## AMERICANS ABROAD.

THEIR RIGHTS FAITHFULLY UPHELD BY THIS ADMINISTRATION.

Reports of the United States Oculus, Show leg 3 ney Have Taken Prompt Measures For the Reit of Citizens Subjected to Hardsbip by German Government.

In criticising the administration of Presi-In criticising the administration of Fresheat Cleveland the opposition press has even ventured to assail the department of state and the efficient diplomatic service which has replaced the showy and feeble machinery for the direction of foreign affairs machinery for the direction of foreign affairs

in famously used by Blaine in South
America, and so ornamentativy applied by
Lowell in England. They have not had
much to say about those parts of the
world, and it a number of thrifty Germans
had not provoked bluff Blemarck by revisiting their rative land as naturalized
Americans the Republicans would be with
out the smallest pretext for fault finding.
A nobviously unreliable journal of this
city recently published a libelous account
of the abuse of a German American by the
German authorities and the failure of our
government to protect him. The INTELLIgovernment to protect him. The INTELLI-GENCER promptly natied the lie by secur-ing the history of the case from Assistant Secretary of State Rives, and in order that all doubt as to the efficient protection of German Americans in Germany may be banished the most important cases recorded

CITIZENS ENJOY THEIR RIGHTS, First it may be said that all Americans abroad have found their interests joalously guarded by our consule and ministers and in Germany the only class whose defense has developed any serious disagreement between the two governments has been the numerous class of young Germans who that having scarced military service by numerous class of young Germans who after having escaped military service by emigration audaciously returned as naturalized American citzans to visit their native land and defy its military law, under the protection of the American flag. There can be little question of their right to do this, but the provocation of the German authorities is quite easy to understand, and it is not at all surprising that the chancellor ventured to treat them, as he had some Austrians who had made visits to Garmany. The Austrian government had openly agmitted the right claimed by Germany "to refuse sojourn to claimed by Germany to refuse solourn to loreigners, with or without cause," and Count Bismarck was no doubt very much surprised when a claim of the same right with regard to German-American citizens with regard to German-American citizens was met with a prompt and vigorous denial. It was admitted that under the laws of nations Germany might expel those whom it might find detrimental to public order and safety, but our state department carnestly contended in voluminous correspon-dence that reasonable grounds for such expulsion should exist and be made known. OCCASION FOR HALTING GERMANY.

Germany had just expelled great numbers of Austrian Russian and Poles from her territory, and with them many of all nationalities, and her arbitrary exercise of power had passed unchallenged by the whole world. But when she yentured to follow the same course with native Germans protested by American naturalization there was a sharp and bold protest. They were in law American citizens, and however unin law American citizens, and however ungrateful to their adopted country their trouble brewing might seem, they should be protected. Strong and healthy young men, they came flaunting their new y acquired nationality under the nesses of stern military officials and many of them would have been just as ready to claim German protection to avoid the performance of a duly to America. Many a diplomat would have been flaunting their processes and the performance of a duly to America. duly to America. Many a opposite would have missed the vital principle placed at issue by these cases, but the administration, while fully realizing that many of them deserved but little sympathy, lealously maintained the dignity of American citizenship. Secretary Bayard wrote: "To concede that the fact of being a naturalized citizen of the United States with the rights and exemptions incident to such citizenship, may, irrespective of offense by word or deed or general course of misconduct, be held of itself as to a cer-tain class of citizens of the United States a safe and sufficient ground for expulsion, would be equivalent to a deprivation of all right of sojourn and peaceable residence in he German empire, except under the most precarious and arbitrary conditions."

CONSULS LABOR EFFECTIVELY. There were thirty-five cases of expulsion of naturalized citizens, threatened or executed, in which the United States legation intervened, making a strong point of the fact though interpreting treaty rights to permit a residence of two years. This Germany denied, but in many cases concessions were secured for the naturalized citi zens. It is noted that 33 of the cases above referred to were natives of territory which had belonged to Denmark until 1864. They were in fact Danes in blood and feeling and there was reason to believe that they made themselves obnoxious by participating in anti-German demonstrations. But the German office made no reference to this and its course imperilled a principle which our state department defended, in spite of the fact that "evidence of a concerted action n emigration and absence of bona fide in tention to make the United States their permanent home was not wanting in a number of cases," and "the legation was strongly impressed with the beilef that ad no intention to return at any tim except under compulsion." And these are citizens" who arouse Republican sym

A COMPLICATED CASE. The cases dealt with by the American legation were many of them curiously complicated. The following spectmen gave rise to be wildering legal fercing and in-volved the question as to what constitutes abandonment of naturalization.

Charles L. George was born in France, his father being a Frenchman who had been naturalized as an American in 1848 and had returned to France in 1851 and lived there until 1875. In that year both father and son went to America and the latter naturalized in 1884, though he had voted without naturalization as the son of a citizen. He then returned to his old home, which had become a part of Germany, and was promptly arrested for avoidance of mil-itary duty. He complained of harah treatwhich the German authorities de ment, which the German for forty days nied. He was held in prison for forty days This case was made the subject of very aborate argument as to the rather con p cated citizer ship of the father and the ap lication of treaties to Alesce Lorraine. H & claim for damages was filed for use in case such a class of cisims should be made the subject of a demand for indomnity.

From November 2, 1885, to November 8 1887, there were 54 of these "military cases" and all of them were carefully investi-gated and guarded by the legation and the department of state. The pames of the parties are not here printed for lack of space and interest.

Henry Tappert, born in Prussia, emi grated in 1875, and was fixed 600 marks for evasion of military duty. His lather paid this fine in 1885, and the son under the pro-tection of the United States legation returned to Germany for a visit. He re-quested the legation to collect this fine after his return to America, and it was colected and repaid to him in full. Similar inca were recald on demand of the legation in several cases.

NO STONE LETT UNTURNED.

The published records of the American legation at Barlin show an almost incredible amount of labor expended to the protection of the interests of German-American citi zens though only her them letters necessar derstanding of each case are We read of men released prison on proof of natural zation and fines remitted on the same proof, but there is only a brief re ord of the difficulty of secur ing proof, and the laborious search of German law shown in the diplomatic correspondence proves that hard work is needed for success in diplomacy no less than skill and tact. As a pleasant relief from this sepect of our Garman relations upon the letter from the imperisi German legation transmitting a re-ward to the survivors of an American life saving crew, and \$200 apiece for the widows of those who perished in an effort to resense the crew of a German bark. The manly and positive tone of our government and the ambborn protests of the American lega-

tion have produced more effect on the gruff Germans than all the vacillating caution of farmer administrations. Blemarck is in the habit of working herd and talking straight from the shoulder and he now treats the American legation with respect because he finds that haughty comincering will not d', and that our minister means authors see and that our minister means business and talks law.

ALLEGED DEFALOATION.

The Accounts of Ex-Register of Wills Rambe The Accounts of Ex-Register of Wills Rambe, of Montgomery County, Said to short.

J. Roberts Rambo, ex register of wills of Montgomery county, left his home, in Norristown, on the 17th inst, while rumor was rife to the effect that he was a defaulter to the state for \$22,000. Whilst is probably true that there is a large deficit, none of the rumors can be traced to any reliable source so far as the amount is concerned. Mr. Rambo was register of wills from 1882 to 1887, inclusive, and during these six years there is

was register of wills from 1832 to 1887, inclusive, and during these six years there is every reason to believe the office yielded him legitimately \$6,000 per annum. He was deeply involved when elected to the office, having failed for a large amount in the dry goods business, in which he was engaged for many years prior to 1881.

Prominent in politics, he contributed liberally to the Republican cause, frequently using his private tunds for the benefit of individuals, in addition to what he donated toward campaign funds. He was a social leader and entertained lavishly. It was heped by his friends that he would have saved considerable money during his double term of office, but, on the contrary, it seems the emoluments were insufficient t seems the emoluments were insufficient

o niest his expenditures.

The public accounts are audited annually by a lawyer appointed by the court of the county. Henry Freedley, auditor for 1883, found the register's accounts straight, only a small portion of the last quarter's return remaining unpsid. The suditor for 1884 was Neville D. Tyson, who found a deficit of \$5 188 19

of \$5,148 19. of \$5,148 19.
When asked to account for the funds due
the state, Register Rambo explained that
the state treasurer allowed him to retain the fund treasurer allowed him to relate the funds until they were wanted, and thus he benefited to the extent of the interest earnings. The 1856 account was audited by Henry Freedley, who officiated in 1883. Mr. Freedley says that at the close of the year 1887 Mr. Rambo was indebted to the state to the amount of over nine thousand dollars, having made no return for nine months, although required to do so every months, although required to do so every quarter. To Mr. Freedly, Register Rambo made the same explanation as was given Mr. Tyson. It was then the matter of the shorisge first leaked out. The reports that were carried from mouth to month did not become general goesly, however, until a flow weeks ago. It was believed the a few weeks ago. It was believed the deficit would be made good by the friends of Mr. Rambo and his three surcties—Solo-mon Gilbert, A. W. Shearer and J. D. Hart

mon Gitbert, A. W. Shearer and J. D. Hart—who are liable jointly for \$3,000. Lest year's account was audited by Jacob Strausberger, who says he remembers that the report showed an amount due the state, buthe cannot recall the amount. When he departed last Wednesday no one, save, perhaps, his family, knew his destination. It now transpires that he went to Harrisburg. It was his intention to return the following day, but on Friday morning a telegram was received stating that he had started the day previous for New York. Since that time his move-New York. Since that time his move-ments are unknown there. Friends are telegraphing to various parts of the country for information, but no tidings were received. Whilst no tidings were received. Whilst many persons incline to the belief that the missing register will not return, those best missing register will not return, those best acquainted with him believe that he will not long remain absent. His family fear that in a fit of desperation he may have committed suicide. They try to console themselves with the hope that perhaps his mysterious absence is due to liness.

For the less ten months Mr. Rambo has For the last ten months Mr. Rambo has been extensively engaged in real estate and insurance business. It is not known that he leaves a dollar unpaid in this connec

STRANGER THAN ENOUR ARDEN. Man Supposed to Have Been Murdered Re

Norristown Convocation of Episcopal churches, of which he was tressurer, is

thought to be groundless. If there is

of Thirty-two Years. A sensation was created in Owensboro, Ky., on Tuesday, by the announcement of the arrival of a former citizen, Berra Spur-rier, of whom nothing has been heard for thirty-two years. Spurrier was a son of a noted Methodist minister and had a spiendid education. At an early age he married well, and life was very bright for him. One morning he lett home to go to a neighboring town, promising to be back at night. Hadid not return. A week later his cost was found torn to pleces and it was Two weeks later the suspected man was een riding the horse that Spurrier had ridden away. The body was not however, and no arrests were made.

The suspected murderer died a few months later under suspicion, and it was said made a coofession of murder to bis physician. Twenty years later a brother o the missing man received a letter from him. The brother tried to keep the receipt of the letter a secret, but a boy caught sight of it and walked twenty miles to inform the de-serted wife and children of the matter. The brother was immediately besieged about it but he denied the letter or that he knew

anything of the wanderer.

A year later, on a bed of slokness, be confessed that he knew of his whereabouts, He said that Spurrier made a great stake in St. Louis, and had finally settled down in Hickory coun'y, Mo, sub-requestly remov-ing to St. Joseph, where he embarked in business under an assumed name. He was highly successful, and was wealthy at e time of the writing of the letter which the clue was obtained by his family His oldest son at that time set on foot at investigation of the matter, but being sp-prised of the search he suddenly closed out his business and disappeared. This was

welve years ago.
People were found in St. Joseph who knew a portion of his history, but all traces of him were lost and never a word was heard from him until his arrival home. He brings with him evidences of wealth, and says he has come back to recress as far as possible the wrongs inflicted by his heartless deser His wife, lett with a family of small children, struggled along and brough them up respectably, though always poor They are now good citizens, and the wife nearly 70 years of age, has been tenderly cared for by her children. A reunion of all their children, six in number, was held Tuesday night, and the sequel of the un-happy story promises to be as pleasant as If it had been so ordered by the veries writer of fletion in the land.

Wilmington's Academy of Music Burned. Proctor's Academy of Music, in Wil-mington, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night There was no per-formance in the house at the time. The ire was discovered about 8:30 o'clock, and was then under the stage and burning fu-There had been no fire in the building for ten days, and the origin of the flavore is attributed either to incendiarism or to electric light wires. Manager Soulier places the loss at \$6,000. The total insurance will aggregate \$12,000. The building was 112 by 50 feet in otherslops, and had a sesting capacity of 1 300. The building cost \$30,000, and was but three years old. It was under the management of Proctor & Soulier, also lessess of Fulton opera house. The origin of the fire is generally credited to electricity, but there is a suspicion of inconquarism. Rain was falling during the entire progress of the fire, but did not dis-perse the crowd. The firemen worked

heroically without success. shot Bis Wife to Church

Jackson Emerson entered the Pilgrim's Rast church, at Fulton, Mo., Monday night and without a word of warning drew a revolver and fired at his wile, Nina, missing ter. A second shot entered the back of her head, coming out over her right eye, and the woman feli over dead. The congregation stampeded and the preacher umped out of a second story window. Emerson is in jall and there are strong threats of lynching him. The parties are

A Farmer Fices From Creditors Ole C. Loomsdaler, a farmer of Fergus Fall, Minn., has fied, leaving his creditors in the lurch to the amount of \$50,000.

THIS EVENING'S PARADE.

THE DEMOCRATS TO HAVE A FINE PROCESSION IN THIS CITY.

Number of Clubs From the County, Harris burg and York to Participate-How the Pageant Will Form-The Wind and Sun Clear the Streets of Mad.

The bad weather of Tuesday had something of a depreasing effect upon the Democrats of this city who for two weeks past have been making preparations for their big parade of this evening. When the evening papers came out the "weather probability corner" was eagerly read. Little encouragement was to be had there, however, as the indications were for rain. They seemed to be correct, too, for the rain continued to fall all night. A meeting of the committee of arrangements was held last evening. The weather was then very discouraging and there was talk by several members of postponing the affair. This was not listened to, however, and it was determined the parade should move. Close observations of the wind were made during the night by many auxious people. It was raining yet at haif pastelix o'clock this morning. The wind soon changed from the east to the northwest, however, and the clouds began to break. At ien o'clock this forenoon but few dlouds were to be seen and a brisk cool wind, such as will dry up the streets, was blowing a strong gale. Every Democrat, young and old, male and female and even Republicans, who feared lest their parade might be interfered with, were smiling. The arrangements committee held another meeting this morning when they finished up their business, and everything is in readiness for the big turnout. The bad weather of Tuesday had some

The clubs from Barrisburg, York and other places, whose names have been announced before have telegraphed to day that they will be here, in addition to the organizations from different sections of the country. The Proportionals and Residing organizations from different sections of the county. The Pennsylvania and Reading railroads will run excursion trains from this city to all points after the parade, and everybody will have an opportunity of reaching their homes. The indications are that there will be a greaterowd of strangers to this city and persons who reades along. in this city, and persons who reside along the route of the parade, as well as others, should decorate their houses with flags, lights, &c. Large quantities of fireworks will no doubt be displayed.

The different organizations with their guests will form as follows:

Chief marshal and side will form on Orange street, west of Duke.
Young Meu's Democratic club and guests

form on Orange street, rear of chief and 1st Ward club and guests, form on Mulberry street, north of Orange.
21 Ward club and guests form on Mulberry, south of Orange.
4th Ward club and guests form on Prince

etreet, south of Orange.

5th Ward club and guests form on South
Prince street, rear of 4th Ward club. 6th Ward club and guests, form on Prince street north of Orange.
7th Ward club and guests, form on North Queen street, rorth of Orange. 8th Ward club and guests, form on North Queen street, south of Orange.

9 h Ward club and gueste, form on Duke street, north of Orange.
Industrial display form on Duke street south on Orange.

The head of all the foregoing clubs will be at Orange street. The horsemen will form on East King a reet, west of Duke, and will follow in the rear of the industrial

All clubs will be at place of formation by eight o'clock sharp, and the line will move The route for the parade will then be as

Form on North Duke, right resting on to Middle, to South Queen, to German, to Prince, to West King, to Manor, to Dor-wart, to West King, to Charlotte, to Orange, to Prince, to Walnut, to Mulberry, to Har-risburg pike, to James, to North Queen, to New, to Duke, to Walnut, to North Queen, to East King, to Middle, countermarch to Centre Square and dismiss

The Democracy of the Eighth ward will be served with torones at Mrs. Fritz's saloon this evening at 6 o'clock.

The Seventh ward will receive their torches at the Seventh Ward hotel at The side belonging to the different clubs

are expected to racet the clubs assigned to them at the different railroad stations upon their arrival. They will then eccort to their proper places to form in line. All members of the Young Men's Demc-All members of the Young Men's Demo-eratic club wishing to participate in to night's parade, who are not members of the narching club, will report at their rooms at 7:30, as provision will be made for them to turn out with the club

The Sixth ward boys will meet this evening at the Northern market house at Each city club is requested to send two men with terches to corner of Duke and Orange streets to march at head of line

SOL ZEAMER'S TRAINED STEER. de Will Be Driven Sugly in the Industria

Fart of the Parade. One of the funny features of this even

ing's parade will be a steer that is owner by Sol Zeamer, the sturdy West Hempfield Democrat. He loaned him to the Ninth ward, and he will be seen in the butchers' section of the parade. He will be itched to a wagon with a full set of barness such as are used by horses, and will be driven by Charles Wilson and John Lutz Phis steer is a very intelligent snimal. He has been broken to harness and can be driven anywhere. He was brought to Lancaster by George W. Styer some years igo. He was then driven around Lancaste and created a great deal of excitement Finally he was reflied off and was won or a ticket which had been purchased by B. J. McGraon. That gentleman presented the animal to Mr. Zamer who has owned him since, and is able to work him almost snywhere. On Monday the animal was brought to town and yesterday Jacob Pontz had him taken to Neltz's blackenith above where he was Noity's blacksmith shop, where he was abod with iron shoes, so that he is prepared to take part in the parade to night.

Of Distinguished Ancestry. From the New York Heraid. Stephen A. Douglas, jr., tells a story which he says he heard, and he says he can believe the just part of it, though he does not know whether to believe the first part or not. It was told about a lawsuit in which a son of Bishop Whitehouse repre-sented one side and A. S. Trude the other When Mr. Whitehouse stepped cut before the jury to make his final agreement he said: "Gentlemen of the jury, you may not know who I am, so I will tell you. My name is Whitehouse, and I am a son of the late hishon of this Following discovery." bishop of this Episcopal diocese." Then be preceded. When it came to Trude's turn he stepped before the jury and said "Gentlemen of the jury, you may know who I am, so I will tell you. name is, Trude, and I'm a son or gun."

Ex-Representative John H. Landis, the author of the bill to prevent corruption at elections, is not a believer in the enforce ment of that law. Prior to his departure for West Virginia he called on a number of Republicans and arged them to contribute so that he could take a purse of money to the Republican state committee of West Virginia to be used on election day. He wanted to raise \$500, but was ensuccessful. All he could get was \$300 and that amount he took with him and gave to the corruption fund raised to carry West Virginis for Harrison. The above informa-tion comes from a source that cannot be questioned. It is from a Republican who wants the people of Languier county to wants the people of Lancaster county to know that Mr. Landis does not practice what he presches.

A Little Wreck.

This morning a slight wreck occurred at Concatoga, east of Lancaster. Engine 85 west was backing to the middle track, when a car jumped the track, pulling with it the engine, tender and another car. The cars were not broken and the track was cleared by eight o'clock.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The colored men of the Fifth New York assembly district have organized a Demooratic campaign club, with James Lung as president, William Palmer as vice president, and W. Brooks as secretary. Seventy colored men have been enrolled as members of the club, all of whom formerly voted the Republican tickes.

"As a matter of fact," said Charles Henry Brook, a member of the club, to a reporter of the Naw York Sun, "it is a great mistake to suppose that the colored men are Republicans at heart and do not think for themselves. The sectional feeling is rapidly

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1888.

licans at heart and do not think for them-selves. The sectional feeling is rapidly vanishing, and the members of our club have come over chiefly on the tariff issue. We are not looking for money from the Democratic party; we are only looking to overcome prejudice and encourage our race to display the courage of their convictions. I find the colored voters are coming over to the Democratic party this year as they never did before."

William Pitteneer, who was a mamber

never did before."

Wittiam Pittenger, who was a member of the famous Andrew's raitroad raid party during the war, and who is the author of "Capturing a Locomotive" and other war histories, has declared his intention of voting for Cleveland. He has been greatly censured by a number of old G. A. R. comrades in his home at Steubenville, O, for his action, but he states that after the service he performed during the war, and the his action, but he states that after the service he performed during the war, and the suffering he passed through, he considers that he has earned the right to vote as his conscience dictates. He highly approves of Mr. Cleveland's views on tariff reform.

H. W. Kettering, of Union Deposit, Dauphin county, who voted for Blaine, declares in a long letter to the Harrisburg Patriot that he will vote for Cleveland and Thurman.

TWO MEETINGS AT NEW HOLLAND. Kain Did Not Prevent Big Crowds Hearing

Several Good Speeches. Taesday was the time set for the big meeting of the Democrats of the eastern part of the county at New Holland. Owing to the very hard rain, which continued all day, there was an impression in may places that the meeting would not come off. Not-withstanding the bad weather there was withstanding the bad weather there was quite a crowd of people in the town by 2 o'clock. The committee had erected a fine stand in the vacant lot opposite the Siyer house. It was handsomely decorated and draped with greens and bunting. The meeting was organized at half past two o'clock, with M. B. Weidler, of Upper Lescock, as chairman. Besides the

Leacock, as chairman. Besides the Democrats who gathered at the stand there Democrats who gathered at the stand there were quite a number of prominent Republicans from New Holland. They, as well as their Democratic brothers, listened with the closest attention to the speakers. Although rain fell the greater part of the atternoop, the crowd remained at the stand from half past two until five o'clock with no sign of tiring or becoming sick of the miserable weather. The first speaker was James A. Flaherty, eq., of Philadelphis, who spoke for more than a half hour. He was followed by William R. Brinton, eq., one of Lancaster's young Democratic orators, who made an admirable speech, extolling the administration.

extoling the administration.

After Mr. Brinton had concluded W. U. Hensel, esq., took the stand which he held for an hour and a quarter, making the most forcible kind of a speech. He held his hearers together by strong arguments and was frequently greeted with great applause. At 5 o'clock the atternoon meeting adjourned and justabout that time a delegation from Adamstown arrived accompanied tion from Adamstown arrived accompanied by the fine band of that place. In the eyening another meeting was organized and the large crowd was addressed by J. L. Campbell, of Bareville, who spoke at length. The New Holland band furnished the music for both meetings, which were suc cessful beyond the expectation of every body when the bad weather was considered

THE INTER-MUNICIPAL BILL. A Convention to Perfect a New Bill to Meet in November,

Louis Richards, esq., of Reading, was chairman of the committee which formu-lated the inter-municipal bill of 1887, affect-ing 25 cities of Pennsylvania, which the supreme court has just declared is unconstitutional. The other members of the committee were James H. Torrey, of Scranton, and Theodore A. Lamb, of Scranton, and Theodore A. Lamb, of krie. This committee has just held a conference, lasting several days, in Erie, with reference to the action of the court. The committee was informed that the full opinion of the supreme court would not be read until its sitting in Philadelphia, or the first Monday in January next. In the meantime the inter-municipal convention which is composed of delegates from every city affected by the bill, and which originaily adopted its provisions, will be re-assembled about the middle of November for the purpose of perfecting a new bill to be submitted to the legislature at the oper ing of its session in January. In order that this break in legislation may be repaired it is proposed to have the new iiil become a law before the February elections. Failure to do this, it is feared, will precipitate affairs in these cities into a con dition of the most protracted and vexations confusion, and the municipalities will have to revert to some very old laws and revive ancient offices in order to carry on their governmental affairs. The committee had originally divided the cities of the state into five classes, as in the act of 1874. To this the supreme court has never dissented. The legislature then made the division into seven classes, putting Scranton and Alle-gheny City each above in a separate class, which apparently caused the action of the

which apparently caused the Ection of the supreme court.

The cities affected by the opinion are Allegheny City, Harrisburg, Erie, Wilkenbarre, Williamsport, Chester, Scranton, Reading, Lancaster, Altoona, Allentown, York, Easton, Bradford, Titusville, Meadville, Lebanon, New Castle, Carbondale, Corre Eracklin and Oll City, Lock Haven, Corry, Franklin an Monongaheta City having a population o over 400,000.

QUAY'S REWARD CLAIMED.

A Rhode Island Republican Convicted Fraudulent Registration. Queerly enough the first comend that has been made upon Chairman Quay for the \$2 000 reward effered for the arrest and conviction of an offender against the regis tration laws was made on Tuesday by a Democrat for having caused a Republican to be sentenced to prison for false registra-tion. The prisoner, George Gordon, had caused himself to be registered in each of four election precincts in the Ninth assem-bly district in New York. Detective Cor-nelius Leary traced the man up and when he had been placed under arrest he con fessed his guilt. Judge Cowing in the tenced the man to Sing Sing for two years and six months and Gordon admitted that he was a Republican from Khode Island When the demand was made upon Quay

It has not been a week since Quay an nounced with a flourish of trumpers that he had placed \$25,000 on deposit in the Gar-field National bank to pay for rewards for the detection of such crimes. If the detective does not obtain the reward he will sue Chairman Quay. District Attorney Fellows said that this

is only a sample of what the Philadelphia gang of colonizers may expect if they are

Two Boys Killed in a Wreen A disastrous freight wreck occurred Tues day afternoon on the Pennsylvania rail road at Tipton, near Altoons, completely demolishing 32 freight ears and two loco motives. An east bound engine drawing a large train of cars was thrown from th track by the spreading of the rails, and a west bound freight ren into the wreck. Two boys from Alloons named Albert Fawcett

and John Epler, aged about 16, who wer stealing a ride, were caught in the wreci and horribly mangled. The track is blocked and it cannot be told if any others are killeuntil the wreck is cleared. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping There are rumors of a brakeman bein buried under the wreck. Not the Murderers. The two bunters arrested on Tuesday for the murder of Psymaster McCiure and

Two Pensions Issued. Tuesday: Henry H. Bard, Enizabethtown; Emily S., mother of Robert A. Harvey, Greene, Pensions were issued to the following or

Hugh Fianagan, were released after a hear

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.

ROBERT PRESURERY, MI WIFE AND NIROR, ANNIE WALLS, IN CUSTODY.

Quite a Number of Petry Thefts at the Home of Edward Eberman Traced to the Accused - Officers Discover the Stolen Goods at the Presberry House.

Important arrests were made at an early hour this morning, and light is thrown on a number of petty larcenies which have been committed every few days at the residence of Mr. Edward Eberman, on North Duke street. On Sunday Mr. Eberman reported to Chief Smeltz that a number of petty thefts had been committed. The articles taken were stolen from his outkitchen and yard. A party supposted of Important arrests were made at an early kitchen and yard. A party suspected of these thefts was shadowed by the police-men of the northern section of the city, but nothing could be ascertained to warrant their arrest, and that trail was dropped.

At an early hour on Sunday morning wheelbarrow was stolen from the yard of wheelbarrow was stolen from the yard of Mr. Eberman. On Monday morning Chief Smeliz learned that a colored girl had been seen in the side yard of Mr. Eberman's house. The party who raw the girl questioned her, and she said she had slept there all night. The girl had a basket and tag. The explanation she gave of her presence there was not satisfactory, and the matter was reported to Chief Smeliz.

The chief was satisfied that this girl did the stealing, and the officers of the 6th and 9th wards were notified to be on the lockout for her. On Thursday night Officer Ehr. out for her. On Thursday night Officer Enr-man saw the suspected girl. When she noticed that she was watched she ran away.

On Friday morning at 3 o'clock who was seen to enter the house of Robert Presperty, on North Market street.

The police were again on the lookout for The police were again on the lockout for her last night. Officers Myers and Samson were stationed, from 12 until 2 o'clock this morning, where they had a view of the Eberman house and Officer Khrman in the vicinity of Presberry's house. At 2 o'clock Officers Myers and Samson went to the Eberman premises and regreted themselves in the out kitcher. About 4:30 o'clock Officer Myers saw the girl approaching. She pulled at the door and when it opened she saw the officer. She immediately ran down the yard, and Officer Myers ran after her. The officer slipped on the garden walk and The officer slipped on the garden walk and before he could recover himself the girl had skipped out of the yard. Officer Samson took up the chase, but the girl was too fleet-footed and she soon distanced that officer. It was thought that she would strike for the home of the Postserva and Officer Samson was found in Eberman's yard where for the bome of the Presborrys, and Officer Samsen went there. He had only to remain a few minutes when the girl appeared. She was arrested and taken to the station house. When arrested she was without her hat. It was found in Eberman's yard where she dropped it when Officer Myers ran after her.

After the girl's arrest the house of Pres berry was watched so that no article would be removed until a search warrant could be procured. This warrant was obtained from Alderman Deen and a search of the house made by Chief Smells, Officers Myers, Samson and Ehrman and Alderman Deen. Mr. Eberman was present with the officers at the search.

at the search.

Among the articles found at the house which were identified by Mr. Eberman were two galvanized kettles, two baskets, three pairs of suspenders, an axe and a number of articles of trifling value. The wheelbarrow was found in Presberry's home there were a number of fancy articles, including a shell card case, which are believed to have been stolen. When asked about the case Mrs. Presberry said that Annie Walls had brought it to the house some weeks ago. Among other things some weeks ago. Among other things stolen from Mr. Eberman's premises were large quantities of fruit of different kinds. In the cellar and garret of Presborry's

Complaints were made sgainst Annie Walls, the girl, for larceny and against Robert Presberry and his wife for receiving stolen goods. The girl is only 16 years old, is a niece of the Presberrys and has old, is a niece of the Presperrys and has been arrested before for larceny. She comes from Providence township. The Presperrys deny all knowledge of the goods having been stolen. Mrs Presperry, however, told the officers contradictory stories. As to the suspenders, she said at first that she bought them and afterwards admitted the girl brought them to the house. Presperry and wife have been sushouse. Pres erry and wife have been sus pected of other larcentes than this. The wheelbarrow Presberry claimed h

bought from a party, but he could not give ame of the man. The girl says Mrs. erry knew that she stole the articles prought to the house Up to noon none of the parties were able ball and they were locked up a

A SUIT ABOUT CIGARS.

the station house.

The Paintiff and Defendants Differ About the

The suit of S. K. Wolf vs. O. G. Hul & Bro. was attached for trial on Tuesday d Bro, was attached for trial on Tuesday afternoon. This is a suit to recover a balance suleged to be due on two cases o cigars. Mr. Welf testified that D. B. Kratz representing himself as an agent for defendants, who had a commission house Kansas City, Missouri, purchased the cigar They were shipped by Kratz and some tim afterwards a note, payable in sixty days for \$162 was sent to him. He refused to accept the note and he was subsequently paid \$162. He gave the Hulls credit for that amount and brought suit sgainst them for the balance before Alderman Fordney and from the judgment entered

in his favor the defendants appealed.

The defense was that the cigars were sent to Hull & Bro. to be sold on commission. and that they were sold for \$180, the best price that could be obtained for them. After deducting \$9 for freight paid and \$9 commission, the balance due, \$162, wa to Mr. Wolf, and that it is claimed closed

the account. The jury this afternoon rendered a ver dict in favor of defendant E.K. Martin and T. B. Holahan for plaintiff; J. L. Steinmetz for defendants.

The Tariff and Wages. From the New York Times (Ind. Rep.)

As a matter of fact, so far as wares de upon the tariff sepressed by it because the tariff limits the market of manufactures and therefore that demand less regular. But the connec ion of the tariff with wages is only remote and not only are low wages not necessar, to secure an export trade but ou actual export trade of manufactured goods is in lines where wages are not low, but where labor is highly skilled and well paid. Take the export, for instance, of American wateres, which is very consider-able and goes to the markets of the whole civilized world, in direct competition with the watchmaking labor of other nations. These exported watches are the product of trained and intelligent and well paid labor. The cheap watches of foreign make are the product of labor far less intelligent and much more poorly paid. Not only do the high wages of the American not inte, fere with export, but they promote it, because they secure a greater value in proportion to the amount paid than can be got for the lower wages abroad. The same state of things exists in the finer acticles of hardway which form a considerable part of our mo-est exports of manufactured goods. It equally true of sewing mechines, bicycle and goods of this description. In every in-stance where American skill, ingenuity and enterprise have made a market abroad for American manufactures it has been for the product of well-paid labor in direct competition with lil paid labor.

A territic explosion took place near Glen Carbon, on the Reading railroad, on Tuetday evening. A train of coal cars was pushed up the mountain when the boller of the lecomotive exploded. Two men, John Gouleff, conductor, and John Calnan, John Gouloff, conductor, and John Calnan, brakeman, were thrown under the wrecked orgine, which carcened over and crushed them so badly that they died a few minutes later. The fireman and engineer escaped by jumping. The crown abest of the boller burst and the force of the explosion was downward.

A YOUNG MAN DIES,

John Metrane, son or Richard McGrann
After Several Years' Stekness.

John McGrane, the eldest son of Richard
McGrane, died suddenly of pulmonary
consumption, at his father's residence, No.
110 North Prince street, shortly before 6
p. m. Tuesday, in the 21st year of his age.
Young Mr. McGrann had been a sufferer
from lung troubles for two or three years
nast and a year ago was taken down into
Virginia where his father had some railroad contracts, in hopes that outdoor
life might tend to a restoration of his health;
but it was found that he comid not stand the
exposure and was sent home. For two out it was found that he could not stand the exposure and was sent home. For two menths past he had been coulded to the house, and for two weeks past was confined almost constantly to his bed. Tuesday evening he was able to get up, but had been out of bed but a little while before he complained of a choking sensation. He was put to bed and in a few minutes died. He was an estimable young man of most exemplary habits, having all the virtues and none of the vices that are any to bess the none of the vices that are apt to beset the path of young. He was a faithful member of St. Mary's Catholic church, and until illness prevented was a regular worshipper at the altar.

The time of the funeral has not yet been fixed. His father is in Virginia and will not probably reach home before Thursday

Funeral of Mrs. Dougherty.

The funeral of Mrs. Katha ine R. Dough-erty took piace this morning from her late residence on North Lime atrest. No serresidence on North Lime street. No services were hild here, as the body was taken to the Pennsylvania ratiroad station where the funeral party took a special car attached to Niagara Express for Harrisburg. Services were held in that city, where the interment was also made. The pall-bearars at the funeral were S. H. Reynolds, B. Frank Breneman, George Steinman, Abraham Hiesland, Charles J. Swarr and Richard M. Reilly. Officers Weaver, Stormfeliz, Shertz Reilly. Officers Weaver, Stormfeltz, Shertz and Creamer acted as carriers.

The Electrical Exhibition. The crowd in attendance at the electrical exhibition in Mannerchor hall last evening was quite large and was a decided im-

ning was quite large and was a decided im-provement on the opening night. Every-body was pleased with the entertainment and many handsome presents in glassware were given out. Miss Sarah Bundell, prin-cipal of the giris' high school, was voted the most popular lady teacher in town. She received 295 votes and will be given a hand-some present whenever she calls. To day voters will east their ballots for the most popular miss under 16 years of age.

Mr. Irvin's meeting.

The Republicans advertised a pole rais ing and meeting at Mt. Hope on Saturday night, and a young man named Irvin, who seemed to be the manager of the affair spent several days in Lancaster last week making arrangements. He gave out that he was going to astonish the people of that see tion of the state. He succeeded in that, as it c ton of the state. He succeeded in that, as it e crowd was so small that they were unable to get the pole in position, and it is still lying flat upon the earth. Owing to the scarcity of men the paraders marched in single file, and even then did not stretch out to a great length. The speakers were B. F. Eshleman, J. W. B. Bausman and H. C. Boyd. Eshleman, who has not yet abandoned the idea of being a congressmen, ranted around in his usual style, and the others became so mixed before they finished that they seemed lost. Mr. Irvin's first attempt wa a grand fizzie.

The Licetric Lights. The Electric Lights.

Mr. Charles E. Morgan, of the United States Electric Lighting company, explains that the trouble with the street lamps on Monday night was due to a misfortune in placing new and powerful machinery, which was found to be out of plumb and could not be readjusted until ten o'clock. Mr. Morgan further says that his company have now assured. bave now secured at a large expense a plant of great power and can guarantee that there will be no more trouble with the lights. The work will not be completed for a week. The company has recently sustained heavy loss by the destruction of armatures by lightning.

HOUSE BURGLARS AT WORK

They Enter at One Place and Get Away Wit

Some Valuables. The house thieves who during the past have operated largely in this city and have so far escaped detection, seem to be at work again. The bouse of James M. Aument, No. 726 East Chestnut street, was entered between 11 o'clock last night and daylight this morning and robbed of a silver watch, this morning and robsed of a silver watch a hair chain, pipe and £10 in money. Az entrance was affected by prying open a rea shutter. The theft was only discovered thi morning. The police cificers of the city have been notified to be on the lookout fo

the stolen goods. Some time during the night thieves tried to rob the house of Franklin G. Musser at 633 East Marion street. They forced open a shutter and the window and went through the house but nothing has been missed. Mr. Musser's watch in his vest was in one of the lower rooms, but it was not touched.

LOCAL OHIPS. John Rooney, who served a term for surety of the peace, was discharged from prison under the insolvent law. The audience to see Miss Oille Redpath play "Pert" at the opera house last evening was much smaller than on the opening night, and the parade won't assist it greatly

The bartenders of this city intend holding a ball at Rothweiler's hall to-morrow evening, and they expect to have a big time

A Fugitive From Justice Arrested. J. W. Dennis, who has been a fogitive for several months, was apprehended in Philadelphia last night and brought to this city to day. He was arrested by Theodoro Bransby, con-stable of the 24th ward, Philadelphis. stable of the 24th ward, Philadelphis.
Dennis was in the emptoy of Hildebrand
Brothers, eigar manufacturers of Strasburg
borough, and while working for
them forged a check for \$23
and collected \$140, which be
appropriated to his own use. The
suits sgainst him are forgery and false
proteuse, and in default of bail Aiderman
Halbach committed him for a hearing. Halbach committed him for a hearing.

The Triennial Aggessment,

The county commissioners have issue their precept to the assessors of the several districts and their assistants for the triennial assessment which will be November. The instructs these officials as proper discharge of their duties. no assessors were elected in this city last February the assessment for state and county purposes will be made by assessors appointed by the commissioners.

Novel services will be held in the Straw-berry Street African M. E. church, on Son day. Rev. Roads, of St. Paul's, will preach at 3 p. m., and John E. Brock, at 7:30 p. After preaching Rev. Brock will be stalled commander in chief of all the trites Each tribe will be presented with a stand ard, and the tribe reporting the larges amount through their captain will receive an extra banner, and be designated the "Banner Tribe," The volunteer tribe will be led by the paster, Rev. Sath D. W. Presentation addresses will be de livered to each tribe.

Death Takes His Family. Mrs. Annie Weber, aged 28, wife of Peter

W. Weber, died at her home, 7334 Marietta avenue, this morning of consumption. Mr. Weber within a year has buried three children, and on Friday morning will follow his wile's remains to the grave. The funeral services will be held in St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock, when a requiem mass will be

A Ship Capitaed and Sank

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 .- Shortly before 1 o'clock this afternoon a full-risged, three musted ship was capsized by the wind in Buttermilk channel, off the mouth of the Atlantic basin. The vessel overturned on a tug boat which was passing at the time, and the tug and vessel sank together. The smoke stack of the tug was broken off and she sppeared from the Battery to be on fire. The ship carried no ballast, which caused her to capsize. It is not known at present whether or not any lives were lost. THE PARNELL INQUIRY:

PHOSE LETTERS IN DISPUTE FURNISHED

BY AN AMERICAN.

The Court Directs Counsel For the "Rimes" to Produce Them-An Admission by the Newspaper's Solicitor That Some of the Documents Were Forged.

LONDON, Oat 24.-The Parnell commission resumed its sitting this morning. Sir Charles Russell demanded the pro-Sir Charles Russell demanded the pre-duction of the letters that the Times possessed, which were alleged to have been written by Mesers. Dillion, Birgue add other Parnellites. Sir Charles and that Mr. Soames, solicitor for the Tymes, had filed an affidavit stating the the documents had been received from an American named Roberts, and that some an American named Hoberts, and that come of them had proved upon examination to be not genuine, and therefore were withheld in the Times O'Donnell libel suff. This admission that some one had been supplying the Times with forged letters will have a direct bearing upon the Parnell-Egan forgeries. Attorney General Webster and that these documents were not messed. said that these documents were not mater to the case and declined to produce the Sir Charles objected and the court directed

that the Times produce the papers.
Sir Charles Russell then saked for a statement of particulars and charges against Mr. Parnell and other Nationalist embers of Parliament.

Justice Hannen said that the court was of the opinion that all particulars were being given that were required.

Mr. Michael Davitt claimed to appear for himself. The court scoeded. Attorney General Webster continued his review of the Times articles on "Parnellism and Crime." Evidence would be adduced, he said, to prove that Mr. Par-nell knew Egan and had supplied Sheri-dan and Boylon with funds to promote outrages in Ireland.

CLEVELAND'S TREASURER.

Axworthy's Private Secretary Selleves He Was CLEVELAND, Oct. 24 -Nothing has yes

been learned of the whereabouts of mis Treasurer Axworthy, nor can any rebe discovered for his embezzlement. A. U. Conkey, private secretary for his busi enterprises, has just returned New York without a ciue, than Mr. Axworthy arrived on September 28, and left on the New York Central train for the north next day. Mr. Conkey says that Axworthy's business enterprises are in good condition, and

thinks his employer has been foully deals with, as he always carried consider money with him. There is but \$8,000 to the city treasurer's cilice, all the rest of M ofty's funds being either missing, or tied up by garnishments. Boston, Ost. 24.-With regard to the report in Cleveland, O, that Treasurer Ap-worthy negotiated \$1,750,000 worth of Cleveland city bonds, receiving the cast and then going to Montreal, it is learned that the last city of Cleveland loan was issued previous to Sept 28, at which time

Axworthy is reported to have visited New York. It is not believed that he came to Boston. This last loan was regularly made and was taken by Blake Brothers & Co. The bonds were not hypothecated, and if Axworthy has the proceeds the city will be the lower.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

At the stone quarries at Elliottsville, Ind., yesterday, the workmen were ongaged in raising a large atone from the quarry, when one of the guy ropes slipped and the stone fell with tremendous upon George Johnston and William Kkin

P. T. Langan & Co., wholesale commission dealers in butter, cheese and eggs at No. 138 Reade street, New York, made an assignment to-day.

It has been ascertained in Philadelphia that there is no foundation whatever for the reports that the Pennsylvania railroad terest is buying New York & New England stock with a view of securing an entra into New England by way of the Pough-

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy bridge near Sterling, 111s., was burned last night. The bridge was 1,100 feet long and was The bridge was 1,100 lets cost of \$20,000, built about five ago years at a cost of \$20,000. Prot. Ely T. Tappan, aged 68, state stroot commissioner of Ohio, died in Columbus

t evening of paralysis. At Shellersville, Ills., yesterday, William Moore and John Downey quarreled over a game of cards. Moore drew a knife and chased Downey into his house and then began throwing rocks through the window. Downey seized a shotgan and, taking deliberate aim, fired at Moore, blowing his head to pieces. Downey surrendered him-

self to the sheriff. Mrs. Gordon Balllis, who claimed to be a philanthropist and who swindled a number of tradesmen out of various supplies by means of worthless cheques, has been sentenced in London to five years penal servitude. Her husband received a sentence of eighteen months at hard labor.

The schedules of Warren T. Reed, judividual and surviving partner of the firm of McFadden & Reed, glass importers, at 65 Warren street, New York, filed to-day, show liabilities, \$63,295; assets, \$10,223; nominal and actual assets, \$4,332. This morning the large brick stable on Godwin street, Paterson, N. J., owned by

A. R. Ruton was destoyed by fire and some valuable horses, three hearses and a number of carriages were burned. Loss 25,000 ; insurance, \$12,500. At Ition, N. Y., this morning Chas. Nige-

bower, aged 48 years, a furniture dealer, and his daughter Gertie, aged 12 years, wort burned to death in their home. The property loss was \$4 000; insured. Another Fatat Raiway Colinico

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oat. 24.-Two freight trains on the Erie railroad collided at an early hour this morning near Otleville. A west bound train ran into the rear of another one, and to make the wreck more complete, an express train, castbound, ran into the wreck. Two engines and twelve cars were completely smashed. The casualties are as follows: Killed-George McMullen, a brakeman. Injured-Willard Hector, one of the engineers, badly scalded : John Hawkins, conductor, foot cut off; A. A. Cronk, fireman, leg cut off ; Charles Clausen, brake-man, scalded and otherwise injured. None of the passengers were hurt. Hawkins' foot was cut off by the express train while he was lying insensible on the

Three New Postmasters. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The president to-day speciated the following named postmasters: G. G. Messenger, at Ridge-way, Ps., vice J. H. Hagerty, removed: J. A. Schiller, Tamaqua, Ps., vice D. R. Boyer, resigned; Samuel P. Tufts, at Cantralis, Ilis, vice S. G. Kell, removed.

track.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jer.

wey: Local rains Wednesday, fair Wednesday night and Thursday; north-westerly winds Wednesday; southwesterly Thursday; cooler Wednesday, waster Thursday.