenty head of Guernseys and Mr. J. B. Kendig, of West Lampeter has eighteen head of Holstein. The races begin this afternoon, and a number of Lan center county horses are entered.

ster for Reinhold's Station James M. Brunner has been appointed postmaster at Reinhold's Bistion.

primes wither in the bud, capital grows timid, the field of labor is contracted and pressure for employment inevitably re-duces the wages of all workingmen. With the views of the convection so frankly expressed in its resolutions, upon all other questions of public interests I find myself is hearty accord.

questions of public interests I find my self in hearty accord. In relation to silver and its important bearing upon the national currency, as well as its connection with and influence on the prosperity of large sections of our common country, in its advocacy of a ju-dicious settlement of the public lands policy, in urging the necessity for better cost defenses and the duty we own to the shipping in creats of the country, it e plat-form but repeats the approved principles of the Republican party. The Republican platform proposes a dis-tinctly American policy; nct one of mar-

The Republican platform proposes a dis-tinctly American policy; not one of nar-rowness and bigotry, but one broad and philanthropic—a policy that best heips the whole world by the example of a great growing, powerful nation, founded on the equality of every man before the law. It is for the American people to develop and cultivate the continent to which, in the providence of God they have fallen heirs. They should adopt a policy which looks steadily to this great end with no spirit of narrowness toward other peoples, but rather in the highest interest of all, they should find under their own flag a field of limitless advance is the direction of the improvement, the prosperity and the happiness of man. Very respectively yours, LEVIP. MONTON.

A Dying Man Sent to Jail. The strange spectacle of an apparently dying man being dragged into court by his bondsmen for the purpose of being relieved of his bail was witnessed in Harrisburg on a little. fuenday evening. The man was Hezekiah Holbert, up to quite recently a broker in Harrisburg. Several weeks ago he was arrested for embezzlement in not turning over the proceeds of certain stock sales. One of his bondsmen was Dr. J. Ross Swartz. On the day set for trial Holbert was stricken with paralysis, and Dr. Swartz swore in court that it was dangerous to move him. Notwithstanding his testimony Swarts saked the court to relieve him of his ball, as he wanted to deliver Holbert over to the jail. The court retused. Tuesday afternoon, by order of Swartz, Holbert was taken from his bed in an unconscious con-dition and was carried into court for the purpose of being surrendered to the sheriff. purpose of being surrendered to the sheriff. Judge Simonton told Swarz sattorney that when the court wanted Holpert it would when the court wanted Holbert it would send for him, and as it had not sent for him it would not take cognizates of the matter. Swartz then gave orders to have Holbert taken to the jail, which was done, and the weak, helpless and inert man was carried behind the bars. The affair is the take of the city. the city.

LOUAL UHIPS.

An important meeting of the Young Men's Democratic club will be held this evening.

Rev. Peyton G. Bowman, of South Caro

Rev. Peyton G. Bowman, of South Caro-lins, will preach in the Dorwart street mis-sion church this evening. John O'Brien and James Murphy, two drunks who were stressed on Middle street while drunk, were sent to jail for three days each by Alderman Donnelly. Mr. A. C. McCardell, of Frederick, Md., stopped here this morning on his way home from New York, where he has been on business. He spent his time here with his son, A. L. McCardell, who is a student in F, and M. seademy. The Ostober meeting of select and com-mon councils will be held this evening. Seven o'clock is the hour of the meeting. The only immits of the station house last evening were four lodgers, the cold snap

evening were four lodgers, the cold snap driving these unfortunates to that building for shelter. The mayor discharged them the morenes.

this morning. The Democratic boys of the Sixth and Ninth wards will meet this evening at 325 North Queen street for drill practice.

A Horse Shocked.

A peculiar accident occurred on North Duke street, near Frederick, yesterday afternoon. A number of workmen in the employ of the Edison Electric Light comemploy of the Edison Electric Light com-pany were removing one of their poises when a borse, hitched to a cart and belong-ing to J. Kendig, contractor, was driven by. The animal stepped upon one of the wires, which was lying across the street. As soon as his shoe touched he received a shock which hald him over on his book. The animal was surprised as well as shocked, but he soon recovered and was driven away.

\$15 per lecture and entertainment, for cam paign work. Piesse give me your candid opinion as t Mr. Kauffman's ability in the line of work proposed. Yours truly, [Dictated.] NAMUEL DICKIE.

Evidently Luther S. Kauffman did not receive a call from Samuel Dickie, as he did not desert his Prohibition friends of Lancaster, but kept on making excursions

and making speeches. "Do your temperance orators get paid for their campaign work?" a Sun reporter asked Rev. J. N. Metzgar, a staunch and faithful Prohibitionist. "Boy Kalloge dose."

faithful Prohibitionist. "Rev. Kellogg does." "How much ?" "Ten dollars a week and his expenses." Then Rev. Motzgar continued "and it is right, too that he does." "Does Luther S. Kauffman get paid for his speeches ?" was asked. "Oh no, was the renix. He does his

his speeches ?" was asked. "Ob, no, was the reply. He does his work for the love of doing it." Erra Relev, the caudidate for Congress, left his work at the large circular saw which nipped two of his fingers recently and answered a few questions the reporter asked him. He informed us of the abandonment of the tent campaign. He said that the county committee was out of debt and that contributions never came in more freely. He thinks it is work and that Mr. Kauffman should receive some more because his responsibilities as head of the committee in conducting the campaign were greater than Mr. Keilogg's.

campaign were greater than Mr. Kellogg's. So far Mr. Kauffman hasn't received pay from the county committee, except possibly

MERCER AND THE "TIMES."

The Free Trade Ghost Haunts Him and I Can't Shake It Off.

The following letter and reply are from the Philadelphia Times : the Philadelphia Times: I do not see why it is that you object to the people calling President Cleveland and his supporters free traders. As I under-stand it Mr. Thurman says that there was collected, all told, last year from custom duties \$213,000,600, and I siso understand that Mr. Cleveland in his December mes sage a-ked to have \$113,000,000 taken from the custom duties. Now, if I am right, there would only be \$100,000,000 left to be collected from custom duties; and I also understand that the duties collected from sugar by the Mills bill would be, in round sugar by the Mills bill would be, in round numbers, \$58 000 000 ; and I also under stand that all men, from Mr. Cleveland to Mr. Harrison, demand that the present duties shall be left as they are on luxuries, and last year that, in round numbers, amounted to \$42 000,000.

Now \$53,000 000 on sugar and \$42 000,00 on luxuries would amount to that \$100,000, 000. So it appears to me clear in order to carry out the president's message and the Democratic platform, it will be absolutely necessary to place all articles except sugar and luxuries on the free lit. Would not that be free trade pure and simple? And should a man or party who advocates it object to being called free traders? If 1 am wrong in my figures, please correct me, as I am after the truth. Truly yours, J Q MERCER, LANCASTER, PA, September 29, 1883. REMARKS-Mr. Mercer doesn't underon luxuries would amount to that \$100,000.

REMARKS-Mr. Mercer doesn't under-stand why Mr. Creveland isn't a free trade stand why Mr. Cisveland isn't a free trader because he won't understand it. Mr. Cieveland distinctly says he is not; his message proves that he is for the fullest protection to lator, and the Mills bill is the highest protective tariff ever framed without the pressing necessities of war. Mr. Cieveland never asked to have \$113, 0'00,000 taken of our revenues. He stated that sum as the accumulated surplus-the secumulation of years. He urged a larger free list, which would reduce \$20,000,000 reduction of internal revenue, and he does not sak over \$50,000,000 reduction in all. We can explain facts and figures to Mr. Mercer, but we can't take the contract to give him com-mon sense understanding.

mon sense understanding. A Cold Wave.

The cold wave predicted by the weather bureau came slong on time. The temperabiread came along on time. And was 68° ; ture at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning was 68° ; this morning at 6 it was 40° and in some places lower. There was a heavy white frost in the Lancaster occurty valleys and the frost extended as far south as Virginia, and parhaps farther, but not far enough to have any appreciable effort on the yellow fever in Florida.

his lecture on "Gettysburg from a South orn Standpoint." Lancaster will hear him this fall, and a sare literary treat is in store

Private Figeon Shoot.

for her.

At the hotel of John Martin, at West Willow, yesterday afternoon, there was a private pigeon shoot between well known unners of Lancaster. Twelve participated in the match and each one shot at the birds. W. P. Cummings carried off the honors, killing nine. Several others did good work. There were several amateurs in the match who did poorly. They think at the next maton they will shoot at the pigeon coops if they can get a trap sufficiently strong t throw them. Mr. Martin's hotel seems t be a very popular place for gunners, and he has held a number of very successful matches this year.

Death of an Aged Woman.

Cartherine Hiester, an aged lady of this K. Hiester, cigar manutacturer, at No. 5216 North Queen street, at 4 o'clock this morn ing. The deceased was in the Sith year of her age. She was born in Boon township, Berks county, where she lived up to two years ago, when she came to Lancaster to make her home with her son, her husband having been dead for the past twenty years. She leaves three children, viz : W. K. Hiester, of Lancaster ; Harrison K., of Boon township, and Mrs. Maria Eynch, Chester county. Her body will be taken from Lancaster on Friday and on Saturday will be interred near the old home of the deceased in Boon township.

Oblefs Raised.

Last evening Great Junior Sagamon John McCulley, assisted by W. F. Jamison, John Creshbach and William G. Brown, raised the following chiefs of Can na sa-te go Tribe, No. 203, Red Men : Prophet, A. W. Nolt; sachem, E L. Sheirick; senior sagamore, Chas. W. Schwebel, j .; junior sagamore, Joan Reith ; trustee (for eighteen mouths), B. F. Bartholomew.

Les's Circus.

At the performance of Lee's circus yesterday alternoon there were not more than 100 present owing to the cool weather. In the evening the crowd was somewhat larger, but the weather was worse than in the afternoon. The show gives a good performance, the festures being the trained dogs and borses, trapese and acrobatic periormers. They appear again to-night.

A Compaint Withdrawn

William Kerchoff, Charles Gundaker and Charles Girvin, three boys who were charged with stealing ducks from John Goodman, on the Lititz turnpike, just outside of town, were discharged by Alderman Pinkerton. The friends of the boys succeeded in having the prosecutor withdraw the complaint and they paid the costs.

A Y. M. C. A. Gymnselum Talked Of. At the business meeting of the Young Men's Christian association held last evening, the matter of fitting up a gymnasium was introduced, and much interest was

IRON, STEEL AND ORES. In the metal schedule, fron and strei rall-way bars, or bars made in part of steel. T rails and punched fron or steel flat rails 7.10 of a cent per pound. The Mills bill flars a duty of \$11 per ton on fron end steel rall way bars, weighing more than 25 pounds to the yard, and \$16 per ton on fron or steel flat rails, weighing not over 25 pounds to the yard. Tron ore and suipour cre in the Senate committee's bill are taxed 75 cents per ton; pi fron, spiegeleisen, wrought and steel ren pound, the same as under existing law; besma, girders and all structural steels 1 1-10 cents per pound; boiler and plate iron or steel from 1 to 3% cents per pound, 45 per centum ad valorem; hoop iron from 1 to 10 cents per pound; cut nails 1 cents per pound; iron or, steel wire from 1 to 10 cents per pound; copper ore 1% cents per pound; copper plates and bars 2 cents per pound; iles ore 1% cents per pound; to steel per pound; cut nails 1 cents per pound; test ore 1% cents per pound; to a cents per pound; cut nails 1 cents per pound; test ore 1% cents per pound; to a cents per pound; copper ore 1% cents per pound; lesd ore 1% cents per pound; to be ore 5 cents per pound; sub to in blocks 1% cents per pound, in sheets 2% mit the wood and wooden schedule the

blocks 1% cents per pound, in sheets 2% cents per pound. In the wood and wooden schedule the duty on hewn and sawed limber is 20 per centum ad valorem; sawed boards, planks, etc., \$2 per thousand fest. In schedule & covering sugar, all sugars not above 184's 7 10 of a cent per pound; present rates are 1 4 10 cents per pound; present rates are 1 4 10 cents per pound; while the Mills bill proposes a duty of 1 15 100 cents per pound; sugars above No. 18 and not above 164's 13 8 cents per pound; in the Mills bill it is 2 20-100 cents per pound. Above No. 16 and not above 204's 1 58 cents per pound, susingt 2 40-100 cents per pound in the Mills bill. All above Nc. 204's 2 cents per pound, against 2 8 10 cents per pound in the Mills bill.

THE TOBACCO SCHEDULE. In the tobacco schedule, the duty on elgars and elgarettes is fixed at \$3.50 per pound; leaf tobacco not stemmed 75 cents per pound, stammed \$1 per pound; unman-ufatured leaf tabacco 20 cents per pound; if stemmed 25 cents . if stemmed 25 cents ; snuff 50 cents per

In the provision schedule, the duty on figs is fixed at 2 cents per pound, raisins 2 cents per pound; cleaned rice 1 cent per pound; unch aned half of a cent per pound; broken rice 1 4 of a cent per pound. In the Mills bill the duty on cleaned rice is fixed at 1 cent ray pound and on unchested the Mills bill the duty on cleaned rice is fixed at 1 cent per pound and on uncleaned rice half cent per pound. The duty on sait in bags, sacks, and barrels is fixed at 12 cents per hundred pounds, in buik 8 cents per 100 pounds, the same as at present. Wheat 20 cents per bushel; wheat finur 20 per centum ad valorem; brandy \$2 per proof gallon; cor duits and absinthe are taxed \$2 per proof gallon; als, porter and beer in bottles, 35 cents per gallon, otherwise than in bottles 20 cents per gallon. 20 cents per gallon. In the cotton manufactures sebedule

In the cotion manufactures sebedule cotion threads, warps, etc., are taxed from 10 cents to 48 cents per pound; cotion cloth from 2% to 6% cents per square yard; stockings, hose, gloves, shirts and drawers 35 per centum ad valorem. Cotion cords, braids, etc., 35 per centum ad valorem. The duty on flax straw is fixed at \$5 per ton; flax not hackled \$20 per ton, the same sa at present. In the Mills bill they are put on the free list. Hackled flax in the S-nate bill is taxed \$40 per ton; in the Mills bill \$10. Tow of flax or hemp is taxed \$10 per ton; in the Mills bill it is on the free list. Hemp \$20 per ton. Barlays not exceeding 60 indues in width, except such as may be suitable for cotion bagging 30 per contum ad valorem; this io the Mills bill is on the free list. Hemp or jute carputing 6 cents valorem; this to the Mills bill is on the free list. Hemp or juits carpeting deents per square yard; botton bagging and gunny cloth suitable for covering cotton $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent per pound; gunny cloth, not bag-ging, is taxed 15 per centum ad valorem in the Mills bill. Olicioth, linoleum, corti-cente 10 cents per square yard and 15 cents ad valorem. ad valorem.

THE DUTY ON WOOL BAISED.

The DUTY ON WOOL RAISED.
 The DUTY ON WOOL RA

builtion, clunamon, diamonds rough or uncut, unmanufactured feathers and downs, jute and jute butts, manlis, sinal grass, undressed furs, gunny bags and cloth fit only for remanufacture, molasses testing not above 56 degrees, logs, railroad ties, ship timber and ship planking and all lumber wire role iron and steel materials used in construc-tion and steel for foreign second and ownership for the purpose of being em-ployed in the foreign trade, and all articles of foreign production needed for the repair of Amsrican vessels engaged exclusively in foreign trade. bullion, ciunamon, diamonds rough or

THE AUNDRIES SCHEDULS.

prices. in foreign trade.

General A. P. Dodge, of Danville county, the woalthiest man in Eastern Illinois, a life long Republican, will vote for Cleve-land in November.

life long Republican, will vote for Cleve-land in November. Leonidas Harriwan, a brother of the late ex Governor Harriwan and long a leading Republican of Warren, N. H., has become a convert to tariff reform. George H. Boyder, ex-postmanter at Sta-pleton, Stark county, Ind., who has always voted the Republican ticket, will vote for Cleveland and tariff reform. Mr. Soyder has aix sons and four sons-in-law, all Republicans, who he says are likely to othenge alac. Samuel W. Workman, an original Re-publican and a respected civism of Shelvy-ville, Ind., has declared for Cleveland and Thurman.

ville, Ind., has declared for Cleveland and Thurman.
A. C. Austin, general manager of the Viroqu Mining company as Joplin, Mo., who resides in Kanzas City, has reputiked the Republican national platform and will support Cleveland and tariff reform.
Dr. J. A. Kowman, a leading dentist of Sheibyville, Ind., who has always been a Republican, is now an out-and out sup-porter of Cleveland and tariff reform. Dr. Howman was a captain of the Young Men's Republican club of Sheibyville in 1884.
Charles J. Beattle, heretofore one of the leading Republicans of Oblesgo, and Edward C. Mikes, a leading lawyer of that city, have declined to make speeches for the Republican party, and have announced their mention of supporting the Demo-cratic candidate for the presidency. The declarations of the Republican instibula platform were too much for them.

Destorm were too much for them. Captain Augustus Nchmuck, a convert from the Republican ranks, addressed a Democratic meeting at Emission, Pa., on Neutomber 77.

Democratic meeting at Emission, Pa., on September 27. Frank L. Janoway, president of the com-party that owns the New Brunswick Fre-donian, the leading Republican paper in Central New Jersey, has confirmed the statement that he will yots for Cleveland.

Central New Jersey, has confirmed the statement that he will vote for Cleveland, Mr. Janeway, who has just arrived from Europe, did not wish to give his reasons for preferring Cleveland, but the correspon-dent of the New York Times any it has been learned from a relative that be favore tariff reform and has confidence in Cleve-iand's honesty and ability. The town election returns in Connecticut so far as received, show that the Democra's have held their own. The loss of Ridge, field, fov. Lounsbury's place of residence, and of Mamford, where the Hon. Namuel Femenden, of the sational Republican committee, has held the political leadership for years, has had a benumbing effect on the Republicans. In Hariford the Democra's won every position of impor-tance. Middletown was also carried by the Democra's But in New Britsin the Demo-cratic majority was considerable reduced. In New London George F. Tinker was elected mayor by the Republicans. Mr. Tinker is the man whom the Republicans nate convention threw overboard for John R. Wright, of Clinton, the candidate for mates convention threw the ticket was badly weakened by Mr. Tinker's rejection. The number of no license tows a has probably been increased from last year. Relatively been increased from last year. Relatively been increased from last year. The total temperance vote throughout the state will

within two m. To any set of the barrow of the site will couch first any of the barrow of the barrow

A Falal Wrech

A Fatal Wrech. EASTON, PA, Oct. 8.—At daybreak the morning a freight train on the Lebty Valley railroad got on the main track man Packerion, just as the down express for New York and Philadelphia. We due. A collision resulted, wrecht the engines of both trains, emshing they is cars and damaging the platformer of the cars on the express train. Firement Thomas Force of the passenger train we tatily hurt. None of the passenger to colved estions in juries. The damage to the company will be about \$10 000. company will be about \$10,000.

An Overdue Ateam LONDON, OC. 3.-The steamship State of Georgia which lets New York on September 20 for Giasgow, has not yet arrived at Greenock. Much soxiety is felt.

Police Have No Clus. LONDON, Ost. 5 -- No arrests have been inside to day in connection with the White obspel murders. The police similit that they have no clue to the identity of the perpetrators. perpetrators.

The Moravins Synod.

Tuesday morning's services of the Moravian provincial synod, at Bathleinen opened with devotional exercises led by Rev. Robert Herbat, of Gracebam, Md. Rev. Robert Herbst, of Gracebam, Md. The committee on synodical expenses re-ported as follows: Total receipts, 82 705; interport of the countities on oburch govern-ment, reporting the proper method of filling vacancies by special electics, was adopted by published as soon after synod as possible to a synod, by recolution, balled with joy for eight missions as evidenced by the receipt or eight and a soon after synod as possible to synod, by recolution, balled with joy for eight missions as evidenced by the receipt or eight missions as evidenced by the receipt on E-rised, at which world's conference to *Listas Fratrum* was represented by a delegate. The response to the overture of the com-tion of the Protestant spiscopal oburch More among all Obristians, the committee of onference, with a view of promoting em-port end report a preamble and receipt of the synod report a preamble and receipt and incould the president of the synod to appoint a committee of five bishops, three

The "Kindergarten At the opera house the sudience was small last evening to witness the perform-nce of the "Kindergarten" company. The gallery, which usually holds the hind of people who like these shows, did not have a dozen. The performance was just as good as on the previous night, and several of the singers were recalled time

after time. after time. Barney McDonough, who plays the part of the Dude, made a great bit in his same "Con You Tell Me the Reason Why F. This gentleman is the author of quite a the part the same which he reader