### AGAINST FREE TURNPIKES.

COL B. FRANK ESHLESIAN GIVES HIS REASONS TO THE BOARD OF TRADE.

He Speaks From the Standpoint of a Stoc holder-The Other Bide to be Presented at the Next Meeting-L. S. Herr's Talk on Patronising Home Industries.

The October meeting of the Lancaster Board of Trade was held in their rooms on Tuesday evening, with President Wicker-

The minutes of the last stated meeting

were read and approved. The tressurer reported the balance in the

treasury sa \$79 43. Col. S C. Slaymeker, of the committee on railroads, stated that Mr. Davis, of Sale Harbor, felt sanguine that the proposed road between Bale Harbor and Laucaster would

The trustees reported that the rooms were in good order and kept open every day, but that few members availed themselves of

the opportunity of meeting at the rooms. President Wickersham stated that the members of the railroad committee had a consultation with some Pennsylvania railroad officials in reference to the proposed railroad to Safe Harbor, that the result o that consultation was favorable, but the committee decided that it was not policy to eay anything further about the matter at

### ABOUT PREE TURNPIKES

Col. B Frank Eshleman, who had been invited to talk on free turnpikes by Prestdent Wickersham, began his address by stating that he had strong convictions o the feasibility of condemning turnpike roads. In the limits of the county there are twenty-two turnpike reads. If you draw an imaginary line through the county from east to west at the village of Smithville, all the mecadamized roads are north of that line. None are south of it. The value of these turnplies are \$500,000, which amount of money would be required to reimburse the stockholders if the turnpikes are con demned. The mode of procedure in condemnation is for twenty-five oit sens to petition the court of quarter sessions to appoint five viewers. These viewers, with a lawyer who presides as a master, but who has no vote, make report to the court their conclusions as to the advisability of condemning the turnpike and the assessment of damages caused by the taking of the pike. This report may be excepted toor spreaded to the court of common pleas so that the party excepting or resisting can have a trial by jury as to the quantum of damages. An appeal may be taken from the common pleas to the supreme court the same as in

The taxation that it would be necessa to impose to pay for the turnpikes in the county would be unjust, unequal, unfair and oppressive. The man who rides on the turnpike pays for the privilege, because it is to his advantage. Under the law if a turnpike is condemned the man who does not ride on it would pay for those who use it. South of this imaginary line one-aixth of the people of Lancaster county live and they would be obliged to pay tribute to the maintaining of turnpixe roads used by the remaining five-sixth. In Fulton, East and West Drumore, Little Britain, Bart, Brecknock and Clay townships there is not a mile of turnpike and turnpike reads of other townships.

If turnpikes are abandoned under the law each township has to keep in repair their own turnpike, and it is a fact beyond contradiction that turnpikes that have been abandoned are not kept in as good order by townships as they were by the

## BENEFIT TO LANCASTER.

It the twenty-two turnpike roads of the county would not be so inviting for public use, travel would not be so great to this ducer would take his wares and manufac tures to smaller towns nearer to him, and there buy his needs and wants. Columbia Marietta, Lititz, Ephrata, Strasburg, New Holland and a dozen other towns in the county would be benefited at the expense

Land, statistics show, sells at from \$7 to \$10 per acre higher along turnpikes, and why? Because turnotkes furnish free ac deteriorate, which they would do, if town-ships have to keep them up, that enhanced value to property bordering on them would

The amount required to be paid by the commise ners of Lancaster county to the stockhol gra of its turnpikes, would be no less than raif a million dollars. It would be infinitely better to spend a portion o that sum in building a suitable prison There are places where it might be well to have free turnpikes, but be did not think it was wise or practicable for Lancaster county, where the city depends so much on country traffic. These views, the speaker said, occurred to him from the dollar and

cents aspect of the argument. A great portion of the stock of turnpikes minore, and it would greatly distress those people if their investments are taken from them. While it is true that some turnpike pay 20 or 25 per cent dividend, who pays it? From where does the revenue come? Not from the man who has no occasion to use the turnpike, but from the man who does use it and is able to pay for the privilege It is no more right that you, Mr. President should pay for my privilege, comfort and happiness in driving on turnpikes than you should buy me a railroad ticket to travel on

my own private business. In the days of the war there was income tax, but it was no hardship. The man who had an income of \$10,000 per year could sfford to pay a tax and he who did

pay tribute to the government. It costs the man nothing who does not use the turnpike and he who does use it gets his quid pro quo. To ask the county of Lancaster to expend \$500,000 or \$600,000 to fitthe of the people is a manifest unfairness and utterly unadvisable. If this question was submitted to the suffrage of the 35,000 voters of this county the majority against ires turnpikes would be overwhelming. You will not find one man in five in this county in favor of free turnpikes.

MR. CASSATT MADE GOOD ROADS.

In Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Mr. Cassatt was elected superviso and he was determined to have good roads. He had them made, but he run the district so enormously in debt that he was requested to resign before his term of office had half expired, and to-day the road tax in that

Under the law of 1887 it is not legal to abandon any portion of a turnpike, except one terminal is made a part of that to be vacated. Take the Little turnpike as an illustration. That portion of the pike between Neffsville and New Haven could points is a terminal of that turnpike.

In all hard stone counties it is extremely difficult to keep a turnpike in thorough repair and at the same time to have the surface smooth. In conclusion be said that in no county of the commonwealth

were turnpikes better than in Laucester

President Wickersham said the question was an important one and he would like to have the question discussed, from the same or opposite standpoint.

Mr. Foster stated that a few years ego he had travelled through Canada. In his judgment their turnpikes were better than those in Lancaster county, and there were no tolls collected, the roads being

Mr. Sener said a few statements made by Mr. Espleman were incorrect. There was a turnpike in Clay township, the pike between Clay and Blue Ball, which had been abandoned by the company, was kept in better condition by the township than by the company, and part of a turnpike not a terminal had been abandoned.

Mr. Eshleman said part of the turnpike eferred to as being abandoned was prior to

the act of 1887. L. B. Herr asked whether or not free turnpikes would not be an advantage to

the county as a whole. Mr. Eshleman replied that it would be a decided advantage to keep the present sys-tem if this city is to be considered the centre of the county's commerce.

Mr. Heinitah thought that the expense to farmers in the wear of their vehicles was less under the present system than before turnpikes were generally used. HOME INDUSTRIES.

L B. Herr read a paper on " Why Home Industries Should Be Patronized." Industries, he said, are of two kinds ; those arising as a result of natural resources and those resulting from the develop-ment of the first. Each neighbor-hood has its natural result, and he instanced Pittsburg with its Iron ; Scranton coal; Chicago, grain; Minneapolis, water power; Cincinnati, pork, and New York, with its commercial interchange. Lancaster city to develop must depend upon its agricultural resources. The Board of Trade has made great efforts to get large manu-factories here, but it would be better if its efforts were made to develop its agricul tural resources. Development depends upon two things, home consumption and foreign demand. If we did nothing more than consume we would not develop. We must have a foreign demand for our pro ducts. Through some tariff reform, county must be benefitted. We don't encourage our farmers. They must pay a high tell to get to the city, and we charge them too high a price for their market stalls. The biggest end of the profit should go to the producer, but it does not.

PATRONISE HOME STORES. All should patronise home industries and home stores, but all do not do it. Our people will go to Philadelphia to buy goods, although the same goods can be bough here just as chesp. He did not believe in patronizing home merchants if they did not sell as cheap as those in the cities ome four years ago a Philadelphia man, about the holidays, opened a store and sold goods very cheap. The merchants tried to get an ordinance passed taxing these strangers heavily, but were unsuccessful, and it was finally found that the only way to drive them out of the city was by selling as chesp as they. Laucaster is better by reason of its competition with Philadelphia It would have gone on in its old rut and store rooms. That competition has made Lancaster merchants better business men

were there as large establishments as Steinman & Co., or Filnn & Breneman. N place were dry goods slaughtered as they are here. And yet with low prices for goods, thousands of dollars were annually sent to Palladelphia for goods which could be purchased here just as cheap and not a dollar of that money comes back Until our people patronize their stores and industries in preference to those of Philadelphia we will not advance.

The other side of the free turnpike ques tion will be presented at the next meeting of the board, when it is expected two papers favoring free turnpikes will be read.

blacksmith estronomer, died at noon Tues day at his home in Newmanstown, Lebano county. He was seventy years of sge, and had been ill for the past two years. For many years he made the astronomics this and many other counties, including Baer's almanac of this city. He was born in Allentown, Pa, and in all respects was self made man. He spoke English, German, Spanish, French, and some Italian He furnished thirteen large establishmen with astronomical calculations, including several newspapers in New York, for their almanaca. In the morning the astronome instruments. In the afternoon he shod horses, made nails, hammered iron into ladies and spoons, and found time to in struct his neighbors and customers. In the evening he entertained his wife and little ones, and never failed to pass two ours with his books. Mr. Ibach married a daughter of the late Frederick Egelman a learned German astronomer, from whom he received much instruction in his astronomical studies. At the death of his father in law he fell heir to his instruments and books, which greatly increased his opportunities for developing his peculiar

# Afcatd to Discuss the Question

Arrangements had been made for a join! tariff debate between Dr. J. L. Forwood, ex-mayor of Chester, on the Republican side and James G. McSparran, of Drumore township, this county, on the Democratic side. Thursday, October 11th, had been decided on as the time for having the discussion and Atglen the place. A committee had been appointed by the Democrate to confer with the Republicans as to arrange ments for the meeting, but the latter declined to take any part, and at the dictation of the Republican leaders of Atgler, Dr. Forwood was called off and declined almost at the last moment to take part in the debate. The leaders are afraid of tariff discussion

However the Democrata propose to have their side discussed and on October 11th, in the public ball in Atglen, Mr. McSparran

# an others will address the audience.

The Friends of the Lancaster Wheelmen Are Handsomely Entertained.

The Lancaster Bicycle club, which is now composed of forty members and is a firstclass organization, recently secured new rooms in the Hoffmeler building on East King street. They have a parlor which has been fitted up with new furniture, carpets, &c. a wheel-room and a bath-room. Last evening the rooms were thrown open to the given by the club to their many friends. The rooms were tandsomely decorated and Chinese lanterns blazed from the front of the building. About 250 persons were present during the evening. Prof. Haas and the Cecilian orchestra furnished the music and there was dancing from eleven o'clock until an early hour this morning. The refreshments, furnished by G. B. Marrow, were of the best. Altogether it

# MANY COMING OVER.

REPUBLICANS WHO WILL CAST THEIR BALLOTS FOR TARIFF REFORM.

The Views of Some Prominent Men Who Leave the Free Whishy Party-Newark's Charter Election Shows a Gain of Over 2.000 Votes for Democracy.

The charter election in Newark, N. J., on Cuesday shows a Democratic gain on the general ticket of about 700. The Republisans elect eight aldermen and retain controi of the council. The Democrate gain two sidermen and ten school commissioners. For the first time in thirty years the Democrats have carried the city at the charter election previous to the presidential

The following is from an interview with Ex Governor Van Zandt: "The constitu-tional amendment which we have adopted ional amendment which we have adopted in Rhode Island, by which the franchise has been extended, will certainly make Rhode Island Democratic, unless, as we hope, Harrison and Morton shall be elected. We have averted the calamity this year by postponing the official count on the vote until November. Of course we on the vote until November. Of course we know that it has carried and that the result will have to be declared in November, and next year the great foreign vote that has been kept out by our present law will be flooded in upon us. It is mostly Irish and Democratic, although there are some Scotch and English who are with us."

Democratic, although there are some Scotch and English who are with us."

When the Cleveland dry goods men parade next Saturday, in New York, each will carry a cane of real light bamboo with a brass tip, a stock of which the club has laid in by the thousand. They will cost 5 cents apiece at wholesale, and will make a big rattle on pavements when applause is due, besides giving an air of distinguished uniformity to the dry goods men. It is expected that fully 10,000 canes will be required, and only members of the club can required, and only members of the club can get them, at that.

Postmaster General Dickinson will make

ti lively for Blaine. He expects to return to Michigan shortly to make a speech, in which he will make mincement of Blaine's misleading attack on him of Monday. Dickinson never said what Blaine attributed to him and used as the man of street or creation process.

tributed to him and used as the man of straw for oraterical purposes. Dickinson says Blaine must be sick.

John Blanchard, of Bellefonte, Pa., has declared his intention of supporting the policy of President Cleveland. He has never before taken an active part in politics, but on October 4 he delivered at Phillipsburg a strong arraignment of the Republican policy of high taxation, at the close of which he gave the following reasons for taking his present course: close of which he gave the following reasons for taking his present course: "Party lines are being broken through, the tariff is being discussed as it has never been discussed since before the war. Men are thicking more clearly and acting more definitely upon this great and vital subject. I deem it to be one of the first duties of citizenship for the voters of this country to declare themselves at this time fearlessly and without regard to party lines. And for this purout regard to party lines. And for this pur-pose, Mr. Chairman and fellow-citizene, I am here to night, as a young man of strong Republican antecedents, to declare myself in favor of the election of Cleveland and Thurman; and I do so declare myself because I heartily and sincerely believe in tariff revision and reduction. Fellow ditizens, if I voted in this campaign for any other presidential ticket than that o Cieveland and Tourman I would actequate to the clear dictates of my convictions and conscience. And if I failed to raise my voice in favor of the ticket which I lelley stands for good and safe government and for wise and conservative legislation I Lancaster merchants better business men than they would otherwise have been.

Mr. Geisenberger said that in no place in the Union were dry goods and hardware Grover Cieveland and Allen G. Thurman."

The New York Commercial Advertise The New York Commercial Advertiser says: "The Republican national committee is a new cause for uneasiness in the recent work of the Cioveland League of negro Democratic clubs of this state. When this organization was started, immediately after the St. Louis convention last June, it excited only ridicule among the Republicans, who claimed that previous elections had shows that there were hardly elections had shows that there were hardly more than 500 Democratic negroes in Ne York state. Robert S. McIntyre, who h been the chief of the organizers, says: ' present, as I can prove, we have with us the majority of intelligent negroes under 35 years of age. I acknowledge, however, that all the old ones are Republicans. By the let of November we shall have clubs in nearly every district in this city. We have on our rolls nearly 8,000 negroes in this city who will vote for Cieveland and Thur-man. The work through the state is going on just as vigorously. A very moderate calculation of the negro vote for Cieveland in New York state this year is 7,000. In 1884 he received less than 1,000."

Mr. Horace Graves, of Brooklyn, the Republican candidate for surrogate three years ago, has announced his intention to support Mr. Cleveland for president and Mr. Warner Miller for governor. He rejects the Republican candidate for president because of the arty's extreme and reactionary position

party's extreme and reactionary position The Indianapolis Freeman says: "Ithas been said that when a colored man begins to think he forthwith leaves the Republican party, and it may be truthfully added that shows who remain in the party give a deal of trouble. It is a fact, however, that the ablest colored men in the country are to day marching under the Cleveland and Thurman banner. J. Milton Turner, the prince of negro orators; Professor Peter H. Clark, the ablest educator and lawyer; T. McCant Stewart, our ablest counselor; George T. Downing, our foremost financier, Thomas Fortune, the acknowledged of the colored journalists, are all for Cleve

land, Thurman and Tariff Reform."

Thomas A. J. Clemons, editor of the Washington National Echo, one of the lead ing colored journalists and crators in the country, predicts that one-third of the col-ored voters in the country will vote for Clevelend and Thurman

Cieveland and Thurman. Mr. E B. Haskell, former editor of the Boston Herald, has written a letter, in which he says: "in response to your circular I will say that I will vote for Grover Cleveland this year as cheerfully as I did in 1884. There was reason to hope that the Republicans would learn something from They seem not to have gotten over their disappointment, and the whole spirit of their campaign this year, so far, is dishon-est. In fact, it is based on another idea of Mr. Bishe's, that there is 'one more pres-ident, in the war tariff. President Cieve-land is not above criticism, but he has been a safe, patriotic and capable chief magis-trate, and he deserves credit for honestly carrying out the specific civil service law, through he has not at all times been true

to the spirit of that reform. The Republican party needs another drubbing."

Mayor Hewitt accepts are nomination and says he will yote for the Democratic national ticket. He says there have been differences between him and President Cleveland, but the repulse repulse repulse will get him. land, but the regular nominees will get his

vote.

Cornelius Sallivan, of Harrisburg, addressed the Harrison Veteran club, of that city, as follows: "When I joined your club as a veteran for the election of General Harrison for the presidency, I did it on his military record as an old veteran in the late war, as also on the ancestral record of the hero of Tionecanos, the grand/ather. I entered Tippecanoe, the grand'ather. I entered the army in the late fraternal war for the preservation of the Union as a Democrat. The banner borne by Republican party in the parade on Satur-day, September 29, with Union wounded soldiers and stating that they were shot by Democrats, I consider an insult to me and all other Democrats who bore arms in the late rebellion. I therefore with draw from the Harrison ciub for I cannot support the Republican candidate. I
have made up my mind to support Cleveland as he made a good president and is
the friend of the true soldler, but not of the

# To Meet This Evening

The brickingers who intend participating in the big parade of Wednesday evening, October 24, will meet this evening at 7:30 on the second floor of Brown & Hensel's

THE CITY DEMOCRATS. They Are Making Extensive Proparations For

The members of the College Democratic club will meet at their headquarters at 6:30 this evening, and the Young Men's Demoeratic club, Eighth Ward Battalion and Tariff Reform club, will meet at their room at 6:45. The College and Young Men's clubs will march from their headquarters to headquarters of the Tariff Reform club, and from there to the headquarters of the Eighth Ward Battalion, thence to toll-gate, and then take street care for the meeting at Millersville. A parade of all the clubs will be held in Millersville.

The Democracy of the Third ward will meet at Effinger's saloon, Queen and Vine streets, to-morrow evening at 714 o'clock, to make arrangements for uniforms and

rarade. The Fifth ward Democrats met last evening at the Green Tree hotel for organiz The following officers were elected : Presi dent, Geo. Reimenanyder ; vice presider Walter Welchans, Christian Kauffman, J. M. Hernog; secretary, Isaac N. Bender; treasurer, Wm. B. Strine; captain, Alonzo B. Welch; first lieutenant, Frederick Higgins; second lieutenant, Christian Kauffman. Fifty-seven signed the roll. There will be another meeting on Friday evening next at the same place. The Seventh ward Democratic club will

evening at 7 o'clock. Equipments will be distributed. The Democracy of the Ninth ward will meet at Arnold Haas' saloon, North Queen street, to-morrow (Thursday) evening at 734 o'clock, to be measured for equipments.
Persons who desire excellent pictures of
President Cleveland for use in decorating for the big parade of the Democratic party

on Wednesday evening, October 24, can

purchase them at the rooms of the Young

meet at the Seventh Ward hotel to morrow

### Men's club room. Wool and Carriages.

From the New York Times. Gen. Holcomb, of the New Haven carriage company, one of the biggest concerns in the country, is a Democrat and a tariff reformer "I had the oppression of our tariff brought

home to me in a curious way," he said. "A home to me in a curious way, he made, gentleman came here from Buenos Ayres, in the Argentine Republic. He looked our goods over and found what he wanted in the manufactured article, but when he learned the price he said he could not take them. The duty placed by his country on carriages imported from he learned the price he said he could not take them. The duty placed by his country on carriages imported from the United States was so high that he could not pay it and make any money. He would (and he did) take the material for the carriages instead. 'Why do you put such a duty on American carriages?' asked—it was something like \$110 on a \$150 carriage, if I remember. 'Why do you put such a duty on our wool?' he asked in return. 'You keep out our wool, and we retaliate by keeping out your goods. We imported \$79,000,000 worth of goods last year, and of this business the United States got \$10,000,000. Take the duty off our wool and we will take the duty off your manufactures.' Before this man left the country he bought and took away with him the rough materials for 700 carriages. American workmen lost the labor of finishing up those 700 carlages in order that the wool grower might be protected. I never realized before that the duty on wool, of which this country can't produce enough, and certain grades of which it can't produce at all actuality clicuments and retain our course. and certain grades of which it can't produce at all, actually circumscribes our general market."

Before the Mayor. George Smith, arrested by Officer Gardner for being drunk and begging, was sent

Baptist church by Officers Siegier and Crawford last night. He was very drunk and in falling to the pavement had cut a deep gash in his head. After Dr. Baker had dressed his wounds he was sent to jail for ten days.

printer from Fitchburg, Mass., in hard luck, spent the night in the station house ss a lodger, and was discharged this morn-

Henry Abbott, a baker, from Californi on the road to New York looking for work, was a lodger. He was also discharged.

George Krautz, No. 538 Woodward street was reported to the police last evening as missing from home. The report was that he had been stolen by a band of gypsies encamped in the north western section of the city, and policemen visited the camp but were unable to find the boy. Last night when the opera house performance was over the boy returned home. He had spent the evening there without his parents

Minnie Hoopes, No. 109 Middle street, 6 years old, wandered from home last evenng, but was restored to her mother.

This morning Christian Hostetter, son of Frank Hostetter, of Laudis Valley, was reported at the station house as missing. He disappeared while his parents were attending to some business in the baggage room of the Pennsylvania railroad dep t. The police officers were notified to be on the lookout for the boy. Sometime this forenoon the child was found two miles out the Marietta turnpike by a milkman, who brought him to town and turned him over to his parents.

## Death of Mrs. James Bin

The body of Mrs. James Black, who died at Ocean Grove, where she had gone for her bealth, on Monday, arrived in this city at 7:40 last evening. The deceased was a daughter of William Murray, who in years gone by was a prominent book dealer in this city. She was a member of the Duke atreet Methodist church and a devout Christian woman. She was a great worker in the temperance cause and has been president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She was always in the lead in charitable sets, and was a great friend of the Children's Home. Besides her husband she leaves two children. Her son is Captain William M. Black, of the United States army, who is now at Fernandina, and the wife of Dr. E. Lane Schoffeld, of Wiconisco.

There is a good deal of complaint among tax-payers and others about the manner in

which the beigian blocks on North Queen street are being relaid. The new sewer will undoubtedly settle in the near future and have been great haste in putting the blocks back. There is no doubt that the blocks are being laid very poorly. There are very few men in Lancaster who know anything about the laying of this block. The street rallway company found this out when they aid the third track on North Queen street They then sent to Philadelphia and hired a block layer, who did his work well. If the blocks over the new sewer sink the stree will likely be in a bad condition all winter.

# The audience at the opera house last

evening was fair and that term covers a

great deal. Miss Aunte Berlein appeared in the play "Warning" which she calls a "musical comedy-drama." She is a right clever setress and did well in the dual role Millie Warwick and Norah Fogerty. She introduced some taking specialties. Her medley of Irish songs which she rendered with John Birch as Mike Fogerty was the best feature of the show. The supporting company is not strong and there is little in the piece.

## HOW THEY SQUEAL!

SENATOR HALE AND BIS COMMITTEE REPORT THEIR INVESTIGATION.

The Alleged Violation of Civil Service in Fou States Recited-Widow McGuiness' Pig Not Forgotten and Mr. Cleveland's Campaign Contribution Considered

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 -The specia committee appointed under resolution of the Senate several months ago to investigate the operations of the civil service has mpleted its work, and the report of Senator Hale and the majority of the committee is now ready. It fills fifty pages. It is divided into chapters devoted to the different states investigated, viz: New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Indiana. The testimony taken from time to time at New York, Boston, Philadelphia

and Washington is reviewed. This testimony, which was publicly taken has all been published. The "Widow Mo-Guiness' pig rafile" is fully described, and in this connection the committee states its conviction that the surveyor's department in New York "contains what the president has described as a 'horde of office holders festered by the hope of favors yet to come, standing ready to aid with money and

The report accuses the New York chelals of political discrimination and offensive partisanship; says that drunkenness among the New York employes while on duty is common failing, and that civil service ex-

minations are not fairly held. The report says: "In making inquiry as to the condition of the civil service in the state of Maryland, and more especially the city of Baltimore, it was found that there was a very general impression smong all classes that the federal service had been controlled altogether by political influences under the present administration, and the testimony taken by the committee confirms this view."

In conclusion the committee summarizes the civil service situation as follows: "The investigations made by the committee and the facts therein brought forth establish

these things beyond controversy: (1) That partisan changes have been made in the federal effices in a wholesale way, under no pretense that the good of the public service demanded such changes. In most marked instances these changes have been followed by scandals in the public service.

(2) That federal efficials throughout the country, contrary to the directions of the president, as found in his letter of July 14, 1886, have freely and openly participated in political conventions and primary election In no case does the committee find that any ederal officer has been disciplined or punished for such interference in politics, but on the other hand, such interference has been repeatedly recognized and rewarded. (3) That the system of levying tolls and ments upon federal office-holders for political purposes has continued without interruption since the administration came into place. The committee is persuaded that at present throughout the country ofolders are being generally assessed and called upon to contribute from their salaries to swell the campaign funds of the

Democratic party. "It is not to be expected that subordinates will feel justified in considering as sincer declarations of policy which are so palpably repudiated by their author, and the fact that the president of the United States, in a campaign in which he has so great per interest, contributes, notoriously, one-fifth of a year's salary for political uses, is fairly to be taken by those who depend upon him for their tenure of office as not simply an

invitation but a command to do likewise. The committee suggests that this subscription was in violation of law. In con clusion, the committee quotes the civil service promises of the president and says The investigations made by the committee show a condition of affairs as diametrically opposed to what the president has promised, as it would be possible to im-

Work of the Sepate WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 .- The Senate has president to direct the chiefs of the medical bureaus of the army and navy and marine hospital service to co-operate with the yellow fever conference to be held in Washington in December next. The bill to pay the widow of Chief Justice

Waite \$8,745 being the balance of his year's salary, was taken up and passed. At 1:45 consideration of the tariff bill was resumed and Mr. Bate took the floor.

## WASHINGTON, Ost. 10 .- Judge Thurman

received a telegram to-day that will hurry him away from Washington to go to his home in Columbus to attend to some private business there. He will leave Washington to night, and after stopping a day at home, will go to In-diana to meet his engagements and make a half dezen speeches next week in that state. His sudden and unexpected departure from Washington will prevent the reception which his Democratic friends here were to tender him at the Ebbitt house to morrow night.

## A Big Demonstration

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 10 -The annual pa rade of the Catholic Temperance societies of the Scranton diccese in honor of Father Matthew was held this morning. The socie ties were in line with a total of 10,000 men and boys. Many priests occupied seats in carriages. It was the greatest temperance demonstration ever held in the coal dis-

## The Tramps Discharged

The six tramps who were arrested at Manhelm by Constables Kieffer and Beard, were discharged by 'Squire Stroh. The men had sold an overcoat, shirt, and other articles to different parties in Manheim, but they claimed to have bought them. They gave their names as John Stevenson, of Nanticoke; James Kline, George Clark and Luke Tensy.

The Montelpai Bill,
The Scranton Republican says: "A this time there is no certainty as to when the decision of the states upreme court, with reference to the municipal act of 1887, will be handed down. Neither is it will be handed down. Neither is it efficially known whether the decision affects only a portion or the whole of the act. Various rumors have been current, but none have been actually confirmed. It was stated the decision might not be handed down at all, or it might be not be handed down at all, or it might be held back until the legislature meets. An other rumor was to the effect that a rebear ing in the case on which the decision would egranted."

# A Novel Picture.

At the book store of Charles H. Barr, in Centre Square, a peculiar picture can now be seen. It is called a pyrographic paint ing and was executed with a hot iron only on a poplar board, on which there is no paint or varnish of any kind. The picture represents Bobby Burns at the plow. It is a novelty and one of the best of the kind

ARRESTED IN PHILADELPHIA. Beorge Howe and John Millen Brought flor

George, alias "Reddy" Rowe, and John Meilen, a colored man, were arrested in Philadelphia Tuesday and brought to Lan-caster by Constable Wittick to answer charges against them here. In August last, it will be remembered, Mr. Rowr, who was on a big drunk, hired teams from Brimmer's, Benj. G. Hirsh and Haverstick & Son. He pretended that he wanted to go to visit his sick wife in the country. He kept the team away longer than he contracted for, and, upon returning them, got away without paying the hire He was arrested on one charge of false pre-tense and Alderman Deen allowed him to go on his own recognizance for a hearing As soon as he was discharged he wen to another livery stable and committed the very same offense. Upon returning the team he fled from the city. Before leaving he went to the butcher shop of Daniel S. Mearig, on North Queen street, where he secured 27 pounds of bologna by pretending that the meat was for Joseph Haeffner, when it was not. After leaving Lancaster Rowe went to Philadelphia, where he has been working in the round house of the New York division of the Penusylvania railroad at his trade, that of a machinist. He was ound there by Constable Wittick, and he thinks that he can fix up the cases against

charges.
Millen is a colored barber, who formerly resided in Lancaster, where his wife is. Some time ago she had him arrested and taken before Alderman Deen for deserting her. The case was then fixed up and Millen left town. As he falled to do anything for his wife, she made a new complaint, on which this warrant was lesued.

him. Alderman Deen will hear the

### THE REFORMED SYNOD.

Delegates of Eastern Pennsylvania to Meet The synod of the Reformed churches of session in the Reformed church of the Ascension, Norristown, this evening. Rev. R. Bridenbaugh, pastor of the Church of

class by introducing Dr. Kiepp, of Phila-delphia, who will andress the synod. After Dr. Klopp's address the regular election of cofficers will take place.

Bessions of the synod will be held morning, afternoon and evening. The morning session will begin at 9 o'clock and continue until 11:30. The afternoon session begins at 2 o'clock and will adjourn at 4:30. In the evening the services will convene at 7:30 o'clock. The two sessions through the day will be exclusively devoted to the transaction of business pertaining to the synod. In the evening the session will consist of sermons, addresses and orations. The synod will continue in session until next Monday evening. The meetings will be open and free for the public to attend. This synod comprises the English-speaking portion of the Reformed church in that territory of Pennsylvania east of the Allegheny mountains and north of the Susquehanna river. In this same territory there is the German synod of the East, conceising of the Reformed church using the German language in the conduct of services. Dr. Klopp's address the regular election of

ministers and about 86,000 confirmed members; but it meets as a delegated body, and there will be present about eighty-five delegates, which, including visiting ministers, will doubtless reach in number about 130. The synod consists of eleven classes, 235

The following will attend from Lancaster classis: Primarit.—Ministers: J. H. Pan-netecker, W. J. Johnson, W. F. Lichliter, Thomas G. Apple, D. D., and E. N. Kremer. Elders: J. J. Nisley, I. Lefevre, M. D., R. F. Keiker, A. M. Schmidt and George DeHuft. Secundi-Ministers: J. S. Stabr, D. D., G. W. Snyder, D. C. Tobias, N. J. Miller and S. Schweitzer. Elders: A. Kince, H. Terry, Josiah Keen, E. M. S. Rank and S. Horting.

Rev. J. P. Stoin, of Millersville, is the stated clerk, Kev. Dr. E. V. Gerhart will also attend.

ELDERS STATIONED. C. Price Returned to Lancaster-O H. Betta to Berve the Columbia Church. The stationing committee of the East Pennsylvania eldership of the Church of

God have announced the following appointments of elders:

STATIONS — Philadelph'a, G. L. Cowen;
Lancaster, C. Price; Mount Joy, J. B.
Lockwood; Rohrerstown and Landisville,
A. H. Long; Columbia. O. H. Betts; Washington borough, W. Rice; Elizsbethtown
and Highspire, W. J. Grissinger; Bainbridge and Maytown, Ira A. McDonaid;
Middletown, G. W. Getz; Harrisburg,
(Fourth strent) J. M. Carveli; Harrisburg,
(Ail Workers) F. L. Nicodemus; Harrisburg, (Nagle street) J. H. Estertine; Harrisburg, (Eleventh street) J. W. Jones;
Shiremanstown, C. I. Behney; Shippansburg, D. S. Shoop; Chambersburg, H. L.
Bonzhoff; Altoona, J. W. Dashong; Roaring Spring, M. M. Foose; Hollidaysburg,
C. C. Bartells; Martinsburg, J. Wagner;
Steelton, B. F. Beck; Highland, D. W.
Kieffer; Camp Hill and Milltown, O. I.
Brown; Mechanicsburg, G. Sigler; Newville and Green Springs, C. D. Rishel;
Brownsville and Manaville, J. T. Brown.
Circuits: East Lancaster, J. M. Staufle;
Dauphin, S. C. Stonesifer; Paimyra, J. H.
Martin, Auburg, and Kiemrail, C. V.

J. H. Berkstresser; Newburg, J. T. Fitegal Inspecting the Pennsylvania Ratiroa About noon to day four trains with offidals of the Pennsylvania railroad, who are making the annual inspection, through Lancaster and west by the Mount Joy branch. Among the officers were Gen ral Manager Pugh, Chief Engineer Brown General Agent Latts, with division officers, engineers and assistants, supervisors, etc. The trains left Jersey City on Tuesday morning, and one day will be devoted to each division. Each train has regular inspection cars built for that purpose. The lasting will all be carefully inspected and the trains are being run slowly in order that this can be done. On Monday the

Dauphin, S. C. Stonesifer: Palmyra, J. H. Martin; Auburn and Kimmeil, C. Y

Weidenhamer; Landisburg, Parry county

### directors will start on an inspection tour. Funeral of Mrs. Golz.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret A. Gets took place from the residence of her and on North Queen street this afternoon. It was largely attended, and the services were conducted by Rev. C. E. Houpt. The interment was made in Lancaster cemetery, and the pall-bearers were Israel P. Mayer, Jacob Miley, Daniel B. Heitsbu and Charles Bachmiller.

A Man and a Boy Severely Is jured A few days ago, while cutting corn, Mr. Jacob Hauck had one of his fingers nearly severed by a fellow-workman with a corn

A two-year-old son of Mr. Frank Mc-Creary, of Miliport, while playing with some children on a swing, fell off, breaking

### his left leg. Dr. E. H. Witmer attended these cases,

Seat Out For a Half Month Mary Barry, an old rounder, who has frequently figured in police courts, has been sent to jail for 15 days by Alderman

Deen. She was found lying on the Pailedelphia turnpike by Constable Sam Shaub, with her head full of rum and her face badly cut and serstehed

are members of Lu Lu Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., passed west through this city on Fast Line. They were on their way to Harrisburg, where they will confer the Shrine degree on a number of applicants.

# TWENTY-ONE DROWNED.

TARKE OFFICERS AND THE COOK

A SCHOONER'S CREW SAVED. The Steamship "The Queen" Strikes &

leg Verset and the Latter Smbs-Th Sailore, Who Were Aslerp, Go Down With the Boat and Are Lone

New York. Oct. 10.—The National steamer The Queen, collided with the ing schooner Madelaine near the cons ewfoundland, during a dense fog ca Friday morning, cutting the schools two. Only four of the crew of the school were saved, and twenty-one were lost. The schooner sunk almost imm picked up by The Queen and brought is city. The Madelaine was a schooner, and hailed from Granville, crew consisted of Captain D'Roulet, Mate G. Jacques, Second Mate C. Mes twenty-one saliors and H. Salomos, cook. The Queen arrived at quarantia 10:30 o'clock this morning, and at once to her dock at the foot of Houston street. The captain of the Maine was seen on board The Queen after she was docked. He said his sailed from Granville eight months of They had a very good fishing season store the tanks of Newfoundland, and the night before the collision had weighed anchor and set sail for Havre. They are the control to very the them in the control to the c expected to arrive there in two m A few minutes before 3 o'clock on the morning of last Thursday the Mac was headed east northeast and was saling with a light breeze at the rate of three four miles an hour. The weather was your foggy, and they could only see a short dis-

"The first I knew about the steamer near was seeing her light," the captal up at full speed. The next mement the crash. I had not time to give a direction. The steamship's from bow as the Madelaine's starboard side, dire amidships, and cut her in two. Before could lift a band to get the boats the wo had sunk. The next thing I know that I was struggling in the water. that I was struggling in the water. I boats were lowered from The Queen as was taken aboard. Twenty-one of the re at the time. Those on deck alone saved. It was impossible for the Mad

was going at great spred."

The passengers on The Queen felt the shock and many rushed on deck. Then was quite a panic at first, but Fourth Man Taylor reassured the passengers by them that the steamer had only dr

The Queen was not damaged more her bow was dented and ecraped.

At noon no official report had been at the National Line company's office, They presumed that the collision took p during a fog. The second officer was charge of the steamer at the time of

The lookout at the bow shortly a. m. called out, that he saw through heavy fog a light; bitt shat it looked of off to foretell danger. Shortly afterwithe lookout in looking for the light; a that it was closer than it was at first ing, and that it was rapidly appro

blown and the engines reversed, but the action was made too late, and soon the iron bow crushed into the approaching vessel. The shock brought the captain, who I turned in, the other officers and the pass gers hurrying on dock. Out of the bosts on The Queen, two were manned at lowered. The other was held in reading Only four creatures could be seen on the surface. They were ploked up by the boats. The rest of the schooner's crew seek

### to a watery grave. POUGHT ELEVEN ROUNDS.

Jack MoAniiffo Wins the Lightweight (P took place early this morning in a within 100 miles of New York.

Eleven fierce and desperate rounds we fought, lasting forty-two minutes and for seconds, McAuliffe knocking his oppose out in the last round by a terrific le hander on the stomach, and a right-his ewing on the ear. Dacey appeared to completely overmatched from the start, by notwithstanding mades fair showing. Aulifie gained first blood in the secon round by one of his terrible left handdrive on Dacey's nose, McAulifie did all all of the leading and his repeated rus were too much for Dacey to withstand. He landed repeatedly on Dacey's faceand with telling effect. Sometimes when De ducked to evade a straight one from the shoulder, it was only to receive a savegupper cut. Dacey got in several good case on McAuliffe's face and body, and in the

eixth round succeeded in bringing the Both men were in the pink of co Dacey had taken special pains to train for the fight, as he intended it to be his final effort to hold the lightweight championship, McAuliffe weighed 131% pounds and his antagonist 129%.

McAuliffe is twenty-two years old and five feet five inches in height. His last battle was with Jem Carney, the lightweight champion of England. Dacey is two years older than McAuliffe and one

BAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.-A jury yealerday awarded George I. Smith, a busin man, \$30,000 damages against W. tier, Fuiler & Co., wholesale paint in chants, for injuries received one year in their elevator. Smith went into the store to buy goods, and, in a fall of the ele-vator, he had both less broken and his side injured. He is still paralyzed below the knees. He was sick in bed for a year. He

RCCKFORD, Ills., Ost. 10.—The grand jury returned last night seventy-three indictments against twenty-three Rockford saloon keepers who have been openly sell-ing liquor since the no license law wes into effect. The dealers have a society here

and a fund, and will fight every case. NEW YORK, Ort. 10.—Recorder Smyth to day seateneed Adolph Reiche, the wile-

murderer, to be hanged on Friday, Nov. 80. Agreed to the Conference Report.
Washington, Oct. 10.—The House today sareed to the conference report on the
deficiency bill, and at 1:45 p. m. adjourned

Washineron, D. C., Oct. 10.—For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jer.

Henry Musser, of Ephrate, has sold his trotting horse Snow Fiake to F. W. Hall, of the same village, for \$500.