CLASSIFICATION OF CITIES.

THE AUT OF 1874 DEGLARAD VALID BY THE SUPREME COURT.

Actiful 1876 and 1887 Bold to Be U tutional and Yold, to Amounting to Local or Special Engisletton—Mata Points of the Upinion as Rendered.

Judge Bierrett, deciding Ayars' appeal from the expresse court, after reterring to the decision which declared constitutional the act of 1874 maxing three classes of cities, and to subsequent decisions which showed the supreme court to be averse to permitting classification as a cloak for local legislation, goes on to say that:

This court never intended to sanction classification as a pretent for special legislation. On the contrary, the underlying principle of all the cases is that eleminocities we parallely is cessentially unconsitiuational nulsess a necessity therefore axists, a necessity special and the same of the other classes imperatively demanding legislation for each classe from each of the other classes imperatively demanding legislation for each classe separately that would be useless and certimental to the other.

Laws emoded on such classification and for such purposes are not, properly speaking, either local or special. They are general laws because they apply alike to all that are similarly altusted as to their peculiar necessity. All legislation is necessarily on a classification of its subjects, and when such classification in fairly made laws enacted in conformity thereto cannot be properly characterized as either local or special. A law prescribing the mode of incorporating all railroad companies is special in the narrow sense that it is confined in its operation to one kind of corporations only, and by the same test a law providing a single system for organization and government of boroughs in the state would be a local law. But everyone conversant with the meaning of those words when used in that connection would unhantle laws. But as it is said in Scowden's appeal, supra, 'classification which is granted on no necessity and has for its sole object an evasion of the constitution, is quite a different thing.

and purpose of the provision under consideration was not to limit legislation, but merely to prohibit the doing by local or special laws that which can be accomplished by general laws. It relates not to the substatuce, but to the methods of legislation, and imperatively demands the enactment of general instead of local or special laws, whenever the former are stell precisionle. imperatively demands the enactment of general instead of local or special laws, whenever the former are at all practicable. The act of 1874 dividing the clies of this state into three classes, namely, those containing less than 200,000 and exceeding 100,000, and those containing less than 120,000 and exceeding 100,000, was suctained as to such of its provisions as had been it avolved in adjudicated cases, because it was considered within the spirit if not the letter of the constitution. As to the number of classes created, that act appears to have devered the entire ground of classification. It provided far all existing, as well as every conceivable prospective necessity. It is impossible to suggest any legislation that is or may hereafter become necessary for any member of either class that cannot without detriment to other members of the same class be made applicable to all of them. It classification had stopped where the act of 1874 left it it would have been well, but it did not.

Without the elightest foundation in Without the slightest foundation in necessity the number of classes was soon nor eased to five and afterwards to seven, and if the vicious principle on which that was done be recognized by the courts the number may at any time be further increased until it equal the number of cities in the commonwealth. The only possible suppose of such classification is evasion of

in the commonwealth. The only possible purpose of such classification is evasion of the constitutional limitation, and as such it ought to be unhesitatingly condemned.

The fact that the classification of 1876, and more especially that of 1887, is unnecessary, and therefore unwarranted, is manifest from an inspection of the acts themselves. With very few and unimportant exceptions, the charter powers of the fourth to the seventh classes inclusive under the latter act are precisely similar. There is nothing in either of the points of difference that can possibly be regarded as essential. Aside from the improper consideration that five classes furnish greater facilities for special legislation than one class would do, there is nothing to prevent the last four classes from being included in the third class, provided by the act of 1874, which comprises all cities of more than 10,000 and less than 10,000 population. Their needs are all so similar that no charter powers required for either of them will be unnecessary or detrimental to any of the others. The larger cities of such a class, that is, a class substant 100,000 population, would doubtless require a larger representation in each branch of councils; but that, of course, would be easily regulated by the adoption of a suitable ward and population basis of representation.

Reference might also be made to several

of councils; but that, of course, would be easily regulated by the adoption of a suitable ward and population basis of representation.

Reference might also be made to several special provisions of the act of 18-7, such as relating to public schools, taxation, municipal claims, creating and continuance of tax, liens and sales of real estate, therefor, etc., but it is unnecessary. In greater or less degree they all offend against the provisions prohibiting special legislation. In addition to that, the subject of public schools is not seen hinted at in the title of the act. Moreover, school districts, as quasi corporations belonging to the public school system, have no necessary connection with municipal government. It is expressly required, as we have seen, that all taxes shall be levied and collected under general iswa, and it is impossible to suggest any valid reason why they should not be thus levied and collected. ""

Whether in any given case the Legislature has transcended its power and passed a law in conflict with the limitation is essentially a question of law and must necessarily be decided by the courts. To warrant the conclusion that the people in ordaining such limitations intend to invest their law make them the official arbitars of their own acts would require the clearest and most emphatic language to that effect. No such intention is expressed in the constitution and none can be inferred from any of its provisions. That those limitations were designed to establish a fixed and permanent rule cannot be doubted, but if the utilimate application of that rule were to rest solely in the judgment of the hoods in primare because without abandoning one of the most imprimare because of the courts without abandoning one of the most imprimare because of the court below to correct, not only on the ground that the constitutional limitation that has been placed upon the power of the Legislature.

It follows that the decree of the court below is correct, not only on the ground that the sot is unconstitutional a

The report of W. Hayes Grier, superintendent of public printing, shows that for the year ended June 30, 1888, it cost the state for printing and binding \$168,817.28, and for paper and supplies, \$50,274.15, or a total of \$209,69143. In 1885-6 there were printed 240 160 volumes of reports, and in 1887 8, 405,760 volumes.

What the State Printing Costs.

"Corkerhili," the suburban residence of Vice President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, at Merica, Montgomery county, with most of its contents, was destroyed on Tuesday by a fire which is attributed to a defective fine.

Loss \$75,000; insured.

Charies Yecker, who since the beginning of the season has been traveling in advance of Sisson & Brady's " Little Nugget " company, returned home last evening. The company has gone in for the company.

Palking to the Westier Parker.

A Southern State Why the Paramete.

A Southern State Take Why the Paramete Are Oppressed by Stortgages Amenating to Stillens.

The New York Times publishes a letter algoed "The Stold South," to which it release editorially as the work of "a man of high cherester and intelligence, a citose of one of the Southern senter, holding as office, not political, that her matter helding as office, not political, that her matter helding as office, not political, that her matterial prospects of the reportions and instantively prospects of that region, and entirely competent to judge them in comparison with those of other portions of the Union, and of England, France, and Germany as well. His concincions are those at once of a careful student and a presting man, and would be reported with respect and confidence by all who know him were we as liberty to give his name." The latter is addressed to the "Western Farmer" to remind him that in his dance of give over the violory over the solid South he is maning a speciacle of himself. He points out that the three billions of Western mornings held by Sentern men is the surplus of Esstern proteoted interests for which the Westerner Payre.

The president designed of that money not

Restern men is the surplus of Restern protected interests for which the Westerner pays.

The president designed that money not needed for legitimate expenses of government should remain in the pockets of the people. Solid South asserts that the Western farmer is more interested in this than he, but because he is a sentimentalist in politics he was willing to aid in obtaining relief. So he shows how Mills and the Breckinridges of Kestucky and Arkansas, Modifilm, Wilson, Turner and other Southern leaders ecting in direct opposition to the interest of their sections urged a just revision of the excessive tariff lews so nuriful to the Western farmer. How the bill perfected by them was practically repealed by the Senate and the appeal mede to the people. How it was thought that the laborers in manufacturing districts would be frightened by the free trade cry while the Western farmers would eagerly take advantage of the chance of deliverance by the disinterested aid offered by the South "But just the reverse happened; the laborer has begun to do his own thinking. He heard the arguments pro sad con, and there was an increased Democratio vote in the manufacturing districts of the East, while you, simple, guilible soul that you are, allowed our Eastern brother to do your thinking for you. He sent his apokesmen among you to warn you against voting for a measure that was favored by men who 23 years ago were 'rebel brigadiers' and influenced rather by your prejudious than by your reason, you riveted the shakles of 'protection' more firmly upon yourself. Now neighbor, stop and think a while—what hope of relief any you have spurned my proferred help, what hope have you should I conclude to go into the monopolist and trust business myself.

He then indicates a number of ways in which this might be done in lumber, iron

And now that you neve sparmen my profered help, what hope have you should I conclude to go into the monopolist and trust business myself.

He then indicates a number of ways in which this might be done in lumber, iron and wool. "Discarding sentiment and looking at the question from a cool, calculating business standpoint it would seem that I ought to yield to the solicitations of my proteotionist woose and units with him in fastening that policy more firmly on the country. Whether I will or will not yield I cannot now know. I do not now think that I will. My political teaching inclines me to broader views. I verily believe that honesty is the best policy, and that right is the only expediency. But looking at the subject sea a pure matter of business I must confess to Jyou, my friend, that of late I am so buoyant with hope as my magnificent possibilities are unfolded to me.

"Four per cent of the area of Texus can produce all of the cotton now used by all of the cotton mills in the world. With my cheap power and the cheapest cotton why should I not compste with Great Britain for the world's market.

"These people cannot pay me in money for my cotton fabrics, but they can pay in wool and rawhides, in jute, mantis and sizel, in copper ore, and the many grude articles which my representatives in Congress tried to have admitted free of duty—articles on which we could make a profit in

grees tried to have admitted free of duty—
articles on which we could make a profit in
the carrying and exchange and a greater
profit by converting them into the finished
products to the advantage of our skilled
laborers. And for this you denounced my
representatives as 'rebel brigadiers,' 'allies
of free trade England,' Which policy is
the truly patriotic, the truly 'American' I
leave with you to ponder."
Reviewing other industries he shows how
it might be to the advantage of parts of the
solid South to favor extreme protection
regardiese of its effect upon the nation and
especially upon the farmers.

"RED-NOSED MIKE" IN PRISON.

The Associated Press reporter and an acquaintance of Michael Rezilio, alias "Red-nosed Mike," visited the latter on Tuesday in his cell in the Luserne county prison. After taiking over matters of mutual interest for some time, Mike relaxed considerably and taiked quite freely, though no effort was made to bave him commit himself. He stated that he has been much misrepresented by the sensational reports sent out concerning his extravagent use of money. He has not squamdered money in fine clothes, and he still wears the suit in which he left Wilkesbarre several months ago. He says he had but \$2 when he was arrested. He told the reporter that after his hearing he would make a statement that would astonish those who read the false reports in circulation.

Mike is much disheartened, and spends his time writing out his gloomy meditations in a neat Italian hand. He is also quite a poet, and writes very amooth-sounding verses quite readily. The subject of six stansas which he read, he told the reporter, was that he was sorry he got into trouble by helplag other people; that when he helped himself he was all right. He intimated that whatever part he had in the murder he was led into by other parties. He is quite well educated in Italian, but does not read or write English. He expected the expressed a desire to see Captain Linden, whom he considers his friend.

"Red Rese Mike" Given a Hearing.

WILKEBBARER, Pa., Jan. 9—Razzelo.

" Red Nose Mike" Given a Hearing. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 9.—Rezzelo lerers of Paymenter McClure and Hngt Flanigan, was given a hearing before Justice Rooney this morning. He refused to make any statement. Captain Linden, of the Pinkerton agency, was then put upon the stand and sworn. He read Mike's confession as made to him last Thursday. In it Mike says Angello Beivenno, M. Luchi and himself did the shooting, and that he (Mike) fired four shots from a pistol at the

Angelo Beravisiano, an Italian banker. toing business at Newark, was looked up

He is accused of being accessory after the fact, as he soud as the backer for exchanging the money taken from the murdered men. Robert Pelicello, of New York, Mike's brother-in-law, will also be arreste n connection with the crime.

Appealed to the Highest Court.

Appeals have been taken to the supreme court of the United States in the case of John Wanamaker against the collector of the port, relating to the duty on all ribbons, in which suit Mr. Wanamaker was successful; also in the case of John W. S. Earnshaw against the collector of the port, for duty on iron orce, in which the plaintiff claimed that duty should be exacted after and not before the moisture in the ores had been evaporated, and in which contention he was successful.

Giadesone's Congratulation to Edison.

A small caken box, about a foot long, recently received from Liverpool, was opened on Tuesday at Manio Park, N. J., by Mr. Edison, who found a number of small waxen cylinders, which were labelled, "Gladstone's speech," "Morell McKeenie's speech," "Morell McKeenie's speech," "Morell McKeenie's speech," ca, together with a letter explaining the contents.

Mr. Gladstone ernds highly complimentary words to Mr. Edison and his voice rings out clearly from the metal threet of the phonograph. His concluding words are: "Allow me to offer my good wishes and earment prayers that you may long live to witness your country striamphe in all that apparains to the well-being of machine."

EPISCOPAL ARCHDEACONRY

THE PIET SECTION HELD AT ST. JAMES CHURUR THIS MORNING.

Mer. J. R. Pratt, of St. John's Church, Elected Archdoncon on Third Ballet,

Wm. Aug. Atlon, Maq., Honored

The first meeting of the Episcopal arch descency of Harrisburg was held in Si James church, of this city, this morning a

The arch-descenty was formed at the last discount convention to give greater efficiency to the missionery work of the discount. The discount of Contrai Pennsylvanis has been divided into four arch-descenty, consists of thirteen counties: Lancester, Dauphin, Cumberland, York, Adama, Franklin, Futton, Bedford, Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Junieta and Perry. Binhop Howe organized the archdescenty and Rev. J. E. Pratt was elected secretary pro. tem. The roll of the members of the archdescenty who were entitled to vote was then called.

was then called.

The election members were Rev. Dr. C.
F. Knight, of St. James, this city; Revs. J.
E. Prett, of St. John's, this city; Dr. W. C.
Lungdon, Bedford; A.S. Woodle, Altoona;
E. R. Rich, Orbisonia; H. Oruikshank,
Lewistown; L. F. Baker, St. Paul's,
Harrieburg; T. B. Angle, St. Stephen's,
Harrieburg; F. J. C. Moran, Columbia.
R. L. Chittenden, Paradise; V. H. Berghaus, Chambaraburg; Dr. Smedes, Mechanicaburg; W. B. Morrow, Carlisle; H. C.
Nastorius, Lykens; Mont. R. Hooper,
Yestes Institute, this city; Bishop M. A.

Nastorius, Lykens; Mont. R. Hooper, Yestes Institute, this city; Bishop M. A. DeWolfe Howe. The lay members present were: Mr. Schall, York; W. A. Morton, W. A. Atlee, J. B. Livingston, St. James, this city; J. M. W. Geist, St. John's, city; Geo. H. Richards, Columbia.

The bishop appointed two cisrical and two lay members as tellers to conduct the election of officers. The names of Rey. J. E. Pratt, Rey. L. F. Baker and Rey. F. J. C. Morrey.

had been presented from which one was to be chosen as archdescen. Three ballots were taken before the contest could be decided, Rev. Pratt was chosen and his election was afterwards made unanimous. Rev. Pratt returned his thanks for the high

Rev. Dr. L. F. Baker was chosen secre tary on the second ballot. The candidates were L. F. Baker and W. B. Morrow Rev. Morrow withdrew from the contest and Rev. Baker was elected unanimously. W. J. Rose, a lay-member from Harris-burg, was elected tressurer unanimously,

he being the only candidate.

A motion was then made that a lay member of the archdescoury be elected to represent the archdescoury in the diocesson represent the archdesconry in the board of missions. W. A. Atles, esq., of this city, was elected. All these officers this city, was elected.

Hev. Mr. Moran offered a resolution which was adopted, that a committee be appointed to examine the constitution of the late convocation, and report how much of that constitution was adapted to the wants of the present expense. wants of the present archdes Rev. Moran, Dr. Kuight and W. A. Atle committee, and they will report at the

On Tuesday evening services were held in St. James Episcopal church, this city The large congregation present were re-warded by hearing an excellent sermon reached by the Rev. Dr. S. D. McConnell of St. Stephen's church, Philadelphia. His remarks were very interceting with regard

Philadelphia Democrate Celebrate.

The auniversary of the battle of New Orleans was observed Tuesday evening, by various Democratic organizations in Philadelphia. At the banquet of the Young Men's Democratic association toasts were responded to by ex-Mayor Vaux, Governor Green, of New Jersey; Congressman Brockinridge, of Kentucky; Samuel Dickson and James M. Beck. Among the speakers at the banquet of the Young Democratic Battalion were ex-Lieutenant Governor Black, General George R. Snowden and Colonei Thomas A. Edwards.

The Hebrew charity bail will be held at Micanerchor hall this evening, and will be a fine affair. The cause is a good one, for the money realized is divided among the charities of the city regardless of oreed.

The managers have disposed of a large number of tickets. Those who desire to aid the fund can do so by buying a ticket from any of the committee.

From the Oxford Press.

There resides in one house in East Drumore township, Lancaster county, a brother and three sisters whose combined ages number 330 years. They are William Reizer, aged 88; Esther 84, Catharine 82, and Mary Aun 76 years. The three sisters never married and until the past year were not only able to attend to their bousehold affairs, but did the milking of their cows.

A Burgiar Who Inquired For Tobacco Monday night a burgier pried open the shutters of the house of Thomas Smith, residing on Manor street. He then raised the window when the blind fell down. Mr. Smith heard the noise and called to man, asking him what he wanted. fellow ecolly replied, "Have you any scrape?" and ran away. It is believed that he was a burglar and intended to rob the

Common Pieas Court List.

The trial list for the common pleas courts beginning January 28 and February 4, was issued to day. Among the cases on the list are the suits of Geo. H. Reider, Selfert, The Becker beirs, vs. the Penn sylvania railroad company; Constantine Maginnia, John Spangler, Kate Meissl, va

Rev. J. N. Folwell, pestor of the First

Baptist church of this city, has tendered his resignation to the congregation. No action has yet been taken in regard to it. A Fine Dog Shipped. hotel, shipped "Dick," one of his trio of his, large English mastiff dogs which he

raised, to Thomas A. Gucker, superin-tendent of the Philadel phia division of the Pennsylvania raliroad. Wallack's company played "The Cattle King," at the opera house again last even-ing to a medium sized audience. There was no matines this afternoon, owing to a

The funeral of Joseph Daily took place from his mother's residence, on East Walnut street, this morning. There was service at St. Mary's church, and the interment was made at St. Mary's cometers. A number of

BEGIRNING ANOTHER TEAR,

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1889.

The Board of Trade Bloots Officers—C. A. For Bereauth Proceeded—Report of Trade was held on Tuesday evening, with President Wickersham in the chair.

mittees were called and reports soked for, but none of the committees had reports to

Mr. Houston, of the board of truste reported that no permanent arrangement had been made as to the rent of the ro

receipts alone the organisation were \$1,403.89, the payments \$1,284.36 and the balance in the tressury \$119.03.

The secretary reported that Herman Hirsh, who was nominated for trustee at the last meeting, declined to be a candidate and also that he had desired to withdraw from the board. The name of Mr. Hirsh was thereupon dropped from the roll

George N. Reynolds, who was nominated for president at the last meeting in his absence, withdrew his name as a candidate for that office.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Charles A. Fon Deremith; 1st vice president, Dr. J. P. Wickersham; 2d vice president, M. Geis-enberger; secretary, H.C. Moore; tressurer, J. Fred Bener; trustee, Chas. A. Heinitch. Mr. Houston moved to amend the by-laws so as to read that there shall be no initistion fee, instead of \$5 as now, and that the annual dues be \$1. He believed that if the amendment was adopted there would be 200 members secured. Now there is scarcely a quorum attend the meetings and for his part he was sick and tired of attend-

the next meeting, unless there was unani-mous consent to its passage.

Mr. Houston said the amendment ought

to strain the by laws once more. They had been strained so far as the election of every provide that members shall be elected by

initiation fee \$2. He thought it was better to have 109 good members than 200, with many of them not proper persons to belong to the organisation, to which Mr. Houston retorted that it was not a swell organization

to be a member of.

The proposed amendment was withdrawn and the board adjourned.

McTamany Goes to Columbus

The new Columbus club of the American Association promises to be a strong one. Big Dave Orr, inte of Brooklyn, will play first base and Billy Greenwood, of Baltimore, has been secured for second. Guy Hecker, Louisville's great pitcher, will also play in Thurman's town. James McTamany who is known and Amina McTamany. any, who is known and admired by every first made his mark, has been purchased by Columbus from Kansas City for \$1,000 popular centre fielder and Cleveland would have paid more than Columbus did for him, but there was an objection to his leaving the Association. The Kansas City clut some months ago refused an offer of \$1,200 for him from Von der Abe.

The Columbus correspondent of the New York Herald says: "McTamany was one of the best all round ball players that eve played bell in Kensas City."

Mac will be glad of the change, as

John Cranford and John Buckley have been prosecuted before Alderman Halbach by Abram Hirsh for larceny. Cranford when about removing could not pay the rent due and gave Mr. Hirsh a stove in pay ment. Mr. Hirsh moved the stove to a house adjoining. During the absence of the people of this house Cranford took Buckley, who has a local delivery, to this couse and had him haul the stove to Harry Shenk's store, where it had been sold Buckley claims that he had no knowledge

Herebey & Reist's creamery near Man heim borough, was entered by thieves or Tuesday night, and 124 pounds of butte were stolen. The butter was in pound packages and each was stamped with s sheaf of whest. The theft was committed by men who drove to the creamery in wagon. In addition to the butter a slive watch and some money were taken from the office. The theft has been reported to the lookout for the thieves.

At the Station House. Thirty seven of the city electric lights Three bums were sent to the workhouse

to-day by the mayor and ten lodgers were A Former Laucastrian Married. Peter T. Reilly, who formerly resided in this city, was married in St. Peter's O.tholio church, Jersey City, this morning, to Miss Berthe E. Benson, a charming young lady of that town. Mr. Reilly has been living in Jersey City for some years, and is connected with the New York and New Jersey telephone company.

material for the Jersey division. The many friends of the groom in this city wish him and his bride abundant happiness. George Nauman, eq, attorney for Elizabeth Rodkey, has entered suit for damages sgainst the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company. The carriage in which she was riding was struck by a train at Columbia. She was injured and brought

telephones, and of all the supplies and

From the Examiner.

Where, oh! where is the ice crop coming from? And where, oh! where is the price of ice going to?

this suit to recover damages for the injuries

A Lancastrian Buys a Farm The beirs of William S. Davis, deor have sold the farm of 222 scres, on the

Octoraro, in Colerain township, to Milton K. Hener, of Lancaster city, at about \$60 per

Dedicated to Matthew Stanley Quay.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE DIR.

PRANCIS X. HIRMENZ, WHO LIVED IN LANGASTER PIFTY YEARS.

He Leaves His Home in Germany When Blat toon Years of Agr - Dr. Joseph B. Thome, a Prominent Paysician, Dies in Masters ville-Shetenes of Their Cassers.

precised citizen of Lancaster, died at his home 146 North Queen street, between 9 and 10 o'clockTuesday evening. Deceased had been ill for a long time, and had not been able to eat any solid food for about fifteen months. His death was very easy and he seemed to sleep away. Deceased was born in Diebury, House Darmetadt, and at the time of his death was in the 78th year of his age. He came to this county 50 years and ago settled in Lan-creter, where he resided up to the time of his death, except in 1853, when he removed to St. Louis, where he remained but six months, returning to Lancester. Mr. Hiemens was a shoemaker by trade and followed the business for many years here.

In 1885 he and his wife started on a trip

In 1885 he and his wife started on a trip to Germany, and the latter died soon after reaching the other side. The oblidren of Mr. Hiemers are: Francis X., the well-known aboe manufacturer; Henry, a machinist in the Pennsylvania railroad abops, in Palisdelphia; John W., who keeps a shoe store in this city; Miss Mary E., who is at home; Catharine, wife of Henry Drachbar; William, a shoemaker; Jerome, a printer at the shoemaker; Jerome, a printer at the Inquirer publishing house, and Missee Anna and Cella, who are at home. Mr Hiemens was a member of St. Anthony's Catholic church of late years, but was one of the founders of St. Joseph's church. He was also a member of St. Joseph's scale y. The funeral will take place on Friday

DEATH OF DR. JOS. S. TROME. A Physician of Many Years Experience Po

Away—A Saotch of His Life. Dr. Joseph S. Thome, cf Mastersonvil Dr. Joseph S. Thome, of Mastersonville, died at his residence on Tuesday, aged 69 years. Deceased was born on December 21, 1819, at Manheim, where his early boyhood was spent in attendance at the common schools after which he engaged in labor or assisted his father in surveying and scrivening. He chose medicine as a profession, and began his studies with Dr. Thes. Veszy, of Manheim. On the death of the latter he entered the office of Dr. Daniel L. Carpenter, where he finished his studies. After graduating he there until 1868, when he removed to Lun-caster county. In 1880 he made Masterson-ville his home, and since then has resided there. He had a large practice, and was considered to be a skillful physician.

His wife was Miss Sarah Brown, of Lon denderry township, Lebanen county, and his surviving children are John J. Thome and Dr. Wm. B. Thome, associated with his father in the practice of medicine. Dehis father in the practice of medicine. De-ceased was for many years a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical society. In politics he was a Democrat.

His paternal (ancestors were prominent men in their day. His great grandiather, Arthur Thome, was of Scotch descent and Arthur Thome, was of Hoo emigrated to America at an early date. He settled in Lebanon, where his con became a citizen of much prominence. The latter was justice of the peace during the revoluwith his means. His father, John Thome, was a civil engineer and surveyor at Manhelm and for thirty years he was a justice of the peace. During the war of 1812-1814
he was an aid de-camp to Gen. Hilsman. He
was also prominent in the building of the
Union canal and other works of like char-

Mrs. Michael Flynn died yesterday morning at the residence of her husband, resident of Lancaster, where she married her husband, and both have lived here for the past twenty-five years. She was an estimable woman, an effectionate wife, and devoted mother. She was a devout Catholic, and when in good health constant in he attendance upon her religious duties. She leaves a husband and three children, her daughter Lizzie being the wife of Mr. John T. Maguire, the jeweler, of No. 430 Market street. The funeral will take place on Friday morning next, at 9 o'clock, from the

John S. Beecher died at his home, 39 West Lemon street, of an acute affection of the stomach, in the 43d year of his age. Deceased was a native of Bareville and a son of Samuel W. Beecher. He came to Lancaster many years ago and for seventeen years was a freight handler at the Pennsylvania ratiroad freight station. During the war he served three years as a member Battery A, Fifth U. S. Artillery. He was a member of Admiral Reynolds Post, G. A. R, and of the Veteran Legion.

Democratic Societies Organizing.

The executive committee of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania held a meeting on Monday in the rooms of the Young Democratic Battalion, Philadelphia, which was presided over by ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black. Reports were road showing that the organization is in a splendid condition. New societies are being formed in all parts of the state. It was resolved to hold a convention in May next at Pittaburg or some other point to be named by the president. The organization now numbers 400 associations.

The new Chinese temple, the accord Chinese place of worship in America, was dedicated in New York on Tuesday and Joss duly installed in his new quarters.

The unique dedicatory services were conducted by the chairman of the Chinese manufacture of the Chinese conducted by the chairman of the Chinese conducted the conduction of the Chinese conduction o municipal council, acting high priest of Joss Wong Sin Nam and Ah Hi, both latter being well-to-do merchants of Mott atreet

Attended.

Among the curious proceedings were the carrying of a big rosated pig painted and decorated, and many chickens, pigeons, cakes, etc., to Joss.

Voganaville and Vicinity. The Reformed congregation of this place celebrated the Holy Eucharist on Sunday forenoon. The church was crowded. Fifty communicants partook of the sacrement symbols. Rev. J. Stewart Hartman delivered a very impressive sermon. Rev.

church next Sunday evening.

The Voganaville Lyceum held an enter-tainment on Tuesday evening. Instrutopics of the evening's programme. The Hinkletown Literary society will dis-

cuse whether "wool should be put on the free list" or not. The society numbers about 100 members. The P. O. S. of A. have bought some very beautiful flags to present to the schools, each school to be presented with two of the

The engine of Philadelphia accommodation, on the Pennsylvania railroad, broke an eccentric, a mile west of Diller-ville, yesterday afternoon. The train was elayed 50 minutes and Fast Line west a half hour by this accident.

MURE BANK OFFICERS.

These of County Institutions Who Were Elected on Tucciay.

Following are the officers of banks in the county elected on Tucciay:

The Christians National bank elected the ric Christiana National bank elected the following directors yesterday: Samuel Rickom, Asron Hartman, Abm. Roop, T. J. Philips, T. M. McGowan, W. S. Kennedy, John I. Hartman. The board organized as follows: President, Samuel Slokom; cashier, I. W. Slokom; assistant cashier, S. Slokom, Jr.

Littis National Sunt.

Directors: John B. Erb, L. G. Erb, Sam'l
Erb, P. J. Rosbuck, Wm. Evans, Israel
Zartman, Jacob G. Keller, A. W. Shober,
J. H. Shenk.

Elizabethiowa Entional Sent.

Directors: A. Dissinger, J. Dyer, M. G. Keller, B. G. Groff, J. G. Stanfer, J. S. Risser, A. G. Stauffer, W. B. Smeltz and

Directors: Jos. C. Walker, Jones Eby, C. Himes, H. B. Rutter, A. C. Baldwis, Jacob Eby and E. E. Welker.

Directore: David Burkholder, R. Burkholder, Geo. L. Bard, J. B. Keller, Adam Konigmacher, J. W. Lendes, L. W. Mentser, A. J. Ream, W. Z. Sener, Christian Smith, Sam'i Wechter, Jno. Y. Weldman, R. R. Bitser.

Farmer's Rational Bank, Lancaston.
Directore: Jocob Bausman, S. M. Seldomridge, J. W. B. Bausman, J. P. Wickersham, W. D. Sprecher, Martin P. Swarr, H. M. Mayer, P. T. Watt, Chrp. Herr, jr., Levi R. Rhodes, Geo. M. Franklin, Jacob H. Land is, Tobias R. Kreider.

The stockholders of the Lancaster Men nerobor Hall association held a meeting last evening, at which the following board of directors was elected: Henry Gerhart, William Wohisen, Edwin Eberman, Gustavus Groesinger, Frederick Hoefel, Christian Gellich, J. P. Stormfelts, George Christian Gellion, J. P. Stormfells, George Shuimyer, Christian Blumenstock, John Cohs, William Bais, George Pfeiffer and Henry Drachbar. The only new member of the board in Henry Drachbar, who takes the place of Henry Doers. The board will meet on next Tuesday evening for organi-

The following are the officers of New Holland Castle, No. 157, at New Holland for the ensuing six months' term : Past Chief, C. A. Debuff; noble chief, V. D. Hull ; vice chief, leres! Fair ; high pricet, Jason Bair ; venerable hermit, E. M. Walclerk of exchequer, James P. Keitey; clerk of exchequer, James P. Keitey; keeper of exchequer, I. V. Miller; eir heraid, Jacob Scareiner; worthy hard, Harry Davis; worthy chamberiain, Frank Resser; ensign, David Watterson; esquire, George Davie; trustees, D. H. Grube, Israel Bair, S. E. Wanner; respresentative to the Grand Castie, S. R. Wanner.

Officers Installed District Deputy John B. Bushong, of the Knights of Mystic Chain, on Monday evening installed the following officers of Ciclater Castle, No. 181, of Ephrata: Past commander, C. M. Hammond; S. K. C., J. S. Hover; S. N. C., H. Moyer; first Lieut. A. Naumann Chan. John P. Knat. Lieut, A. Nauman; Chap., John P. King; Trees., F. W. Hull; F. S., H. B. Keller; R. S., A. B. Benar; A. R. S., G. F. Groff; C. of S., C. Miller; A. C. of S., H. Fry, I. G., George King; O. G., D. D. Fike; Rep., D.

At Rimbethtown, Tuesday, Deputy Bushong installed the following officers of Atlas Castle No. 136, Knights of the Mystic Chain: Past commander, John Miller; S. K. C., Simon Snyder; S. V. C., Harvey Feltz; first lieutenant, Charles Diffenbeugh; chaplain, W. H. Young; treasurer, A. J. Rimeer; F. S., C. A. Weever; R. C., C. G. Reese; A. R. S., J. B. Gish; C. of S., Seward Breneman; A. C. of S., George Pierce; L. G., George Folts; O. G., D. M. Reese; trustees (18 months) J. E., Herchelrode; representative, C. A. Weaver siternate, W. H. Young.

There will be a scratch meeting given under the suspices of the National Association of Amsteur Athletes of America, at the grounds of the Manhattan Athletic club, New York city, on Baturday, May 18th, at which the English championship programme will be decided: Half-mile run, 100 yards run, putting the shot—16 pounds, 120 yards hurdle race—10 hurdles, I mile run, 440 yards run, pole vault, 4 miles run, throwing the hammer—16 pounds, running high jump, 7 miles walk, running broad jump, 2 miles steeplechase—hurdles 5 feet; and on May 20th, 10 miles run.

The winner of each of the above events will be entitled to go to Europe on the National Association of Amsteur Athletes of America international team for 1889. This meeting will be open to all amsteur athletes in the United states and Canada, all of whom are invited to take part in this meeting and try for a place on the team, irrespective of membership in any emociation, club or college or whether attached or unattached.

The team will take part in limited handi-

unattached.

The team will take part in limited handicap meetings in Ireland, England and on the contineut, and will also compete in all championship meetings held in the above

championahip meetings held in the above countries.

The entire expenses of the team will be defrayed by the National Association of Amateur Athletes of America. It is expected that the team will sail from New York on Saturday, June 1st, and will return to this country about August 15th. Athletes who intend competing will please address it. O. Box 3,478, New York city.

Removed From the Harrisburg Asylum.

David Batchis, who a few years ago was widely known as "Signor Bilits," the magician, is at the hospital at Fiatbush, L. I., hopelessly insana. He was lately transferred to that institution from the state asylum at Harrisburg, Pa. Miss Marie Van Zandt, the well known vocalist, is his granddaughter, Batchis is a Jew and is about 70 years old. His wife lives in Brooklyn, and her object in having him removed to the Flatbush asylum is to have him near her.

The once famous prestidigitateur was reduced to his present condition by paralysis. He speaks plainly, and occasionally he shows gleams of his former art. A lew days ago he asked for a pack of cards and wanted to give a performance for the benefit of his fellow patients. His last public exhibition in Brooklyn was given at the Athenseum club ten years ago.

They field the respects Stall List.

They sold the reper's Mail List.
The New York Voice, the Prohibition organ, has just published confessions by Charles A. Duries and James I Sampson, two former employes, stating that they took the mailing list of the Voice to the Republican headquarters, and that they were paid \$250 for it and some unimportant services.

paid \$250 for it and some unimportant services.

Durise makes a sworn confession and says that Mr. J. S. Ciarkson and treasurer W. W. Dudley gave him to understand he would be given a Washington clerkship for his share in the work. Hampson says in his confession that Ciarkson gave him \$250 for the itsa, \$150 of which was in two checks, one of which was signed by W. W. Dudley and one by Dudley and Quay. He says Mr. Quay was present at one conference, and that "he did not seem surprised to see the list." The stories of Sampson and Durfee do not agree as to dates, but are in practical accord in most other features.

A SCORE OF PEOPLE KILL

WIND CLUMBS TRREIBLE MAYOR PITTISURG THIS APTERNO

Bollding Containing Over a Mandre sons Is Blown Down by the Tre-Gale-Bany Bedles Saken From Che

WASHINGTON, Jan 9.—A memo

thirty-eight cortously injured and remain in the building.

A tremendous wind storm prevs is moving eastward. PITTERURG, 215 p. m.-Twenty bodies have been taken from the

OLHAN, N. Y., Jan. 9 -A report n here says that a terrific cyclone cir

olly of Pittsburg about 1 o'c'cer this all moon, and that two large buildings Wood street were wreeked. Up to thour, (2 p. m.) the report says, mines people have been taken from the ruins, of whom are dead. It is estimated that least thirty people remain buried in A SEVEN STORY BUILDING PALLA PITTERURO, Jan. 9 .- The socident w

scoldent and the excitement is into The building that was wrecked, or the destruction of three buildings in former bulletine, was the G

4 P. M.-Thirteen killed.

Door Sunters Have a Faint Quarret SPRINGFIELD, Ma, Jan. 2.—A. Matter a wealthy general merchant of Wai Shade, Ark., was instantly hilled in White river bottoms near the Missouri yesterday afternoon. Matthews was hing deer, and he and a man by the name Strong fired at a large buck almost mataneously. In the dispute which arone the possession of the animal, Matthews beginned by Strong, who atreet him. the possession of the snimal, Matthew brained by Strong, who struck him the butt end of his rifls. Strong core the woods, but is being pursued by a and posse.

Vordiet Against the Sugar Treat.

New York, Jan. 9.—Judge Barrett;
supreme court to day rendered a de
in favor of the attorney general and a
the sugar trust. The sulk was brougthe people of the state of New York a
the North River Sugar Refining cos
by Attorney General Tabor to furie
charter of the North River Refining
namy, this city, on the ground that pany, this city, on the ground that virtually passed out of existence by out all its stock to the sugar trust so tion and closing up its works.

THEROMAPHIO TAPA evening tried the Australian sy voting. They passed a resolution of the method and calling upon the Le to adopt it for the government

Chicago & Northwestern railroad to an embessier and has fied Chic on, of which he has we

The Burlington strikers have receive an official copy of the agreement by whit the strike was terminated and are orders by the Richmond committee to report a work to the Burlington efficials on Februar 1. The strikers accept the situation ches

The business portion of Rutherford, E. J., was burned this morning. The loss is \$15,000 to insurance not known.

The Manhattrn club, New York, was damaged \$12,000 worth by fire early this morning.

The Eric railroad company has discharged over one hundred men employed at Fort Jervia, N. Y., owing to deliberate.

business.

Commander Leary, of the Americauser Adams, and Consul Biacklock accused by the Berlin newspapers, I official and unofficial, of instigating the bellion in Samos and furnishing Marwith guns and other arms.

Arthur Davis, another boy who is charged with being one of the party that has be stealing from Diller's hardware store, it evening entered ball for a hearing ball.

Alderman Deen. Mail: Wellsel alonger

tall last evening and was rele

Miss Emma Carpenter, a dining reasign at the Franklin house, was have some fun last evening with another of the giris, when she fell, breaking one of her last above the ankle. Dr. Ilyus attended her

WRATHER INDICATIONA.
WARRINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.
Eastern Pennsylvanis: Enin, was
southeasterly winds, followed des
day by clearing, much calden, is