prohibitory amendment committee. "Our men were bought up and our votes were not counted. There was a light vote in the city, but particularly on our side. Philadelphis defeats the amendment under the leadership of Republican bosses and through high-handed and unblushing treachery of Republican and Democratic politicians. In my own ward, the Twenty-ninth, prominent politicians of both parties, especially Republicans, were actively working against the amendment. Boodle was poured into the ward to help them, and liquor was served to election officers and voters. The colored vote was largely bought. With 80,000 Republican majority in the state the Republican party, in addition to many Prohibition Democrats, could easily have carried the state for the amendment, but it has lost its opportunity never to regain it. At least 200,000 Prohibition Republicans who have been so shamefully treated will resent the insult, and it means inevitable defeat for the Republican party in the near future."

LANCASTER COUNTY'S VOTE.

15 20

77 68 134 83 97 107 104 87

7,384 18,672 7,616 9,856

2500

11,288

The Vote in the State

1500

130

2200 1600

2000

1500

1000 1500

900

The Telegraph Sale Completed.

A deed has been recorded in Baltimore whereby the Baltimore & Ohio company

conveys to the Western Union all its right

title and interests in and to all its telegraph lines and property. The consideration is \$1 and the entire discharge of the Baltimore

A Ohio Telegraph company from the ob-ligation to issue the \$6,000,000 of bonds pro-vided for in its contract with the Baltimore

Oh, Huyler!

& Ohio Railroad company.

36730 222175 115525 92,450

erry hiladelphia

Washington

stmoreland. roming

2100

500

800 825

DISTRICTS.

Lancaster, 1st ward, 2d ward, 3d Ward, 4th ward, 5th ward, 6th ward, 7th ward

Totals..

Adamstown
Bart
Brecknock
Caernarvon
Clay
Cocalico East
Colerain
Columbia,
1st ward
2d ward
3d ward
Conestoga

Conestoga.
Conoy.
Conoy.
Donegal East
ispringville.
Maytown
Lincoln
Donegal West.
Drumore East

Mountville ...
Silver Spring ...
Northwestern ...
Lampeter East.
Lampeter West.
Lancaster Twp.
Leacock Upper ...
Little Bor ...
Little Britain ...
Manheim Twn.

Marietta Bor Mt. Joy Bor Mt. Joy Twp,

Gap. White Horse, Strasburg Bor 1st ward. 2d ward 3d ward Strasburg Two

Strasburg Twp. Warwick Warwick East

Total

Majority for License.

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1889.

NO PROHIBITION

80 SAY THE PEOPLE WITH EM PHATIC FORCE

LANCASTER TALKS OUT.

THE FIGURES SHOWING THE VOTE IN THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Some Interesting Figures Showing How the Election Resembles a Jug Handle, All on One Side-Notes on the Struggle.

The number of votes polled at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon indicated that the vote in the city would be light, but it was not. The managers of the anti-prohibition amendment in the several wards from that hour until the polls closed worked hard and by their personal appeals induced many to come to the polls who did not in-

The Anti-Amendment workers in every ward of the city were the practical politi-cians of both the old parties. They had the names of every voter, and how the voters stood on the liquor question. The canvass was directed me inivito ascertain the voters against the amendment. The result according to their poll books indicated a much less majority against the amendmer than was given, and that was be zaose every man not known positively against the amendment was given to the Prohibitionists. There was but very little west pocket voting and many persons who were supposed to be for Prohibition voted an open anti-Prohibition ticket.

Early in the day it was evident that the Prohibition vote in the city would be smaller than their expectations, and this induced the liquor men to work hard to get out a big vote, to make the anti-Prohibition

In several of the wards the prohibitionists were without poll committeemen, and in the wards where that party had men on duty, they were without political experionce. There was no energy in them, they did not try to make votes, and stood around waiting to be asked for tickets.

There was but little interest taken in the suffrage amendment, and the aggregate vote in the city on that amendment is about twelve hundred less than on the prohibition amendment.

Early in the evening it was known that the city had gone "wet" by a very large majority, from the size of the vote ar,d the men that were taking an interest in the fight on behalf of the anti-Probabitionists, The tickets were short and it, was known that the vote would soon be counted off, but it was strange to see growds standing around awaiting the roturns before dark, which is seldom the case, as Lancaster elections are usually held in the fall or winter. The first ward to come in was the and it was a good indicator. others soon followed, and when the figures were placed on the bulletin boards of the newspaper offices they were greeted with tremendous applause. Centre Square had almost as many people as upon a general elec' ion night, and ninety-nine one hunwere in favor of goods," The few temperance men who recognized and they soon stole away to their es. The returns from both city and county not only surprised the crowd by

their size but seemed to please them greatly. The Eighth ward seems to be the banner district of the county for the liquor men. In that great Democratic stronghold \$35 votes were polled, yet but 67 of them were for temperance while 701 were against it. Ephrata gave a tremendous majority the same way and there were great gains all over the county over the vote of 1873 on local option. The City hotel was the headquarters for the anti-amendment people and they gathered in crowds from all over county.

President Schaum Secretary Teufei and Treasurer Snyder of the Licensed Liquor Dealer's association, who did a tremendou amount of work duying the campaign, had a parlor on the second floor of the hotel, in which was a Postal telegraph instrument They soon had news from all over the county and state, and the large and delighted crowd that thronged the streets were kept informed of everything by learge bulletin board that was kept filled with returns. Although it was known early that the state had gone against the amendment, the streets was crowded with people, and every one that was out seemed pleased with the result.

The vote on the suffrage amendment in the county was a great surprise. It was supposed that the majority in its favor would be greater than the majority against prohibitian but to the great disappointment of the politicians, who were greatly interested in this amendment, the majority for it in the county is small. In a number of districts where the vote for anti-prohibition was very large, the vote against the suffrage amendment was almost unani

In a conversation with some of the township workers to-day it was learned that the feeling in their districts was that the tax of every man should be paid to give him a right to vote. In others the amendment was not understood properly, and in still others no attention was paid in getting people to vote for or against the amend

Chairman Landis of the Prohibition Amendment County Committee lost his own township on Tuesday's election and all the the districts in the Southern Senatorial district, except a few were carried by the liquor men. It was Chairman Landis boast prior to the election that the amendment would have a majority in the South

PALMER'S WILD HOWLS. How Prohibition Leaders First Received Their Defeat

"We have been beaten through the com bined villainy of the Republican and Dem-ocratic machines, aided by every nefarious practice known to politics," said Chairman Henry W. Palmer, of the state prohibitory amendmendment committee, at 10 o'clock last evening, as he read off the returns au-nouncing that Philadelphia had given 28.-000 majority against the amendment. "The liquor men bought up 20 per cent, of our workers at the polls in this city," continued the chairman, "and I have serious doubts whether our votes were counted. We never calculated upon more than 20,000 majority against us in Philadelphia, and here it is four and half times as much. We will be beaten 50,000 through the state. The counties are coming in just as well as we had expected. We made a good light in the state, but we have been overwhelmed in Philadelphia. There were eleven bills in the last legislature having for their chiest the consequation of the in the last legislature having for their object the emasculation of the high license law. This election will result in there being twenty-two bills of a like character presented to the next legisla-

"What do you think will be the effect of "What do you think will be the effect of this on the politics of Pennsylvania and the Republican party in particular?" was asked.

"This is only a temporary repulse," said Chairman Horace Geiger, of the city

Oh, Huyler!

Fire was discovered in Huyler's big six story candy manufactory, in New York, on Tuesday. Before the flames could be subdued the damage done to the building and its stock of sweets by fire and water was about \$75,000. Two hundred girls are thrown out of employment.

THAT AWFUL DAM.

HOW IT WAS STRONGLY CONDENSED NINE YEARS AGO.

The Cambria Officers Protested But Did Nothing, and the Dam Staved Till It Broke-Stubborn Confidence of the President of the Club.

John Fulton, general manager of the Cambria Iron company, writes to the Pitts-burg Dispatch, to deny the statement that burg Dispatch, to deny the statement that he had been content with the repairs made by the South Fork Fishing club in 1880 to their dam. He further says the main cause leading to the breaking of the dam was the choking by lumber, brush and logs of the overflow on the north side of the dam, which was originally 70 feet wide. This caused the water to flow over the central portion of the Jam—the portion that had been repaired—making the break that has caused such a terrible disaster to the Conemangh valley.

been so shamefully treated will resent the insult, and it means inevitable defeat for the Republican party in the near future.

"We have received complaints from many sections of the city that our tickets could not be had from election officers. These officers destroyed the tickets committed to their care by the state. But they are amenable for their coaduct. We intend to investigate these complaints and see to it that such officers are punished. maugh valley.

After I had submitted my report to Mr.

Morrell the matter was considered here,
and I think it was decided that we had no and I think it was decided that we had no legal means of arresting the repairs of the dam. I may add that Colonel Unger ap-preciated the value of the report which I had made, and had very considerable work done afterward in strengthening the part of the bank that had been assumed to be com-

He encloses the following letters:

He encloses the following letters:

JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 26, 1880.

Hon. D. J. Morrell, General Manager
Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown:

SIR:—As you instructed, I met a representative delegation of the "Sportsmen's
Association of Western Pennsylvania,"
at the old reservoir dam fork of the Conemaugh river, two and a half miles southeast from South Fork station on the Pennsylvania railroad.

This delegation, consisting of Colonel

This delegation, consisting of Colone Unger, C. A. Carpenter, esq., secretary of the board of directors, and a number of gentlemen, brought with them N. M. Mc-Dowell, esq., C. E. of Pittsburg, to exam-ine the dam in company with your engi-

neer.

This dam is 70 feet high and 884 feet long. It was originally constructed by state authorities, during the canal epoch, as a reservoir for storing water, for use during the dry season of boating. It is designed to hold a body of water 60 feet deep, covering about 600 acres of land, and containing, at an average depth of 30 feet, nearly 6,000 millions of gallons of water.

It was built mainly with rocks and faced

It was built mainly with rocks and faced with earth on its upper or pool slope, and covered with a riprap of stones. About the middle of the dam a cut stone, arched culvert was constructed in which a large discharge of the rocks. charge pipe was placed with connections with a wooden bulkhead. On the north end an ample overfall has been cut through the rock, 70 feet wide, to discharge surplus

end an ample overfall has been cut through
the rock, 70 feet wide, to discharge surplus
water during rainy seasons.

After the disuse of this reservoir, the
wooden bulkhead was burned down and
the dam neglected. The consequence was
that the water, under its full pressure, with
no repairs to dam, found its way through
the masonry of the culvert, and the result
was the washing out of a triangular notch
of the dam, 200 feet wide at the top and 40
feet deep. The resultant flood past South
Pork and down the Conemaugh did some
damage, the extent of which I have been
unable to learn. The break occurred during a time of low water in the streams,
which very greatly modified its action.

During the past season the Sportsmen's
association of Western Pennsylvania,
which now owns this property, has put a
force at work to repair the breach in the
dam, so as to raise the water to its maximum height of 60 feet. The repair force
began by placing large rocks in the breach,
facing these with hemlock boughs and hay,
and covering the whole with earth and
shale. The facing of the earth is being
made with carts, the material dumped
down a slope from the line of the top of down a slope from the line of the top of the dam, thus gravitating the corsest materials to the lowest depths—just the opposite of the result demanded in this

It did not appear to me that this work was being done in a careful and substantial manner, or with the care demanded in a large structure of this kind.
When this work shall be completed to the full section of the old dam the entire

embankment will contain 262,241 cubi yards, or 316,091 gross tons.

The pressure of water—69 feet deep—on the slope of this dam is 73,782 tons. The weight of the dam is, therefore, 4 2-10 times that of the pressure of the water against it. It is evident, therefore, that the water eannot overturn, or slide, the dam en

There appear to me two serious elements of danger in this dam: First, the want of a discharge pipe to reduce or take the water out of the dam for needed repairs. second, the unsubstantial method of repair

leaving a large leak which appears to be cutting the new embankment.

As the water cannot be lowered, the difficulty arises of reaching the source of the present destructive leaks. At present there is 40 feet of water in the dam. When the full head of 60 feet is reached it appears to me to be only a question of time until the former cutting is repeated. Should this break be made during a season of flood it is evident that considerable damage would ensue along the line of the Cone-mangh. It is difficult to estimate how disastrous this flood would be, as its force would depend on the size of the breach in the dam with proportional rapidity discharge. The stability of the dam only be assured by a thorough overhauling of the present lining on the upper slope, and the construction of an ample discharge pipe to reduce or remove the water to

make necessary repairs. Very respectfully, General Mining Engineer Cambria Iron Co.

PITTSBURG, December 2, 1880.

Daniel J. Morrell, general manager:

DEAR SIR: I have had your fayor with but I have been sick. Knowing your large interest in the Conemaugh valley, I am not surprised that you feel some anxiety, and shall therefore briefly review your engi-

neer's report.

In the first place he was not met by a delegation of the Sportsmen's association of Western Pennsylvania, nor do they own the property. It is owned by the South Fork Fishing and Hunting club. In the second place he is wrong in saying that the dam was originally built mainly of stone; exactly the reverse being true.

face on the lake was not riprapped, but covered with a slope wall,

In the third place the large arched culvert did not contain a single pipe, but three conduits, and, instead of terminating in a wooden bulkhead, were embraced within the base of a wooden tower, which stood out in the lake, extending above the highest water level, to protect rods from ice and drift, connected with valves on the con-duits, by which the flow of water was regulated.

He is in error in saying the burning o the wooden bulkhead was the primary cause of the destruction of the dam. Its destruction by fire, while the dam stood, was simply impossible, and it stood many years afterward, and only has been burnt years afterward, and only has been burnt a few years. The dam was destroyed by the arch culvert giving way about the cen-ter of the embankment. This danger we have avoided by making it solid throughout. He is grossly in error in saying tha out. He is grossly in error in saying that it resulted in carryiny away a notch 200 feet long and 40 feet deep. The fact is that it swept it clear to the bottom, carrying everything before it, slope wall, embank-ment and all the arch but a section of about 30 feet long, embraced in the riprap on the lower side. You can have some idea of its extent when I tell you it took over 22,-000 yards of material to fill it. We did not but hemlock boughs and hay on the rock. We put them in the notch, but put more than 10,000 yards of material over them before using the hay, etc. He objected to our throwing material over the face of our embankment, because of coarser went to the bottom. This is just what we wanted the bottom. This is just what we wanted to do, and were putting a riprap of course material over our ear h face, to protect it from the estion of the water direct. We positively deny that there are dangerous teaks in our new work. He makes the amount of water in our lake about 2,000,000 gallons more than it really contains. He

says we have ample overfall, also more than four times the weight necessary to resist the pressure it was to sustain. We know we have the first and six times the latter. We consider his conclusions as to our only safe course of no more value than his other assertions. I submit herewith the report of our engineer, feeling certain you and your people are in no danger from our enterprise.

Very respectfully,

B. F. RUFF President.

CAMBRIA BON COMPANY.

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.

JORNSTOWN, December 22, 1880.

B. F. Ruff, Esq., President South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club, Pittsburg:

DEAR SIR—Your esteemed favor of the

DEAR SIR—Your esteemed favor of the 2d inst., with accompanying report of your engineer, Mr. N. M. McDowell, was duly received and handed to our engineer, Mr. John Fulton, for consideration and report. Mr. Fulton handed me, some time since, his letter of the 13th, with the communication marked "A" from Mr. A. Whitney, engineer, to which he refers, and also a report made to him by his assistant, Mr. Walter A. Fellows, who had more recently examined the South Fork dam. Pressure of business and absence from home has prevented my sooner writing you. I note your criticism of Mr. Fulton's former report, and judge that in some of his statements he may have been in error; but think that his conclusions in the main were correct. We do not wish to put any obstructions in the way of your accomplishing your object in the reconstruction of this dam; but we must protest against the erection of a dam at that place, that will be a perpetual menace to the lives and property of those residing in this upper valley of the Conemaugh, from its insecure construction. In my judgment there should have been provided some this upper valley of the Conemaugh, from its insecure construction. In my judgment there should have been provided some means by which the water would be let out of the dam in case of trouble, and I think that you will find it necessary to provide an outlet pipe or gate before any engineer would pronounce the job a safe one. If this dam could be securely reconstructed with a safe means of drawing off the water in case any weakness manifests itself, I should regard the accomplishment of this work as a very desirable one, and if some arrangement could be made with your association by which the store of water in this reservoir could be used in time of great drouth in the mountains, this company would be willing to co-operate with you in the work, and would contribute liberally towards making the dam absolutely safe.

bsolutely safe.
I herewith return Mr. McDowell's report presuming that you will wish to preserve it. Yours trnly, J. D. Monrell, General Manager.

Yours trnly, J. D. Morrell, General Manager.

LIST OF SOUTH FORE MEMBERS.

E. J. Allen, D. W. C. Bidwell, James W. Brown, Hilary J. Brunot, John Caldwell, jr., Andrew Carnegie, John W. Chalfant, James A. Charnege, John W. Chalfant, James A. Chambers, Charles J. Clarke, Louis S. Clarke, A. C. Crawford, George H. Cristy, W. T. Dun, Cyrus Elder, J. K. Ewing, J. S. McCord, A. French, H. C. Frick, John A. Harper, Henry Holdship, A. V. Hames, Durbin Horne, Geo. F. Huff, Dr. D. W. Rankin, Samuel Rea, James H. Reed, Marvin F. Scaife, James M. Schoonmaker, J. E. Schwartz, Frank Semple, Lewis Irwin, P. C. Knox, Frank B. Laughlin, J. J. Lawrence, John G. A. Leishman, J. H. Lippincott, S. S. Marvin, A. W. Mellon, Ruben Miller, Max K. Moorhead, William Mullens, F. A. Myers, Frank T. McClintock, Oliver McClintock, W. L. Meclintock, Jas. McGregor, W. A. McImosh, H. Sellers McKee, H. P. Patton, D. C. Phillips, Henry Phipps, jr., Robert Pitcairn, Benjamin Thaw, E. J. Unger, Calvin Wells, John F. Wilcox, Joseph R. Woodwell, William K. Woodwell, James H. Willock, C. B. Shea, M. B. Suydam.

SERIOUS SARCASM.

A Plan For Buying Eternal Peace From Corrupt Statesmen. A facetious correspondent of the East Express offers to the world an original plan for the preservation of perennial peace. He begins by asserting as a simple fact familiar to every citizen that the largest proportion of the legislation of the present day is purchased with "spot" cash. "Take England and its Parliament France with ourchased with "spot" cash. "Take England and its Parliament, France with its Assembly, Germany with its Reichstag, and various other countries with their rulers and their counsellors, and are they not daily and every day, throughout territorial limits, openly and publicly charged with corruption—and that their every move is paid for with a price?"

Take our own country; is not every date legislature charged yearly and truth

fully with corruption—are not the most iniquitous laws passed and the most benifi-cent laws defeated by the use of money? * * Take Congress—our national legislature and is it not notorious that substantially all its legislation is made in the interests of speculators, monopolies and corporations and the majority of the members paid for making the same? How many bills introduced for purposes beneficial to our people ever pass the House and Senate?" Having established the purchasable quality of statesmen to his own thorough satisfac-

tion he unfolds the plan.
Such being the tendency of the existing age and generation, why shall we not utilize this condition of affairs to the ad-vantage of the people who bear the burthen of all this corruption? Why not adopt the same tactics in preserving the peace of the world by direct purchase of the person who hold the destinies of peace or war by their votes, instead of securing peace by indirection, through the use of guns, and forts, and ships and wholesale slaughter of forts, and snips and wholesale slaughter of the men who ultimately have to fight, unwillingly, generally, the battles which hot-spur legislators have unnecessarily brought upon us? The annual expense of our national government for army navy and fortifica-tions is about \$50,000,000. This does not in-

clude the cost of the brigadiers, colonels and rank and file of the state troops. Now to be prepared for a possible struggle with England, which some ill-disposed persons are desirous of precipitat-ing upon us anent the codfish off Halifax,

or the menhadden on the Jersey coast, we subject ourselves to this enormous outlay of \$50,000,000 yearly and every year. Now, suppose Congress should decide not to make this \$50,000,000 appropriation for a few years, but in lieu thereof should yearly appropriate, say \$19,000,000 to the president's secret service fund. In two years there would be \$29,000,000 to the credit of this secret service fund. But, we not keeping up our army and our navy, England would think we were

getting a little careless and off our guard, and the trouble on the fishery question might spring up and require settlement. Now we submit it to the candor and good sense of our readers, to their knowledge of affairs, whether if the president, having this \$20,000,000 at his command, would so lest five men of the kidney of Mat. or Colonel Dudley, with Rev. er as a moderator—a block of five-and send them to the court of St. Jame and the English Parliament, this body being, as we are led to believe, and do be believe, it is, with this \$20,000,000 of mone in their control, they would return within six months with just such a settlement of the fishery question in their right-hand pocket as they had been instructed to de-mand, and with at least \$19,000,000 in their left hand pockets as their perquisites?

Now, vice versa, does any one doubt that if the Fishery question—fraud and farce as it is—was placed in our Congress for decision, constituted as we know our Congress to be, and the British minister should have a factor of the control of the cont have £4,000,000 for him to use through th have £4,000,000 for him to use through the lobbyists who have infested Congress for 25 years, and placed "where it would do the most good"—does any one doubt, we ask, that the English minister would get just such a treaty as he would dietate? Let the Credit Mobilier swindle, the Land Trust swindle, and all of the corruptions of the past 25 years, stand as sponsor for the the past 25 years, stand as sponsor for the truth of these statements. Then let us have peace now and at all times hereafter, but no necessity to fight for it. Let us get it by purchase, as we get all our legislation, and relieve our people of paying so dearly for what can be bought so cheaply.

Classis of the German Reformed. The Philadelphia classis of the German Synod of the East, of the Reformed church met in Reading on Thesday night in Zion Reformed church. Rev. Mr. Osman, of Hazleton, preached the opening sermon. The charges at Harrisburg and Glassboro are vacant, and will be filled by this classis. Philadelphia chasis was formerly con-Philadelphia classis was formerly con-nected with the English classis, until it was thought best to create a separation. Reports which were read show an increase in the work of the churches.

ACTIVE DIRECTORS. MEMBERS OF SCHOOL BOARDS SWELLING THE

FUND FOR THE FLOOD SUPPERERS. Returns From Several Districts-Name

of Contributors and the Sums Given. The Total Now Over \$21,000.

The following contributions have been made to the Johnstown Relief fund at the mayor's office, since Tuesday noon:

Citizens of Ephrata, through national bank \$15; additional subscriptions collected by First National bank of Strasburg, \$1; Millwood A. M. church, Salisbury township, \$25; citizens of Florins, Mount Joy township, \$72. Silas W. Stauffer, New New Holland, \$7; Upper Leacock township School board, \$286,30; Walter Shoemaker, Drumore, 50 cents; Annie R Kauffman, city, \$5; Ephrata township board, L E Miller, treasurer, \$167.93.

Mrs C Liller, 225 North Queen street, has donated a firkin of butter, and it was shipped to Johnstown to-day.

Mr. John E. Boehringer, one of the directors of the Adamstown school board, has collected \$100.

collected \$100. From Drumore \$7.75 additional has been

From West Willow \$78 was received.
In East Cocalico a total of \$98.40 was col-

From Manheim township a total of \$450.60 was received.

In East Cocalico a total of \$450.60 was received.

From Manheim township a total of \$450.60 was received.

ADAMSTOWN BOROUGH.

Mr. John E. Boehringer, one of the directors of the Adamstown school board, collected \$100 from the following contributors: John Musser, \$11. E. Billingfelt, 5; S. Miller, 3; Fred. Ziegler, Snader & Landis, M. H. Clark, H. G. Mohn, each 2; H. B. Seigfried, S. B. Pritzman, Mrs. S. Pritzman, W. Bicher, Dr. S. Sweitzer, W. R. Stork, Mrs. W. Mohn, H. W. Haller, L. T. Custer, J. Flickinger, H. Heft, H. R. Stork, H. Frankhouser, Peter Miller, R. M. Hyman, Mrs. M. H. Clark, Miss. Adeline Artz, Binkley & Lorah, J. Redcay, H. Fichthorn, B. Landis, A. Lutz, W. K. Maurer, W. Redcay, Louis Knauer, Mrs. W. R. Stork, H. Haller, B. F. Hemig, H. Moore, Levi Grill, John Gougler, A. Rollman, each 1; S. E. Stauffer, H. A. Shirk, Jacob Behm, Andrew Goodshalk, S. Maury, W. F. Regar, M. Redcay, H. Bucher, S. W. Miller, Augustus Regar, Dr. H. Wahl, C. S. Miller, S. Fichthorn, A. Grill, I. Wolf, Lizzie Redcay, Hallie Redcay, Eliza Redcay, C. Flickinger, Mrs. S. Miffer, J. S. Ferlow, H. Hyman, H. Ferlow, R. Musser, L. Redcay, C. Flickinger, Mrs. S. Miffer, J. S. Ferlow, H. Hyman, David Bland, Samuel R. Stork, each 50 cents; James B. Pritzman, Oscar Hatt, Geo. Gelsinger, Charles Witman, Richard Fisher, Charles Maurer, Abraham Witman, Jackson Wilman, William Woods, F. Woods, Lizzie Gehman, Lizzie Lorah, Katie Maurer, Samuel Stober, Katie Stober, Katie Knauer, Ida Witman, Katie Bicher, A. S. Lied, A. M. Harding, F. S. Hatt, Frank Coldren, Simon Haffley, Ellie Reber, Conrad Hertz, Frederick Shull, Geo Knauer, Martin Frankhouser, M. G. Smith, jr; F. Knauer, Richard Hatt, John Messinger, Lizzie Hatt, Wm. Whiskeyman, H. Bird, George L. Moyer, James Fritz, H. Trostle, S. Gehman, D. Hornberger, Wm. Zellers, Howard Parker, Lizzie Artz, Mary Coldren, Lizzie Yonson, Oliver Fichthorn, Harvey Stork, Lyman Coldren, Charles Kline, Harvey Klahr, Ollver Hartman, Pierce Gehman, Ella Stork, Mrs. C. Eckenroth, Andrew Artz, Mrs. H. ters has any definite or authoritative knowledge of the intentions of the Gover-

Smith, John Hertz, Emma Redeay, Mrs. Yonson, Levi Koch, Mrs D Kegerise, Lizzie Schaeffer, each 25 cents; Hallie Musselman and John Penny packer, each 15 cents; John Rollman, 20 cents. Total, \$160.

ADDITIONAL FROM DRUMORE. T S Coilins, E S McSparran, A P Terrill, J M McSparran, W F McSparran, Joseph Pyle, A N Rutter, \$1 each; S H Witmer, 75

Joseph Harnish, \$7.50; Benj B Hess, 5; H G Ruzh, 5; eash, 5; eash, 3; eash, 3; eash, 5; lsaac McAllister, 5; Martin B Herr, 5; Benj Gochnour, J L Hess, jr., Henry Clark, 1 each; Jacob Good, Rudolph Hess, Amos Kreider, Amos Hess, Henry Charles, eash, 2; Henry Yost, Josiah Good, Abm Harnish, Aaron Rhoads, Joseph Leach; Jacob Good, Lange, each, Leach; Jacob, Leach cash, 1 each; Jacob Good, jr., 3; Jona Harnish, 2.50; Samuel H Shenk. 4; Jacob McAllister, 5; total, 78

EAST COCALICO. Collected by M Althouse: Esrem Althouse, \$1; John Hartman, 25 cents; E D Eberly, 50 cents; E S Aungst, 50 cents; Henry Stefly, \$1; Elizabeth Wann, 50 cents; Barton Lief, 25 cents; Amos Sweigart, \$1 Elias Harting, 25 cents; John Fry, \$1 Levi Miller, 1; Michael Miller, 50 cents

Levi Miller, 1; Michael Miller, 50 cents; Benjamin Miller, \$1.

By Michael Grimes: Samuel Gockley, \$3; Daniel Hagy, Dr W Barg, Samuel Brubaker, 1 each: W W Marburger, Samuel Mellinger, I S Booker, A W Marburger, 50 cents each; Maria Rollman, C W Fetter, J M Flory, Joseph Leisy, Henry Greeninger, 25 cents each; August Swigart, Joseph Conrad, 10 cents each; cash, 85 cents.

cents.

By Sol Hartung: S S Aungst, 50 cents; Richard Hartung, \$1.50; S B Hartung, 25 cents; Richard Hartung, 25 cents; Richard Regar, 50 cents; Daniel S Graeff, 50 cents; Samuel P Swartz, \$1; Solomon Hartung, 1; Christian Hartung, 2.50; John Smith, 1; H M B Balmer, 50 cents; Isaac Regar, \$1; Michael Hartung, 1; Abram Klapp, 50 cents; Jacob Horgh, 25 cents; Henry Lied, \$1; John K Lausch, 25 cents; J W Ernst, 50 cents; Samuel Lausch, 25 cents; Isaac Fisher, 50 cents; Samuel W Fry, 50 cents; Jerome Fisher, 25 cents; Benjamin Bink-Jerome Fisher, 25 cents; Benjamin Bink-Jerome Fisher, 25 cents; Benjamin Bink-ley, 25 cents; Jacob Wenrich, 25 cents; Reuben W Wann, 50 cents; William Kegarise, 25 cents; James Wike, 25 cents; Solomon Garner, 50 cents; Jos Bensing, 25 cents; Jacob Long, 25 cents; Jonathan Swartz, 25 cents; Jacob Garner, 25 cents; Henry Garner 25 cents; Jacob Garner, \$1 Daniel Kessler, 50 cents; Jefferson Marks Damet Kessler, 50 cents; Jefferson Marks, 25 cents; Gilbert Stautler, 25 cents; Benja-min Lausch, 81; B K Lausch, 25 cents; Abram Garner, 25 cents; Francis Cole-man, 50 cents; C K Johns, 50 cents; Lemon Binkley, 50 cents; Peter Binkley, 50 cents; Henry Oberlin, 50 cents, Henry Kegarise, 50 cents; John K Gelsinger, 15 cents; Isaac Snyder, 50 cents,

50 cents; John K Gelsinger, 15 cents; Isaac Snyder, 50 cents.
By George S. Ludwig: Henry Lausch, Samuel Fry, each \$2; S E Shimp, Isaac Flickinger, Samuel Fgy, George Fry, P M Eberly, John Grill, George Shober, each \$1; Jacob Detric, John Pettecoffer, Jeret Swigart, Jacob Wolfskill, George Fiffer, each 50 cents; Pavid Wenger, Isaac Zerha, Henry Leininger, Jesse Frankhauser, Andrew Shimp, each 25 cents.
By John S Royer! Jacob H Mace, \$5; J M Sallade, 5; John S Royer, 2.50; J R Reddig, 2.50; B L Frankhauser, 1; cash 25 cents; cash 25 cents; T J Rhoads, 50 cents; Mollie Getz, \$1; cash 10 cents; cash 11

cents; cash 25 cents; T J Rhoads, 50 cents; Mollie Getz, \$1; cash 10 cents; cash 10 cents; Elias Weitzel, \$1; Reuben Brasman, 1; John G Roat, 1; cash 25 cents; Elias Killian, 25 cents; R B G Welder, 50 cents; cash 50 cents; M C Killian, \$1; Reuben Ansel, 25 cents; R B Schlott, 50 cents; G W Kemper \$1; cash 50 cents; Henry Ansel, 25 cents; cash 25 ce Leman Adams, 50 cents; Geo Nickel, 50 cents; cash \$1; cash 3; D L Grant, 50 cents; Pears Lorah, 50 cents; Frank S Killian, 50 cents; Hiram Coover, \$1; Geo E Sallade, 1. Total for East Cocalico,

FROM MANHEIM TOWNSHIP.

Benjamin L Hess, \$i0: B F Hostetter, 1; Benjamin H Huber, 5; John Brckwalter, 100: Henry B Hess, 5; A B Breneman, 15; W B Herr, 1; David L Hess, 5; John Hess, 10: Maria L Hess, 5: F B Herneisy, 25 cents; cash, 50 cents; G G Bender, 50 cents; Jeff S Krick, \$1; John S Bassler, 5; cash 2: John B Hess, 5: Geo W Tseuble cents; Jens Klius, 31; John S Bassler, 3; cash, 2: John B Hess, 1; Geo W Tomlin-son, 10; BF Eberty, 1; Abrm L Miller, 1; cash, 1; A S Keller, 5; Henry B Haver-stick, 10; cash, 50 cents; M Kochel 50 cents; G A Ritter, 25 cents; G Rudthart, 25 cents; Henry Kopp, Stephen Kopp, Hiram Herr,

Henry Reahm, Edward Kopp, A G Charles, J Burnheimer, F Brookmyer, each 1; cash, 5; J E Witmer, 50 cents; John Stauffer, \$1; John H Mellinger, 2; Jonathan Shreiner, 1; Abram Stauffer, 3; Miss Sarah Shenk, 2; Henry Shreiner, 2; Andy Brubaker, 35 cents; John Nestleroth, \$5; Hiram Horting, 1; David B Huber, 8; Wm Evans, 1; Nicholas Zobbler, 50 cents; cash, 50 cents; David Meas, \$1; Adam Witmer, 50 cents; David Harnish, \$4; A B Huber, 3; Henry L Brubaker, 5; Mrs John Stauffer 5; A B Haverstick 5-Hiram Buckwalter 5; David Leaman 5; B L Nolt 2,50; Amos H Frank 1,75; Daniel Herr 2; George Andes 50 cents; Christian Mrs John Stauffer 5; A B Haverstick 5:
Hiram Buckwalter 5; David Leaman 5; B
L Nolt 2.50; Amos H Frank 1.75; Daniel
Herr 2; George Andes 50 cents; Christian
Gamber 1; Jacob Mann 50 cents; William
Baymount 50 cents; Ephraim Buckwalter
1; J S Grabill 1; Abram Geist 25 cents;
Jacob Zell 1; Ann R Kreider 5; Benjamin
Rudy 1; Addison Long 25 cents; Nosh
Landis 2; H L Shenk 50 cents; B B
Landis 1; David Buckwalter 2; Jacob F
Hess 5; Christian Coover 5; Geo Shreiner 5;
Daniel F Harnish 2; Nathaniel Groff 2;
a friend 1; a friend 2; W W Grosh 1; Alfred Evans 1; John Brubaker 1; Mrs L
Boley 1; Aaron L Long, Mart Reidenbaugh 2; Henry Bomberger 1; W B Myers 25 cents; M W Groff 3; H L Heller
1; L C Eckert 50 cents; Daniel Dietrich, \$1;
L R Reist, 5; Phares Becker, 25 cents; 1 B
Rohrer, \$1; Jacob Hostetter, 1; Samuel
Hambright, 2; John Bonder, 3; Samuel
Hartin, 50 cents; Abraham Rohrer, \$5;
Jacob Goltz, 50 cents; Maria Goltz, 25
cents; Matthew Miller, 50 cents; Peter
Buckwalter, \$1; Lydia Buckwalter, 1;
Ella O Dietrich, 1; F S Bitzer, 1; Oliver
Christ, 25 cents; William Mease, 25
cents; Reuben Leine, \$5; Levt B
Huber, 1; Frank B Hostetter, 1; Daniel
Hostetler, 50 cents; H L Hunsecker, \$1;
John K Hostetter, \$2; Charles Hostetter \$2;
Mary F Bair, 1; Amos H. Herr, (Oregon)
50 cents; Frank Trout, 50 cents; Samuel
Flory, 50 cents; William Niedamyer, \$5;
David O Shirk, \$10; Abraham Dougherty,
50 cents; Frank Trout, 50 cents; Samuel
Flory, 50 cents; William Niedamyer, \$5;
David O Shirk, \$10; Abraham Dougherty,
50 cents; Frank Trout, 50 cents; Samuel
Flory, 50 cents; William Niedamyer, \$5;
David O Shirk, \$10; Abraham Dougherty,
50 cents; Frank Trout, 50 cents; Samuel
Flory, 50 cents; William Niedamyer, \$5;
David O Shirk, \$10; Abraham Dougherty,
50 cents; Frank Trout, 50 cents; Samuel
Flory, 50 cents; William Siedamyer, \$5;
Peter Esbenshade, 1; Mrs. Martin Eckman, 25 cents; A C Stauffer, \$1; John
Harnish, 10 cents; He

The Johnstown Fund. The three o'clock return to-day show that Lancaster county has so far subscribed \$24,960.67 to the Johnstown sufferers. JONHSTOWN, June 19,-It has been rain ing here at intervals since early morning and the day is dark, damp and intensely disagrecable. Little has been done out o the usual routine, yet to-day work at the gorge is being pushed vigorously, and blasts are more frequent than on any previous day. In and around general headquarters, and at the camp of 14th regiment active preparations are in progress for the reception of Governor Beaver, and his flood commission, who are expected here som time to-day, although no one at headquar-

nor, or in fact that he is coming at all.

The games played yesterday were as follows: Athletic 22, Columbus 6; St. Louis 5, Brooklyn 4; Baltimore 17, Louisville 7; Hartford 6, Easton 5; New Haven 14, Wilkesbarre 5; Newark 14, Lewell 7; Worester 12, Jersey City 10; Harrisburg 9, Philadelphia Giants 4; York 7. Cuban Giants 3.

The Philadelphia Giants have nerve.

The Philadelphia Giants have herve.
They won one game this year and they talk of transferring themselves to Reading. A club of that town could not live because they could not play ball and it is not likely that the Giants can.

Ben Fleishman has reorganized the Reading base ball club on the co-perative plan, with the following players : Carman, Saxenbeimer, 3b.: Zinn, 1b. and c.: Lawrence, cf.; Bowers, 2b.; Snyder, c. and 1b.; Hoffmaster. rf.; Grant, lf.; Holl and Dethoff, pitchers. The club will open the season to-day at Pottstown, Lebanon Thursday and Friday, and on Saturday will play the Kensington. On Sunday they will play the well known Hillside While Fleishman is doing all this Eddie Cuthbert is in Philadelphia trying to ge salaries for the players who have receive nothing but board for a month and a half.

A Lively Johnstown Dog.

A Lively Johnstown Dog.

From the Pittsbug Dispatch.

Mr. Hampton Houghton, of the Pennsylvania railroad, told me of an incident that occurred at Johnstown on Tuesday, which is worth repeating. The big dynamite explosion there in the afternoon of that day, forced open the door of one of the wrocked houses, releasing a large black dog, which had been imprisoned for nearthat day, forced open the door of one of the wrecked houses, releasing a large black dog, which had been imprisoned for nearly two weeks. He at once scampered off to the hills, but was pursued and captured by two boys. A lively competition for his possession as a relic began at once, One man bid \$5, another \$10 and another \$25—all of which the youngsters refused. A Pittsburg man named Burns then offered \$50, which was accepted and the dog was turned over to him. He was very thin, as a result of his long fast, but soon demona result of his long fast, but soon demon-strated his ability and willingness to make

up for lost time.

The Work at Johnstown. The guards at Camp Hastings, Johnstown near the Prospect Hill burial grounds reported last night that they were having great trouble with dogs that are constantly disturbing the dead interred there. Ove 100 dogs were driven from the place night and several of them killed. bodies were blown up in the wreckag above the railroad bridge on Tuesday. They are all horribly decomposed and can-not, on account of the offensive odor, be identified.

Alderman Hershey's Birthday.

Alderman Hershey, of the Fifth ward s 44 years old to-day, yet very few people would think it. This morning as he trying to pass the Manor hotel he was stopped by a number of friends, who called him in and presented him with a very pretty inkstand and a diamond pin. Presentation speeches were made by Lem Bachler and Constable Herr, and the squire accepted with thanks. All the other aldermen in town are mad because he is so young and handsome.

Struck By a Train. J. P. Fite, of Wakefield, went to Peach pottom yesterday for a box of groceries that

had been sent him by Samuel Clarke, of this city. While standing at the station with his little girl he was struck by a train and knocked down, but not seriously injured although it was a narrow escape. The Small Boys Fun.

Last year by a proclamation of the mayor, the sale of fire works to the small boy was prohibited, except on the 3d, 4th and 5th of July. This year the case will be the same, and although the windows of many stores are bank full of big inviting red crackers, the kids will have to wait for

Bicycle Riders On the Pavements. There is complaint from a number of cit-izens, that men are allowed to ride bicycles on the pavements of the city. They run along at a reckless rate of speed, and pedestrians are in danger. This afternoon Rev. Koehler, a minister from Mechaniesburg, was walking around Centre Square when he was struck by a bicycle ridden by a young man. He was knocked down and had his clothing badly torn, yet the fellow who caused the trouble escaped. The police have been ordered to look out for such offenders in the future.

Taken to Huntingdon. Sheriff Burkholder left this morning for Huntingdon with David Locher, who will have to serve out a sentence for being imdicated in the Baker robbery on North

A WATERLOO.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BUT THE WATER MEN LOOSE IT BY A ST

The Prohibition Amendment Pro Englad Under a Majority of 180. 000-The Latest News From

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The follows figures from Pennsylvania counties

the Countles.

received to-day:

suffrage amendment.

Lebanon county majorities—Anti-Pro

Carbon county majorities-Anti-Prol tion 2,362, against suffrage amou

Mifflin county majorities-Prohibit 700 against suffrage amendment 2,689.

Northumberland county majorities ment 5.571.

Northampton county majorities—a Prohibition 8,171 against suffrage and ment 9,766. Clinton county 75 majority for

Dauphin county majorities Anti-Pro bition, 3,671 ; against suffrage amends

Clarion county majorities 1.460 for per hibition, 4,496 against suffrage amendment Philadelphia, June 19.—Returns re-ceived to-day on the prohibition amends ment sustains the figures of last night, and indicates a majority against its adoption obetween 170,000 and 180,000.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19,-Returns 2 ceived to-day show that the suffri ceived to-day show that the suffrage amendment, proposing the abolition of the fifty cent poil tax qualification is defected by a decided majority. Owing to the greater interest in the prohibitory amendment the vote on the suffrage amendment was last night lost sight of entirely in number of counties, but figures received to-day leave no doubt of its defeat, notwith-standing the fact that Philadelphia gave 92,525 majority in favor of its adoption. The latest estimate from Allegheny county is 30,000 against the poll tax abolition.

WINNIPEO, Man., June 19.—Burke, the young Irishman arrested here on suspicion of being one of Dr. Cronin's murderers, to of being one of Dr. Cronin's murderers, a reported to have made a clean breast of the whole affair to the Winnipeg chief, a police. Burke has been extremely nervous since his capture, and has now broked down entirely. The chief refuses to the anything about the confession until he has consulted a Chicago detective, who is now on the way here to take charge of prisoner. It is known positively Burke has offered to return without be extradited if allowed to turn states evidence. He was brought before a mattrate yesterday and remanded u

Sad For Missouri Saloons.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 19.—Governor Francis yesterday dealt the saloons of Missouri the most severe blow they have ever received when he signed the Newberry bill. The bill prohibits music, cards, dies, billiard tables, pool tables, bowling alleys and boxing gloves in saloons, and will go into effect July 1. St. Louis and Kansas City saloons will be most seriously aff

and about three thousand of the porall have to change their style of operations the

The Constellation Saved. NORFOLK, Va., June 19 .- United States ship Constellation, ashore near Cape Henry, is lying easy this morning. The wind abated during the night to almost a calm. Wrecking tugs have come to her assistance and the ship will probably

The Constellation was gotten affoat this afternoon. The injury to the vessel is not

Burke Indicted for Murder. CHICAGO, June 19.—An indictment was eturned in the criminal court against Martin Burke, alias Delaney, on two counts for the murder Com. Cromm and for consiracy together with P. O. Sulivan, Coughlin and Woodruff.

Flour Turned to Smoke BUFFALO, June 19 .- New York Central freight depot, on Ohio street, a long one-story building, was totally destroyed by fire this morning together with eleven car loads of flour. Loss, \$25,000.

Irish Money For Flood Sufferers BELFAST, June 19 .- The mayor of this city has sent £500 by cable to the Johnsown sufferers as an installment on amount to be raised by citizens of Belfast,

The President Takes to Water. WASHINGSON, June 19.-The president will visit Cape May on Friday and remain there until Monday or Tuesday of next week. He will make the trip both ways by rail instead of by water as at first in

Beach Creek Road Running. WILLIAMSPORT, June 19.—Trains began running on Beech Creek railroad to-day, between this city and Jersey Shore, and will be running over the whole length of road in a few days.

> WEATHER FORECASTS. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.— Fair, followed Thursday by light rain, warmer, easterly winds.

Plucky Mabel Peck,
A farmer's daughter named Mabel Peck,
living near Blair, Nebraska, risked her
life during the storm Saturday evening to save from certain destruction freight
train No. 20 on the Fremont, Elkhorn and
Missouri Valley line. Her father's farm lies
near the railroad. During Saturday's storm
Mabel noticed that the water was running
down the track like a river. Thinking
something might be wrong she threw her
father's coat over her shoulders and went
down to the crossing. There she found
that 100 feet of road-bed had been washed
under, and the track was buried in debria.
At this moment, through the sound of
the storm, Mabel heard the whistle of the
east-bound freight as it ran into Hilldale.
There was no one at the farm but her
mother and no one near who could ald her.
Determined to save the train and its crew,

Determined to save the train and its crew the brave girl ran towards the cut through the torrents of rain and in the gloom of

the torrents of rain and in the gloom of approaching night.

When the train was half-way down the gap approaching the washout the engineer saw the girl standing before it on the track waving the coat as a signal of alarm. The train was stopped in time and its crew thanked Mabel for saving their lives.

Miss Peck is eighteen years old, with slight, girlish figure and dark eyes and hair. Train No. 20 will hereafter give her a grateful salute of greeting each time it rolls pust her father's farm house.

A Great Race.

A Great Race.

The Suburban race attracted great interest in New York and Philadelphia, en Tuesday, and one of the best informed estimated that there was \$1,500,000 wagered on the result in New York. In the betting Raceland, Badge and Terra Cotta led, and Raceland won by a length and a half, with Terra Cotta second, Gorgo third, a neek behind Terra Cotta. The time, 2.04, was the same made in 1865, and as good as ever made, except last year, when, with the track in exceptionally fine condition, it was run in 2.064.