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LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1889.

COAST TOWNS SUFFER. PROPERTY IN ATLANTIC CITY, CAPE MAY

Ocean City, Md., Inundated-Guests of the Flooded Hotels Carried Through Water-Many Exciting Incidents.

Telegraphic communication with Atlantic City was established on Wednesday night and railway connection will probably be finished to-day. The city was submerged and twenty thousand people in great terror and distress while a violent hurricane prevailed. All supplies had been exhausted excepting flour and fresh water. A small party of good swimmers managed to escape the meadows on Wednesday night, one of them being a correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger. They swam the deep cuts, crept cautionsly over the swaying rails supported only by the fish plates, and, after many wonderful escapes, arrived at Pleasantville, drenched, builsed and exhaused.

There had been no news from Atlantic

bruised and exhaused.

There had been no news from Atlantic City since Tuesday, and on the afternoon of that day the correspondent writes: "'Will Atlantic City and all it contains be washed into the raging ocean to-night?' is the anxious inquiry on every lip." The encroachments of the sea all around the islaid have been steady and alarming. It dashed up the ocean avenues and over the open lots, tearing up and shattering the boardwalk and pavillons, uprooting foundation piling and casting bath houses, restaurants and other structures into a confused mass of debris. It came rushing over the meadows bris. It came rushing over the meadows by way of the swollen thoroughfare, flood-ing the railroad tracks and the many dwellng houses on that exposed area, carrying

ing houses on that exposed area, carrying terror and desolation.

It swept in mighty volume over the inlet district, completely submerging some of the houses, overturning others and wrecking the yachts and boats. The waters were being forced in from the thoroughfare by a regular hurricane, with a velocity varying, it was stated, from 60 to 65 miles an hour, and from the ocean proper by a flood tide or ground swell unprecedented. The ra'n began falling in torrents Tuesday morning, and all through the day added its volumes to the general inundation, and when dreary nightfall enveloped the city nearly every foot of it was submerged, the flood varying in depth to five feet.

nearly every foot of it was submerged, the flood varying in depth to five feet.

Hotel guests hurried to the railroad depots as if their very life depended on speed, and once there they did not heed the experienced people who said that the meadows were flooded and a safe passage impossible. They rushed pell-mell into the cars, and actually forced the railroad men into making an attempt to reach the main o making an attempt to reach the main There were four trains in all. Each had a locomotive in the front and one in the rear, when they headed for the flooded meadow land and they crept along over the hidden tracks as if fearful of a fatal plunge. They all went out between the hours of 6 and 9 in the morning, just as the high tide was nearing its full limit. The hurricane too was gaining in strength, and its fierce sweeping gusts threw the water in volumes against the car windows and made the heavy coaches rock to and fro as if in momentary danger of overturning. It was momentary danger of overturning. It was momentary danger of overturning. It was then that a feeling of dread and terror all of the indiscreet passengers, who, but filled the indiscreet passengers, who, but a short time before were gleeful in their anticipations of a speedy es-cape from the storm-wrecked city. Their engines were plowing through two feet of water, which threatened every moment to put out their fires, and as there was a veritable sea ahead there was no alternative but to return, so the engines

were reversed and the trip back begun. Hardly a furlong had been covered, how ever, when the fires were extinguished by the rushing torrents of water, which now dashed against the cars with terrific force, breaking the windows and completely en-

veloping the trains in sheets of spray.

When it became known to the passengers that their trains were helpless and at the mercy of the rising waters, there was a scene of consternation among them that beggars description. Wo nen screamed and fainted, children cried, and stouthearted men for the nonce gave way to the general despair. All efforts to modify the awful despondency seemed unavailing, and it was only when the conductors went from ear to car and shouted themselves hoarse to the effect that relief engines had been to the effect that relief engines had been telegraphed for that the frightened passengers resumed a more hopeful air, and patiently awaited the approach of their rescuers. When they did come, it took a mighty effort to pull the trains over the sunken and twisted tracks, and it was 3 o'clock in the afterneon before the last train load of weary passengers was pulled slowly into the Camden & Atlantic depot.

As night approached the guests at the

As night approached the guests at the ocean front hotels stampeded in crowds to the Atlantic avenue houses, many paying fabulous prices for carriages, as high as \$25 a trip. The force of the waves was appalling. Whole squares of the boardwalk were thrown high into the air, the shattered timbers falling down in a shown shattered timbers falling down in a shower of small pieces; pavilions, bath houses, booths and other buildings were raised bodly and carried out to sea or thrown on the beach in a mass of ruins. Only the main pavillon of the costly iron pier remains. Fire and water was the dread combina-tion which assailed the dozen or more buildings on the elevated area below Texas

avenue, known as Lee's Ocean Terrace. This strongly protected spot juts out into the ocean, and the owner of it is reputed the occan, and the owner of it is reputed as having remarked, after he had completed a stout wall around it, that he would "defy the Almighty" to destroy his well-fortified terrace. Tuesday morning's high tide, however, soon broke through the sea wall and dashed around the building. The women and children were carried to a place of safety first, and then followed the movable furniture. But long before the men had completed their task, the buildings, some of them three stories high, succumbed to the waves and toppled over seawards. They remained in this condition until midnight, and then when the frightened and hervous hotel guests were endeavoring to get a few hours' rest, a sheet

ened and hervous hotel guests were endeavoring to get a few hours' rest, a sheet
of flame was seen to shoot up from the
rained buildings, and in an instant the
thrilling clang of the fire bells rang out a
above the roar of the wind and waves.

People at the hotels sprang from their
beds in terror and rushed pell-mell to the
lower halls, the majority of them, men and
women alike, clad in nothing save their
scanty night attire. A guest at the Mansion house, where theref were over 280 peop'e, thus describes the scene: "The women
came rushing down stairs with blanched
faces, wringing their hands and crying as faces, wringing their hands and crying as if the day of judgment had, come and they each had a score to settle. Outside banging shutters, creaking signs, the howling hur-ricane, the hiss and swish of the swaying trees, the rushing, clanging fire engines, and the general commotion attending a fire night, struck terror into the hearts of ese women, and they huddled together

in the parlors and prayed."

When the high tide struck the meadow side a stampede for life began. A sick weman was carried by two stalwart brothers to a place of safety. A mother and father, thinking only of self-preservation, deserted their babe in the enalle, and on returning in a boat found the little and on returning in a boat found the little one a corpse. Men swam out from their flooded uses, bearing in their arms their babes,

wives, mothers or sisters.

At Cape May the Beach avenue drive is destroyed, and east of the Stockton several cottages were flooded and wrecked, but the damage does not appear to have been great. damage does not appear to have been great. At May's Landing several large schooners were torn from their moorings and carried inland. Three schooners were wrecked on the Fourteen Foot Bank in Delaware bay, and only two of their twenty-three men are known to have been saved. The ship W. R. Grace is ashore on the point of the capes, with her three masts cut away.

At Ocean City, Maryland, the situation
was alarming in the extreme. The
large columns supporting the porches
at the hotels and cottages are washed away. the doors and windows are broken down and the furniture is floating about the beach. The seas last night were breaking

to the second story of the Atlantic hotel and Congress hall, and huge waves were run-ning through the hotels six feet deep. The life saving station was damaged, and the crew were preparing to desert it last night. A special train was sent over last night to

AND OTHER RESORTS DAMAGED.

of stout men joining hands and wading through water waist deep. They brought the ladies to the cars one by one, scated on their joined hands. In this way all were saved. It was a perilous undertaking, and several times the rescuers were knocked down. Mr. Stockes, one of the rescuing party, was washed out to sea, but an incoming wave threw him back towards the beach and he was saved.

Between Ocean View and Sea Isle City a broad sheet of water, extending over two miles, covers the green meadows, in some places to a depth of six feet. Two men managed to get across and report the Continental hotel, Surf house, and Excursion house wrecked, fifteen cottages destroyed and the whole submerged. There was only one day's supply of food and the storm continues while the rain falls in torrents. The beach from Rehoboth to Lewes is strewn with wrecks. It is thought that at least fifty lives were lost. Men were see: clinging to the rigging of a fast sinking vessel frantically yelling for help.

Twenty vessels are ashore at Lowes and the life saving crews are thoroughly worn out. At New York the harbor is full of vessels driven in by the storm, more or less damaged, and nine pilots were carried away on steamers because the boats could not get to them. A barge loaded with dynamite or powder was torn adrift at Ellis Island and disappeared in the darkness. It is feared that it will strike the rocks or a vessel and that a terrible explosion will emsue.

TRAINS AGAIN IN SERVICE. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—Superinten-dent Dayton, of the Camden & Atlantic and West Jersey railroads, which roads are controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad company, telegraphed from Camden to the

ing:

"Our train service has been resumed between Philadelphia and Atlantic City. We will arrange to send a special train to Atlantic City, leaving the foot of Market street, Philadelphia, at 12 o'clock to-day. We will also run a special from Atlantic City for Philadelphia, leaving there at 10 a.m. to-day. All passenger trains will run on regular schedule to and from Atlantic hereafter, including the West Jersey rallway express trains over the Camden & Atlantic railroad.

TRAINS AGAIN RUNNING.

People Enabled to Leave Atlantic City. Wind and Rain Continue. ATLANTIC CITY, Sopt. 12.-It will take months for this city to recover from the loss the storm has caused. Wind still blows at the rate of 35 to 40 miles an hour and it is still raining. The beach tides have not been large and consequently are unaccompanied by further damage. The meadows, however, are still three and four feet under water. Great joy was manifested at 9:45 e'clock this morning when Western Union messengers were dis-patched throughout the city to announce that the first train since Monday afternoon would start at 10 o'clock. A great rush was made for the Camden & Atlantic railroad station and in less than half an hour there was a crowd large enough to fill five sections, and they were all sent. The first section had eight passenger coaches and a baggage car. Every car was crowded even to standing space. The trip across the meadows was one not soon to be forgotten A hundred pleasure boats of all sizes and description were packed close to the roadbed. The masts of many of these had to be cut away this morning to permit trains to cross, the tide having changed their position since the construction train passed

The water was still high on the meadows and almost reached the fires in the locomotives. It is almost miraculous that the tracks could be so promptly placed railroad company will run on schedule time to and from Atlantic City. Fifteen thousand people will leave here to-day and to-morrow. This will, of course, include many of the ail-the-year residents. Many houses are in an untenantable condition, owing to bad sewerage caused by the flood. BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 12.—The storm in this vicinity was the worst known since the blizzard. At Holly Beach the tide reached Pacific avenue. At this writing no lives have been lost but the following properties have been destroyed: Meech's house and pavilion, Du Bois cottage, Rodgers house and pavilion, Burke's two houses and the houses of Dr. Hutchinson-Nedham Babcock & Ilse, eleven in all; and more may go if the storm continues. At Wildwood, the Wildwood hotel is a

total loss, and part of the sea wall is gone. Anglesea is not submerged, as reported, but has thus far escaped with but little damage, the pier being the greatest loss sustained.

These points, also Sea Isle City, Ocean City and Avalon, are entirely cut off from communication both by rail and telegraph, and the extent of the damage at the latter places can only be surmised.

A report that Townsend's Inlet drawbridge and several cottages at Sea Isle were destroyed is generally believed to be true. The entire meadow is one vast sheet of water, and a train which was wrecked on Tuesday at Anglesca lies in the ditch.

Felt in the Far West. Felt in the Far West.

In the last twenty-four hours there have been great convulsions of nature in the Yellowstone National park, and subterraneous commotion was followed by tremendous explosions of gas and steam in the Upper Geyser basin. All the system is in active outbreak. The Giant and Giantess are in furious activity, as are many others which have long lain dormant and were supposed to have been extinct. Scientists explain that all of this phenomenal outburst is directly traceable phenomenal outburst is directly traceable to and connected with the atmospheric and submarine demonstrations of the great storm that prevailed along the Atlantic

COL. ESHLEMAN PAYS THE COSTS He Becomes Surety For a Politician in

January, 1888. Edwin M. Henry, of Mt. Joy, who was arrested on a sheriff's process on Tucsday, was taken before Judge Patterson on a writ was taken before Judge Patterson on a writ of habeas corpus late on Wednesday after-noon. It was shown that in January, 1888, Henry was heard by the court on a charge of surety of the peace and directed to pay the costs. He was mable to do so, but was quite a politician and succeeded in getting Col. B. Frank Eshleman, who was then in the congressional contest, to become his surety. Henry paid no further attention to the congressional contest, to become his surety. Henry paid no further attention to the matter and Col. Eshleman was obliged to pay the costs. Henry skipped away from the county and on his return on Tuesday was arrested for these costs on a sheriff s process obtained by the bail. The court discharged Henry from custody on the ground that as bail had been given for the costs Henry was no longer responsible for them. A. F. Shenck represented Henry.

The Hog Crop.

The Chicago Farmers' Review publishes the following: The reports of our correspondents indicate that the hog crop of 1889 equals and probably exceeds that of 1888. The supply in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio lsss. The supply in themana, tilinois, Omo and Kansas is somewhat less than that of last year. Wisconsin and Missouri have about the same number of hogs, while Kentucky, fowa, Nebraska, Michigan, Minnesota and Dakota show an increase, particularly the state last mentioned. As a rule, hogs are reported unasually As a rule, hogs are reported unusually healthy for the season of the year. A number of correspondents report scattering cases of hog cholera, but very few general or disastrous outbreaks. We summarize as follows the reports of the summarize as follows the summarize as follows the reports of the summarize as follows the summarize as fo or disastrous outbreaks. We summarize as follows the reports of our correspon-dents relative to the supply of hogs as com-pared with last year: Illinois, 98 per cent.: Indiana, 951; Ohio, 97; Missouri, 19; Ken-tueky, 193; Iowa, 195; Kansas, 97; Ne-braska, 194; Michigan, 193; Wisconsin, 99; Minnesota, 193, and Dakota, 116. rescue the dwellers on the beach. The work was accomplished by a large number

RAIN INTERFERES.

PEW PERSONS WILLING TO BRAVE THE ELEMENTS TO VISIT THE PAIR.

Races Postponed and Exhibitors and Tradesman Take a Rest-Judges View Exhibits and Award the Premiums.

There was every appearance of rain all of Wednesday afternoon, and for that reason it was given out that there would be no races at the county fair. The crowd was so large, considering the mud and general bad weather, that the managers thought they should do something to entertain the guests. Late in the afternoon a race was made. It was for four-year-olds, and all were of that age but Ed. McGonigle's Miss McGregor. The other horses were Milton Jordon's Ralph and M. McGonigle's Harry R. Miss McGregor won the straight heats easily. The first two heats were mate in 3:00 each and the last in 2:57. There was no other annusement. The fakirs did quite a big business, considering the miserable weather. Many of them, who had attractions and games that would not stand water, looked very sick early in the day, and seemed anxions to be at home. They endeavored, with the aid of their "stool pigeons," who would win every time, to get up an interest in the games, but it was no go.

The exhibitors outside of the buildings and tents deserted their posts of duty early in the afternoon on account of the dist.

and tents descried their posts of duty early in the afternoon on account of the disa-greeable weather. The main building and annex were througed all afternoon, and at Kirk Johnson's exhibit there was excel-

ANOTHER RAINY DAY. There were less than a hundred visitors at the fair this morning and the grounds presented a dreary appearance. The weather was too disagreeable for the fakirs and they did not attempt to do any business. All of them gathered in one of their tents and with a liberal supply of whisky they had a good time among themselves. The track is in bad condition and getting worse every hour. It was decided by the managers not to have any races to-day and the track policeman were relieved from duty for the day.

The judges have concluded their labors

The judges have concluded their labors and the tags denoting the premiums awarded placed on the winning articles. The full premium list will be published in the INTELLIGENCER to-morrow.

ADDITIONAL EXHIBITS. The following are exhibits in addition to those already noted: Domestic wines are exhibited by Frances Kready, Mrs. J. E. Slaymaker, Mrs. M. Myers, Mary Gamber and H. A. Schroyer,

Myers, Mary Gamber and H. A. Schroyer, city.

Canned fruits, preserves, jellies and pickles are exhibited by Frances Kready, city; S. S. Leaman, Marticville; Mary Gamber, city; Minnie Kready, city; Lottle Yeagley, city; D. S. Bursk, city; Adaline, Mauk, Rohrerstown; Mrs. J. J. Smaling, city; Mrs. M. Myers, city; Mary M. Willson, city; Mrs. J. P. Long, city; Mrs. G. W. Herman, city; Mrs. J. E. Slaymaker, city; Samuel Clarke, city; Minnie Kready, Mt. Joy; Margie R. Ziegler, city, Isaac K. Mearig and Harry A. Schroyer, city, exhibit fine collections of cut flowers. J. P. Stein, Millersville, Mary Gamber, city, Minnie Kready, Mt. Joy, and Clara Breneman, Lititz, exhibit home-made bread.

Breneman, Lititz, exhibit home-made bread.

Mrs. J. E. Slaymaker, city, and Minnie Kready, home-made cakes.

The following exhibits on the grounds were overlooked on Wednesday: Lister's fertilizers: the Columbia Wagon company, and Williams, Clark & Co.'s fertilizers.

S. V. Mills, of Ribfield, Pa., exhibited to-day Mills' farm yard ammonister, by which he claims phosphates can be made at a very low price.

The managers have decided to have the grand cayalcade of all the stock on the

grand cavalcade of all the stock on the grounds Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Should the weather be unfavorable it will The fair will be kept open on Saturday, on which day there will be good races.

STOLE A RAILROAD TICKET.

Albert Helman Arrested With the Ticket in His Possession. Albert Helman, a young man who claims Manheim as his home, was arrested on a charge of larceny on Wednesday afternoon. Helman was at the King street station early in the afternoon with a companion and the office boy of Samuel D. Bausman, insurance agent, who had a ticket to Reading for sale, asked Helman to buy it. Helman offered him 10 cents for it, but that offer was refused. Helman then offered an advertising note, that looked like a greenback, but that also was declined. Helman then asked the boy to see the ticket, it was handed to him and he ran away with it. Officer Stumpf was notified and he started after Helman, but he had too much start and escaped for the time

being.

The officer accompanied by the boy went to the outer depot on the afternoon train, and there Helman was pointed out and arrested. He at first denied all knowledge of the ticket, but finally admitted that he had it. He claimed that his companion, whose name he refused to give, had taken it and put it in his pocket. Complaint was made against Helman before Alderman Spurrier, and he was locked up at the station house. His father came to town in the evening train and entered security for his

Change of Hotel Proprietors Oscar Groff, who for a year and a half past has been proprietor of the Swan hotel, at South Queen and Vine street, will take the Cooper house on October 1st.

Mr. Groff will be succeeded by John A. Shenk and Milton Zercher, who will take the Swan as soon as the present proprietor leaves. Mr. Shenk has been in Lancaster for some years, and for six years past has been employed as a bartender at Zortman's Pennsylvania railroad restaurant. Previ-ous to that he was with John Smith and Oscar Groff. Mr. Zercher is a coach painter by trade, but has been tending bar at the Swan for some time past. Both young men are well known in the lower end of the county as well as in town, and they should be successful.

Stole Bill Boards.

Louis Sheaffer was arrested at an early hour this morning by Officer Siegler for stealing bill boards, the property of Man-ager Durbin, of the opera house. Sheaffer lives on Plum street, and appears to have a mania for stealing lumber. A few months ago he was caught in the act of stealing lumber from the Pennsylvania railroad company, at the Plum street crossing, and was sent to jail for a short term. Manager company, at the Fram street crossing, and was sent to jail for a short term. Manager Durbin declines to prosecute him for the bill boards he stole this morning.

As Mr. Durbin did not wish the man sent to jail he was reprimanded by the mayor and discharged upon promising not to offend again.

to offend again. Mrs. Cleveland Kills a Deer.

From the Albany Argus. Ex-President Grover Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland were passengers on Conductor Herrick's train from Plattsburgh to Saratoga yesterday afternoon. At Saratoga they took the Wagner drawing room car Ramona for New York direct via. Albany. They left Paul Smith's vesterday morning. On Monday morning Mrs. Cleveland had the good fortune to shoot a buck at Felms-

Joseph Danner went to the county fair while drunk, yesterday, and he was so anxious to show to the people in attend-ance the beauties of the cattle that he became a nuisance. Constable Eberman arrested him and Alderman Deeu wid hear him.

Fell Through a Window. This morning George Shubrooks, clerk in H. F. Weber's grocery store on North Queen street, was putting out goods when he accidentally tripped and fell through the rear of the front window. He was not injured in the least, but the glass was broken.

ANOTHER BOLTS FROM MAHONE.

Rives, a Prominent Republican. Rives, a Prominent Republican.

Capt. J. Henry Rives, formerly collector of internal revenue for the Lynchburg district, a member of the distinguished Rives family of Virginia, and a prominent and consistent Republican for more than twenty years, was interviewed by a correspondent on Wednesday in regard to his position in the present canvass. He is opposed to Mahone and will exert his influence to defoat him. He says there is no Republican party in Virginia to-day whose purpose it is to propagate Republican principles, so that the existing organization is a Mahone organization, whose sole purpose is to propagate his solish views and personal interests. To illustrate Mahone's autocracy and absolute despotism in the party, Capt. Rives said: "No Republican candidate for Congress, white or black, can be elected in any district in this state unless he is named by Mahone. Witness the fate of Yost and Langston last November. No Republican can be appoluted to a federal office unless he is indorsed by Mahone. No one can attend a convention of the party in the state under the rules of the organization unless he is acceptable to Mahone. No Republican can be elected to the No one can attend a convention of the party in the state under the rules of the organization unless he is acceptable to Mahone. No Republican can be elected to the Legislature in any county or city unless he is outspoken for Mahone and signs a written pledge to abide by the action of a caucus which Mahone controls. Hence all legislation would practically emanate from Mahone if his party should be successful, and not from the people, and he would then be the autocrat of the state, as he now is of his party. If he had exalted purity of character," continued Captain Rives, "elevated and patriotic views, it would be a dangerous experiment and a bad precedent to commit so much power to one man. But, known as Mahone is by the public, I can conceive of no pure motive that could induce any honest and instelligent citizen to vote for him."

Capt. Rives, in conclusion, said that Mahone had been reported as saying that "a part of the Republican party in Virginia had to be coaxed and a part bribed; the remainder he could kick and whip in." The sequel of this contest, he said, would show how many there were in the latter category. In answer to a question, Capt. Rives said that he voted for Harrison and Morton in the election, but that he had asked no offices for himself or friends from the administration.

Our Unfortunate Navy.

The monitor Passale, Lieutenant Commander W. W. Kilpatrick commanding, left Annapolis to take part in the sham attack on Fort McHenry. Off Sandy Point heavy weather was encountered. The Passale was towing the steam launch Swan, which had banked fires. The launch was filling with water from the heavy seas, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to take it aboard ship. The launch filled with water and went down. Saman John H. Bush was aboard and floating. A whaleboat was dispatched after him and picked him up, but five minutes later was swamped. As she was filling Seaman Moore exclaimed: "My God, I can't swim." A big wave swept him off. Busch caught him as he was passing, and placed his hand on the keel of the boat, which was upturned. He admonished him to cling to the boat while he swam for the life preservers, but before he could secure them Moore had sunk.

Seamen Brown and Scott made a raft of ours. The latter managed to hold on for Our Unfortunate Navy Seamen Brown and Scott made a raft of cars. The latter managed to hold on for three hours and was picked up by a schooner, but Brown was drowned. Ensign Dressel and Seamen Carr and Busch

ELECTRIC CARS WITHOUT WIRES.

Cost of Storage Battery Traction in Brussels and New York.

The Julien electric cars, says the Electrical Review, have now been in regular passenger service for a little over two years in Brussels, and a report has just been prepared of the cost of motive power during that time. The motive power includes the renewal of batteries, the wear and tear on motors and machinery, the generating and motors and machinery, the generating storing of the energy and repairs and re-placements generally—in fact, every ele-ment that can be understood by an engi-

neer to be motive power.

It has been found that the cost of motive power has been a triffe less than three cents per kilometre, or about five cents per car mile; in this, the cost of maintaining the batteries has amounted to 1 3-5 cents per

It may be of interest to know that the estimate of the cost of motive power as based on the experience of the Julien Electric Traction company on the Fourth and Madison avenues, New York, and prepared prior to the report at Brussels, and without any knowledge of the cost there, is within a fraction of being the same. The Julien company fraction of being the same. The Julien com pany find the cost of motive power on Madi-son avenue to be 5.3 cents per car mile. In the cost of motive power as estimated in New York, however, was included interest on investment, amounting to 1.8 cents or 3.5 cents per car mile net, including depreciation on battery, cost of generating rent, and handling batteries

To Meet Next April In Wrightsville. CRESTNUT LEVEL, Sept. 11.-Westminster presbtery was opened at 9 o'clock this morning with singing and prayer. The minutes of the sessions of yesterday were now read and approved. The ministers and the clders of the Wrightsville Presby-terian church were appointed as a committee to make arrangements for the next

tee to make arrangements for the next meeting of presbytery.

The complaint of the Pequea Presbyterian church was then taken up.

The roll was called and the presbytery proceeded to act in reference to the case. The paper signed by the paster and one of the elders making formal complaints was read; also the action of the session, and was discussed at great length. The complaint was not sustained.

After a vote of thanks to the officers of

After a vote of thanks to the officers of the church and the families who so kindly entertained the members, presbytery adjourned to meet at Wrightsville next April A Most Uncanny Sight.

A Most Uncanny Sight.

The body of Miss Anna Moad, of Binghanton, N. Y., who ended her life by plunging into the Niagara cataract on Thursday last, came to the surface on the Canadian side of the whirl-pool on Wednesday. It was first discovered by some fishermen and towed ashore, where it was left until the coroner chose to remove it. Singularly enough, he had so far neglected to pay any attention to it, and up to a late hour on Wednesday it continued lying in the shallow water near the shore, between two huge rocks. The body was almost denuded of clothing, and was covered with bruises of clothing, and was covered with bruises caused by contact with the rocks. The right side of the head and face was badly crushed and the right leg broken at the thigh. A. H. Rogers, her betro hed who has been searching for the body, has gone to insist on the coroner's immediate at-

Joe McAuliffe Whips Pat Killen.

A fight to a finish, Queensberry rules, between Pat Killen, heavy-weight cham-pion of the Northwest, and Joe McAuliffe, ex-champion of the Pacific coast, for a purse of \$2,500, \$500 to go to the loser, took place at the Golden Gate Athletic club, San Francisco, on Wednesday night. McAuliffe weighed about 203 pounds, and was seconded by Paddy Ryan and Con Riorden. Killen weighed 195, and was seconded by Prof. Anderson and Dave Campbell. McAuliffe wen the fight in the

Fail of a Clant Derrick. By the breaking of a big derrick, known as the Traveller, at the brownstone quarry, near Hummelstown, on Wednesday, John Thomas, the engineer, was horribly scalded and Augustus Kinley had an arm broken and his back badly sprained. The immense derrick, which moves on an elevated religious following the desired religious following the control of the c

seventh round.

vated railway, fell a distance of 80 feet Attended a Great Reunion.

The Barnard family, of Newlin townchip, Chester county, held a reunion and there was a great crowd of people at the home of Milton Barnard, where it took place. Among those from Lancaster county in attendance were John C. Maule, S Emma Maule, and Emma L. Maule, of Collins: George C. and Clara Maule, of Green Tree, Albion and Anna Baker,

TANNER MUST GO.

HIS RESIGNATION PROMPTLY ACCEPTED BY PRESIDENT HARRISON.

The Penalon Commissioner Says the Differences Between Secretary Noble and Himself Caused the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-Commissioner of Pensions Tanner's letter of resignation and President Harrison's reply accepting the same were given out for publication

Tanner, in his communication, says he tenders his resignation on account of the differences between himself and the secretary of the interior, and to the end that the president may be relieved from further embarrassment in the matter.

The president accepts the resignation to take effect on the appointment and qualification of Mr. Tanner's successor. The president further adds: "I do not think it necessary in this correspondece to discuss the causes which have led to the present attitude of affairs in the pension office. You have been kindly and fully advised of my views upon most of these matters. It gives me pleasure to add that so far as I am advised your honesty has not at any time been called in question, and I beg to renew the expression of my personal good

TANNER RESIGNS.

He Sends the Letter the President Demanded From Him.

Washington Dispatch to Philadelphia Press.
Sept. 12.

Sept. 12.

Corporal Tanner has resigned. He sent a letter of resignation to the president tonight at midnight exactly by Marshal Ransdell, who has been the mutual friend in the matter, to the effect that insamuch as he had evidently become a source of embarrassment to the administration he desired to relieve the stress.

One of the objects of Senator Frank Hiscock's visit to the capital was to discuss the Tanner case. Late Monday afternoon, when Mr. Hiscock had already conferred at length with Mr. Harrison, he drove to the pension office. He and Mr. Tanner talked together in the little side room. Senator Hiscock's errand was to see if Corporal Tanner would not resign his place voluntarily.

Tanner would not resign his place voluntarily.

It was represented that the president had come to the conclusion that the commissioner of pension must go, though only with great difficulty, but that he must go there was no longer any doubt. No explanation would avail, no mercy was to be expected. The shock to the party, Mr. Hiscock set forth, would not be great if Mr. Tanner went peaceably. If he appeared to resign good-naturedly and of his accord the administration would be well pleased. But the corporal was led to understand with equal certainty that Mr. Noble had insisted that the cabinet officer and the bureau chief could not get along together; that under the free interpretation of the pensions law the interior department would be scandalized, and that the secretary would not be the one to go.

The commissioner of pensions was extended.

be scandalized, and that the secretary would not be the one to go.

The commissioner of pensions was natur-ally startled at the suddenness of this re-quest. He had passed the cabinet meeting safely. He was holding his tangue. A statement prepared from the office books be felt showed that most of the charges of extravagance were themselves extravagant. Some of the corporal's best friends advised him never to resign, that it was not soldierly to retire under fire, that the president might request a resignation, but would not dismiss him.

Mr. Tanner want to bed Monday even.

would not dismiss him.

Mr. Tanner went to bed Monday evening without having decided what to do.

The suggestion of Mr. Hiscock was, of course, little else than a demand from the course, little else than a demand from the executive; and there was no cabinet officer and no senator who could plad his cause. It would do no good, evidently, if there were half a dozen. Yesterday morning the corporal was still in doubt. After he reached the pension office he telephoned his friend, Daniel Ransdell, marshal of the district of Columbia, to come to his room. This was the friend and neighbor of the president who had brought the comroom. This was the friend and neighbor of the president who had brought the commissioner early word that Mr. Harrison desired him to be liberal with the soldiers, but he must keep within the limits of the law, and, more than all else, he must stop talking. Marshal Rausdell, after a visit to the White House, left no doubt in the commissioner's mind, if there had been any before, that the president was determined to remove him, and that at once if he did not resign. It was not that he had been forced. remove him, and that at once if he did not resign. It was not that he had been forced to resign. He was to do it willingly and good-naturedly. The inference was that he could easily be transferred to some other position in the government, though, of course, Mr. Harrison had made no such promise, and Marshai Ransdell could not make any. It appeared that if the resignation did not come to-morrow it would be demanded openly. There could be no delay until Monday.

Mr. Tanner attended to the duties of his office during Tuesday. A few friends

office during Tuesday. A few friends called, and some of them advised him. The commissioner, accompanied by Mrs. Tan-ner, left at 4 o'clock for his home in Georgetown, apparently disconsolate. Marshal Ransdell spent all the evening at Commissioner Tanner's house last night.

Two or three other friends of the corporal Two or three other friends of the corporal had called. It was the same old problem. The question was how might Secretary Noble be satisfied, and how at the same time might the corporal write an honest, self-respecting letter of resignation. The ground was that the secretary and the commissioner were not compatible. But should Mr. Tanner, being under investigation by a committee with which he had nothing to do and before which he had nothing to do testify, admit, by not saying been called to testify, admit, by not saying anything about it, that he had been entirely to blame?

If he wrote the desired letter it was not certain that either his friends would un-lerstand his position or that Republicans generally would. Marshal Ransdell was generally would. Marshal Ransocu was hopeful that some amicable arrangement might yet be made by which the change would be satisfactory to the corporal and marshall at the same time. It is begood politics at the same time. It is be-lieved that two letters of resignation were prepared, one short and to set forth that differences existed between the secretary of the interior and the secretary of the interior and the commissioner as to pensions construction; that it was equally notorious that bureau chiefs and not cabinotorious that bureau chiefs are considered. notorious that oureau chiefs and not cabi-net officers went to the wall, and that although an investigation was in progress before which the accused had not been per-mitted to defend himself, he respectfully resigned.

A second letter, six times as long as the first, according to account set forth all the differences between Assistant Secretary Bussey and Mr. Tanner, and answered seriatin the charges made against himself. It did not appear that either letter would suit the situation. Mr. Harrison had in-sisted that the corporal's resignation should be brought to him last night, but he was willing to see the marshal this morn ing and the first thing after breakfast.

WARNER MAY SUCCEED TANNER. Kansas City, Sept. 12.—It is reported that William Warner, ex-commander-inchief of the Grand Army of the Republic. has received a telegram from President Harrison asking him to accept the position of commissioner of pensions to succeed Corporal Tanner.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.-General W. T. Sherman, who is now in this city, when asked by a reporter for his opinion in regard to Corporal Tanner's dismissal from the office of commissioner of pensions, said that in his opinion it would not affect the allegiance of the Grand Army of Republic either one way or the other, as they were too sensible a body of men to question any acts of the president. To other questions put to him the general gave

Argument Court List.

evest ve a namera.

The a gument list for the court beginning next Monday has been issued. There are for argument 20 in the common plens list, 6 in the orphans' court, and 11 in the quar-

DETAILS OF THE CRIME.

Mrs. Dillard Tells the Whole Story of The climax of excitement in the Dilliard

The climax of excitement in the Dilliard murder case at Beersville was reached when it became known that Mrs. Dilliard had made a confession. What the woman said in detail could not be learned until after District Attorney Stewart, of Easton, who had been sent for by the detectives, reached the Dilliard home and had Mrs. Dilliard's statement in writing and properly sworn to. The confession in substance is as follows:

"Bartholomew and I first became intimate about a year and a half ago, when we lived in Bachman's house near Bartholomew's house. He was after me night and day. I never liked the ground he walked on, but he was always following me. When we moved away from Bartholomew's to where we now live I thought I would be rid of him. He followed us over and was after me all the time. When we went up to Monroe county last summer to visit my mother Bartholomew went with us; he drove us up with his team. He would come to our house whenever my husband went away from home. He asked me to run away with him right after his wife died. I said I did not want to leave my husband. He asked me to go away with him at different times. I always told him that I would not leave my husband. He then said that he would shoot Dilliard with him at different times. I always told him that I would not leave my husband. He then said that he would shoot Dilliard and put him out of the way. I coaxed him not to. He threatened to kill my husband several times, but I always persuaded him fromit. My husbandtold Bartholomew about two weeks ago that we were going to move to Mercer county. Bartholomew said we should not move away; we should stay here. I told him about the same time we would move away. Bartholomow said he wanted me and did not want me to leave. He then laid the plots to kill my husband, I can't fix the exact date; it was at our can't fix the exact date; it was at our

been at her house when her husband was away from home, her answer was: "Oh, he was after me all the time, I could never get away from bim, and I hated him. get away from him, and I hated him. I hope his body will be cut up the same as my hustand's was. Bartholomew came to our house early Wednesday evening; my husband and son were there; we sat and talked a white. Then my husband got and tarked a while. Then my husband got up and walked out; he was gone some time. Bartholomew and I talked about the sale. He then again made a proposition to kill my husband and I agreed. He said he would come on Thursday night as near I o'clock as he could. That he would make a noise with the chickens, and that I should wak a property of the chickens, and that I should wak a property of the chickens, and that I should wak a property of the chickens and that I should wak a property of the chickens.

When asked how often Bartholomew had

o'clock as he could. That he would make a noise with the chickens, and that I should wake my husband, come down stairs with him and walk down the yard with him and send him to the cherry tree, and that he would shoot him; that after my husband was buried and everything was quiet about the murder, he and I would take my son and move out West and live together. I agreed to this. He then took the lamp and went into the side room and got my husband's gun and took out the pin (the pin which explodes the cartridge). Bartholomew told me I should say that I did not hear the report of the gun.

"On Thursday night I heard a noise. I awoke my husband and he went down stairs; the boy and I went with him; he got the lantern and he told me to get his gun; we went part way down the walk. My husband told us to go back to the house. He first looked at the coop where we kept small chickens. I told him to look at the cherry tree, he went toward the cherry tree, held up the lantern and was shot before he stepped out of the path; I heard the shot; his lantern went out and he rau back to the porch and fell dead at my feet. I did not see Bartholomew after he shot my husband; I did not get a chance to speak to him. He came to our house on Friday afternoon; he was around the yard. I did not taik with him; there were many there. My husband often quarreled with me when we lived over at Bartholomew's house about him. Bartholomew's family also found fault with me about my relations with him. But I could not help it; he was after me all the time. I have not seen Bartholomew shoot my husband, but I am satisfied he did. I did not cuploy i am satisfied he did. I d'd not employ any lawyers. The lawyers who came to see me said if I wanted any advice I should come to them. I said I did not want any advice. They said I should stay away from that man Johnston (the detective); that I should not talk with him. I do not have it Barthage with the said I should not talk with him.

that I should not talk with him. I do not know if Bartholomew sent them to me or not. They said they were his lawyers."

Mrs. Dilitard and her young son were taken to prison Wednesday morning. She answered all questions promptly at the prison, giving her age at 28 years. After she reached her cell she became very nervous and asked for a light, saying she was airaid to remain in the dark. Her son occumied the same cell with her. A rumor occupied the same cell with her. A rumor was current that a warrant will also be served on the lad. The boy, who is only 13 years old, is a bright tittle fellow and seems to be trying to keep his mother from

seems to be trying to keep his mother from worrying.

Bartholomew, the murderer, was told of Mrs. Dilliard's confession teiling how he had done the shooting. He shuddered and turned quite pale. He made a strong effort a moment later to control himself; and said he knew nothing about the crime; that if Mrs. Dilliard implicated him she said what was untrue. The people in the neighborhood where the crime was committed talked of lynching Mrs. Dilliard. They say she deserves immediate punishment, and a lynching would spare the county a lot of costs. The people who knew Bartholomew best are glad he is in jail. They say he was always considered a dangerous character, and is thought to be guilty of many crimes. The prisoners will be indicted and tried during the October term of contr.

tober term of court. The Cuve-in At Plymouth

One of the greatest cave ins that has yet occurred in the coal regions startled the residents of the Wyeming vailey Tuesday night just outside of the town of Plymouth. The earth settled for the distance of half a mile, affecting about thirty acres of territory belonging to the Delaware & Hudson railroad company. The concussion was thought by many to be caused by an earthquake. At the scene of the cave-in this afquake. At the scene of the cave-in this af-ternoon the earth was broken and extensive crevices were running in every direction, many extending to a great depth. Several mules which were in the mine at the time were killed, and nearly all the miners lost their working tools. The damage cannot yet be ascertained, but it will be immense. Workmen are endeavoring to effect an opening into the mine, but there is great danger of the water entering it from the surface and shutting off all further labor. About 1,500 men and boys are thrown out of employment. The company thrown out of employment. The company officials are very reticent and have little news to give regarding the accident. The bottom has fallen out of a number of cellars in the neighborhood, and a farm house near by has partially toppled over. Twentyfive men were in the mine at work when they heard the timbers and the pillars be-gin to break. They rushed for the first opening and escaped without injury.

His Ride Was Not Long Enough

Emanuel Hammond, a young man of this city, who had been drinking quite freely last evening, went down to the King street rink, where a caronssell and cheap dances have been holding sway lately. The revolving horses and other flery animals were traveling around; Hammond purchased a ticket for a ride and mounted one or the animals. The machine was started, but Hammond says that it was stopped in a minute, while he should have been al-lowed to remain on for five. He made a big kick, and an attendant threatened to smash him on the nose. The proprietor of the joint then came along and put Ham-mond out. The young man made a great noise on the outside, and Officers Pyle and Yeisley arrested him. He was taken before Alderman McConomy this morning, where he was asked to have a fine and costs. he was asked to pay a fine and costs, amounting to over 85. He refused to put up and was sent to fall for 5 days.

she Is Not Known.

The Harrisburg papers don't know who Mrs. Carr, the woman who almost suffocated at Hotel Lancaster, Wednesday morning, is. The belief here is that the woman wanted to take her life, as she seemed to be melancholy, and after she had been restored to conaclousness she refused to give any account of herself. When she was found the gas was on full head, and it is thought that it was not on all night, but was turned on during the morning by the woman. It may be that she gave Harrisburg as her home for a billed.

PRICE TWO CENTS

DID NOT PARADE.

BAIN PREVENTS THE DEMONSTRATION IN GETTYSBURG TO-DAE.

Veterans Leave the Ranks and the Parade Has to be Abandoned-The Dellcatory Exercises Held in a Rink.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 12,-The last of the "Pennsylvania Days" was a grand

Last night thousands of people left the town and during the morning the exodus was continued. At 10 o'clock the clouds that had been threatening since daylight began to let down their contents and at 2 o'clock the rain is still falling. The mist that preceded the general down-pour was of but little consequence the various aides and marshale of divivisions were hurrying their men into line, but the ten thousand that were to form the line of march had dwindled into less than half that number. When the rain began to come down in earnest Col. Bonaffon, the chief of staff to the chief marshal, mounted his charger and galloped up Chambersburg street to consult with his chief, and when he returned the parade that has caused so much trouble and ex-

pense had been ordered off, The National cemetery cannot of course be used as the place for holding the formal dedicatory exercises and the rink will be utilized. This will accommodate but 1,500 persons and the crowd will be something awful this afternoon when the hour orrives for opening the doors to the general

A Conference Falls. LONDON, Sept. 12.—The conference be-tween Cardinal Manning and directors of the dock companies was held to-day. The cardinal found that the directors were not willing to agree to the compromise pro-posed by him that the terms which the dock companies have already conceded go into effect on November 1, provided that the men immediately resume work. The cardinal persuaded the directors to again consider the proposal and to postpone their

lecision for the present. Eighteen Miners Killed. LYNCHBURO, Va., Sept. 12.-An accident occurred in Jellico coal mines in Tennesses vesterday, by which eighteen miners were

cilled. Particulars are meagre. Hungarians Punished UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 12. - Twenty-three Hungarians, convicted vesterday of ioting during the late strike in the coke

regions, were sentenced to one year each in the workhouse.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The absorbing question for discussion among the employes of the Short Line depot is whether or not a bob-tail dog can swim. Monday night soveral of the employes went in bathing in the river, and on coming out found a bob-tail dog sitting on the bank watching their antics, evidently with great interest. The idea occurred with some of them to throw the animal into the water and see him swim out, as it is generally understood that any dog can swim. But this particular dog could not, for he sank like a stone as soon as he hit the water. Now, this unfortunate pup had only one eye, and it is still a mootsi question among the men whether its inability to swim was due to the want of a tail. So great is the interest in the matter that a number of bets have been made, and some experiments with maimed dogs are to be From the Louisville Courier-Journal experiments with maimed dogs are to be made.

A Cab Struck by a Horse Car. Last evening Samuel Musketnus, jr., was Last evening Samuel Musketnus, jr., was driving a carriage along East Chestnut street. In the vehicle were Mrs. Henry Irwin, of Bird-in-Hand, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Flaud. The driver attempted to cross the street car track, just south of the Duke street bridge. The car driver was hurrying up his horses at the limain order to get up the stiff grade at that point, and before the hackman knew it the car had struck his carriage. The rear of it was pretty well broken, but fortunately nobody was hurt.

Died at Ninety-One. George D. Miller, sr., who died in Man-heim on Tuesday, was aged 91. He was born in that borough, and learning the trade of tailor conducted that business over fifty years. He was married when quite young and nine children was the result. Henry and Maggie are dead and John, Kate, Mary, George, Samuel and Lizzle are residents of Manhelm. He enjoyed good health up to last Christmas, when he sustained a paralytic stroke; he has been very feeble since that time. The funeral will take place on Friday morning; ser-vices at 9 o'clock. The interment will be made in the Lutheran graveyard.

Disturbed the Negroes.

William Frankford, a coachman, is one of the white men who have been attending the meetings of the colored congregation at Faceleysville, which are under the management of Rev. Fenton Harris and Ned Hunter. On Sunday night Frankford went around as usual to the church, and he insisted upon making a noise which annoyed and disturbed the worshappers. The result of all this was that Frankford was prose-cuted at Alderman McConomy's for dis-turbing a religious meeting. He had a turbing a religious meeting. He he hearing this morning, and was held trial at court.

Came On a Special Car. This afternoon there was a special car at ached to Fast Line, on the Pennsylvania railroad, which had a distinguished party of gentlemen. Among them were George W. Childs, General Manager Pugh, of the ratiroad, General Passenger Agent Patton and others. They came to Lancaster to at-tend Mr. Reynolds' funeral, and their car was run upon the siding under the Duke street bridge. street bridge.

Recovered His Money.

Frederick Wolfer, of this city, who had a stand at the Lebanon fair last week, and had so stolen from him by two boys, re-covered his money on Tuesday from Hiram Beshore and William Beam, the two boys who stole it. The case will go to court where it will likely be arranged. Fifty Years Married.

William Marratt, the well known

hurster, who lives at 231 North Mulberry street, and his wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their welding yesterday. The evening was pleasantly spent by the couple with their relatives and friends.

In Town.

Walter C.Barr, of Wilmington, Delawars is visiting his mother, Margaret Barr, of North Queen street, Miss Anme Ford, of Harrisburg, is in town visiting friends.

Ed. Frosh, proprietor of the Exchange hotel, Philadelphia, came to, Lancaster to-day and is the guest of James Plucker. 224 Prize Fighting on Beaver street. Complaint has been made at the station house that mill boys meet in Beaver street, near Conestogs street, every evening shortly after six o'clock and eugage in rights, in regular prize ring style. Last evening a lady living in the neighborhood endeavored to part two of the boys and came near being assented for her trouble. An officer will be sent to this violetty for a

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain, dationary temperature, northeast