

# LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1869.

# A LETTER FROM THE FUTURE.

VOLUME XXV-NO. 152.

HISTORY OF THE FOUL YEARS PREVIOU TO RIGHTERN NIRETY-TERSE.

Me-eta In Battle With Bor Neighbors-Th Agrig situral Freducts of the United States In Demand-Engined and France Attook the Union-Canada Is Free,

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER : Because the progressive character of your paper appear to bring it nearet to the times from which I wate, this warning is sent in a ph thropic spirit to the INTELLIGENCER by one whe, locking back from 1803, see tonal wee was in 1889. When Presiden Harrison assumed control of the govern ment, public attention was chiefly fixed upon our forsign relations, and there seemed to be a general desire for a more brilliant foreign policy. We were em-brolled with Germany and Ergland over matters that were of comparalized to the matters that were of comparatively trifling importance,-the Samoan outrages and the Cauadian complications. These disputes were ustiled after threeome wrangling, but they had had the effect of acoustoming the people and their stateman to beligerent talk, and of encouraging the cfloers of cur navy to reckies and aggreative action. They also seemed to justify the expendi-ture of vast sums in the building of heavy fortifications protecting sesports, and in the construction of ships of war. With very alight tinkering the protective tariff was leit unaitered, and in the summer of '89 business prospered, but in the following winter there was widespread commercial distress and financial stringency.

This was suddenly relieved in March by

the outbreak of an Anglo Russian war which caused a business boom of immense proportions, Russian and Indian grain boing pr ctically shut out of the European market. The benefit to our commerce not so great as it appeared to be because the grain had to be paid for in imported goods the value of which was increased by our tariff taxes so that it took less wool to pay for our grain, but before long Germany and France were up in arms, and the whole of Europe seemed ready to fight while Amer tos furnished the supplies and gathered in the money. At this juncture our government thought fit to snnex the isthmus of Passme, where our policy had aroused the bitter enmity of the French, who blamed us for the first failure of the canal. Under the ples of protecting American interests and the Panams, railroad which was owned in France but built and chartered as an American company, we had sent a strong force to visit the government of Costa Rice in maintaining order when the old canal company stopped operations. But when the new canal company, with a large amount of English capital, vigorously undertook to complete the work, the American Nicaragua canal company grew jealous and fearful. As the stock of this enterprise was largely held by infidential men it helped along the growing sentiment that the Monros doctrine should be stretched to justify the seizure of Panama to seep European nations from get-ting it. A revolution broke out in Costa ca and sailors were landed from the Franch and English men-of-war to protect the canal. It was asserted by our consul, Mr. Walker Biaine, that this revolt was for mented by the French and Eaglish, who were plotting to establish a president who tool, and matters drifted on until the protectorate was declared in the face of vigorous protests by the two powers. "France,"it was argued, "will soon be at war with Germany and England can't afford to loss Canada and pay the other costs of a quarrel with us." The French and Germans unexpectedly settled their dispute without fighting and we were saked to back down from our Panama position in a way that our pride would not brook. It was evident that the royal governments were quite willing that the great republic should be humbled and had sgreed to stand aside while the three cat democratic nations fought it out. Germany had caimed French revenge by ersoting the Raine provinces into an independent monarchy under the Comte de Paris. Russia was forced by the trippie slitance to make peace for England. France had virtually become a constitu tional monaroby and England was ruled by a great commercial machine exlied ministry and operated chiefly by Lord Churchill. A great French fleet had been secondied at Cherbourg, when German war threstened. There was a large number of transports and its destination had been variously indicated as Schleswig, Holstein, or the North sea coast of Germany. A. prominent officer of our army, General Bates, croated a sensation by publishing an article in Secretary Quay's Philadelphia Inquirer, showing that France had in 1889 transports and ships enough to carry an army of sixty thousand men with all their coutrements and artillery. Since that time she had not ceased building ship-, and estimating the carrying capacity at two tons per man, her naval tonnage would enable her to send a formidable army to America. A week after the publineighbore think they deserve it. cation of this article the ultimatum of England and France was indignantly refused by our government, and the North Atlantic was soon covered with a swarm of the war abips of the sliles, and among them several dynamite cruisers, for our government had made no effort to secure this invention for the exclusive use of America Great armies were assembled hastily in camps in Connecticut, New Jersey and Maryland, and a strong force began the invasion of Canada, but before preparations were well under way the alifed fiset, with countiess transports, sppeared in the Chess peake and proceeded to land a splendidly equipped army near Annapolis. As an invasion has siways been regarded as virtuelly impossible by reason of the expense and trouble of transportation, we had no troops fit to meet the finely trained Frenchmen, with their repeating rifles, using a smokeless and almost noiseless explosive. Forty thousand men, under Fred Grant, tried to prevent the landing, but only partly trained in Upton's tactics, and ignorant of the modern systems of open order they were mercilcasly slaughtered by the fire of the machine guns and reting rities of the fos, and demoralized by the heavy cannonading of the hostile ficet. To make a short and bloody story borter, the allies landed a resistless army of 80,000 mer, who seized and destroyed the capitol, carried cif a half billion in coin and builion from the treasury vaulus, levied s rainous tribute upon Baltimore, sent ten thousand cavalry on a destructive raid to Pennsylvanis, and re-embarked their army store a batile could be forced by the gigen tio host which had assombled to overwheim it. The cavairy of the enemy had been chiefly instrumental in making three operations powible by energetically destroying the railroad bridges and telegraph lines and practically isolating the field of war. They were apt pupils of Sheridan, and we had few to match them. In the course of their final raid they burnt Chambersburg, York and Lancaster and at an early hour. devasted unlies of fertile country. For ten days the horrors of the situation were magnified by the absolute amothering of all news from the east of war. The most improbable stories were circulated, but every one knew that a strong force had

issded and no one knew anything more. We consoled ourselves by praining the fore-thought that had given the great cities, at great expense, harbor detenses that were now invaluable, and we rejetced over the berole devels of our little navy and torpedo force though neither could once with the Armada which guarded the mouth of the Chempeake with six giant ironolada. The army of the allies had re-embarked five weeks after it first appeared in the Chempeake, and no one knew where it would strike next, but the surprise and panie that had secured its uncome were now over and the nation strained every serve to most the emergency. A small part of the Armada appeared in the St. Lawrence and inded a division to reinforce the Anglo-Gamdian army. Our two dynamile orderoyed mear Nantonest, by the collision of one of the dynamits ships with a menheden fish-ing steamer, all the dynamite exploding

the dynamits ships with a menhaden fish-ing steamer, all the dynamits exploding in sympathy with the first explosion. Operations in Canada had been alow, though Manitobs was American six hours after the declaration of war, and England appeared to realize that she could not hope to retain ontrol of Canada. Her afforms were di-rected to the establishment of Canada we a separate and rival nation in America, and as it was soon plainly demonstrated that Canada did not want to join the states, we abandoned operations against her as soon as she had cut loose from Regiand. The war continued until the fall of '92,

producing commercial and industrial dis-trees that was simply tarrible, stifling and paraly zing all our industries. The sudden and effectual checking of our wast agricul-tural exports had inflicted an injury spon the farming interests that was not iss by the calling of great armies from the wheat fields. Several small and annoying expeditions were landed by the enemy at points on the coast where no attack was ex. sected. Tripute was levied by the tronclade on several unprotected towns, and the English and French papers boasted that we had paid all the expenses of the war. As I write, peace has just been concluded with the king of France and Manager Churchill, of England, on a basis of mutual respect and the neutrality of the leibmus of Panama.

The tariff will be reformed under the administration of Mrs. Cleveland, who, with Belva Lookwood as vice president, was elected by an overwhelming mejority on a platform of all is fair in war, trade and WARGA.

Now the warning of all this is the same given by President Cleveland in his reckless message on the revision of the tariff. Our foolish abuse of the beneficent principles of protection by the collection of vast sums by taxation, encouraged all sorts of extravagance and stimulated intrigues for the commercial application of diplomacy. If we had revised our tariff so as to admit foreign raw materials, and goods that we cannot make to advantage, we would not have stood alone with all the world against us. We would have commanded by financial interest and commercial power more respectful consideration from the nstions using our varied products, and the Russian peace would not have removed their only reason for avoiding a quarrel with us. Our interests abroad were sustained by the single crutch of our agricultural exports and when that was knocked from us by the opening of the overflowing granaries of India and Russia Europe could get along without our help. With a more enlight-ened system of protection our capital would have found work in the extension of a commerce not dependent upon subsidy,and

# THE RETIRING PRESIDENT. MR. OLEVELAND DISCUSSES THE PEA

TURES OF HIS ADMINISTRATION. Tariff Reform the Great Living Ince Of the Country-A Glorious Paturo Prodicted For the Democratic Patty-He Remains At

# His Office Deak Hearly All Hight.

The Baltimore Sun publishes the follow

The Balitmore Awa publishes the follow-ing special dispects from Washington, with the president: Take than three weaks of President Cleve-had's four year's occupancy of the While four year's occupancy of the While four year's occupancy of the While the president is more allow the the three weaks of the salines for years of the saliest features of the samin-serview of the saliest features of the saliest interview of the saliest features of the saliest provide the saliest features of the saliest for year of the saliest features of the saliest provide the saliest features of the saliest for year of the saliest features of the saliest for year of the saliest features of the saliest for year of the saliest features of the saliest provide the period saliest and the saliest preventile administration. It response to a salie of with Mr. Claveland, who has ob-merved the period condor and openness of the saliest with Mr. Claveland, who has ob-merved the period condor and openness of the saliest play of his features when discussed with Mr. Claveland, who has ob-meters are the bear in the people, There is probably no American is public life who has a desper, and there never has been a president more soccessible or one who surrendered so much of his time to gratify the natural curiosity and in their chief executive than has Mr. Cayetand. In conversation with the writer of the officient word for two with the lead in their chief executive than has Mr. Cayetand. In conversation with the saliest with the saliest them, were the pleasantest inol-dents of his critical life. He derives a sound for any word for two with the sound in their chief executive than has Mr. Cayetand. In conversation with the failing that which will tax even his rootast ener-ties to the chief and office or who has ob-sective. There is now a mass of work thefore his dispose of Mr. Cleveland's administra-the down of Mr. Cleveland's administra-

bours set spart for official business. The president has never complained of this in-consistent treatment, but he was greatly gratified and impresend by the conduct of the late Representative Burnes, of Mis-souri, who always presented his constitu-ents who merely wished to see the presi-dent at unbits constitue

dent at public receptions. Not withstanding his patience under these excolons and the fact that almost his entire time during the day has been given to the the public the president has been ariticized for being "exclusive" and the complaint has been freely made that he would not give the representative men of his party the opportunity of consulting with him. "There has never been as time," said the president on this point, "when I have not been willing and anxious to falk with members of Congress and leading men in the party." It is known to his friends that the president feels acutely the obarge that he has held aloof from men whose obarge-ter and position entitled their opinions to weight, and has been disposed to take the bit between his teeth and act on his own responsibility. He has all along been ani-mated by a high and serious sense of his duty to the poople, and this has often prompted him to a course of action in oppo-sition to the wishes or opinions of personal friends. It is the secret, too, of his laborious devotion to matters of routine. He ex-presses himself very modestly on the latter point, and shows no disposition whatever to exploit his industry. "It may be be-ouse I am swkward at !!," he said on Thureday, incensuously, "that I have to work so hard." tions and the fact that almost his entire

THE REPUBLICAN CONVERTION. sheet Directors and Members of the City Exceptive Committee Chosen.

School Directors and Members of the City Exceptive Committee Oncores.
The convention of Republican delegates to place in nomination siz members of the obool board and name the members of the city executive committee for the ensuing year, mot in common council chamber on Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. It was called to order by Alderman Deen, chair-man of the city executive committee. The oredestials of the several ward delegations were banded in, from which it appears that the following were the elected delegates : First Ward-A. B. Hamler, Jacob Hal-book, Jeff. E. Shenck.
Third Ward-John W. Menissr, Charles 1. Landis, Frank Hoffman.
Forth Ward-Reuben Gamber, W. F. Beyond Ward-Reuben Gamber, W. F. Bryer, Wm. O. Marakal.
Bixth Ward-Reuben Gamber, W. F. Boyonk, A. F. Bartman.
Stath Ward-Book B. Orobran, Edw. A. Shubrooks, A. F. Bartman.
Bixth Ward-John S. Schwebel.
Eighth Ward-John Sayder, Philip Stamp, Obarles W. Schwebel.
Eighth Ward-John Swyder, Philip Stamp, Obarles Bitsmeberger.
Minth Ward-Milton Swops, Edward P. Frailey, John Jacoba.
The Republican directors whose terms expire are Dr. R. M. Bolenica, H. R. Breneman, Gharles F. Eberman, W. W. Griest. John I. Hartman and John B.

Brensman, Charles F. Eberman, W. W. Griest, John L. Hartman and John B. Warfel. All these were placed in nomina-tion, and in addition Robert C. McDonnell,

of the Seventh ward. Mr. Cochran said he had an unpleasent duty to perform and that was the with drawal of the name of Mr. Hariman, "That gentleman has been a member of the board for 21 years, during which time he has erved on all the important committeer, has been president of the board and for a number of years was chairman of the property committee, a position which re-quired a considerable portion of his time. To all the positions he was called to set while a member of the board he gave the closest attention. The pressure of private business demands his attention and compels him to decline a nomination, and speaking for Mr. Hartman he would re-

instantly withdraw his name." The decilnation left but six candidates and these received the vote of the twentyseven members of the convention and were declared the nominees for school directors . CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The several ward delegations named the following to serve as the members of the city committee during the coming year. The committee named are :

First Ward-U. F. Myers. Becond Ward-John Tomlinson. Becond Ward-John Tomilneon Third Ward-Unes I. Lendis, Fourth Ward-A. K. Spurrier, Fifth Ward-Harrison Shirk, Sixth Ward-David L. Deen, Eughth Ward-John Stumpf, Ninth Ward-John Stumpf, Ninth Ward-John J

THE PROBLETORY AMENDMENT.

Deligates Elected to Attend the Convention at Harrisburg, on the 19th Last.

A meeting of those in favor of the prohibitory constitutional amendment was held in the Board of Trade rooms on Thursday evening. William Johnson, of the Sixth ward, was elected obsirman, and Frank B. Musser secretary. The object of the meeting was to elect delegates from the city to attend a convention of friends of the emendment at Harrisburg, on the 19:h inst. to devise ways and means for a

# ITS 19TH ANNIVERSARY.

THE T. M. C. A. URLEBRATION AT THE COURT MOUSE, TRUBSDAY EVENING,

The Anniversary Address is Delivered by Rev Dr. H. A. Mutchmore, of Philadelphia, Secretary Specos's Report, Showing the Association's Flourtshing Condition.

The nineteenth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian associationwas held at the court house on Thursday svening with a good andience. H. R. Fuiton, president of the association, presided. First on the programme was a colo "Like men that wait," by W. E. Powell. Willis Hawley, semeral secretary. Harrisburg, read a sowait," by W. E. Powell. Willis Hawley, general secretary, Harrisburg, read a so-lection of Scripture, and was followed by an invocation by Rev. Dr. B. F. Alleman. H. W. Gibson, W. E. Powell, F. L. Saurbier and J. Loller, rendered the song, "Far away," after which Becretary Specce read his annual report. He referred to the progress of the asso-clation during the year. Since his connec-tion with the association, about eleven months, the membership has increased 09. A corsy parlor has been fitted up in the

A cosy parlor has been fitted up in the A cosy partor has been fitted up in the building by the indies and young men, which makes a suitable place for young men to meet their friends. Receptions and entertainments have been held which brought many young men to the associa-tion building. The audience room contains a plano and organ, around which the young men often gather and erjoy music and song. ong.

A workers' training class to develo young men in Christian work and to study the scriptures has been conducted by the ceneral secretary, and the members of lass have received much practical expetience in it.

During the week of prayer for young men in November, evangelistic services were held each evening.

The association does not reach so large a number of our young men as its manage-ment desires. There are at least 5,000 young men in our city between the ages of 18 and 36. The enemy of young men is at work and the number of places open every day and evening to run this class is a mighty force arrayed against our institu-tion to save and elevate them. The money expended in this work, which was about \$2,000, is but a small fraction of the amount spent to destroy the noble obsracter in young men.

we who have contributed of their means to the support of this work have made no unsale investment.

As our work grows and our influence speak, as our departments are pushed out and reach more young men it means more work, more money, more life and energy. Following are the statistics of the work of the year.

of the year. Reading room open 304 days; attendance, 25.248; average daily, 83;. well supplied with 45 leading periodicals—9 dailies, 19 weeklies (secular and religious) and 17 monthlies; besides many secciation bulls-ties; library (containing 7,500 volumes) open 302 days; books drawn from library, 9,543; books used in library, 1,902. A portion of McGrann's park was renied for summer sports, and the members of the secciation enjoyed games of base ball, tennis, etc. One field day was boid. The attendance at the grounds was 1,343. A move is belog made to ascure s gymnasium. Eight receptions and entertainments were heid. Attendance, 903; average, 131; calls at the office and parlors 2 618. The Ladies' Auxillary has done much to advance the codal features in assisting at receptions, etc., and fitting up our parlor, and giving to our rooms a home-like appearance. The

# courage to stand by his convictions and even suffer for them. The "hold on" principle was also very essential as it was the secret of progress. Pieck and a pocket Bible was all the furnishing a man wants in this work. With these he could make his way. In closing he mid that the young men should have convic-tions of truth for which they would be willing to suffer, and should not be afraid of persecution. Men could talk and op-pose the right, but no one need be straid, for in stocks, but the stake and gibbes, or in stocks, but the tongue had never desiroyed a lite. He then urged the young men to seek that companionship which is so seconary in the struggies of life-that of hourght, points and illustrations, and for over an hour the audience was kept in a pieceant humor. All seemed delighted. Oborus, "Song af the Soldier," was sung by H. L. Snyder, F. L. Saurber, W. K. Powell, H. L. Schindle, C. R. Leyden, J.J. tolier, after which Rev. Dr. Mitchell dis-mineed the sudience.

Loller, after which Rev. Dr. Mile missed the audience.

NOTES.

Among the visitors from other smools tions were O. A. Kunkle, president, Will Hawley, general secretary, and D. W. Coz, of the Harrieburg association : S. B. Herr, general secretary of York association and Geo. S. Ettis, of Marietta. H. W. Gibson was the musical director of

the evening. After the exercises Rev. Dr. Mutchi and a few invited guesis were entertal at the residence of Rev. Dr. Mitchell.

The music was well rendered and highly appreciated by the audience.

BALTINORE'S CORN TRADE.

An Investigation by the Inter-State Comm

Inter-State Commerce Commission Inter-State Commerce Commissioners A. F. Waiker, A. Schoonmaker and W. S. Bragg on Thursday commenced an inves-tigation of Baltimore's heavy business in corn. W. H. Joyce, general freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad at Philadei-phia, made the direct charge that the Balti-more & Ohio company gave concessions last fall on corn shipments from Nebraska to Baltimore.

more & Obio company gave conceresions last fail on corn abipments from Nebraska to Baltimore. He mid 1 " The rate on grain from Obio ongo to New York is 35 cents, and Balti-more has a differential of 3 cents, and Balti-more has a differential of 3 cents. A rate of 20 cents was in operation for some time prior to December 17. In the latter part of November we discovered that a large amount of corn was being taken in Ne-brasks for Baltimore, and that steamers had been chartered to take 11 sway. We made an open rate to meet this. The rate con-tinued until December 16, and 18 took about six weeks to carry all the grain contracted for in that time. The new business since December 17 has been done at the full published rate, being 20 cents from East 81. Louis to Baltimore. " The commissioners asked Mr. Joyce many questions concerning grain transpor-tation by the Pennsylvaula roads, but did not elicit anything further in the direction of showing that preferences had been given to Baltimore that other places did not get. Officials of the Baltimore & Ohio com-pley testified as to the capacity of their play testified as to the spublished tarif chedule now in axistence. The com-mission will meet again on Saturday. Mission will meet again on Saturday. Meet for six weeks. They canse principally from the New York produce schemes, but also railroads and from some Baltimore dorn insito railroads and from some Baltimore to baltimore the their duites and as soon as the counties who did not get early informa-tion themselver, and now they are mad about it. The commission came here in the stay could spare the time from Washing-tor."

He intimated quite plainly that the evi-dence, as brought out from Mr. Joyce, was not unexpected to the commission. He re-marked that after the re-establishment, of rates, on December 17, the Baltimore & Ohio, by the testimony of one of its officials, continued, until January 7, to handle corn contracted for at the concession. Mr. Joyce said his company was bandling it for about six weeks after the advance was established for new basiness. They had a party of Baltimore grain dealers of new business. They had a party of Baltimore grain dealers at the hearing who are not pleased with the situation of the corn trade. Mr. A. W. Reed, who was a leader, and furnished the commissioners with data, said that three or four grain houses are gotting the bulk of the core. the corn.

# PRICE TWO CENTS.

# PIGOTT'S ALLEGATIONS.

RE SATS HE WAS OFFENED HO PATERS THE PARYPER, L.

Gaussed By the Altempt to nest Labouchers With Bribe "Zimes" Selicitor Under Cri

Samination Before Con

LONDON, Feb. 15.-Mr. Permeli was pont at the atting of the Permeli common store of the line of the lin LONDON, Feb. 15 .-- Mr. Persell was per

The cross-examination of Mr. See was continued. Me said that Figule rule to him various interviews that he had v Solicitor Lewis and Mr. Laborators. Solicitor Lowis and Mr. Laborathers and that the latter had sont Figule of 210 notes. Figoti's statutory design detailed all the communications have with Solicitor Lowis, insituding the of 21,000 from Mr. Labonahars if he w ewear that the Parnell lotters were for This latter statement caused great a

This tails reistament sensed grant times tion in the coart room. The witness then stated that a man when he knew to be an entemy of Egan west in Mr. Laboutohere and chared to give eve denose favorable to Mr. Paraeli. In Somes bed this man watched and Some that at Mr. Laboutohere's hastanes in man was sent to Dublin to see Figure He traced Pigot, Solicitor Lewis and Mr Paraeli to Mr. Laboutohere's house. The mane man who delutied Mozer with the d leged letter of Mr. Paraeli which was an inited to be forgery. Freeding Justice Hannes ordered the inited to be forgery. Interia which Mr. Paraeli which was an inited to be forgery. Deter in which Mr. Paraeli's same was man the different ways photographed Upon redirect examination Mr. Beams in the in order for brought to the finne the inters were first brought to the finne the inters were first brought to the finne of poulnescen was to be tested bases on payment was made. The Finnes pair

## MR. MILLS' OBJECTION.

He Contracts That the Constitution Same ( Senate from Originating a Tarif Sill, WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 --In the Her to day the Mills tariff bill with Som amendments was reported book from gemmittee of ways and means by Ma. H It was referred to the co

whole. Mr. Mills also reported a resolution the consideration of which he maid he would sak the House to enter upon on Transfer The resolutions declares that the called tion by the Senate under the Senae (de Mills bill) of another and different bill containing a general revision of the laws importing import duties cal-internal faces is in conflict with the cast tution, and that the bill be returned to the Senate, with a suggestion that under the nonstitution the House is vested with the acception of the House is reserved. constitution the Modes is very sole power to originate such a me Mr. McKiniey said that he res right of the minority to file is

to counteract the endemic influence of the. accursed canal enterprise. Coal from Penn-sylvania and Virginia would now be driving American built steamers over the peaceful oceans of the world and carrying not slone our cotton, grain and cattle, but our manufactures of every kind. O. GOAHEAD.

Caught In the Act. At an early hour on Wednesday morning James Messenkop, jr., who resides on Middle street, had occasion to arise from bed and while up he heard a noise in the rear of the house. He quickly slipped on his clothing and outside mathematical is his clothing and quietly walked to the back end of the lot. His surprise was very great when he found two men busily engaged helping themselves to chickens from a neighboring coop One was holding a beg while the other was repidly filling it up with fine, fat fowis, Messenkop came upon them very suddenly and caught one by the neck. He compelled them to turn all the chickens loose and they did so, although one large, fat hen had already been killed. When the men saw what a pickle they were in one of them made a big bluff by telling Mr. Meseenkop that he had a right to the chicken which belonged to one of his relatives. Messeakop told them that the tale was too thin, but he would go with them to the owner of the chickens and see if they had a right to come after them in such a mysterious way at so early an hour. This was too much for the "pullet pluck . ers" and they acknowledged everything but begged not to be exposed. There had been no proscention, although the men have been in queer torspee bafore and their

No Cles to the Guilty. Mr. S. W. Drumm, the baker, of East Frederick street, says that Mr. W. H. Brenenian, who resides with him, was at home at 11:15 on Saturday night last, when the coal oil and other articles were displaced by some one unknown. As soon as Mr. Breneman saw that the house was dicturbed he returned to the street and summoned Officer Glass, Mr. Drumm's family were in the country and Mr. Drumm closed his shop and was attending to some business in another part of the city, returning shortly alter the discovery of the havon created in his home. Mr. Drumm thinks a wrong impression

was made by the item in Monday's INTEL" LIGENCER, and he says the above are the circumstances. He has not obtained a ciue to the scoundrel or scoundrels who so narrowly destroyed his properly.

Col Lightner's Funeral. The funeral of Col. Joel L. Lightner took place on Thursday afternoon from the late residence of the deceased near Soudersburg. The attendance was very large, and quite a number of persons from Lancaster were present. The services were held in All Saints Episcopal church in Paradise. They ware conducted by Rev. R. L. Chittenden, sesisted by Rev. Harding, of Trenton. The church was crowded. The pall-bearers were members of the Old Fellows order, as follows: W. C. Frew, D. W. Edwards, and deorge Frow,o' Peques lodge, Nr. 161; George Kau's, Monterey lodge, No. 242, of Lancester ; Martin Mylin, Streeburg lodge, No. 361 ; N. J. Letever, Franklin lodge, No. 5, Philadelphia. The interment was made at the church.

Receiving Tobacco. This a large receiving day for the tobacco men of this city and large quantities of the weed ware brought to town. The scenes at some of the warehouses were very lively at an article hour.

Officials Visiting Schools. The property committee of the school board and City Superintendent Buehrie went to Harrisburg to-day to examine the system of beeting is use in the schools of that city.

work so hard." It may be stated that the president is thoroughly satisfied with the practical out-come of his administration and its effect on the fortunes of the Democratic party. He is very earnest in predicting a great future for the Democracy and in asserting his un-qualified devotion to the party. "It is a grand party," said be, " and was never in better shape than it is at present. When we consider the condition it was in

When we consider the condition it was in before the tariff issue was formulated, the want of unanimity, the wide divergence of

want of unanimity, the wide divergence of views on many points, and the hearty, united support it gave me during the cam-paign, who can doubt that it status has been improved and that it has a glorious future before it." The president is as firm now as he ever was in the opinion that tariff reform is the great living issue for the Damocracy. He spirit and traditions of the party, and one involving enormous benefits to the people. He believes that, momer or later, the tolling masses will be thoroughly roused to an indignant perception of the burdons imposed upon them by the tariff laws. He does not tolerate the idea that the Demoo-racy was beaten on the tariff issue last fail.

does not tolerate the idea that the Demoo-racy was beaten on the tariff issue last fail, "Had certain conditions been eliminated from the campeign," he says, "we would have won a decisive victory," Bo far as he is individually concerned he has no regrets at isying down his trust. He thinks the defeat of the Democracy is to be deplored because of the injury resulting to the public interests, but personally he experiences a profound sense of relief at the prospect of speedy release from the ordeal to which he has been exposed during the past four years. The strain has been to great that no man of less robust health and rugged virility could have withstood it.

It. It is an open secret that he accepted the Democratic nomination last summer with genuine reluctance and after earnest efforts to escape it. His supposed political appra-tions for the future do not exist. There is no rivairy on his part between himself and anybody else. "I am in no one's way," he says, "I shall be delighted to be relieved of the cares of the presidency. On the 4th of the cares of the presidency. On the 4th of March next, on parely personal grounds, there will be no happier man in the United States"

there will be no happier man in the United States." The president recognizes fully the feeling of the great mass of Democratic office-seckers who expected piace and recognition, and the disappointment and irritation which resulted from his inability to satisfy them. It is a matter of deep regret to him that he could not do so, but he had a higher public duty to perform, the purification and eleva-tion of the public service and the elimina-tion from party politics as far as pass ble of the degrading use of "patronas," an evil which had grown to gigantic proportions and was steadily increasing. No more homorable epitaph could be applied to the administration now drawing to a close than the emphatic declaration of the president to the writer, "we have nothing to hide."

Found a Bed.

The four-months-old daughter of Peter McConomy, of Providence township, was found dead in bed on Thursday. Deputy Coroner Armstrong empanelled a jury and held an inquest. The verdict of the jury was that death resulted from heart disease

ful convers of this measure.

The following delegates were elected ; First ward, Dr. H. Yaegley; Second ward, F. B. Musser; Third ward, D. S. Bursk Sixth ward, Wm. Johnson; Eighth ward John W. Stoner ; Ninth ward, John S. Kendig. The Fourth, Fifth and Seventi wards were left vacant for the present. The Prohibition county committee will meet on Saturday in the Board of Trade mittee will LIMOOT

# MILT. ROOP'S CHASE.

The Fox Caught Alive at Cooperville, After 1 Sharp Run. The rage for fox hunting continues una-

bated, and the last was held at the hotel of Milton Roop, at Green Tree, Bart township on Thursday. All affairs of this kind draw largely in that section of the county, as there are many lovers of the good old sport there. The attendance at the chase was very large, and many familiar faces were to

After the usual big dinner the fox was dropped, and a fine, large pack of dogs were sent after him later. The obsec came to a

close at Cooperville, a small village about three miles east of Green Tros, after very sharp riding. The fox was captured near the school house at that place, by D. Fox and E. McMinn, two men who had ridden

in the chase. They succeeded in recover-ing the animal alive, but were obliged to almost take bim from the very mouths of the dogs. They had already scratched him somewhat as he was bleeding, but his injuries were not at all serious.

The Contests in Balisbury. PEQUEA, Feb. 15 .- The Republican

primary election to-morrow will be stormy. For the two justiceships there are five candidates, and sixteen aspirants are in the field for supervisor. Four or five want to be constable and as many are fighting for the two vacancies in the school board. Caudidates and their friends are making a borough canvase of the township, and the principal thems of discussion everywhere is local politics.

The great fight is being made for the two offices of justice of the peace. In the north-ern end of the township the contest is being waged between Henderson, Groff and

Mast. A week sgo Groff was considered the strongest man, but he has fallen back considerably, and now it is an almost foregone conclusion that Henderson will be the victor. In the southern and Elimaker has been gaining strength daily, and with any kind of an effort he will easily distance entuise at the polls on Saturday.

## An Old Piece of Money.

A few days ago John V. Girvin, of Stras burg township, exhibited in this office : very old plece of paper money. It is a half dollar and bears these words : " This indented bill of half a dollar entitles the bearer thereof to receive bills of exchange psyable in London, or gold and silver, at the rate of four shillings and six-pence sterling per dollar for the said bill, accord ing to the direction of an act of amembly o Maryland, dated in Annapolis, the first day of March, 1770." The note, which is in an excellent state of preservation, was found in a book belonging to his mother. She had taken it from a book which formerly belonged to John Roland, who was a captals in the Continental army.

the other was a drunk, who had the good sense to ask to be locked up. Both were discharged this morning.

Fred Stuber and a lad named Oilve Fred Suber and a lad named Oilver discovered a fire in the rear of a brick kiln in the northern section of Reading on Thursday, and upon going to extinguish it were horrified to find wrapped up in a piece of solied musils and a lot of children's clothing the body of a new-born babe, with its bead and chest crushed in. The district attorney is in vestigating.

to our rooms a home-like appearance. The audience room contains a plane and organ, which are in constant use by the young

which are in constant use by the young men. Eleven board meetings, attendance, 97; 8 se-sociation meetings, attendance, 147; 28 aux-iliary meetings, attendance, 147; 28 aux-intendance, 546; 4 sthictic department meetings, attendance, 60; 8 musical depart-ment meetings, attendance, 19; 93 meetings for young men only; 2 meetings for ladies and gentiemen; 52 young men's meetings (Sunday), attendance, 1744; average, 25; 4 consecution services (first Sunday of sach month), attendance, 36; sverage, 9; 26 sessions of training class, attendance, 243; average, 9; 11 evangeitetic meetings, at-tendance, 291; average, 26; 2 song services (mized), attendance, 550; average, 275; 73 istense written by young men at corres-pondence table; 12 young men directed to boarding houses; 6 young men amaised; 5 young men requested prayers; 2 young men were converted; 555 business calls were made by the secretaries; 77 scoular stotal attendance at all departments was 35,125. 34,125.

EXPERDITURES. 75 00 113 75 19 87 61 94 61 94 Locidentals ..... Balance ..... PROPERTY COMMITTER - RECEIPTS. BIPERPITURES. 

Balance ..... LADIES' AUXILLART - RECEIPTS 

## EXPENDITURES.

27 07 56 55 11 16 75 sundries ..... Balance...... 40 1

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Following is an abstract of the report of the L dies' Auxiliary society read by Mrs. Gec, K. Reed, president.

It states that during the "year the suzil iary assisted in furnishing the association parior, papering the walls, ornamenting the a-brao. Bibles and singing books were als purchased.

The membership is now 66, 18 havin been added during the year. She close with an elequent appeal to mothers an sisters to join the auxiliary and help them to work for the advancement of the young men of the day in their battle of life in

business or profession. H. W. Gibson sang a solo, "Ob, That I Had Wings !" after which Hev. S. A. Mutchmore, D. D., of Philadelphia, delivored the anniversary address.

## THE ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS.

He started out by saying that he wanted to make his remarks practical, as there was no time to spin theories. He directed his remarks particularly to young men, show-ing them the importance of being well rounded, fully developed in every partic-

ular. His subject was "Stir up the gift that is within thee." The world into which young life is thrown does not want purity alone, nor beauly, nor fine intellect, but all of these combined with strength ; strength of body, of will and heart. Passive qualities were not enough, but sotive. Any young man who had ordinary ability could draw around hims force that could move anything and if he had a red hot purpose it would burn a way for itself. He must have

# LABOR LEADERS ADJOURN.

# The Convention to Unite All Organizatio

to He Held in July. to He Heid in Jely. PHILADELFHIA, Feb, 15.-The labor conference which was held in this city yesterday has adjourned, and will probably not meet again before July. In the mean-time all of its members are pledged to help as far as possible towards accuring an organization of all the labor federations in A marice under one head. America under one head.

America under one head. When Mr. Powderly was asked as to what the meeting meant, he said that it ex-plained itself. It was simply an affort to join, in one union, all the trade organisa-tions of the country. What the result would be was only a question of time. He be-lieved that it would finally come to the point there all wave workers would are point where all wage-workers would agree that their best method would be to make one great organization. Then he thought there would be no divided effort to secure the rights of workingmen. Organisation was everything and it was to bring all conflioting elements together that the meeting

was held. Mr. Powderly said that he believed that the address which would be sent to the various labor organizations of the country will meet with their sporoval. At all events they would have an opportunity to vote on it, and that was one step toward what was needed. He said that he was satisfied that eventually there would be but one united labor organization in this country.

## English Boterprises in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex. Fab 15 C.S. Green, manage of the 2,000,000 acre hactendaleistro in Chi-hushus, recently secured by an English syndicate, arrived here yesterday on his way to England. Green has secured from the Mexican government the exclusive right to bore articlan wells in the sisters of Durango, Chihushus, and Cohusis, and is going home to get capital to push the enter-prise. Vast mining districts are in the states named which can be developed with water. Americans and other foreigners as well as natives, who have valuable claims, will protect to the Mexican government against such a monopoly.

Sentenced for Life, MARION, Ind., Feb. 15.-John Sage, charged with aiding and abetting the murderer of Harry Albert Cunningham, the illegitimate two year-old son of Eliza Cunningham, seven years ago, was found guilty of murder in the first degree bere yesterday and his punishment was fixed at life imprisonment. A petition will be circulated asking for a pardon of the mother of the child who drowned it at Sage's be hest, alterwards married him, and when exposure came, assumed all the blame, and went to prison for life. She exposed her

# husband when he asked for a divorce.

A Street Car Struck By & Trala. CHENTER, Feb. 15 .-- A street car was run into this morning by a train on the Balti-more & Ohio railroad, at the crossing, cor-ner of 12th and Edgemond streets. The car was thrown from the track and four lady

The House by a vote of 149 to 101, or back to conference with instructions ( Dakota bill.

Dakota bill. The House has passed the Sensie bill appropriating \$250,000 for the protection of Americs interests in Passana. The report of the tariff bill presented to the House this morning is an eleber-rate argument in favor of the system of modified protection proposed in the Mills bill and against the Sanate substitute. The features of the finance committee's report are carefully analyzed and the Sentures of the Senate substitute severally ortificated. The House committee on appropriations this morning directed Mr. Handall to re-port to the House a bill to amend the fin-teration revenue law. The vote by with the bill was adopted in committee was ayes 10, mays 4.

aves 10. Bays 5.

## MARUAL TRAINING IN SOBOOLS.

A Bill to Betabilish Is is Introduced in the

HARRISTURG, Feb. 15.-The entire House committee on appropriations was to der given leave of absence next week to employ its various sub-committees to visit the various institutions asking for size all. Dickinson, of Dauphin, Lossy, They, and Sands, Lackawanna, have been appelated to in quire into the need of the institutions in Berks, Lancaster, Lebanon and Mani-

in Berks, Lanossier, Lobanon and Massi-conery. A resolution offered by Garret, of Deine ware, was adopted invorting the treaty her providing a court of a robiration to adjust international disputes that could be estiliat by diplomacy. Bitmar, of Fulton, offered a resolu-tion, which was referred to the committee on appropriations, providing for legislative internetion into the alleged miserable in-olocary. Bear, of Montgomery, introduced bittle providing for manual training in commen-tion with the schools, and increasing the internet of \$6,000. Mariand, Allegheny, introduced a reso-tation providing for a state dairy commis-tion of \$6,000. Bills prohibiling the sels of tobases, represented to boys under existent wedneeday evening.

A Marquis beening Diverse. LONDON, February, 15.-The Mar shies that the Marquis of Allesbury, who became notorious for his connection with a turf scandal and for his numerous wild as-capades, has entered a suit for divorce from his wife. The Marchioness of Allesbury, before she married the then Lord Baver, nake, was Dolly Tester, a ballet demonstra the Galesy thesire, and of low origin. Lord Allesbury names as co respondents a best-maker by the names of Rilay and Ma. Abington, a well-known owner of resp horses. Startling financial developments are expected during the trial.

## TELEGRAPHIC TAPE

The boiler of a freight engine gain south on the North Fean railroad blow u at 6:45 o'clock this morning at Cash Valley, near Bethlebern, instantly kills Fireman Crockst, whose body was blow Fireman Crocket, White Body was about 500 feet away. Engineer McGowan was planed under the wreak and reserved field injuries. Brakeman Schrock was blown 100 feet and escaped with alight injury. The cause of the explosion is unknown, The firm of J. B. Williams, James Wil-liams, John Williams & Thes. Peterson, known as the Grand Lake Cost company. Sone of the largest cost companies in hum-

one of the largest coal companies in built ness on the Ohio river falled to day for ever \$250,000.

WAATHEN INDIGATION. WAARINGTON, D. G., Feb. H.-Sustern Pennsylvania : Fuir, falls, by light rain or enow, warmen, w ming essierly.

Before the Mayor.

The mayor had only two cues to dispese of this morning. One was a lodger and

Boys Make a Shocking Discovery.