A MOTION TO ADJOURN

MR. OATES CANNOT WAIT ON A DECI-

SION OF HIS COLLEAGUES.

Action on the Alabama Member's Resolution

is Deferred-Democratic Congressmen

Anxious to Know Whether the Senate

Destres to Continue Toriff Talk.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 .- In the House

this morning, Representative Oates, of

Alabama, offered a resolution for adjourn-

ment sine die on Wednesday. It went over

There was a conference held in the room

of the speaker this morning, at which there were present Senators Pugh, Coke, Reagan and Morgan and Speaker Carlisis and Representatives Mills, McMillin and Turner. The conference failed to reach an

agreement and Mr. Oates offered the ad-

journment resolution on his own authority.

The majority of the conferees expressed

the opinion that it would be better to await

some expression from the Senate as to

when that body would complete the tariff

speeches to be delivered before adjourn-

Mr. Wheeler offered a resolution for

reference denouncing the Senate tariff bill as oppressive and "more in

than any measure ever proposed to any

egislative body of which we have a record."

It was read, despite objections, and re-

Senator Aldrich, who prepared the ma-jority report on the Senate tariff bill, said

this morning that there was nothing to keep

Congress here and that the Senate was wil-

ling to sgree to an adjournment, but senators

wanted to know first whether or not a

member of the ways and means committee

intended (as he had heard) to make an at-

tack on the Senate tariff bill on the floor of

the House, misrepresenting the attitude

of the Republican party on the tariff question. The belief that something of

this kind is intended, is the only thing that

In the supreme court of the District of

Dolumbia this morning the decision of the

lower court in the case of Regers, of Pan Riectric telephone fame, against Attorney General Gariand, Gen. Jos. E. Johnson, ex Congressman Casey Young and others

was reversed and the court directed the

defendants to render an account of the

A DEMOCRATIO BARBEOUR

The Democracy of Indiana Have & Great

Demonstration at Sacibyville-Thur-

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 15 -Southern

Indiana has emptled its people here to-day

for the Thurman meeting and Democratic

Every train from the s. th this morning

came burdened with a mass of people cheer-

o'clock this morning it began to rain and as

noon it was still falling, making the streets

very muddy and fercing the people in-

It is indeed a great Democratic day.

Among the early delegations was one from

Paris, Ill., which came in at 5 o'clock. The Jason Brown club of Seymour, ar-

A fair estimate of the crowd would place

the number of the crowd at 50,000, which

Judge Thurman arrived from Cincinnati

at 11 o'clock, accompanied by the Duck-

worth club and the Old Roman guard of

Columbus. His appearance was the signal

towns sent thousands of people

will be swelled by night to 75,000.

barbecue.

man's Warm Reception

the Pan Electric telephone company.

moneys and stock received as officers in

stands in the way of adjournment.

ferred to the committee on rules.

interest of the monopolists

## THE REFORMED SYNOD.

PRODEBDINGS OF THE SESSIONS HELD ON SATURDAY LAST.

Rev. W. J. Johnson, of Manhelm, Speaks Upon the Subject of International Lesson Leaves. Practical Church Work Discussed by Rev. E. N. Kremer, of Harrisburg.

Norristown, Oct. 14.-The sessions o the Reformed church synod yesterday

In the morning synod was called to order at 9 o'clock. Davotional exercises were conducted by Rav. H. Mosser, of Reading,

The committee on religious services re ported as follows : Saturday 2 p. m. preparatory services, sermon by J. S. Stahr, Saturday evening 7:30 p. ni., opening service by Rev. L. D. Steckel.

Practical Church Work—(1) Legitimate

or Scriptural methods of raising funds for benevolent or church purposes-Rev. E. N. Kremer. (2) Is the Church at present showing fidelity to the standard of Christian discipline given by the Seviour? Rev. S. G. Wagner, D. D.

Do the International Leason Leaves Fully Meet the Wants of the Sunday School Institutions? Rev. W. J. Johnson. Sunday morning, 10:30 o'clock, com-

mun'on service. Sermon by Rev. A. B. Koplin, D. D. Sunday 2 p. m., Union Sunday school service. Addresses by Elder A. M. Schmidt, Rev. O. H. Strunck, Rev. A. C. Whitmer, Rev. Wm. J. Engle. Sunday 7:30 p. m., foreign missions. Opening service by Rev. J. H. A. Bom-Addresses by Rev. H. Mosser, C. Z. Weiser and A. R. Bartholo-

The entire morning was consumed in considering the report of the committee on the unification of home missions. The report called forth much discussion. The items in the case of appeal from Christ shurch. Bethlehem, were referred to a committee to report on Monday morning. It is expected that this case will require the attention of synod an entire day on Mon-

AFTERNOON AND EVENING. In the afternoon preparatory services were held, at which Rev. Prof. J. S. Stahr,

Ph. D. preach In the evening a practical church work convention was held, at which Rev. E. N. Kremer, of Harrisburg, spoke on " Legitinate or scriptural methods of raising funds for benevolent or church purposes."

The speaker deprecated the means, such as fairs, feativals, sociables, &c., for raising money, and insisted upon an observance of the scriptural method of free will offerings. He dwelt upon systematic giving, illustrating the same by instances in his own

Rev. S. G. Wagner, D. D., of Allentown, discussed the question "Is the Church at Present Showing Fidelity to the Standard of Christian Dicipline given by our Savior?" The reverend doctor pointed out the law of love moving and actuating the Savior, in the nanner with which hedealt with offenders, and showed wherein our own constitution met the needs or came short of them. Charity rather than stern rigidity was advocated, even though it be until seventy

Rev. W. J. Johnson, of Manheim, addressed the synod on the subject " Do the International Lesson Leaves Fully Meet the Wants of the Sunday School Insti tion." The good accomplished in the introduction of a uniformity of lessons in the Protestant Sunday schools was ac ceded, but an improvement was insisted on. The church needs lessons which will accord with the church festival, and impress various practical Christian duties Also lessons which will foster a love for catechization and bring the scholars into communion with Christ through his mys

tical body, the church. This morning the synodical communica was celebrated, Rev. Dr. Koplin, president of synod, preaching. The remaining services of the day were in accordance with the appointments made by synod through the committee on religious services. Tte ministers of synod filled the pulpits of the verious Protestant churches of the borough. NOTES OF LANCASTER MEMBERS.

Rev. J. S Stahr, Ph. D, in addition to giving attention to the proceedings of synod and taking an active part therein, also looks after the interests of Franklin and Marshall college. The doctor made most favorable timpression in his preparatory sermon.

An instance of "the right man in the right place" is found in Rev. A. C. Whitmer, the energetic superintendent of home missions. There was all of common sense and practical import in his bristling missionary

Prof. R. C. Schiedt is known as the man who in a missionary address said "It is not numbers we need, but faith." Since then other members have been making use of the expression.

Rev. A. D. Gring gave an interesting address on Japan, at the Sunday evening meeting. He had just arrived at synod on Saturday evening, coming from the Petomac synod, which is at present in session. Rev. J. W. Meminger, though not a

delegate, looked in upon synod on Friday. Eider A. M. Schmidt sees more of service than is usual for elders, seated as he is an entire day at the reporters' table. Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D. president of the theological semicary presched in the

Central Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. Rev. J. H. Pannebecker, of Columb's was the chairman of the special committee

on the case of appeal of Christ Reformed church, Bethlehem. A more conservative and cautious chairman could not have been Rev. D. C. Tobies, with grip-sack in

hand, put in an appearance on Wednesday evening after the opening sermon. He has lately written valuable articles for the various church papers and they are attracting attention, to).

Mrs. E. S. Osborne, a returned missionary from India, lectured before a very large congregation at St. Paul's M. E. church Sunday evening. In the course of her lecture she gave some account of her early life and her "call" to missionary work at the age of 19. Having no money she was obliged to abandon the work until she was 30 years old when receiving another call she entered upon it, visited India and labored there for three years, when impaired health made it necessary for her to return to the United States. On being restored to health she returned to India and remained two years longer, and was again obliged to abandon her work and return to America. She is now engaged in teaching classes of young missionsries in Brooklyn the languages she acquired while in India to better prepare them for missionary work, and her present lecture tour for the purpose of securing funds to

further this work. Mrs. Osborne is a pleasant speaker, a woman of good education and great zeal. During her lecture she told many interest ing stories of East India life, and gave graphic descriptions of Indian scenery and

This evening Mrs. Osborne will lecture at Duke street M. E. church.

A STANDARU SCHEME.

Eastern Pennsylvania Oities to be Libers Supplied With Natural Gas if the Fuel Can be Found East of the Alleghenies. Within the next 60 days the Standard Oil company hopes to announce that natural gas can be furnished to Harrisburg, Lancaster, Philadelphia and all intervening towns and cities. Leases of immense tracts of land along the range of the Blue Mountains have already been secured, covering thousands of acres located in no less than five counties, and the operation of drilling for the gas has already begun by employed of the company, and within five miles of

Harrisburg.

About eight months ago a large corps of geologists and prospectors began a careful inspection of the valleys lying east of the ridges and spurs of the Bine Mountains, situated in Perry and Mifflin counties. After several months' work a report was made which gave such a favorable showing that it was at once decided to se-cure all available land in the territory al-

showing that it was at once decided to secure all available land in the territory already examined. A special agent of the company, F. G. Bellamy, was accordingly sent to the ground and set to work procuring land grants. Mr. Bellamy has been assisted in this labor by Lawyer A. M. Rhoads, of Carlisle, and several others, and so quietly has it been carried on that it is only quite recently any knowledge of their operations has come to light.

Thus far the use of between 35,000 and 40,000 acres of land, chiefly in mountainous regions, has been obtained through grants from the owners. The vast district lies in Perry, Dauphin, Mifflin, Juniata and Huntingdon counties, reaching virtually from Harrisburg to the nearest eastern slope of the Alleghenics. This much accomplished, preparations were at once made to begin drilling a well, and all the requisite machinery was shipped to Harrisburg. At this point it was discovered that a perty of Harrisburg capitalists had already made considerable progress in the search for gas. The Harrisburg Natural tras and Mineral company had sunk a well near Lucknow, five miles above the city, to a depth of 17,000 feet. No success up to that time been met with, and the funds of the company were running so short that it was probable operations would have to be suspended. The Standard very promptly, but quietly, obtained a controlling interest in the local company, and it was announced that the present well would be abandoned, and that under a contract with new operthat the present well would be abandoned and that under a contract with new operators, in which contract the name of the Standard did not sppear, another well would be sunk at a point not far distant. The Standard's drill is now in motion about half a mile back of Lucknow, and it will penatrate turns flower. will penetrate terra firms 3,000 feet, if necessary, to find the gaseous fuel.

Pole Raising at Coiling. In no township of this county can there e found as many Democratic poles as in Colerain. On Saturday afternoon one of he fluest was raised at Collins postoffice. It is almost one hundred feet high and as straight as an arrow. It was successfully raised in the very shortest time under the supervision of H. M. Collins, Tommy Wilon and the Waltman boys. As soon as it was up the stars and stripes were run up by the Democratic ladies of this place amid the cheers of the crowd. A meeting was then organized by the appointment of L. T. Hensel president, who called the meeting to order. After thanking the audience for the honor conferred, Mr. Hensel introduced D. F. Magee, eeq., who delivered a good, sound, logical speech, after which the neeting adjourned with cheers for the Democratic ticket.

The crowd present was of good size and the music was furnished by the Eden cornet band, of Quarryville, which by the way is a very good one for the short time it has been organized.

Champion Trap Shot. On Thursday of last week the trap shooters of the state met at Pittaburg and decided the championship of live bird and blue rock shooting, the prize in each contest being a Landsome and costly gold medal. Mr. A. C. Krueger, late of Wrightsville, York county, but formerly a resident of this city and well known to the members of the Lancaster and Columbia gun clubs, carried off the first honors in the blue rock contest, winning the championship medal for that contest with the score of 28 out of 30. As this match wee shot under national rules from five traps and under the most unfavorable conditions this score is considered a phenomenally good one. Mr. Krueger is justly proud of is claim to the championship of Western Pennsylvania. In the live bird contest Krueger also made an excellent showing killing 14 out of 15 strong flyers.

From the New York World. The Mills bill reduces the average duty to 42 68 per cent. The Republican Senate bill reduces the average to 42.23 per cent.

If tariff reduction means tree trade the
Republican measure is therefore 0.45 per ent. more of a free trade bill than the Democratic messure.

The Mills bill revises but eleven of the fourteen schedules. The Senate bill re-

vises them all. If tariff revision is a "first step toward free trade" the Republican measure, therefore, takes three steps more than the Democratic.

The Milis bill ex ends the free list.

does the Senate bill, and by nearly the same number of srticles. If one is free trade for on, so is the other. The Mills bill would cut off about \$75. 000,000 of the surplus. The Senate bill outs off \$72,000,000. If there is "no surplus" how dare the Republicans propose this?

Democratte Boys to Parade.

On Thursday evening the boys of this city will parade. They have been making preparations for this event for several weeks, and it promises to eclipse any previous demonstration by the lads of Lancaster. The clubs of the various wards will meet at half past seven o'clock on that evening at the home of Daniel Marks, on North Queen street. The procession will form on North Queen street. Hundreds of Democratic youth are anxious to show the public that they can march with the precision of veterans and applaud as heartily as a tribs of Sioux Indians. Toursday night will be a great occasion, and the young Democrats will not fail to be on

Louis J. Happel, who keeps a restaurant in Centre Square, this city, is the owner of another at 640 North Sixth street, Philsdelphia. One night last week a thief entered the Philadelphia restaurant by climbing in over the transom. After eating almost everything in the restaurant he stole a dozen silver fruit knives and decamped. He afterwards walked into the station house and was locked up. He gave his name as William Dettmer, alias Dumpfert. Eight of the silver knives were found on

his person. Husband and Wife Die. A man named Herring died at his home in Florin on Friday last, after a lingering ilinees of consumption. His wife while making arrangements for the funeral fell dead on Saturday. They were an aged couple, and well known in the northern part of the county. Two children, a son and daughter, survive; the son is a telegraph operator, and the daughter is a Sister of Charity laboring in Catholic missions in

Death of Abraham Frankford. A braham Frankford, a well known farmer of Ephrata township, died at his residence 2 miles east of Ephrata Sunday night, aged 60 years. The cause of his death was typhoid fever. He was only confined to bed since Tuesday last.

JUDGE THURMAN'S LETTER.

HIS EMPHATIC DISSERT FROM THE REPUBLICAN TARIFF TANETS.

The Democratic Plan of Removing the Burder of Taxation Heartily Approved-His Allusion to the Patriotic Administration of President Cleveland.

Following is Judge Thurman's letter of

Columnus, O., Oct. 12, 1888—Hon.
Patrick A. Collins and others, committee—
Gentlemen: In obscience to custom, I send you this formal acceptance of my nomination for the office of vice president of the United States, made by the national convention of the Democratic party at St. Louis.

When you did me the honor to call upon when you did me the honor to call upon me at Coumbus and officially notify me of my nomination I expressed to you my sense of obligation to the convention, and stated that although I had not sought the nomination I did not feel at liberty, under the circumstances, to decline it. I thought then, as I still think, that whatever I could be proposely do to reconstance the relegion of properly do to promote the re-election of President Cieveland I ought to dc. His administration has been marked by such integrity, good sense, manly courage and exaited patriotism that a just sppreciation of these high qualities seems to call for his re-election. I am also strongly impressed with the belief that his re-election would powerfully tend to strengthen that pressed with the belief that his re-election would powerfully tend to strengthen that feeling of fraternity among the American people that is so essential to their welfare, peace and happiness, and to the perpetuity of the Union and of our free institutions.

I approve the platform of the St. Louis convention, and I cannot too strongly express my dissent from the heretical teachings of the monopolists that the welfare of a people can be promoted by a system of exorbitant taxation far in excess of the wants of the government.

wants of the government.

The idea that a people can be enriched by heavy and unnecessary taxation, that a man's condition can be improved by taxing him on all he wears, on all his wife and children wear, on all his tools and implements of industry, is an obvious absurdity. To fill the vaults of the treasury with an idle surplus for which the government has no legitimate use, and to thereby deprive the people of the currency needed for their business and daily wants, and to create a powerful and dangerous stimulus to extravagance and corruption in the expenditures of the government, seems to me to tures of the government, seems to me to be a policy at variance with every sound principle of government and of political

economy.

The necessity of reducing taxation to prevent such an accumulation of surplus revenue, and the consequent depistion of the circulating medium, as so apparent that no party dares to deny it; but when we come to consider the modes by which the reduction may be made we find a wide antagonism between our party and the monopolistic leaders of our political oppo-nents.

We seek to reduce taxes upon the necessaries of life; our opponents seek to increase them. We say: Give to the masses of the people cheap and good clothing, cheap blankets, cheap tools and cheap lumber. The Republicans, by their platform and their leaders in the Senate, by their pro-posed bill, say: Increase the taxes on cloth-ing and blankets and thereby increase the cost: maintain high duty on the tools of cost; maintain high duty on the tools of the farmer and mechanic and upon the lumber which they need for the construction of their modest dwellings, shops and barns, and thereby prevent their obtaining these necessaries at reasonable prices. Can sny sensible man doubt as to where should stand in this controversy? any well-informed man be deceived by the

and unjust is for the benefit of laboring can laborers with the pauper labor of Europe; but does not every man who looks around him see and know that an immense majority of the laborers in America are not engaged in what are called the pretected industries? And as to those who are employed in such industries, is it not unde-niable that the duties proposed by the Dem-orratic measure called the Mills bill far exceed the difference between American and European wages, and that therefore, if it were admitted that our workingmen could be protected by tariffs against cheaper labor, they would be fully protected, and more than protected, by that bill?

Does not every well-informed man know that the increase in price of home manufactures produced by a high tariff does not go into the pockets of the laboring man, but only tends to swell the profits of

It seems to me that if the policy of the Democratic party is plainly presented all must understand that we seek to make the cost of living less and at the same time in-crease the share of the laboring man in the benefits of national prosperity and growth
I am, very respectfully, your obedien
servant,
ALLEN G. THURMAN.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The demonstration of New York business men in favor of Cieveland and Thurman on Saturday afternoon was all that the most devoted supporter of the Democratic ticket could have desired. The meeting before the sub-treasury, in Wall street, embraced a crowd of probably 15,000 listeners, inde-pendent of those who took part in the parade. A substantial platform on the sub-treasury steps contained the invited guests, and it was gorgeously decorated with fisgs and streamers. A large portrait of Presi-dent Cleveland and another of Alien G. Thurman were suspended on two large piliars of the building facing the people. Secretary Fairchild and Speaker Carlisle were the principal speakers. The parade included 20,000 employers and employes. Congressman Samuel J. Randall was on Saturday formally notified of his renomination by the Democrats in his district.
The committee waited upon Mr. Randail at his home in Berwyn. Mr. Randali spoke words of praise for President Cleve land and his administration, and declared that the best interests of the country de manded that he should be re elected. Mr. Randall thought that the tariff should be reduced so as to cut down the treasury sur

plus without disturbing the business and trade of the country.

Fietcher Zeingst, of Carlisle, Pa., who was a soldier in the war, and has siways been a Republican, has announced his i tention of supporting Cieveland and reform. He says he had long been in the dark, but that after listening to a speech delivered by ex Congressman Frank E. Beitzboover, of the Nineteenth district, he compared the issue of the two parties and discovered that the Democratic party is the party for the workingman, and the Repub-lican party the party of the monopolist, He is now in favor of a reduction of the tariff as advocated in President Cieveland's message, and as submitted to Congress in the Mills bill. He believes that the present dministration has been the true friend of

the soldier. J. H. Lambert, one of the editors of the Philadelphia Press, lain Michigan. Writing of the mituation in that state he says : believe Michigan will give a good Republi-can majority, but it will not do it if there is not the most watchful care. The kind of campaign which the Democrats have carried on is dangerous in the extreme, and it would be easily effective if not vigorously fought. That the Democrats have hope for s is openly shown in the fact the have already employed a great deal of out side help. But there is no present weakness in the Republican lines unless it be on the Upper Peninsuls, and the information from there is not so complete as from other sec-

Rev. Edward Cornet, a prominent Methodist prescherof Long Bracch, who hereto-fore has voted the Republican ticket, will vote for President Cleveland's retention at the head of the government. Mr. Corne said, "I consider Grover Cleveland the bes president the United States has had since Lincoln. In my opinion he has lived up to his piedge and the spirit of the piatform on which he was elected as nearly as any human being could."

The chairman of the Democratic national committee talks in the most confident tone of the political situation in all of the so-called doubtful states. He does not think the local fights in New York city will jeopardize the result in the state at large, postoffice, has pleaded guilty of robbery.

but points to the necessity for hard work on the part of the national committee to keep the Empire state in line. A letter was received yesterday from a prominent San Francisco politician, who feels assured that Cleveland and Thurmen will carry Californis. "San Francisco," he says, "will give a Democratic majority of 8,000, which will make the state Democratic by nearly 3,000. The local estimate is changed and the anti-Chinese convictions of the administration are fully recognized. Cleveland has not only shown the fact that he sympathizes with us, but he has done everything in his power to relieve us."

Philadelphia Democrats had a monster demonstration on Saturday night. Thirty thousand men were in the parade, Following are some of the inscriptions on the transparencies:

LANCASTER, PA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1888.

Tariff reform is not tariff destruction. "Tariff reform is not tariff destruction."
"Our people ask relief from taxation; they are offered free tobacco and whisky. They ask for bread and are given satone." "Free wool, but no free whisky." "Trusts are strictly private affaira.'—J. G. B." "Steady employment for laboring men." "Reform against tariff-led monopolies and trusts."
"War taxes and war talk both must go; don't you forget it." "Did you hear from Newark?" "Rum, rhubarb and recreation cure Blaine's cold."
"Good for Newark, the third manufacturing city in the country." "As Newark goes. "Good for Newark, the third manufactoring city in the country." "As Newark goes, so goes New Jersey." We want a protective and not an oppressive tariff." "Between free wool and free whisky, we choose free wool." "Forty per cent. tax on foreign goods and free raw materials will keep out foreign goods and give us more work." "Fensions to those who deserve them." "Reform retrench ment, retailation." bem.""Reform, retrenchment, retaliation. It is a condition, not a theory that confronts us." "Reduction of the tariff is protection to working men." "Protect the people and us." "Reduction of the tariff is protection to working men." "Protect the people and not monopolists." "No free trade—Free raw materials a benefit to all." "Newark has settled New Jersey." "We uphoid honest, upright Grever." "Tariff revision is not free trade." "Which Shall it be, Free Wool or Free Whisky? Let Your Family Decide." "Monopoly Demands Protection for Itself, but Imports Paupers to Ruin American Labor." "Cleve-and has Signed as Many Pension Bills as Faupers to Ruin American Labor." "Cleve-iand has Signed as Many Peneion Bills as Grant, Hayes and Arthur Together." "Thurman, the Pioneer Against Kaliroad Swindlers and Collaces Immigration." "Let us Retallate Against Canada in a Way

to Hurt Her Most." "Excessive Taxation is Public Robbery."

The Thatchers, father and two sons, of Darby, Pa., who have hitherto been strong Republicans, have decided to support Cleveland for president. Richard Thatcher, the elder, is a retile! manufacturer, who, since the destruction of his cotton mill by fire in 1876, has devoted his attention to his fruit farm. He is a very conservative man. fruit farm. He is a very conservative man, and has been a close student of the economi question which is now sgitating the try. His views are perhaps best repre-sented by his own words. He says: "Cleveland's administration has been a strong one. It has been marked by several great reforms, and is characterized by an honesty of purpose and a painstaking effort to hunt out and correct wrongs. Cleveland is a man of sound common sense, great moral courage and is an indefatigable worker of most excellent business qualities."
Mr. Thatcher's oldest son, Albert, is a manufacturer at Henry Clay, Del. He is associated with Jacob Barlow in the cotton spinning business, and both members of the firm are supporting Mr. Cleveland this year, believing that the interests of the country demand a revision and reduction of tariff duties. They have formerly been

"Excessive Taxation

to Hurt Her Most

Republicana. Father John P. Stewart, pastor of St. Father John P. Siewart, pastor of St. Mary's church, the largest Catholic church in Rechester, N. Y., who voted for Blaine in 1884, says: "I am most emphatically in favor of the re-election of President Cleveland and I shall do all that I can to further the success of the Democratic ticket. My reasons for doing so are that I believe the tax on raw materials is all wrong and a great burden to the working classes of our country. I favor the plan of removing every cent of tax on raw material of every kind. Look at my congregation. It is composed almost entirely of hard working people. I believe that if the tax on raw material is removed it will be a benefit to these pe That is the principal reason why I shall vote for President Cleveland in Novem-

THE LEAGUE SEASON CLOSED.

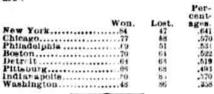
The New York Team Carries Off the Pennant With Chicago Second.

The American Association games of Saturday were: At Philadelphia, Brooklyn S,

The League games of Saturday were: At Philadelphia: Philadelphia 9, Unicago 6; (game forfeited as Chicagos did not go to ne ground); at Washington: Detroit 7 Washington 4; at New York: Indianapoli , New York 4; at Boston : Boston 5. Pittsourg 1; Boston 3, Pittsburg 3.

Sunday's Association games were: At Gioucester, Athletics 7, Cleveland 3; at Baltimore, Brooklyn 5, Baltimore 2; at Cincinnati, St. Louis 6, Cincinnati 1, Cin-cinnati 10, St. Louis 1; at Louisville (fourteen innings). Louisville 2, Kansas City 1

Louisville 9, Kansas City L The League season closed on Saturday and the New Yorks are winners. The Detroits have to be content with fifth place while the Chicagos exchange place with Philadelphia. The standing of the clubs



The Chicago Strike Over. The Chicago street-car strike, after a duration of nine days, was ended completely Sunday evening on a basis honorable to both sides. The question of wages was compromised. An advance was secured, but the scale is materially lower then what had been losisted upon by the strikers up to the very last. They get only about one third of the increase asked for. On the other hand, all the reforms de-manded by the men in the system of work-ing are conceded, and all the strikers to be re-employed. The men hired by the com-pany since the strike will also be retained, Minor questions at issue will be settled by arbitration; the sole arbitrator to be Lyman J. Gage, president of the First National

List of Lotters. The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Lancas ter for the week ending Monday, Oct. 15: Ladies' List.-Mrs. Rebecca Hammer, Miss Annie Swaney, Miss M. Waliamer,

largie Welty.

Gent's List - Frank Brunner, Henry J. Casey, Geo. W. Colles, B. E. Fasnscht, C. Frank Hastings, Dr. Hencel, Jno. Hen-son, Harry Keller, Wm. E. Kurtz, Jacob Musser, John Naly, Wm. F. Ohoein, Harry C. Beheelz, Mr. Wittick.

Fourth-class Matter. .. J. D. Swelgart.

Aug. F. Reinoebl, auctioneer and real estate agent, sold for the Peoples Building, Loan and Deposit company on the premises, at Cresswell, on Friday, a machine shop house and other out buildings to John S. Mellinger for \$1,260.

Pergman Replies to Mackenzie. The New York Herald publishes Dr. Bergmann's defense against the charge of Meckenzie; he naturally and warmly re-sents the unjustriable attack made upon him by Mackenzie, and shows the Scotch-man's ignorance of medicine. Proofs of the late emperor's friendship and confi-dence in Bergman are given and Dr. Bramann is shown to be a skilled surgeon. Grave doubts are expressed re-garding the interview between Bismarck and Mackenzie. Professor Virchow questions whether he had the proper particles

Granted a Pension David Sellers, Peters Creek, has been ANOTHER DRIVING PARK.

OVER A THOUSAND PEOPLE ATTEND THE OPENING ON SATURDAY.

four Tretting Contests and a Running Rac Furnish Pleaty of Amusement For the Crowd at Entrata-The Men Who Had the Track Laid Out,

EPHRATA, Ost. 15.-Saturday was a gala

day for our town, the event being the open ing of the Ephraia driving park. That Ephrata has a race track is principally due to the efforts of several of our sporting men, who early in the summer held a number of races at Rothsville. This they found to be rather inconvenient and be came impressed with the idea that this place should have a track of its own. The matter was talked about and several meetings were held. The prime movers of the affair were John Seldomridge, D. J. McCaa, Adam Rehm, F. M. Coover, D. W. Winters, Jacob Seldomridge and a number of others. They decided to push the matter to an end, and a committee was appointed who after considerable work succeeded in securing a suitable place. They lessed a fine piece of land auflicient for a balf mile track for five years on the farm of Strohl & Meixell, a short distance northeast of town along the Cocalleo creek. After the ground was secured no time was lost in putting it into excellent condition

work is completed, which will be in the near future, it is expected to surpass them all. Considerable difficulty has been experlenced on account of the frequent heavy rain storms in keeping the track in good condition. After the work of constructing the track was progressing very rapidly it was decided to have a grand opening day, and Jacob Seldomrige, an energetic young gentleman

of the town, undertook to look after th

and in a few weeks it was made as fine a

track as any in the county. When the

necessary arrangements to make the affair a success. Saturday was the time set for the opening, but for a time it was thought that it would have to be postponed, owing to the rain of Friday night and Saturday morning. This made track somewhat heavy, but did not necessitate the postponement of races. When the grounds were opened the rowd began to arrive, and upwards of 1,000 paid the admission fee of but ten cents The Ephrata band was on the grounds and discoursed excellent music. Messrs. John Seldomridge, D. N. Winters and John Roland acted as judges, and their decisions gave satisfaction. There seemed to be disregard of rules, however, and the drivers were allowed too many privileges.

There were four trots and one running race. The last was between mules, and it created a great deal of tup. Several of the animals left the track and ran across the fields, much to the disgust of the boys who rode but could not control them. The audience was greatly amused over the race. The result of the races are given as follows, with the best time of each :

RO. I. TROTTING RACE. NO. 2, TROTTING BACK. 

 Jac. F. Seldomridge enters
 2 1 2

 H. Sheaffer enters
 Bive Pilot
 3 3 3

 L. Petershelm enters
 Purity
 1 2 1

 Time, 1924
 1 2 1

NO. 3, SPECIAL TROTTING RACE. NO. 4. TROTTING PRACE. 

Athe, 8:0, 8, HALF-MILE RUNNING RACE.
John Coover enters Polly
M. Leed enters Brush Valley
Harry Coover enters Katle
Wm. Stroht enters Pert
Time, 1:35.

The Eden Sunday School Anniversary. The second anniversary of the Union Sunday school at Eden, which took place Sunday evening, was a great success, the crowd present being so great that many could not gain admittance. The church was prettily decorated with flowers and

The opening address was made by Dr. Diliman, superintendent of the school. The exercises consisted of dialogues, music recitations, & c., all of which were well rendered. The vocal dusts, by Miss Rhime, of Eden, and Miss Hatz, of Lancaster, are worthy of special mention, as are also the dialogue on "Economy" by Samuel Dilman and Carrie Bitner, and the recitation by little Ollie Stauffer, a fouryear-old daughter of Daniel Stauffer.

At the close of the exercises the following suing year:

Superintendent, Dr. Dillman ; sesistant, B. Frank Robrer (who was prevented by sickness from being present); T. J. B. Harnish; treasurer, David Robrer; librarian, J. S. Rebman; aisistant librarian, B. F. Rohrer ; organist, Miss Bertha Beecher assistant, Miss Bertha Robinson ; musica instructor, Thomas Harnish; executive committee, Messre. Robrer, Krick and

On Friday night the store of Bowman & Sons, in Mount Joy, was broken into by thleves. The building was entered by window in the rear, the shutters having been opened after a brace and bit had been used upon them. It has been learned that the tools were stolen from the wheelwright shop of David Boice, and they were found lying along the road a quarter of a mile

The thieves secured four overcoats, a lo of dress silks and notions and \$20. There is no clue for the police to work upon.

Death of Capt. George K. Snyder. Captain George K. Snyder, late captain of company I, First Pennsylvania regiment, state militia, died at his home in Philadel phia on Saturday. He leaves a widow and five children, the youngest only five months old. Captain Snyder was well known in this city and his many friends will regret to learn of his death in the prime of young manhood. His company was encamped a Knapp's Villa a few years ago, and it was while there that he made the acquaintence of many Lancastrians. His funeral will take place to morrow.

St. Joseph's New Pastor.

The announcement was made in St Joseph's Catholic church, by Father Koch, that he had seen a paragraph in the Ger man Catholic paper of Baltimore that Father F. X. Schmitt, of Danville, had been appointed as the successor of Father Grotemyer. In the afternoon there was congregational meeting, and a petition was prepared and signed by every male member present praying the bishop to reconsider his intention of appointing Father Schmitt, and asking him to appoint Father Koch, who has had charge of the church sinch Father Grotemyer's illness. A committee of three was appointed to forward the petition to Harrisburg.

Rev. E. M. C. Botterill, of Harrisburg, an evangelist with a national reputation, will

hold services every night this week at Olivet Baptist church, East Vine street.

taken ten figures to express it. And this Gen. Harrison calls nursing the surplus, if all Republican secretaries had been as wise as was Scoretary Windom sil our bonds would now be subject to call, and the whole national debt could be expringuished in shout cloth years, but the

SECRETARY PAIRCHILD SPEAKS.

te Explains Very Lucidly the Operation of

Saturday afternoon, addressed a mass meet

ng of business men from the steps of the ub-treasury in New York. In a long speech

he explained and ably defended the man-

agement of the finances of the government

He showed how the slarm for the stability

of the circulating medium which prevailed when Mr. Cieveland was inaugurated was

averted by the temporary suspension of bond calls and other devices, and how, when confidence had been restored, bond

when confidence had been restored, bond calls were resumed and increased until all the threes had been bought. Then there were no bonds to be bought except on such terms as the holders might demand. Money was in sharp demand and financial disaster threatened. "All the remaining bonds needed for the sinking fund during the fixed year ended June 30th, 1888, were purchased between July 31st and October 1st, 1887, at a total premium of \$2.852.015, and thus the surplus was kept from increasing during those two months." The only certainly lawful means of averting the danger caused by the drawing of money from business use by excessive tariff, was an increase of government deposits in national banks. After much trouble banks were induced to become depositories for about \$10,000,000 more than they would have had under normal and proper conditions to the security of the

they would have had under normal and proper conditions, but the security of the

government was periect.
"I need not add that there was abso-intely no favoritism in this matter; the

banks were designated and deposits made in the order of the applications. Political personal friends and loss were treated exactly alike, the widest possible distribution was sought, until almost every state and territory had one or more depositories, and could use some of the money which rightfully belonged to their business. I believe that had we attempted to state the course of the state o

fully belonged to their business. I believe that had we attempted to spend \$40,000,000 in the purchase of bonds between October ist and December 31st, 1887, the price of the bonds would have advanced much more than it did, and that the net result

now would be a much greater outlay in premiums than the interest which would have been saved had the bonds been bought. Many doubted the lawful power to pay pre-

Many doubted the lawful power to pay premiums for any but sinking fund purposes and it was thought best to follow a conservative policy and await the advice of Congress. The banks chosen in this way for this purpose are alluded to in the platform of the Republican party as "pet banks." Memory of what that party did when in power alone can account for this choice of words. The secretary then showed how the deposits were secured and referred

how the deposits were secured and referred

to the prompt payment of the \$410,000 deposit of the Fidelity bank of Cincinnati. He showed that there need
be no trouble from a withdrawai
of the deposits. "Mind you I do
not defend the deposit of large sum
of sovernment money to banks." It obta-

of government money in banks; it objec-tionally mingles private with public busi-

ness. No one can disapprove of this more than I do. But in our wrong condition of No one can disapprove of this more

public revenue the only choice is choice of svils." As soon as Congress authorized

purchase of bonds it was resugned.

"In all there has been applied to the retirement and purchase of bonds \$290,924.

518 60, and the total interest-bearing debt appearing in the September debt statement is under the one thousand million mark, the first time in a generation that it has not taken in figure to express it.

purchase of bonds it was resugged.

Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, on

and the whole hattoral debt could be ex-tinguished in about eight years, but they were not so wise, and if the revenues are not reduced our only recourse will be the purchase of bonds at ever-increasing premiums. I observe that the Republican candidate for president seems to favor this latter course. One reason which he gives intter course. One reason which he gives for this is, that if it is well for men to hold the bonds at high prices, then it is well the bonds at high prices, then at high for the government to buy them at high prices. But how is it when it is well for the noiders to sell them? Is it then well for the government to buy them? Under this logic no bonds would ever be bought. Probably the same mental state induced this and his other observation that a study of maxims, not of markets, caused the belief that dutes added to the cost of dutisble articles. Government finance cannot be successfully conducted if such logic and the love of siliteration are to take

times lest there be no means to avert pan-les—all, all of it is to the last degree unsat-latactory and displeasing."

Seminary Day Observed.

resterday as Saminary Day.

livered.

teacher.

of the seminary.

The Second Evangelical church observed

In the morning the pastor administered

the rite of baptism to five children, after

which a sermon on "Education" was de-

In the evening a well filled house listened

to a varied programme, noticeable in which

was a quartette by Mrs. and Miss Kraus

kop and Mesers. Bone and Wiseman, a solo

Christian Element in Education," read by

Miss Gussia Coho, and an exercise by the

primary class, Miss Clara Krauskop

The collections taken were devoted to the

interests of Schuylkill seminary which was

sstablished by the East Pennsylvania con-

ference, and so liberally sided by Col.

Lick, who gave \$20,000 toward the erection

made an announcement not upon the pro-

gramme, namely, that one of the members

of the church, Mr. R. K. Schneder, had

presented to the board of trustees a hous

valued at from \$1,800 to \$2,000, as a per-

sonage; a vote of thanks was thereupon

The big Democratic torchlight parade a

Harrisburg on Saturday night was witnessed

by several hundred people from this city

and county. The Young Men's Democratic

club of this city and the Eighth Ward

Battalion took part in the parade, headed

by the Liberty band. These clubs marched

from their headquarters to the Pennsylva

nia ratiroad depot, and they made a fine

appearance. All the Harrisburg papers

speak well of the Lancaster clubs, their

the features of the great demonstration.

narshing being commented upon as one of

Back From the Fairs.

this city, which consists of M'ile Titions,

Prof. Ira Kendig and George Kissinger

have returned from a trip. They attended

the fairs at Doylestown, Pottstown, Trenton

New Brunswick and Mount Holly in the

interest of a plane firm and had a successful

The Republicans did not intend to hold

another parade in this city this year, but

when they heard that the Democrats had

rranged for one on the night of October

24th they became alarmed. The lieuten

ants, who are seen on parade only, were

called together and to day fifteen of them

met in this city to make arrangements for

a parade on Thursday evening, October

different purposes. Thomas C. Wiley

promises to be a big feature of the affair,

There are four committees and he is

member of four. He was chief of the staff

in the last parade and found it a very ex-

pensive luxury. He backed S. M. Seldom-

ridge, of Farmersville, for chief marshs

and he was elected.

25th. Committees were appointed

The M'lle Titien Concert company, o

tendered the donor for his liberality.

Near the close of the exercises the pastor

by Miss Mary Fasnacht, an essay on '

for great spplause. The procession began to move at 1i o'clock logic and the love of siliteration are to take the place of sound business judgment. The secretary of the treasury who wishes to buy must watch for him who wishes to sell, and make the best bargain that he can for the government. \*\*\* It is indeed a misorable business, this deand notwithstanding the rain was a great success. Two scres of tables were spre at the fair grounds to feed the hungry mulpositing of money in banks of the govern-ment to prevent panies, this buying of bonds at exorbitant prices to prevent

Judge Thurman will speak at 2 o'clock. Gov. Gray, Senator Vorbees, Senator Turple, W. C. P. Breckenridge and a hoat of Democratic leaders are present. panies, this investment of the people's hard-carned money at Galy one or two per cent. Interest, this not buying bonds at

Rev. Dr. Schmucker Dies Saddenly. Pottstown, Pa., Oct. 15 — Rev. Dr. Belle M. Schmucker, pastor of Trinity Ly heran church of the Transfiguration, of this place, died on a Philadelphia & Reading pa ger train at Propaixville, while on his way to Philadelphia, this morning, of heart disease. Dr. Schmucker was secretary of the board of foreign missions of the general council. The deceased was 63 years old and was one of the most learned theolo-

gians in the Lutheran church in America

It's a Lto," NEW YORK, Oct. 15.-Mayor Hewitt, in reference to the published statement that he would not support the national Demoocratic ticket this year, said to a United Press reporter to day, that it was a lie. When asked for a statement for publication the mayor said shortly and sharply: " 15's s lie-1-1e!" and refused to talk further

> WEATHER INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15 .- For Esatern Pennsylvania and New Jer 'sey : Fair, warmer, southerly winds

FELL TWENTY-TWO FEET.

A Painter Narrowly Escapes Death at the New Gas Receiver.

V. H. Greiner, a painter, who is working at the new holder which is being put in by the Lancaster gas company near their works, wes almost killed this afternoon. Greiner was engaged painting the inside of the holder and it was about 1 o'clock when he started to work. He jumped from the top of the holder to a scaffold about four feet below. When he alighted on the scaffold it broke and he fell to the bottom, a distance of 22 feet. He struck upon the cement floor, which is very hard, where he lay until the other workmen succeeded after great dim. cuity in bringing him to the top in a chair that they made. It was then found that one of his hips and a shoulder were very badly hurt, and he may have suffered some

made a very narrow escape with his life. He Found Bow Foolish He Was; H. B. Fenstermacher, the man who made

severe internal injuries. He was taken to

his home on East Walnut street. The man

an ass of himself by bringing a suit sgainet Mary Dooley, for adultery with himself, has found that he is liable to get into trouble. This morning he went to Alderman Deen's office and withdrew the charge made by him against the woman and paid

Before Alderman Hershey there was a similar charge against Fenstermecher, brought by his brother in-law. He managed to get it settled also by paying the

Miles Frankford, who carried the banner of the Young Men's Democratic club of this city in the Harrisburg parade on Sal urday night, is said to be the youngest sol-dier in the late war. He was born in Manor township, entisted when 15 years old, was color-bearer of the 110th regiment at the battle of Spottsylvanis, and was wounded in the head. He was also a member of the

libth regiment, and since arriving at age has been a staunch Democrat.