A VERY LONG CRIMINAL LIST TO BE DIS-POSED OF THIS WEEK.

Judge Patterson Again Refers to Petty Cases That Should Not Have Been Re-

turned-Grand Jurors Instructed.

The Apprest court of quarter sessions was opened at 10 o'clock this morning, with Judge Patterson presiding. It is the largest criminal court in the history of the county, the number of new cases returned since the last session being 254. In addition there are a number of undisposed cases from previous terms. Included in the above list are 43 surety and 13 desertion cases. There are 42 prisoners in jail await-

ing trial.

Adam B. Baer, of Rohrerstown, was made foreman of the grand inquest. Judge Patterson in instructing the grand jurors as to their duties said a look at the list of cases returned would indicate that Lancaster was a terribly wicked county. An examination of the list, however, will show that there are only 67 felonies and none of a high character. He thanked the Lord that were " no homicide cases, for we had enough of them the past few years."

He defined what were felonies and what misdemeanors and referred to the large number of petty cases returned. In assault and battery cases, where no weapons were used, prosecutions should not be encouraged and where no harm was done, or the circumstances did not justify the bringing of a defendant into court, the bill should be ignored and the costs imposed upon the

He related how, when he was a boy, h got into numerous quarrels, and that although frequently he got the worst of it he did not rush into a quarter sessions court.

The court next called the grand jury's attention to the strikes at Columbia, grow ing out of the iron workers refusing to work. The judge said these men had a perfect right not to work unless the wages paid to them were satisfactory, but these men have no right to prevent others who are willing to labor for the price they refuse from taking their places. There are a number of such cases returned to this term. These strikers have no right to wavlay men on the street, and you, as grand jurers, should not allow a man who did that to escape the penalty of the law. Some of the men assaulted were badly used up by these strikers and to get even, after suit brought against the strikers they have entered cross suits against men they waylaid and beat court desires you, as grand turors, to investigate these cases carefully to ascertain who the aggressors were and that the grand inquest would find that the strikers were the aggressors. These are important cases for the peace and safety of the community, and for that reason he called special attention to them.

In conclusion the grand jurors were directed to visit all the county justitutions after their labors in the grand jury room were concluded. The constables of the several districts of

the county were called before the court to make their usual quarterly returns. When the city's constables were ranged before the court, Judge Patterson said to them that they should be careful how they swore to their returns. He had seen many violations of the law in this city and if the constables with both eyes open did not or know of violations, or report them i they knew them, the fault was their own, They were then sworn and none of them had any violations to report except Conetable Merringer, who reported a violation of the liquor law from complaint made to him. He also reported Juniata street as in bad condition.

The important cases on the list for trial are A. S. Kauffman, Isaac Reinhart, Benjamin Green, horse stealing; Christian H. Showalter, Ellis E. Hughes, rape : Joseph Hall et. al., Edward Collins et. al., Wesley Kise et. al., John Richards, et. al., riot George Richardson, arson; C. N. Shellenberger et. al., conspiracy.

verdict of not guilty was entered in the case of commonwealth vs. Charles L. Buch, larceny. This defendant was tried at the April term of court, and the jury failed to agree. The subject of the larceny was a lady's garment. The court was of opinion that no felonious intent was shown, and the above disposition was made of the

Harry Brownstetter, a Russian Hebrew, pleaded guilty to being the father of the llegitimate child of Mary A. Breneiser, of Ephrata township. The usual sentence was imposed.

Perhaps This is the Peeper.

Joseph Cline, living at 236 Wall street, Elizabeth, N. J., was aroused from slumber at 3 o'clock Saturday morning by hearing some one trying to raise the window of his room. Cline got out of bed, grabbed his revolver and ran to the window. intruder seeing him coming fled. Cline blazed away, sending three shots after the fugitive, but the builets sped wide of their mark, and the fellow escaped. Ten minutes later Detectives Metrivin

and Reuter discovered a man on Wall street about six hundred feet from the dwelling. They arrested the man, who said he was John McDonald, an un-married man, and that he boarded with his sister at 40 College street, Bayonno. Bayonne. He was unable to explain why he was out could not tell the names of the places wher he said he had been visiting. The chief of police found the man was deliberately lying to him, and locked him up for another examination.

The Pean Iron Co. Resume. To-day the Penn Iron works is again in operation, with a full force of the old employes, after an idleness of four and a half

months, during a part of which time, how ever, the spike making department was not idle. Work has been resumed on a basis of \$3.85 for puddling. This is in accordance with the declaration of the managers that whenever the condition of the market justified it they would pay that rate. The mill is in first class condition and work is progressing smoothly in all departments.

Brother Against Brother. J. L. Miller, of Paradisc, was complained

against before Alderman Halbach, by his brother, J. R. Miller, for larceny The case was heard this morning and from the testimony it appeared that the defendant hold \$45 of the prosecutor's money and refused to give it to him because he was unable to take care of it. The alderman promptly dismissed the case.

Simpson M. E. Quarterly Conference. The quarterly conference of Simpson Methodist Episcopal church was held on Sunday at the Facgleyville church. Rev George Brown, of Marietta, preached at the morning service, Rev. J. C. Moore, of Gettysburg, in the afternoon, and Rev Fenton M. Marris in the evening. The collections taken at these services will be applied to the payment of the church debt.

Repairs at Hanck's Mill.

evening to receive proposals for repairs to the Ranck mili property. The only bidder was Amos K. Bowers, and he offered to do all the repairs necessary for the sum of \$767. If the bottom of the penstock does not need renewing, he will do the work for \$000.00. Mr. Bowers was awarded the contract and will go to work at once.

THEY WON EASILY.

The Active Club Defeats the Little on the Ironsides Grounds. On Saturday afternoon the Lititz base ball club came to Lancaster and played a

game with George Goodhart's Actives on the Ironsides grounds. The countrymen were easily defeated and the Actives played an errorless game. Snyder was in the box for the Lancaster boys. This young pitcher has done some wonderful work this year and in the last five games he has struck out ninety-one men. The Lititz boys could do little with him, as they made but two hits out of their terrific plunges around the field after the ball. No less than seventeen of them struck at "Whitey" Gibson caught a superb game and led the batting. When he stepped to the plate in the first inning there were three men on bases and he brought all of them in on a long hit. Buckwalter, late of the Reading Middle States League club, pitched for the Lititz boys, but was hit very hard. The score in full was:

hit very hard. The score in full was:

ACTIVE.

B. H. P. A. E.

Rull, 1. 2 3 7 0 0 Keller, 1 0 0 11 0
Shindle, m 2 1 0 0 0 Behme, 3 1 0 5 3
Hostetter, 1 4 8 0 0 0 Hull, c 0 0 3 4
Gibson, c 1 5 17 4 0 Kichl, 2 0 2 2 1
Cilne, s 1 1 1 1 0 Buckw'r, p 0 0 0 6
Mahler, 2 2 3 1 0 0 Rader, r 0 0 1 0
Resh, 3. 1 1 1 0 0 Evans, s 0 0 2 2
Goodhart, 3 2 0 0 0 Ochs, m 0 0 2 1
Snyder, p 1 2 0 21 0 Smith, 1 0 0 1 0 Total 17 19 27 26 0 Total 1 2 27 17 13

Summary—Two base hits—Gibson, Snyder Mishler, Klehl. Struck out—By Snyder, 16; by Buckwaiter, 6. Base on balls—By Buckwaiter, 3. Stolen bases—Active, 15; Littiz, 2. Umpire— Kauffman, of Littiz. The second game of the series between

the Actives and Lititz clubs will be played at the home of the latter on Saturday next, when the Active club will run an excursion from here. Dean will umpire. On Saturday a game of ball was played at Penryn, between the Manheim and Drytown clubs. The latter was ahead until

close to the end, when the Manheim passed them and won by 11 to 10. George Schaum, of this city, played in Mechanicsburg, where he formerly lived, and a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from that place, says George Schaum, of Lancaster, and a former resident of the borough, played second base and did his best to enthuse the home team. George is a great player, and had it not been for his enthusiasm the

defeat would have been just awful." The Sunday games were as follows: St. Louis 4, Athletic 2: Brooklyn 6, Louisville 3: Kansas City 6, Baltimore 3: Norristown 5, Cuban Giants 3: Cuban Giants 5, Norris-

WILL STAR THE COUNTRY.

ullivan Talks of His Plans-On the Road to New York. John L. Sullivan passed through Cincinnati on Sunday night on his way to

New York. To a reporter he said:
"I shall spend a day in New York and then go to Boston for two weeks with my father and mother. Then I'll be ready for business. A grand exhibition to take the place of the one which was postponed at the time of my arrest has been arranged for my friends. I understand permission has already been obtained from the police to have it take place."

He expects to take an athletic combina-

tion on the road in about three weeks. tion on the road in about three weeks. In towns where the authorities will not allow sparring he will give living statues, with himself as the leading figure. He spoke in the highest terms of his treatment in Mississippi. He expressed the hope that the court wouldn't be too rough on Kilrain. When asked "What if the supreme court decides against you?" Sullivan replied:

"Then I will take my medicine like a

Then I will take my medicine like a man. I expect to be farmed out to some one who will treat me right." A special from Meridian, Miss., to the New Orleans *Piccipane* says John L. Sullivan passed through there Saturday night. On the train Sullivan had but little to

On the train Sullivan had but little to say and behaved well, although a little jelly when the train passed Richburg. Charlie Rich was at the depot with a large concourse of people. Bonfires were lit and cheers were given for the champion. Sullivan expressed his appreciation of the kindness of the Purvis people, but he knew from the start that the court was against him. He hopes Kilrain will be successful in his attempt to avoid coming successful in his attempt to avoid coming

here, through a writ of habeas corpu The only part of his defense he ike was the statement made in his behalf that Kilrain was the challenging party and had selected the battle ground.

THE ATTEMPT TO KILL DOM PEDRO. Details of the Incident " Long Live the Republic.

There has been great excitement in Brazil over the attempt on the life of the emperor on July 20th, and in advices just received giving the details of the incident it is hinted that the would-be assassin was only the weak tool of more dangerous revolu

"Dom Pedro, surrounded by his family was just leaving the theatre where he had spent the evening, when, at the general outlet, a young man deliberately, face to outet, a young man deliberately, face to face to the emperor, raised the seditious cry: 'Long live the republic.' Immedi-ately the answering cry of 'Long live the emperor,' came thundering from every side of the house. The confusion that followed can well be imagined. that followed can well be imagined. The empress and princess imperial became alarmed and drew close to the emperor. At that moment the young man raised his pistol and fired. Dom Pedro, without the least alteration in voice or feature, quieted his wife and daughter, and, forbidding his bodyguard to draw swords, stepped into his carriage after his family and was driven home. The would-be assassin is a young fellow, almost a lad, clerk in a big business establishment, and a Portuguese by birth. He is evidently aboring under some aberration of mind. The correspondent thinks the outrage wa in part due to the festivities of the Republi ans in honor of the centennial French revolution, and says the Republican party in Brazil is composed largely of the slaveholders, whose slaves Dom Pedro

Cleaning the East Reservoir.

A large number of people were at the reservoir grounds on Sunday evening to see the east reservoir emptied. At 6 o'clock the stop leading to the west reservoir was shut off, and the city was supplied from that time until early this morning from the east reservoir. The water then remaining was run back into the creek.

Contractor Schwebel put a force of men at work this morning cleaning the east reservoir. It has not been cleaned for nine years. The mud is run from the north side by a chute to Orange street, from which place it is carted away. It will take several days to get the mud from the reser-

Y. M. C. A. Field Day.

The following are the events for the Y M. C. A. field day, at McGrann's park, tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock 100 yards dash, 100 yards dash juniors, variety race, running high jump, 3-legged race, putting shots, 220 yards dash, egg race, throwing hammer, running broad jump, hop, skip and tump, and one mile race. After these events a tennis con-test will be held and a game of base ball. The distribution of prizes will be made at the association building in the evening.

Three Murders in the Coal Regions. Three murders in the Pennsylvania coal regions on Saturday are reported in a dispatch from Wilkesbarre, "as a result of its being general pay day." At Pittston Edward Tates struck Thomas Snell on the neck, killing him instantly. At the same place Charles Fitzgorald was stabbed twice in the abdomen, and died Sanday night. Edward Weish has been arrested for the crime. At Plymouth Michael Minlinski stabbed Joe Ledoucheihl, inflicting a fatal wound.

THE OLDEST MINISTER.

REV. ABBAHAM MARTIN, OF BEARTOWN, DIES THERE ON SUNDAY EVENING.

He Serves the Mennonite Church Forty Years, Setiring From the Ministry Five Years Ago-Elizabeth Bair Dies.

Rev. Abraham Martin, the oldest Mennonite preacher in Lancaster county, died at Beartown on Sunday evening. He was born on May 4, 1799, and was over 90 years old. In 1845 he was elected bishop of the Mennonite church by the Mennonites of the eastern end of the county. He offici-ated at Weaverland, Groffsdale and the other churches of his denomination in that section of the county for forty years.

About five years ago he retired from the ctive ministry and moved to Beartown. His health was good until last spring, since which time he has been gradually failing.

He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Horst, and his second Miss Annie Hostetter. He leaves to survive him two sons, Abraham and Joseph Martin, and three daughters, Mrs. George Zeisest, Mrs. Daniel Lefever and Mrs. Christian Myers. The time for his funeral has not yet been determined.

DEATH OF A WOMAN. Mrs. Elizabeth Bair, Mother of a Large

and Well-Known Family. Elizabeth Bair, a well-known old lady of this city, died on Sunday morning at 8 'clock at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles Gibbs, at the Central house, No. 22) East King street. She was 77 years of age and had been sick something over a week. Mrs. Bair was a daughter of Joseph Bowman, who lived at Lampeter. Her husband's name was Jacob Bair and he has been dead for over 40 years. For 16 years past Mrs. Bair had been living in Lancaster, making her home with relatives. She was a member of the Presbyterian Memorial church, on South Queen street, and was a Christian woman beloved by all. One of her sisters. Mrs. Henry Espenshade, now lives in Strasburg. Mrs. George Bartholomew, another sister, is in Kansas, and her brother Joseph lives in Ohio. Mrs. Bair leaves the following children: David, the wellknown ex-dry goods merchant of this city: Albert, who resides in Iowa and has not been East in many years; John, a merchant at Camargo; H. C., of Pittsburg : W. O., of Strasburg : Daniel, of Unicorn; Mrs. Charles Gibbs and Mrs. Nathaniel Ryan, of this city. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, with interment at Woodward Hill

Death of Israel Herman. EPHRATA, Aug. 19 .- Israel Herman, of Ephrata township, near Hahnstown, died t 7 o'clock on Saturday evening. Deceased was in his 78th year and died from apoplexy. He will be buried at Mohler's

necting house on Tuesday forenoon. Last evening Rev. Joseph Stump was in-stalled as paster of the Lutheran church here by Rev. F. P. Mayser, president of the Fourth conference. Rev. George P. Mueller, of Marietta, preached at the same

FRIDAY NIGHT'S OUTRAGE. The Men Who Tried to Kill George

George Robinson, the man who was so terribly beaten with a black-jack at the City hotel on Friday evening by Charles

Donnelly and Edward MacGonigle, was able to walk to his place of business this morning, but was obliged to return home soon afterwards. His head is in a terrible condition, being literally covered with cuts while the bruises on his body and legs pain him so that he is scarcely able to walk. This morning he looked anything like a man that should be on the streets. So far no suits have been brought against the two young men who made the cowardly assault, and as Mr. Robinson does not believe much in law, it is not likely he will make complaint. Saturday evening, after the people of the city had read the account of the assault, everybody denounced it as an outrage which should not be allowed to slip and be settled, as many similar affairs have been in this city. The men who are guilty of the mean attacks were on the streets running about as usual on Saturday evening and seemed to feel proud of their "heroic" conduct. When they learned that no suits had been brought against them, one of them, who supposed that Robinson intended getting even with them in some other way, declared that he would shoot him if he troubled It has been suggested that him. Constable Pyle, of the ward in which the racket occurred, bring suits against the men. The people reason this way. They say that whenever a man is drunk or disorderly on the streets he is vanked to the lockup and either obliged to pay a lot of costs or go to jail. In this case a man was almost murdered and yet no notice has yet been taken of it by the officers.

A Very Drunken Man. On Sunday morning at an early hour Martin Barr, who resides at 422 North Charlotte street, hastened to the house of Constable Rutt and awakened him. He took the officer to his house where an unknown man with a big load of rum was found. The fellow was taken to the station house and he gave his name as Nat Logan. Alderman Pinkerton will hear him.

They are at Home Again. The members of the Bay club returned

to Lancaster at 6 45 on Saturday evening. They ran from Bay Ridge to Havre De tirace during the forenoon and took the ears for home at Perryville. They report a great time during the whole trip. They brought a tremendous box of crabs home with them that they caught Saturday

Charged With Malicious Mischief. John Fritz, William Kerchner and Ed. Butt, who were heard on Saturday evening before Alderman Spurrier on the charge of malicious mischief, preferred by Henry Hebrank, were held in bail for trial at court. Henry Brown was discharged on the payment of costs. John Deiterly, John Rutt John Kerchner and Augustus Russel were discharged for want of evi-

Rallroad Changes.

Richard O'Donnell, who for almost two ears has been assistant to Simon C. Long. supervisor of the section of the Pennsyl ania railrond between Columbia Coatesville, has been transferred to Florence, which is in the neighborhood of Johnstown. Andrew Fillobrown, of New Florence, comes to Lancaster to take Mr. O'Donnell's place.

L. B. Payson Seriously Hurt. I. B. Paxson, superintendent of motive power of the Reading railroad, is lying in a critical condition at his home in Reading. In going to the bath room on Sunday was overcome with vertigo and fell down a flight of stairs sustaining terrible injuries. His breast bone was crushed in, three ribs

head and also injured internally.

Sarah Bernhardt's Husband Dead M. Damais, the husband of Sara Bernhardt, died in Paris on Sunday of cerebral TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES.

Their Formation and Tendency Towards Centralization of Industries. Hon. Wm. L. Wilson continues his

series of articles in the Baltimore Sun, several of which the INTELLIGENCER has re published. He proceeds to the consideration of the nature and tendency of trusts: The general and approved method of forming a trust is as follows:

The general and approved method of forming a trust is as follows:

The several concerns or companies become corporations, if they are not such already. The owners of the shares of stock in these corporations transfer all their stock to a small number of trustees, generally selected from the chief stock-holders in the several companies. These trustees thus become the stockholders of all the companies, possessing as to each one the legal power and authority which belong to the stockholders of any corporation. They elect its officers and receive all its dividends. By previous agreement a capitalization is agreed upon for the entire organization that may be increased as new members enter, which generally represents not only all the properties put into it, but a liberal addition of water. For this capital certificates of shares in the "trust" are issued and apportioned in the quotas are issued and apportioned in the quotas agreed upon to the several companies for distribution to the former stockholders in the same, according to their respective amounts of stock held herein. The several companies preserve their identity and contime their business, each under its separate and independent management—at least in theory—paying their respective not earnings to the trustees, who receive and distribute them to the certificate holders, who are now no longer stock-holders, in any particular commany business. holders in any particular company, but shareholders in all.

This "arrangement," as it appears on its face, would seem to contemplate nothing more than a general pooling of earnings of profits in the hands of a committee for disribution upon a common basis, while every company pursued, as before, its own business career. But here appears one of the subtleties of the trust. In the board of directors of each one of the corporations will appear enough of the trustees to con-trol its management. In all the deeds made public, and especially in that of the sugar trust, the power and authority of the trustees are left conveniently indefinite. It was proved that these trustees had meet ings, but kept no minute of their proings, had no office or known place of ness, but gathered informally at the place of business of any member of the board. A president of two of the sugar refining companies, who is also a trustee, denied that any vote was had, any action taken or any order given for the shutting down of refineries, the controlling of production, the raising or lowering of prices. In his words, the trustees "just felt each other," but took no action; hence there was no

necessity for keeping minutes.

But the fact that these trustees were also officers in the several companies, and their meeting in the guise of trustees or stock-holders was really a meeting of actual managers of the companies will show that it was only necessary for them "to feel each other," without formal vote or minute, to know what should be done as to running or shutting down each refinery, depressing or raising prices, and like vital matters which the trustees, as crustees, indignantly deny their doing or ever intending to do. Omitting this last feature and taking the trust scheme in its general outline, it might really seem, as its friends and defenders are claiming, but another and healthy step in the concentration of industry in great establishments instead of small ones. This is one of the most familiar and significant

is one of the most similar and significant tendencies of our day. The small mill, the local factory and the individual capita-list have vanished. In their place and out of the ruin have grown huge establish-ments at faverable points for production and distribution and great corporations. This is largely due to the mechanical inrentions which have replaced and indefi-nitely outstripped human labor, the use of steam power, and the marvelous develop-ment of our transportation system, not omitting the still more marvelous advance of science. With greater command of capital come better administration, more ninute economy, superior facilities for ouying and selling, the increased still and

production that result from the specializa-ion of a labor, and the quick adoption of every improved invention and process.

Prices have been dimisished to the con-sumer not only by reason of constantly cheapening cost of production, but because the producer has been compelled to content himself with a narrow margin of profit. This compulsion has been two-fold; first, as the condition of securing the larger mar ket which he is obliged to have for his goods, and secondly, from the competition

of rival producers.

Now, the very object of the trust is to relieve him from this last compulsion. Mr. . B. Thurber, testifying as to the sugar trust, summed up the whole matter: "A combination unquestionably can effect great economy. They can buy cheaper, work cheaper, and, if they choose, sell cheaper than scattered and disorganized forces." It is the chief purpose of the trust to vindicate and make sure its right to "choose" the price at which it will sell its products, and only its minor object to effect that care the court which results. that great economy which results from large production. Indeed, it cannot be truthfully said to aim at large production, for the very mode by which it seeks to secure this power of "choosing" is through controlling and repressing production.

"Have you made any money in your business in the last ten years?" was asked of the head of the largest firm that went into the sugar trust. "Lots of it," was into the sugar trust. his prompt reply, while the other refineries were singing a different tune. If, at mar ket prices of sugar, his firm could make "lots of money," while other refineries were unable to work profitably, it was positive proof that the public was paying enough for its sugar, and those who could not furnish it at the prices then prevailing should have given way to those who could. But the trust threw upon the consumer the cost of supporting and maintaining all these refineries, some of them even in idle

Can any one look at the phenomenal profits of these trusts in their brief history, so far beyond the ordinary and legiti mate profits of industry as perhaps to call for some other name without knowing that whatever economies have been effected by them through larger production, better processes and "a single, harmonious man-agement," have been entirely appropriated to their own enrichment, and not as here-tofore shared with the public? It has been stated that the sugar trust has since its organization been able to refine sugar one-eighth of a cent a pound cheaper than under the system of indepenthan under the system of indepen-dent refineries before existing. If so, who has appropriated all of it? The sugar trust itself. One-eighth of a cent a pound meant to that combination from three million dollars. Why, too, did it go pound to its profits through its power of "choosing" the price at which it would sell to the consumer? Another declared object of the trust is to prevent the debase-ment of the quality and purity of its pro-ducts through excessive competition. But ducts through excessive competition. But it has not entirely eliminated the rivalry d the different companies in the combina

Stoverdale Campmeeting. The services at this camp yesterday were

onducted at 10 s. m. by Rev. J. W. Etter, D. D., of Lebanon, Pa., at 3 p. m. by Rev. D. D. Lowry, of Annville, and at 8 p. m. by Rev. Faust, of Harrisburg. The attendonce was very large. During the services the pulpit and organ were removed to the centre of the circle where the thousands tangregated. By this arrangement all could hear the word. The exercises are increasing in interest. The encampment will come to a close on Wednesday night Although excursion tickets were sold from this city to Stoverdale vesterday, not more than twenty-five people took ad santage of the rates to attend.

A Finger Bitten Off by a Hyena. Ellis Thomas, 9 years old, had a finger bitten off by a byena belonging to Lowanda's show, which exhibited in Bethle-hem on Saturday night. The boy was rest-ing with his hard on the be the cage when the brute snapped it.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

THEY NOMINATE A COUNTY TICKET AND CHOOSE STATE CONVENTION DELEGATES.

A Platform Adopted Denouncing the Liquor Traffic, Trusts, etc-Editor Lo Fevre Not Given Privilege to Talk.

prohibition county convention, called for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, electing members of the state Prohibition committee and state convention, was held in Eshleman's hall this morning, and was well attended; several ladies were among those present.

The convention was called to order by Luther S. Kauffman, esq., chairman of the county committee, and Rev. W. H. Lewars Ezra F. Reist, of Manheim, was chosen

emporary chairman, and Horace M. Engle, of Marietta, and J. O. Rohrer, ef Willow Street, were made secretaries, Geo. N. Le Fevre, editor and publisher of The Home, arose to make a remark when Mr. Kauffman arose to a point of order. He declared that Le Fevre had no

voice or vote in this convention; he had not voted for Fisk and Brooks, nor for James Black ; had not supported the national ticket in his paper and had declared this convention is not legal. He had no

Mr. Le Fevre said he would like to read some documents. Mr. Kauffman insisted that the chair rule

Mr. Le Fevre out of order and that he be silenced. The chair asked Le Fevre whether he had voted for Fisk and Brooks or for James Black, and he said that he had not, upon

which the chair decided that he had no rights in the convention. Mr. Le Fevre said this was a county convention and not a state or national convention : he had always voted the county icket. He was about to speak further when Mr. Bursk moved that the temperary officers be made permanent and that the convention proceed to business, as they had no time to waste over the Le Fevre matter. The motion was adopted.

On motion, committees were appointed as On Platform and Resolutions—Hon. James Black, Joseph Brosius, Rev. W. H. Lewars, A. B. Kreider, Miss Lefevre, Mrs. Geo. Smith and H. D. Patton. On Nominations—Dr. Martin, J. W. Craw-ford, T. Goff, Rev. A. B. Hackman, B. F. Herr, Miss King and Miss Harnish.

A recess of twenty minutes was taken to allow the committees to do their work. THE PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions presented the following report, which was adopted after some discussion :

The Probibitionists of Lancaster county, in convention assembled, express thankfulness to Almighty God for his blessings during the past year, in preserving us from foreign war and domestic strife, abundant harvests, obedience to government and law, general prosperity, and His guiding care in the movement for securing public sobriety by the suppression of the drink

traffic.

We accept the platform of principles and measures declared by the national Prohibition party, and the Prohibition party of Pennsylvania as sound in principle and wise in policy, and we declare:

1. That the divine law is the true founda-

tion of all law; and human law which is not in accord therewith is unsound and 2. That the legislation of the drink traffic,

to man, is in violation of the divine law, and should be forbidden by state and 3. That the history of the past, in our protection of society from the evils inher-

nt in the traffic

4. That "high license" so-called improvement upon low license. Both are the same in principle, ineffective in pro-venting evil, and morally wrong by giving legal sanction to that which is in violation

5. That the true policy of the state and nation should be to prohibit this traffic by statutory and constitutional law.

statutory and constitutional law.

6. That to accomplish this a political reform is of paramount importance to the welfare of the people and the perpetuity of free government.

7. That this political reform, under our government—"of the people, by the people, and for the people"—can be secured only by and through a political party specifically pledged to the enactment and enforcement of such legislation. enforcement of such legislation.

s. That the experience of past years, and especially that of the recent amendment campaign, demonstrates that the Republican and Democratic parties, being controlled by the liquor traders, are incompetent to secure such legislation. 9. That the foregoing considerations make it the plain duty of all citizens de-

siring the peace and prosperity of the commonwealth to affiliate in a party for the overthrow of this traffic and we cordially invite all such to unite with the Prohibition party for the accomplishment 10. That all citizens, without distinction

of sex, race or nationality, should have the power of the ballot for their protection and the advancement of the best interests of

That the stability and prosperity of popular government depend largely upon the character and intelligence of the voters Ignorance and crime should be regarded as electoral disqualification. We therefore favor a denial of the ballot to those who are nable to read or write, or have been convicted of felonies or other high crimes, or who may be inmates or dependents of our

who may be inmates or dependents of our public charitable institutions. 12. That all corrupters of the ballot, legislation, and administration of the law, should be punished by disfranchisement. 13. That we condemn trusts and comoinations whose purpose is to advance the crice of necessaries of life. We urge legis-ation, both in state and nation, to counteract and prevent such combinations

 That we favor protective duties upon uports, laid in such way as to reduce the ost of necessaries of life to the consumer and which shall amply protect employing manufacturer and the produc ing laborer; that therefore, we urge such modifications in existing tariffs as will give employment to American industry and enable our manufacturers to send their goods, with profit, to all the nations of the 15. That we repeat our former recom-

mendations that efficiency and economy would be largely promoted by legislation providing salaries instead of fees for all county offices.

16. That we recognize the fidelity of the W. C. T. U. to the cause of temperance, and we pledge them our co-operation in all efforts to secure deliverance from the drink

THE NOMINATIONS. The committee on nominations presented the following report, which was also

adopted: District Attorney-Luther S. Kauffman, Directors of the Poor-James Jackson,

Bart; Samuel Harnish, Conestoga. Prison Inspectors—B. F. Herr, Refton; H. H. Gingrich, Manheim. County Surveyor, Wm. M. Way, Fulton. Following are members of the state committee:

James Black, Lancaster. Jas. H. Brosius, Sadsbury. Following are the delegates to the state convention: City District—James Black, Luther S. Kauffman, D. S. Bursk, Rev. S. D. W.

Alternates Jas. E. Crawford, Miss S. S. Lefevre, Geo. E. Wisner, Wm. Eckert. Southern District—Walter Brinton, Sads bury; Rev. C. Lee Gaul, Sadsbury; Rev. E. C. Young, Mt. Nebo; Jos. Brosins, Ccloraro; Dr. E. M. Zell, Little Britain; Howard Coates, Little Britain; Dr. Lucretia

King, Kirk's Mills; Z. Eiwood Jacksen, Bart.
Alternates—Dr. J. A. Martin, James A. Jackson, B. F. Herr, Samuel Kauffman, B. F. Wisler, Jacob Yentzer, Isaac Broomall, Eimer Frantz, Millersville; Rev. E. C. Young, Mt. Nebo.
Northern District—H.C. Musser, Schock's Mills; Rev. N. A. Barr, Adamstown; Chas. Spangler, Marietta; Ezra Reist, Manheim; Thad, Groff, Bainbridge; Rev. Win. Schuler, Beartown; J. W. Heisey,

Manheim: Thad, Groff, Bainbridge; Rev. Wm. Schuler, Beartown; J. W. Helsey, Elizabethtown; Horace M. Engle, Marietta;

Elizabethtown; Horace M. Engle, Marietta; H. F. Eberly, Reamstown; E. L. Watts, Terre Hill; Rev. W. H. Lewars, Littz; Eli Heisey, Maytown. Alternates—John Eyer, Schock's Mills; C. L. Groff, Marietta; D. B. Shiffer, Bow-manswille; John J. McMichael, Marietta; B. F. Willey, John J. McMichael, Marietta; manwille; John J. McMicnael, Marietta; B. F. Wisler, Indiantown; Simon C. Heisey, Elizabethtown; Rev. J. Dungan, Marietta; A. R. Myers, Mountville; Wm. Baney, Elizabethtown; Silas Yerkes, Bainbridge.

MUST HAVE PREE WOOL.

Manufacturer New Finds That Ray Material is Needed.

"If we had been given free wool a year ago the wool industry would be alive to-day," said John Crowther, junior member of the firm of David Crowther & Son, woolen yaru manufacturers, of German-town, yesterday. "I believe the depres-sion in the wool trade which is causing so many failures is due to the excessive duty

on wool and woolen manufactures The firm of Crowther & Son failed several veeks ago after conducting business in Germantown for a score of years, younger Mr. Crowther has managed the business and he says they shall not resume. "I am completely disgusted with the worry and bother, and would not go into it again while present circumstance

exist. 'I could, if I dared, tell you the name of well-known manufacturer of German town who was very prominent in the Re-publican campaign last fall, and shouted for protection. He met me on the street yesterday and declared he was now in favor of free wool, but he dare not let it be known. I tell you, all the wool manu-facturers are now in favor of free wool, but

they dare not say so,
"I am a Republican myself. I carried t banner for Fremont in 1856, and have been a Republican ever since. I cannot write a flowery argument in support of my views, for I have worked in a mill since I was 10

years old, and have but a poor education.

I am thoroughly convinced, however, of
the correctness of my view.

"Mind you, we don't want cheaper wool.
We want to be able to go into the foreign
markets and buy on the same footing as those manufacturers who send their goods here to compete with ours. American manufacturers are striving continually to successfully imitate the finer grades of goods imported into this country, but they cannot compete with the foreign producers because we cannot produce the finer grades

of woolen yarns.
"In our mill the general run has been on 20-cut yarn, and the finest made in this country is at 40-cut, while on the other side they work out 60, 70, 80, and I am told as high as 100 and 120-cut. It is manufacthigh as 100 and 120-cm. It is a manufactured into goods, sent here, and we cannot compete with it because the specific duty is only 35 cents per pound. On a yard of cloth worth \$5 and weighing half a pound that have been been bound. the duty would be but 17½ cents per pound. It is useless for us to attempt to compete

under such circumstances.
"Why is it," continued Mr. Crowther,
"that none of our mills here in Germantown are turning out fall woolen hosiery?
All, or nearly all, of them were doing it
before the war. It looks to me as though there were something wrong with the

Carlisle Royally Entertained. St. Louis, Aug. 1.9-A dispatch from the ity of Mexico says Hon. Jno. G. Carlisle and wife accompanied by U. S. Minister Ryan left there for Guadalajara, Satur lay night where they will be given a recen ion by Governor Cosons, of the state of Jalisio. On Saturday afternoon Secretary of the Interior Romero Rubio gave a dinner at Tacubaya at which Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle and Minister Ryan and President and Mrs. Diaz were present. The entertainment is said to have been the finest ever given in Mexico. Mrs. Carlisle was visited by Mrs. Diaz during her stay in the city and many of the ladies of American colony. Mr. Carlisle has received more attention from Mexican officials since he

has been here than any American since Gen. Grant's visit.

Trying to Save Giblin. NEW YORK, Aug. 19 .- Lawyer Howe was in the supreme court chambers to-day before Judge Barrett on an order to show cause why a new trial should not be granted to Charles Giblin, the murderer of Madeline Goetz, on the ground of new evidence. Giblin is one of the five men sentenced to be hanged on Friday. The prisoner's wife and child were in court, After a brief argument by counsel and assistant district attoracy the hearing was

His Clerk Ruined Him.

closed and decision reserved.

HUNTINGSURO, Ind., Aug. 19.-The defalcation in the Boonville postoffice approximates \$6,500 and a U. S. inspector has completed his investigation and the bondsmen settled up, each paying the sum of \$813 to the United States government. Dewey took \$600 of Postmaster Swint's undrawn salary. Mr. Swint is editor of the Boonville Enquirer. On account of ill health he left the entire management of the postoffice to Clerk Dewey. Dewey's dishonesty has ompletely ruined Postmaster Swint, who turned over to his bondsmen his paper and all his property except his household furniture. Dewey was completely infatuated with gambling. Government

detectives are on Dewcy's track.

A Big Job for Joe. NEW YORE, Aug. 19 .- Joe Atkinson visited the Tombs prison this morning and had a brief conference with Warden Os-Milan Savings bank and the bank of borne in relation to the arrangements for the execution of the five nurderers on Friday It is expected that the scaffelds will be erected on Wednesday. There will be two. Three men will be hanged on one and two on the other. The attached weights will be 1,000 and 750 pounds respectively.

They Will Go to Scranton.

New York, Aug. 19. - Samuel Crane, the base ball player who was arrested on a requisition from Pennsylvania, charging him with running away with the wife of a man named Frauenfelter, of Seranton has agreed to go back to Pennsylvania without further trouble and will leave this afternoon. Mrs. Frauenfelter will also go back to answer to charges her husband has made against her.

DEER PARK, Md., Aug. 19. - A committee of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce waited upon President Harrison at noon to day and received his promise to attend a reception to be given in that city on Wednesday noon, at the Chamber of Commerce building. The president will leave here to-morrow night, acrive in Cincinnati on Wednesday morning and take the train

The President to Visit the West.

Killed Wife, Child and Himself. LONDON, Aug. 19. - Herr Lachmann editor of the Landoner Journal, a weekly newspaper printed in German, shot his wife and child to-day and then committed snicide.

for Indianapolis Wednesday afternoon,

Death of George Giass. PITTSBURO, Aug. 19.-Gerge Glass,

well known citizen, and one of the highest and most prominent Masons in the state, died last night after a brief illness. Deceased was 57 years of age and married.

PRICE TWO CENTS

NINE LIVES ARE LOST.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN EITHER BURNED OR SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

A Tenement Ablaze While Sixty Persons in the Building are Sleeping-Names

of Victims-Searching for Bodies. NEW YORK, Aug. 19.-Fire broke out

early this morning in the klichen of restaurant on the lower floor of the fivestory tenement, 305 Seventh avenue. Ninof the sixty occupants of the upper floors perished in the flames. The fire originated in the rear of Snyder's

restaurant when all in the house above were sleeping. How it started is as yet a mystery, but as the restaurant's cook is missing it is presumed that an accident occurred while to was making fire in the range. The awful speed with which the flames swept up through the building suggest the use of kerosene by the cook. The flames were first discovered by two policemen, who broke open the doors and run through the

upper floors arousing the inmates. The firemen quickly arrived and were soon at work on the flames and assisting the inmates amid the wail of terror and agony from the women and children who struggled for their lives in the death trap. The flames rolled out from the kitchen into the hallway, and swept up the stairways so rapidly that the families living on the first floor might have perished without even so much as a warning. In a comparatively short time the fire escapes leading from the burning building to the adjoining tenements were filled with half naked people. The flames were quickly extinguished by the firemen and all persons on the fire escapes were safely landed. Not one per son escaped down the stairway and the names of a few who tried it are found in the list of dead. The flames did not do much damage in the various apartments, but burned out their strength in the hallways.

The pocuniary loss will not exceed \$10,000. The dead are: William Glennon, 60 years, burned to death; Nellie McGeoghan, 20 years, smothered; Mary Wells, 31, smothered; Jane Wells, 4, smothered; Thos. Wells, 2, smothered; Bertha Leistig. 40, burned to death; William McKee, 47, burned to death; Jane Jeffrey, aged 65, smothered; unknown woman, 45 years, smothered.

The list of injured is: William Glennon, 18 years, badly burned; John Glennon, badly burned and injured. The building was occupied by thirteen

families who have been made temporarily homeless by the fire. The first body found was that of old William Glennon. The remains were discovered by the side of the bed in his room on the second floor. He had risen to fly with

his sons, but was too feeble to make his

escape. The boys were taken to the hospital. They were badly burned on the fest, caused by walking on the hot iron bars of the fire escape. In the rooms of the Wells family was a distressing sight. In the middle of the floor knelt the mother, Mary Wells, and in

her dead embrace were her children, Jane and Thomas. They had been smothered and not a burn or blister deficed the pallor of their countenances. The nine dead bodies were placed in ambulances and taken to the police station.

Snyder, the keeper of the restaurant in which the fire broke out, was arreste suspicion of being responsible for its origin. The policy of insurance for \$1,000 on his stock was found in his possess

and an employe states that he found fat scattered over the floor of the restaurant. A Manifesto By Anarchists. BERNE, Aug. 19.-A manifesto is in cirulation signed by twiss anarchists which violently attacks the Bundsrath to: instituting a political police and a public prose-

Rates for Carrying Pig Iron. Pirrsnung, Aug. 19.—Circular No. 1019, just issued by the joint committee of the Central Traffic association, announces an advance in the pig iron and special iron tariff to 25 cents for carloads and 30 cents for less than a carload. The advance takes effect on September 1st, and is between New York and Chicago both ways. This makes the rate from Pittsburg to Chicago 124 and 15 cents, whereas it was formerly 11 and 14 cents.

They Died Together. FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 19, - Yesterday morning the wife of Attorney W. H. Tupper, of this city, knocked at the door of the room of her servant girl, Elizabeth Verner, to ask her to bring in breakfast. Receiving no response she opened the door and saw on the bed the girl and her lover. Andrus Olsen, clasped in each other's arms. The girl was dead and Olsen died in a few minutes. On the table near was found an empty bottle that had contained poison. The couple desired to be married, but their love affairs were interfered with by another

Noither Speaks Nor Ents. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 19.-Robert Marvel, the octogenerian, of Pike township, passed the 67th day of his fast yesterday. very much emaciated. He has not spoken a word since June 14. During the past two weeks he has drank about three pints of water, but nothing else has passed into his

To Tide-Over a Panic.

TURIN, Aug. 19 .- The National bank, the

Naples have advanced 3,000,000 lire to the two twin banks to arrest the panic caused by the suicide of Signor Capello, one of the leading bankers of this city. Edison Becomes a Count. Paris, Aug. 19.—The special envoy of King Humbert, of Italy, to-day presented Thomas A. Edison, the famous American electrician, with the insigna of a grand officer of the crown of Italy. Mr. Edison

thus becomes a count and his wife a They Pass Through Pittsburg Piritagues, Aug. 19 .- John L. Sullivan and party passed through Phitsburg on Limited Express this morning en route East. Sullivan was sleeping and Matthew Clune would not allow him to be disturbed. Clune said it was true they were going to form a combination and that Kil-

rain will probably be in the company. Bailiff's Captured by a Crowd. LONDON, Aug. 19.- At Pembroke two tithe bailings were hunted by an infuriated crowd, and dogs were set upon them. They were captured and compelled to swear that they would abandon their call-

Want More Wages. London, Aug. 19. - Iron workers in South Wales have demanded ten per cent. increase in wages.

Three Miners Killed. LONDON, Aug. 19.—Three miners were killed by an explosion in a colliery at Hanley, Staffordshire.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—For Eastern Pounsylvania: Fair ; slightly warmer, southwesterly