CARNEGIE ATTACKED.

VOLUME XXV-NO. 199.

A LAWYER CHARGES BIR WITH OB-STRUCTING THE SOUTH PENN ROAD,

H I I Is Alleged the Pitteburger Was Servins the Pennsylvania Railroad_Company. The Blame For the Fallure of the Line Pisced Upon Carnegte.

A New York lawyer, who says he knows a'l about the South Penn scheme, tells the following story of Andrew Carnegie's connection with it. He is evidently now a Pennsylvania railroad lawyer and wants to down" Carnegie. He says:

"The first idea of the South Penn originated with Raiph Bagaley, an iron man-ufacturer of Pittsburg, a man of large means, whose attention was called to the necessity of such a road through his investments in coking coal property at a distance from then existing lines of raildistance from then existing lines of railroad. He went through the territory
which subsequently was the scene of
the South Penn operations, and made
large investments in coal property. This
was in 1879. In connection with some
Pittsburg friends and business assoclates, Mr. Begaley formed a corporation,
called the Pittsburg & Great Eastern
railroad company, and had a route surveyed and plans drawn up for a line
practically from Pittsburg to Harrisburg.
In 1880 he bought out the other gentlemen
toterested and made a traffic agreement
with the Western Maryland Railroad comwith the Western Maryland Railroad com esident of the Reading railroad com any, which was at the height of its pros carefully surveyed and submitted esticarefully surveyed and submitted esti-metes, maps, plans and all the papers necessary to fully understand the project. Mr. Gowen at once said that the scheme was p good one and en-tirely feasible, but suggested that the science co-operation and support of the Vandarbills. Vanderbilts was necessary. He sub-mitted it to William H. Vanderbilt, who sureed to take part in it. Then came the Reading ratireal company's troubles, and for a time the matter lay in abeyance, Early in 1883 Mr. Vanderbilt suggested to rs. Gowen and Bagaley that the project be taken up again, and his counsel drew up an agreement on which to form the syndi-cate. By this time Dr. David Hostetter had cate. By this time Dr. David Hostetter had joined with Mr. Bagaley in the coke land investments and South Penn project. Mr. Vanderbill's agents had been looking saround for railroad charters, and found that of the Duncannon, Landisburg & Broad Top railroad company, which they bought and which took the place of the Pittsourgh & Great Eastern company, and ultimately was turned into the South Pann. Messrs. Bagaley and Hos-South Penn. Messis, Bagaley and Hos-tetter refused to sign the first agreement drawn up by the Vanderbilts and another was prepared. It was agreed to and signed by Raiph Bagaley, David Hostetter and William H Vanderbilt, in the order named, and it was after that that Mr. Carnegie offered to take an interest and was allowed to sign the subscription papers. That was how he got in. Baing in, this is what he did, as the record of the meetings will show. Before the ink on the plans and agreements in the syndicate, because he did not get the whole of the contract for rails, which was divided between the Cambria Iron company, the Pennsylvania steel works and the Edgar Thomson. Then he began urging a series of sugges-tions, based on what he called 'conomical reasons,' which, if agreed to, would have made the road useless and unable to compete with the Pennevivania that the tunnels should be cut for a single track-road only, so they would have to be cut again for double tracks. Any railroad man will at once understand the importance and significance of such a suggestion. Then he wanted the South Penn read to stop at Somerset and come into Pittsburg over the B & O. tracks. At that time the B, & O road was even more crammed for terminal facilities in Pitteburg than it is now, and could not hope to handle the addi-tional business from such a road as the South Penn would be and Carnegie knew it, and knew it was child's play to urge this plan. Next he tried to chauge the route of the road so as to bring its traffic to the Youghinghony & Northern road and run it into Pittsburg from Broad Top over the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghingheny railroad. Ptso happens that Mr. Carnegie's firms own the Youghingheny road and get about \$2 for each car that passes over it. The advantage to him was self evident. It meant a purchase of a handsome profit or a lease at gold mine rates. The boldest, most striking and convincing proof of Carnegie's obstruction policy, however, was this fight broke out between Ralph Ragale and Hostetter on one side and the Vander bilts on the other, and Begaley brought suit against the syndicate. In 1887 this trouble—was all sattled and an agreement to build the road was drawn up and signed by the Vander-bilts, Baraley and Hostetter. Then it was that, being cornered, Carnegle had to refuse to sign the agreement giving as a reason that it did not suit him. If he had wanted to build South Penn he could have settled everything then and there, for all the important parties had signed. He was then authorized to draw up an agreement it changed the names of two trustees and the changed the names of two trustees and made it arbitrary that subscribers should pay in 20 per cent assessment instead of having a heavy penalty attached to failure to do so. Even then he did not want to sign, and would not have done so if the Vanderbitts had not insisted and almost forced him to do so before he left the room on the occasion of his aubmitting the paper. In short, in every way Carnegie the room on the occasion of his submitting the paper. In short, in every way Carnegie tried to kill the scheme on behalf of the P. R. R, and finally succeeded, because a time came when the Vanderbilts were tired out and had heavy interests endangered, which led to their purchass of the interests

BOUGHT BY DUNKLE & SON. The New Proprietors of the Mt. Joy Sta Steam Heater Worke.

They have not bought them all yet, and in

sylvania ratiroad company he would have its eternal gratitude and get any favors he

wanted. I believe he saked 'or more than

the management of the Penusyivania was

willing to give, and is making this fight in consequence. It follows the burial of South Penn so quickly that it is certainly

suggestive of a quarrel over the funeral baked meats."

my judgment there will still be trouble.

Mr. Joy, April 11 -Tae Star Steam Heater company's plant was sold last evening to J. A. Dunkle & Son, of Steelton, Pa. M. L. Greider, the assignee, had no trouble in making a contract with the purchasers, and they take everything but the book accounts, which Mr. Greider will settle. The Messrs. Dunkle some time ago secured from H. H. L'ndemuth and P. L. Kreiss the privilege of using all their patents. The new firm will begin operations on Monday. All the former employes will be retained. It is said that if a good location is secured in Harrisburg the works will be removed there. The business office of Dunkle & Son is in Harrisburg.

Misses Annie and Florence Wilsy of Lime noon, were no: seriously hurt. The ladies were driving stong Broad street, which is near the reservoir, when their horse shied at a guiley. He jumped seids and upset the cart in which they were riding. The ladies were thrown out and Miss Apple had her ankle slightly sprained, while her sister was somewhat bruised. Both were able to walk home and to day shey are doing well. The horse was caught before he had damaged the cart. PERILS OF THE SEA.

Parilling Experience of Two Steamers—Many Lives and Shipe Lest,

Details are still coming in of the great storm of Saturday and Sunday, though this section of the country was singularly spared any evidence of the terrible struggle of the elements going on a few miles away.

spared any evidence of the terrible struggle of the elements going on a few miles away. The Chesapeake experienced a storm more severe than the oldest saliors could remember, and from many points in Virginis came accounts of a furious bijmard of hall, snow, rain and thunder. At Winchester the snow was fourteen inches deep and the thunder terriffic.

On the New Jersey and Delaware coasts the atorm was very severe, though the direction of the wind enabled vessels to keep off shore, and wrecks were comparatively few, the sinking of the Sunrise being the most fatal marine disaster. The flooding of the city of Norfolk, and the unroofing of many houses by the wind, with a loss by fire and water of nearly a million dollars, and the sinking in dry dock of the man-of-war Pensacola, will make the day long remembered in that city. The Pensacola has been floated and was not greatly injured by her slip from the dock. The scene at Atlantic City was grand in the extreme, but the sudden stampede of the crowds of invalide and visitors, showed that that the sublimity of nature is not appreciated, under these circumstances. Two days after the storm news began to come in of coasting vessels drifting schore disabled by the long struggle at sea and the life saving crews busy while ship owners and sea captains have been very anxious to hear from absent struggle at sea and the life saving crews busy while ship owners and sea captains have been very anxious to hear from absent craft. Some idea of the force of the wind at sea may be gained from the fact that not a single salling vessel and only one steamer arrived at Sandy Hook on Monday. Many New Jersey fishing boats are known to have been lost and more are missing. Light ships adrift add to the danger, and several pilot boats have not teen heard of since the sixth. A dozen cysters boats with their crews have disappeared from the Chesapes ke and the list of disasters on Southern coasts is growing, while the damage on laud may and the list of disasters on Southern coasts is growing, while the damage on laud may be guessed from the statement that the blizzard of 1888 was not nearly so severe. Three bodies were washed ashere near Cape Charles on Wednesday night. The pungy Northempton, of Cristicid, dragged out of Cherrystone harbor Saturday night and was lost, with her crew of four. The captain's father, Isaac Lawson, ar., left for Cape Charles City, where he will meet the body of his son. A large number of vessels are reported ashere on Tangler and Smith's Islands.

A passenger of the steamship Irequois thus describes his experience: "At about 9 o'clock on the morning of Saturday we were just about to begin our breakfast when

were just about to begin our breakfast when a heavy sea struck us to starboard, the shock of which threw every one of us to the floor of the cabin. There we lay, thrown about for nearly ten minutes, when we regained our feet. Two ladies had been knocked senseless or had fainted, for they could not be gotten best to correct oursers. could not be gotten back to consciousness for quite a while. No less than eight of the passengers sustained injuries, if not

serious, very painful.
"The water rushed into the saloon and mittee water rushed into the saloon and many ran for life preservers. The officere, with excellent presence of mind, succeeded in staying the paulo that was in imminent in staying the panic that was in immittent danger of rising, and soon the saloon was one large heapital. On Monday the ship was for the second time struck by a heavy sea. This time it confined itself to the forehatch and the forecastle, the latter being flooded. Several sallors were thrown to the floor by this sea and very badly bruised. To make matters worse, the steering gear got out of order on Suuday, and it was a hard matter to keep the Iroquois' head to the sea until it was repaired. The steamship Chataboochee strived at New York from Savannah on Wednesday evening with 135 passengers. On Saturday evening with 135 passengers. evening with 135 passengers. On Saturday she encountered the storm. A hall storm was met and the deck was at one time covered with pieces of ice to a depth of two feet. The gale raged all day, with increasing violence.

On Sunday morning at 5:30, while the

a giant wave broke over the deck, carrying away a section of the bulwarks and smash-ing in the side of the salcon. Another and another wave followed, flooding the salcon and the long tier of sleeping borths. Pas sengers awoke panic stricken to find them-selves in several feet of water and more pouring in. Women and men rushed from the state-rooms cyling. Many ran around like maniacs. Others rushed for the life-preservers and tried to make their way on preservers and tried to make the deck. Captain Daggett and his officers tried to calm the passengers, but with small success. For two days many of the passen-

gers were on their knees in prayer.

The captain stopped the engines on Sunday and the vessel was allowed to drift for 43 hours. He used all the oil on board in an effort to break the combing of the waves. It was not until Monday, at 11 o'clock, that an effort to break the combing of the waves. It was not until Monday, at 11 o'clock, that the engines were again started. The Chattahocohee had drifted 200 miles out of her course. The vessel has several holes in her bow and part of the bridge is carried away. The port side, from stem to stern, is splintered and smashed. Great damage was done below. Five of the state rooms are completely demolished. Nearly all the crockery and glassware was smashed, and six big mirrors were ruined. The waves were so high as to reach up to and break the thick glass ventilators on the upper deck and pour down the smokestack. Captain Daggett says it was the worst gale he ever experienced and that during the whole two days his vers; it was in the utmost peril. His officers and crew worked to repair the idamage done and protect, the passengers. They were in a badiy exhausted condition when lauded, many unable to walk. One lady was unconscious and was taken away lady was unconscious and was taken away

FIRED ON THE FLAG.

Outrage on An American Schooner Off the Captain Stubbs, of the schooner Carrie A. Bucknam, which arrived in New York on Wednesday from San Domingo City, repris that on March 21, when off Saona Island at about noon, he sighted a vessel steaming toward his vessel from the land, then dignated to catch tiles. The critical state of the state of th then distant six or eight miles. The craft proved to be a Dominican war vessel. She laid her course to intercept the Bucknam, the syndicate who is responsible for the failure of the South Penn and the answer will be 'Andrew Carnegle.' He was a traiter from the first, and is now, in my opinion, fighting for his thirty pieces of silver. In my judgment Carnegle thought that after delivering the goods to the Pennsylvania religious decompany he would have but could not do so owing to the strong breeze then prevailing and tell astern half

or three quarters of a mile. When nearly in the schooner's wake, much to the surprise of the crew, she fired a shot, which struck the water only a few yards from the Bucknam's stern. She then gave chase, but with a good strong breeze the reheaders con distanced her. After keeping up the chase for about two hours she gave it up, and putting about steamed for the land. She was a low. rakish, three-masted steamer of about 500 tone burden, apparently of French or Spanish build. Her decks were crowded with them. What her errand was can only be conjectured, as the Bucknam was far outside of their jurisdiction and on the high

side of their jurisdiction and on the high seas, where at ey could have no legitimate right to overhead her.

The American flag was flying at the schooner's peak all the time, it having been hotsted as soon as the steamer was made out to be a war vessel. Captain Stubbs says nothing was heard by the Bucknam's crew of this vessel or of their rebellion at San Domingo City. The better class of people there healtate to sheak their minds, even to foreigners. No doubt they are afraid of compromising themselves.

Balance of Power in Samos

It is authoritatively stated at the depart nent of state that the three treaty powers concerned in Samoan affairs have reached an understanding, by the terms of which they will each keep but one war vessel at Samoa pending the termination of the Berlin conference. The vessel to be sent there by the United States will be the Alert, a 1000 ton from steamer now at Hopeduit. a 1,000 ton iron steamer now at Honolulu. The German corvette Sophie, now on her

George Leibley has been appointed a United States mail messenger, and went on duty on Wednesday. His run for the present will be from New York to Pitisburg. Mr. Leibley was in the service several years ago. For a number of years he has been employed by the Inquirer Printing company.

NEARLY UNANIMOUS.

ALL AUP PIVE ARMARES OF PAR HOUSE VOTE AGAINST THE STRDIGATE.

Two From Lancaster Oppose the Soldier Orphan Bill-Lobbyists Fall to do What They Propose-A t'etition for the Revival of the Semi-Monthly Pay Bill.

HARRISBURG, Ps. April 11.-In Senste to day Green, of Berks, presented a petition from 1,500 people of Reading asking for the passage of the semi-monthly pay penalty bill negatived in committee.

The House general revenue bill was reported with amendments restoring brokers' tax paid under the present law and striking out the provision exempting from three mili tax all debte in the shape of

The House resolution providing for the representation of the Legislature at the been called up, Robbins, of Westmoreland, proposed an amendment confining the representation to the centennial committee. Green, of Berks, submitted an amendment providing for the attendance of the governor and heads of departments only. Both

resolution was adopted—yeas 20, may 13. Senate bills were passed finally allowing water companies to have capital of five militon dollars; providing for the appointment of deputy coroners and increasing maximum expenses of the state board of health from five to ten thousand dollars.

M. B. COCERAN REAPPOINTED, A message was received by the Senate to-day from the governor announcing the appointment A. L. Taffel, Philadelphia, Harry B. Cochran, Lancaster, Frederick H. Eggers, Allegheny, and Alouso Rob-bins, Philadelphia, as members of the pharmscutical board, all of which appointments were confirmed. Cyrus Lingerfield, of Christians, was

onfirmed as notary public, and Harry E. Groff, Lancaster township, justice of the Adjourned to Tuesday evening next. In the House the bill appropriating \$450,000 to soldiers' orphans schools, with

amendment prohibiting the application of any portion of the fund to the syndicate ole, passed finally—year, 155 ; nays, 5. Billingsley, Washington; Smith and Franklin, Lancaster; Herizer, Juniata, and litter, Lycoming, voted against the bill. After considerable discussion action on the industrial training bill appropriation

was postponed. Baldwin's bill to prohibit railroad and transportation companies from charging freight on more than the actual gross weight of articles was reported favorably.

THE NATIONAL GAME. What the Clubs of the Middle States Leagu

The York club, of the Middle States League, held a meeting last night at which Manager Myers explained to the people of the city how matters stood. R. A. Shindle was elected treasurer of the club with W. H. Lanius, E. W. Spangler and William H. Burnham an executive committee.

The business of the new Lancaster club will likely be conducted by the board of directors in the future. They are live and energetic young men who will give the matter their attention. The directors will hold their first meeting on Friday evening at Snyder's hotel, when arrangements will At the same time the contract for furnishing uniforms for the club will be given out They are likely to be of dark gray with maroon stockings, belt and cap, and the name of the club scross the shirt front. The Reading club has been ordered to

report at the state fair grounds in Philadel phia for practice and they will play the Athletics at Gloucester on Sunday. The exhibition games of ball yesterday resulted as follows: At Philadelphia, Brooklyn 4, Philadelphia 3; at Boston, Boston 12, Athletics 8; at New York, Princeton 8, New York 5; at Cincinnati, Cincinnati 8, Cieveland 1; at Louisville, Louisville 6, Pittaburg 3.

Cases Before the Mayor. Thos. Cassidy, a regular, was sent to jail for 15 days for drunkenness and disorderly

conduct in the Eighth ward. Michael Heintzen, arrested by Officer Seigler, was sent to the same institution for five days. Michael did not expect to be sent to jail and he became very much excited. Between the station house and Duke street he stopped a number of lawyers and offered \$5 to get out a writ of habean corpus, but no attention was paid to him. Charles Peterson, who claimed to be a eigarmaker in search of work, was dis-

West Baer, a colored man, was arrested by Officer Gardner on suspicion. He was oltering around the west end of town between 11 and 12 o'clock last night. story was that he was peddling baskets in the country and was on the road to town to see a colored girl from whom he had received a letter. The mayor discharged him.

Democratte Veterans

The Democratic Union Soldiers and Satiors Veteran association, of this cuy, have received a charter from the national headquarters at Indianspolis formally author a'ng them to organize and maintain a camp in this city, and giving full authority to admit all persons who may be proposed and duly elected to membership to the camp. This is a beneficial organization, admitting not only veterans of the war but also sons of veterans who are over eighteen years of ege. All who apply before the first Wednesday in July may be enrolled as corporate members. The camp has elected n the Young Men's Democratic club rooms at eight o'clock. The charter is signed by General Geo. W. Koontz, president. The following officers were elected: President, Jacob Pontz; vice president, John P. Milley: treasurer, J. V. Wise; secretary, H. T. Yankley.

Fired the Straw Stack. PENN, April 10.-Yesterday afternoon the ten-year-old son of Samuel Hammers, who resides on the State road half a mile north of White Oak, observed a neighbor burning brush, and thought it would be pleasure for him to have a little bleze of his own starting. He spoiled a match to the straw stack near his father's barn. The

blowing, and it required considerable work to save the barn and other buildings. Judge Long's law building on Grant street to the marble front building of Shaub & Burns on Wednesday. Four large books entitled "Official Gezette of United States Patent Office" were stolen from the local delivery wagon between those two places. The theft was reported to the police

stack was in fismes when the femily and

neighbors arrived. A strong wind was

authorities and they are on the lookout for The Store Door Was Open

The front door of H. C. Eicholiz's cutlery store was found open by Officer Fiennard last night. After locking the door the keys were taken to Mr. Eicheltz's house and it was learned that his son went back to the store for an article and forgot to lock the door. FOUR DOZEN JURORS

The Men Who Will Serve in the June Orlin-Judge Livingston, Sheriff Burkholder and Jury Commissioners Bones and Clark to-day drew the following jurous to serve for the adjourned quarter sessions court, be-

inning Monday, June 3:
Howard B. Gibson, farmer, Little Britain.
Philip Stumpf, carpenter, 8th ward, city.
Levi Gruber, coal and lumber, West

Biles W. Stauffer, farmer, Kast Earl. David S. Hess, farmer, Concetogs. Tobles H. Hershey, coal and lumber, East empfield.

Jempfield. W. S. Welchane, dial painter, 5th ward, John McComb, farmer, Drumore, John Bontzhoff, farmer, Strasburg town-

ship.

K. M. Shenk, farmer, Ephrata.

Jacob Simpson, gent, Sth ward, city.

R. J. Derrick, farmer, Martic.

Heavy Lutz, farmer, East Donegal.

C. C. Fralich, drover, West Hempfield.

Abraham Morrill, wheelwright, Carnar-

Wm. Evans, auctioneer, Littie. Joseph W. Orr, moulder, Sacsbury.

Amos B. Zeil, physician, Little Britain.

Wm. Grimley, plasterer, Earl.

Phares R. Graybill, farmer, West Earl.

James Miles, sr., machinist, Mt. Joy

Waship. Martin Reed, laborer, Paradise. Martin Reed, laborer, Faradise.
G. B. Miller, grocer, Manheim borough.
Jacob Gets, drover, East Cocalico.
Martin Ankrim, farmer, Drumore.
Martin Andee, wagon maker East Hemp-

Shmuel Sheirk, farmer, Penn. Frank Brinkman, merchant, 4th ward, Wm. Sweigart, innkeeper, Conestoga.
Samuel R. Parmer, farmer, Providence.
Peter B. Fritier, cigar mi'r., Clay.
P. S. Eppler, farmer, East Donegal.
J. B. Buch, blacksmith, Elizabethtown,
Harry Hoover, carpenter, Conoy.
Dayld R. Leonard, farmer, West Hemp-

leid.

Lawrence Falck, tailor, 4:h ward, city.

Levi S. Gross, farmer, East Hempfield.

Geo. M. Allison, cierk, Columbia.

Daniel Kellenberger, laborer, Leacock.

Onaries A. Dunisp, assessor, Manheim

orough.

George K. Diller, farmer, East Earl.
Peter dweigart, farmer, East Cocalio.
Henry Hiestand, farmer, East Douegal.
Daniel Will, farmer, West Donegal.
James P. Watson, farmer, Mt. Joy twp.
John Horting, liquor merchant, let ward, Martin B. Good, farmer, Brecknock. J. F. Griel, Jr., clerk, 5th ward, city.

Altoons's Board of Trade. The following account of a meeting of the Altoona Board of Trade is from the Times

of that city :

of that city:

The members of the city Board of Trade met last night in the Woodoock building and after the usual preliminary role, including the reading of previous proceedings, other matters of more importance came to the surface.

There was nothing of any consequence transacted, until the meeting reached the amendment offered by Mr. Ambrose, relating to the matter of precuring the funds for the publication of a book setting forth the advantages of Altoons as a desirable place for business locations and residences.

There was quite a lengthy discussion on this subject, especially in connection with the amendment offered by Mr. Ambrose, and in the end the matter was left about as clear as the average Altoons mud.

and in the end the matter was left about as clear as the average Altoons mud.

The secretary of the board willingly agreed to furnish us the balance of the proceedings, if there should be any further action taken; but as he has not turned up as late as 11:10, it is safe to presume that he has retired to he withous each. people in order to make it thoroughly effective. institution, but it must be supported by the

A few men, from 40 to 50, may attend the meetings. They may suggest ways and means, but that is all they can do, A communication from Dr. P. McClure Philadelphia, offering to locate a hostery mill in Altoona for the usual bonus in ground and capital investment in stock, was read and referred to the committee on manufactures. Another from F. N. Gilbert, inquiring after sites for manufactures, met the same legislative fate. * * * The board then went home in the cold, rejentless April rain. The member who left his overcoat bahind will find it in Barrister Woodcock's offices, second corridor to the right, turn east and knock loud.

MONTANA DESCCRATIO.

Embryo State.

Specials to the New York World from Butte, Mon., said of Monday's election: Reports from Anaconda, Deer Lodge and Missoula show that they as well as this city went Democratic, while Helena, Bozeman and Great Falls went Republican. Sixty per cent. of the vote lies west of the Rocky mountain range. Monday's election is conceded by the most conservative Republicans to mean two United States sensions and a representative for the Democracy. In Butte City the Republicans elected two aldermen out of seven, the Democratic selecting the mayor, treasurer, city attorney and the rest of the Democratic ticket. Ansonda, which went Republican by 750 last fall, now goes Democratic by 650. Butte went Republican last fall by 1,500; it is now Democratic by 886, as is Missoula by 500.

A white Republican Tariff League was organized in Birmingham, Ala., on Wednesday, from which negroes are strictly excluded, although all those connected with it have always been classed as Republicans. Embryo State. it have always been classed as Republicans. About 130 negroes then met in convention and denounced the movement as one designed to exclude them from a party of which they form 99 per cent of the voting power; declared that they are capable of holding effice, and ought to have some of the effices, and appointed a committee to lay their case before President Harrison. Another conference of white Republicans Another conference of white Republication was also held and protected against excluding the negro, avowed their purpose to stand by him, and invited the negroes intojoint session with them, which invitation was accounted.

COLLECTORS OF TAXES.

A List of Those Appointed by the County The following is a complete list of the collectors of state and county taxes for 1889, appointed by the county commissioners. In the remaining districts collectors were elected by the voters :

cleeted by the voters:

Ciernarvon John Wesver; Cocalico West,
Monroe Bedger; Conestogs, A. J. Zarcher;
Clay, A. P. Miller; Kari, D. W. Witmer;
Earl West, I. B. Buchen; Elizabeth, Wm.
P. Dornbach; Ephrata, Albert Mellinger;
Hempfield East, S. B. Frankfort; Hempfield West, John Pennypacker; Lampster
Kast, Peter R. Eaby; Lampster West, A.
E. Leaman; Lancasier township, B. F.
Martin; Lancaster city, East wards, B. F.
Hasting; Laccaster city, West wards, A.
W. Baldwin; Leacock, Joseph Slack;
Leaccek Upper, J. A. Solienberger; Littiz,
M. K. Gonder; Manheim township, A. A.
Sheaffer; Manor, M. K. Christ; Marietta,
Henry Schock; Mt. Joy township, Samuel
B. Walters; Paradise, C. B. Ayres; Penn,
Michael Keath; Pequea, Amaziah Harnish;
Rapho, Elias B. Shearer; Salisbury, P.
P. Sentman; Strasburg township, Milo H.
Weaver; Warwick, Thos. Eitnier. Sentman; Strasburg township, I Weaver; Warwick, Thos. Estnier.

Decision Against the Insurance Company In Harrisburg, on Wednesday, Judge Simonton filed an opinion in the case of the state against the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company of Philadelphia, an appeal from a settlement by the state of a tax on not earnings from 1873 to 1887. The court awards to the state \$28,234 91, includ-

A Murderer Arrested The man who murdered the boy Steinfatt in one of the suburbs of Hamburg. Germany, a few days ago, has been arrested

Preparatory Easter Service

The first of a series of preparatory Easter services was held at St. Paul's Reformed church on Wednesday evening. Rev-James I. Good, of Philadelphis, conducted

FRAUD IS CHARGED.

SENATOR CAMERON AND OTRERS AL LEGED VICTIMS OF A CONSPIRACT.

The Sorgeant at-Arms of the Senate Organics a Creesote and Lumber Company and Defrauds the Stockholders-A Criminal Suit Brought in North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, April 11 -The Washing ton correspondent of the Baltimore Sun

Gen. Mahone, Senator Jones, of Nevade and others have brought suit against W. P. Canaday, sergeant at arms of the Senate, x-Congressman Russell, of North Caroline E. R. Brick, former postmaster at Wilmington, in connection with the operations of the Wilmington Crecoote and Lumber company. All the parties are stockholders and the company was organsed by Canaday.

It is slieged in the bill that fraudulent

issues of the stocks were made, and the proceeds converted to private use. A receiver is saked for and an injunction against further issue of stock. The suit is prought in the United States circuit court

While not so stated in the bill, it is said that Gan. Mahone and Senator Jones dropped about \$15,000 each, and Don Cameron about \$12,000 in the enterprise. The bill makes a direct charge of fraud and conspiracy, and segmentational developments are apticipated.

WESTMINSTER PRESSYTERY.

The Next Meeting to Be Held at Chestnut Level-Action on the Amendment Question.
At Tuesday evening's session of the Westminster presbytery at Stewartsown, a call was presented from the church of Straeburg for the pastoral services of Rev. J. O. George. The call was held under edvisement

The report of the standing committee on temperance was presented by the Rev. G. Wells Eiy, the chairman, which contained

the following resolutions : Resolved, That we exhort all to be on their guard against the uncharitable spirit which stigmatizes all opposers of prohibition as "friends of the salcon" or "makers of drunkarda," yet we as a body heartly approve of prohibition, and commend it to the active and earnest support of our ministers and the members of our congrega-

tions.

Resolved, That we urge our ministers to go forward in the work of organizing and providing for the instruction of the people with regard to the principles involved in the contest, and suggest to the congregations that they be lenient in their demands upon their ministers whose services are given to the work of prosecuting this short

and momentous campaign.

Resolved, That we urge the women to manifest their interest and use ther influence in all proper ways for the success of this measure so directly connected with the protection of their homes and all they hold dear.

Resolved, That ministers and congregations be exhorted to fervent and constant prayer, from pulpits and family alters, and closets, that blessing of God may rest upon and crown with success our efforts, and we recommend to our churches the observance of the 8th of May as a day for special prayer as appointed by the amendment alliance of Philadelphia.

Rev. Dr. McDougail addressed the large

Rev. Dr. McDougall addressed the large audience on the subject. He did not think that the signing of the Declaration of Independence exceeded in importance this crisis and that the emancipation of the slaves did not do more for this country garded as the work of a few cranks and fanatics and lunatics, but the cranks of to-

day in a few years will be the heroes."

Addresses on prohibition were also made by Drs. Stewart and Niles and Mr. Mc-Ucnkey, of Wrightsville. Dr. Niles offered the following resolution, which was passed and ordered to be sent to

Postmaster General John Wanamaker: Postmaster General John Wanamaker;
"To the Hon. John Wanamaker, postmaster general, Washington, D. C.—The
prosbytery of Westminster sends greeting;
We rejoice that you have not hesitated to
speak out decidedly against the great curse
of humanity and great hindrance to the
progress of the Redeemer's kingdom. We
gratefully note your timely utterance in
favor of the proposed constitutional amendment, and we join hands with you in
earnest endeavor to rid the commonwealth
of the incubus of the liquor traffic."

A vote was taken on the prohibition ques-

A vote was taken on the prohibition question, and apparently nearly everybody in the house rose to express their assent. On Wednesday morning Rev. Mr. Fox, the plator of the Stewartstown church, saked for a dissolution of the pastors; relation between himself and that church and it was decided that Mr. Fox bring the matter before his congregation and that it be referred to a meeting in the lecture room

of the First Presbyterian church, York, next Tuesday at 11 o'clock. The churches of Leban on were permitted to join Carlinie presbytery. In the matter of the communication with regard to the division of the synod it was determined to postpone action until the fall meeting. The old board of trustees were elected and the body adjourned. Chestnut Level

LONSDALE'S ADVESTURES

invited the presbytery to meet there in the

fall, which was accepted.

The tishing schooner Camberland, Captain Elliott, which arrived at Port Angeles, N. W. T., on Tuesday, after a stormy passage of thrity-four days from Kodlack Island, Alaska, brings news of Lord Lonsdaie, who started upwards of a year ago on a trip overland to the North Pols. Lord Lorsdaie, and a number of East a trip overland to the North Pole. Lord Lonsdale and a number of Esquimaux and Indian guides reached Kodimaux and Indian guides reached Kodimak about the middle of February in a famished and exhausted condition. They came from an isolated mission near the mouth of the Kuskewin river, which empties into Bristol Bay, and suffered many hardships and privations during the journey of months' duration across the Alaskan peninsula.

Lord Lorsdale was severely injured a few days after leaving the mission. While

Lord Lorsdaie was severely injured a few days siter leaving the mission. While in the lead of his party he slipped and feli into a crevasse. His left shoulder was so bruised that the arm was rendered useless and his hip was all but dislocated, incapacitating him from travel on foot. He was placed on a sled, and in that condition transported to Kodisck. The great stretch of territory between the mission and the island was covered to the depth of several feet with light snow. The terribie blizzard feet with light snow. The terrible bitzzard that prevailed caught up the light particles in clouds, obliterating all tracks and landparks familiar to the guides, and making sible to force a passage.

sible to force a passage.

On February 3 the party reached a lake aimost in the centre of the peninsula. Lord Lonsdale was somewhat improved by the rest here, and they proceeded to Kodiack. Just before reaching Cook's injet two of the Aleutguideadied and were buried in the anow. The party was in the last stages of fatigue when they reached Kodiack, and had not food and shelter been found there Lord Lonsdale would have died. He stated that he might remain at Kodiack a week or a month, and perhaps longer, as suited his fancy. He atsted longer, as suited his fancy. He stated positively, however, that he had had enough of Arctic exploration and would return to England soon.

At 8:10 o'clock last evening Newton D Harsh took to the station house a team he found on Orange street near Christian. It was afterwards claimed by Mathias Baker, of Klesel Hill, who went to the station bouse to report his team as having been stolen. PASSED TO THIRD READING.

Mr. Kauffman's Telephone Bill Makes Narrow Escape on Wednesday, There was a close contest in the House on the telephone bill of Mr. Kauffman, of Lancaster. It provides that not more than 3 per month shall be charged for one tele-phone, and when two or more telephones paone, and when two or more telephones are rented by the same company the charges shall not exceed \$2.50 per month for each instrument. The charge for using telephones connecting cities or villages is not to exceed ten cents for the first five minutes and five cents for each additional five minutes. The bill also prohibits discrimination in the supply of telephone facilities to individuals or companies.

Mr. Kauffman said the bill was an exac Mr. Kauffman said the bill was an exact copy of New York and Indians laws, and the New York supreme court had declared the law constitutional. He spoke of the Philadelphia Bell Telephone company as "a grasping monopoly." Having capital stock amounting to \$400,000, with \$200,000 paid in, it has a surplus of \$600,000 and pays a 12 per cent. dividend. He declared that a lobby against the bill had been here for the last 10 days using arguments that were probably more convincing than his would be, therefore, he had not much hope for the bill.

Mr. Skinner argued that men who had

Mr. Skinner argued that men who had started the companies had got out with great profit and present stockholders, Pennsylvanians, had paid full market value, and would lose heavily should this bill become a law. A bill to repeal the Indiana law was now pending.

Mr. Fow said the bill would prevent the local companies from being able to pay the royalties to the parent companies. It was unconstitutional, because it specified the rates. The supreme court, in the case of the Hell company against the Bailmore & Ohlo railroad, had decided that there must be no discrimination against applicants for telephone facilities.

Mr. Dearden said the Legislature had no more right to make such a law than to reg-

Mr. Dearden said the Legislature had no more right to make such a law than to regulate the price of coal or grocerics.

The bill passed second reading, a yea and nay vote on the first section using 82 to 73.

Mr. Harwick introduced a bill to protect children, providing severe penalties for any one leading any child under 16 years astray, or taking them for immoral purposes, or marrying such children without the consent of their parents, or their employment is any

of their parents, or their employment in any dance hall or similar resort. The bill to regulate the practice of pharmacy was passed finally. The bill allowing collection of debts for necessaries of life by stachment of wages was defeated. The bill to regulate the revocation of the liquor licenses was passed to third reading, with an amendment by Mr. Quigley, providing that a bill of particulars shall be served upon the licensee of without a dates and particulars. f names of witnesses, dates and particular

charges, in the Senate on Wednesday the House bill in relation to traveling clothing dealers was reported with smendments providing that the license fee shall be regulated by ordinance, and shall not be less than \$25, nor Mosers. Mysio, Reyburn and McAleri were appointed members of the joint com mittee to investigate state aided institutions

A BURGLAR AT HER BEDSIDE. Mrs. Mary Plerce's Fixed Gaze Upon a mid-

Mrs. Mary E. Pierce, widow of the late Rev. G. W. F. Pierce, of Morrisanis, N. Y., Rev. G. W. F. Pierce, of Morrisanis, N. Y., awoke from a deep slumber at her home in the middle of Tuesday night to discover a burgiar at her bedside. He had a piece of burning paper in his hand which he had evidently just lighted to take a look at the surroundings, and the light of the flame fell full upon his face. Instantly there was photographed, from the rotins of her eyes, indelibly upon her brain, the figure of a stout, low-sized man, with awarthy face and a dun colored slouch hat. He saw her black eyes looking full into his as she raised her head from the pillow and stared upfinchingly at him.

The intensity of the unexpected gaze made him partially quail. Then recovering himself, with a muttered curse, he whipped

a pistol from his hip pocket and pointed it at her head. But the woman never removed her gaze

But the woman never removed her gaze from his eyes, but inflexibly stared at him. He misinterpreted the look, however, for fear had robbed her of speech, and made her eyes so glassy as to appear supernatural and spectral to the robber. He stood healtatingly for a moment, then dropped the burning paper and fied toward the rear. Mrs. Pierce heard him diving through the window, and then found her voice. In half a minute the frightened inmates of the house had rushed to her bedside.

haif a minute the frightened inmates of the house had rushed to her bedside.

They were not a moment too soon. The lighted paper, falling from the Eurglar's hand, had set fire to her clothes on the chair at the bedside. They were just in time to put out the flames. It was 2:15 o'clock. Search was made for the intruder and the noise of it brought a policeman. It was plain that the burglar had come through the rear window of the second floor and gone straight to Mrs. Pierce's room. He probably had not been in the house five minutes when he was discovered. Nothing was stolen. The detectives are searching for a thief answering Mr. Pierce's description of her visitor. tion of her visitor.

SAMSMALL OREATES AN UPROAR.

a Meeting in Confusion The most exciting episode of the temperance campaign occurred in Pittsburg on Wednesday night at the old Brimstone church. Kev. Sam Small was lecturing on prohibition. Jacob Killen, a wealthy wine dealer, occupied a front pew, and when Small began in his usual vigorous manner to assail the saloon-keepers as "law breakers" Mr. Killen arcse and objected. Then came a voice from the rear of the Then came a voice from the rear of the

Give it to him. He's one of them."
Kulen arose, facing the sudience and cried in response: "Liar; you're a liar."
Then there were cries of "Put him out," but Small objected, and stated that he was secustomed to such people. The excitement subsided, but soon Mr. Killen was on his feet again and asked Mr. Small if prohibition became a law whether manufacturers were

to have their property practically confiscated without compensation. Small answered that a United States court had decided that prohibition was constitu-tional and did not carry compensation with it. Killen then attempted to argue it with Small, shaking his first under the latter's nose. An attempt was then made to put Killen out. The audience cheered and then Killen refused to go unless he was forced, One old temperance isdy became so excited that she rushed up to Mr. Killen and struck him in the face with her flat. Small stopped speaking while the confu-sion reigned. Order was finally restored and he continued his lecture. The audience

The Minneapolis Tribune's special from Creston, lows, says: Early this morning a report reached this city that ex-President Cleveland had been assassinated last night by the colored porter of a Pullman car between Phila-The report was generally balleved to be true, and created intense excitement. Flags were displayed at half mast, and not until dispatches were received from Chicago denying the report was the suspense

Legislation Against Cigarettes, LANSING, Mich., April 11 -The House demeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to manufacture or sell, give or deliver, eigarettes of any kind of tobacco or eigerette paper in books or blocks for wrapping eigarettes.

An Attempt to Kill the Russian Ruler. Paris, April 11 - A rumor was current on the bourse this morning that an attempt had been made ugen the ife of the cuar. The report has not yet been confirmed.

QUEENSTOWN, April 11—Miss Mary Anderson, who is on board the steamer Ger manio, which arrived here to day, says that her trip has done her much good, and that he is better than when she left New York.

RAILROADERS TO STRIKE.

THE UNION EMPLOYES EXPROTING & REDUCTION IN WAGES.

All the Lines South and West of Chicago Said to Be Contemplating a Cut-The Chiesgo, Milwausee & St. Paul to Probably Take the Lead-What an Official Says.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 11.--A strike on all the Western roads centering in Chicago is one of the possibilities of the near future. No other subject is discussed at the secret meetings of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. The impresaion prevails among the men that the Western roads have determined upon a general and sweeping reduction in wages. During the last week several things have transpired which tend to strengthen that mpression. For several days an advertisement has been printed asking non-union engineers to call at an office on Dearborn street. Many of the late Burlington engineers, who are still members of the brotherhood, responded to this advertisement for the purpose of stoertaining its import. Their statement is that they were examined as to their ability, and their names and addresses taken, and warm took sames and addresses taken, and were to'd that they would be sent for. They were not informed on what road they were likely to be needed.

An engineer, when quest'oned as to his opinion of the matter, said: "It is as plain as day. Some road or combination of roads is trying to find out how many non-union engineers there are out of work. Why they should want to find out you can guess as well as anybody. My opinion is that the railroad companies anticipate a strike

and are getting ready for it."

In an interview last night a leading railroad official said that a cut in wages is almost inevitable on all the roads running West from Oblesgo. Nothing but a phenomenal increase in business can prevent it, and there is no reason to expect any improvement. The official declined to state whether any combination or agreement has been made between the railroads. There is a rumor that such a combination has been effected, and that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has been selected as the one on which a test shall be made. It is alleged that to-morrow, April 12, the engineers and firemen will be notified of a reduction go into effect on and after the middle of the month. If this is done it is pretty certain that the St. Paul men will strike, and the final result will be the tying up of all the Western and Bouthwestern ro

He Wants Another Wife.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 11 .- Quite a sensation was created here yesterday by the receipt of a cablegram by Father Pulcher, of St. James' church, from a priest in Ireland, asking if John Rock and priest in Ireland, asking if John Rock and Annie Crane could be legally married in Ireland. Annie Crane was, until she left for Ireland, about the first of March, a table waitrees at the Eagle hotel, and up to about the first of the year Rock het been clerk. It was notlesd during his start at the hotel that he seemed infatuation with the girl, although he had with him, during his employment at the hotel. during bis employment at the be his wife, an estimable woman, whom he married 8 years ago. After leaving the hotel, Rock and his wife went back to Hastings and he remained there until abo the time the Crane girl started to visit Ire-land. When she left Hastings, nothing more was beard of him until the ca

Armes' Court-Martial Begur WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—The trial of Major George A. Armee, the retired army efficer who assaulted Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, began before a court-martial at the war department this morning. The officer and a gentleman, and the specifica tions were the assault on Gov. Beaver and alleged malicious statements made concerning the conduct of Cot. Gueen and Captain Bourke, of the army, who had some trouble with Major Arm on inauguration day. Mejor Armes, I being arraigned made a statement. He said that the court was putting the cart before the horse by trying it was Colonel Gibson and Captain Bourke who should be tried. He had no objection to any member of the court, at-though he thought some of them might have been influenced by Col. Gibson or

Killed by Electricity ANSONIA, Conn., April 11 -At 8 o'clock last night, as an electric car was approa the railroad track in Darby, John Lyona aged 50, of Newton, attempted to cross to front of it. Engineer Tully attempted to slow up, but Lyons was caught between the car wheel and the rail. The jugular vein was severed and the electric current pass-ing through his body killed him almost

Captain Bourke. Major Armes mid be de-

sired to secure counsel and in order to en-

able him to secure this a recess was taken

instantiy. Noremac In the Land. PITTSBURG, Pa, April 11.—2:30 P. M. soore: — Noremao, 523; Hegelman, 518; Connors, 317; Horan, 308; Messier, 303; Adams, 296; Golden, 285; Cartwright, 264; Day, 257 ; Taylor, 245 ; Williams, 242 ; Tunier, 239 ; Nolan, 218 ; Slebert, 213; Yockum,

228; Tilly, 228; Dillon, 183; Brown, 187. Stole a Valise Full of Boodle. LIMA, Obio, April 11.-Tuesday night James Webster, of Detroit, representing the Union Manufacturing company, of Toledo, alighted from a train at the Cindenati, Hamilton & Dayton depot for lunch, leaving his value, containing \$15,000 in notes, contracts and other papers in a seat. While he was gone, James Kielo, a painter, stole it and had it in a saloon near by and was going through the contents when he was arrested. The papers, with the exception of one or two, were reworkhouse for 30 days and fined \$200 and

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 11 -Cam-den, an inland town of about 1,000 people It miles east of here, was nearly destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Most of the business portion of the place was swept away. The buildings were all frame as? the town was without fire engines. The

losses are estimated at \$40,000 with but little insurance. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 11.-The viliage of Cannonsburg, about 20 miles from here, was practically wiped out by fire

yesterday alternoon. Seeking Divorce

NEW YORK, April 11.-Henry R. Dizey (Adonis) was served yesterday with papers in a suit for divorce brought by his wife, ormerly Ida Glover, on the ground of an-Another Victim.

CHICAGO, April 11 -Mrs. Hardt died at the Mercy hospital at noon to-day from the injuries she sustained in the Santa Fo ac-

WEATHER INDICATIONS WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.-For

Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair; fot-lowed by light rains; warmer, south-