# A SMALL CROWD AT THE FAIR.

ABOUT A THOUSAND PERSONS ATTEND THE EXMIBITION ON THURSDAY.

Few From the County Come, Owing to the Weather-Baces and Balloon Ascension Again Postponed.

The ticket sellers report having disposed of 1,000 tickets on Thursday, which is a very large number considering the weather. This morning the sun made its appearance for a few minutes and it looke i for a time as if there would be good weather the balance of the week, but it soon changed and for some time there was rainfall which again disappointed the expectations of the fair managers.

rair managers.

The fair grounds are in good condition and not muddy, but the track is very muddy, and could not be put in condition for racing to-day.

There was a good attendance this morning, principally city people. These paid no attention to the games of the fakirs, and when these gentry could not get outsiders in their games they played with each other.

other.

The watchmen around the fence are inexperienced and the boys keep worrying
them from morning to night. One boy
will make an attempt to get over the fence
and the watchman's attention will be called
to him. While the wat him is runs to
the sattle boy is to provent his getting in where this boy is to prevent his getting in the half dozen other boys will jump the fence and get free admission to the grounds. This scheme has been successfully worked.

This scheme has been successfully worked a dozen times on the same watchman.

A countryman, who was leden out of a dollar by one of the fakirs, complained to the managers, and that fakir was obliged to suspend business.

The party who had Johnstown views in a large tent, and paid \$109 for the privilege did not open for business on account of the weather.

weather.

The traveling photographers, whose tent was near the main entrance, skipped away without paying for their privilege. They did not earn enough money to pay their board bill and had to walk out of town.

Ore of the fixirs claims that he was given the exclusive privilege of all the caldithe exclusive privilege of all the paddle games. He claims that he was not treated fairly and if the managers do not make it right he will have them complained against for allowing games of chance on the fair

for allowing games of chance on the langrounds.

The weather to-day prevented the inflation of the balloon, and there will be no ascension to-day.

The children of the public schools of the city were admitted free to-day. At the boys' high school one lesson was heard, to give the boys a chance to go to the fair. There were many children from other schools at the fair this afternoon.

The following is omitted from the list of The following is omitted from the list of diplomas published on the third page. Reilly Bros. & Raub, best display of heaters and ranges; Valley Novelty ranges Radiant Novelty parlor heater and Novelty

hot-air furnace.

If the weather permits there will be three to the weather permits there will be three trotting races to-morrow afternoon and other attractions. All the exhibits will remain on the grounds.

On the third page will be found the complete list of premiums awarded by the judges.

### THE JOLLY FAKIRS.

They Provide Plenty of Amusement and Fill Their Pockets. Never in the history of the Lancaster fair grounds have there been so many fakirs, side showmen and other men of that class side showmen and other men of that class upon it as at the present time. These men came here in great force, from everywhere, expecting to reap a rich harvest, as this is is good country for the kind of people called "suckers." There are game of almost every kind on the grounds to catch the loose change of the people, and it would take a millionare to "go against" them all. Some of these are very simple, while others are complicated and few are while others are complicated and a few are almost dead cases of pure larceny. All are after the mighty dollar, and the people who have these cane out on top every time; for that they are fakirs, Had the weather kept up well those men would have done a great trade. It is surprising to see how many people play these games, and the list is not confined to the sports. The men who stand high in the churches and would not think of betting on base ball games or an election will go right to the fair and betall of their spare change on a different co'or or while others are complicated and a few are tion will go right to the fair and bet all of their spare change on a different co'or or number, working the whip game or something else. The games create a great deal of fue, as it is very amusing to watch the different kinds of people who gather around to invest their money. The fakirs themselves are a joily lot of fellows, and they are always ready and willing to help each other to "work" the crowd.

There is some rivalry, but they all have There is some rivalry, but they all have the same ob ject in view, and that is to get the coin of the public. Notwithstanding the very bad weather, some of the fakirs did very well. Yesterday there was a small crowd on the grounds, yet those who were on hand meant business and they played the leading games for all they were worth. The whip man probably did the best business of any one on the lot, as he usually does. Some of the men who novelties say that their business has been very bad. The fakirs are a source of much very bad. The takirs are a source of inuch profit to the fair managers, as they are willing to pay well for the privilege of "doing" the people, and they afford lots of amusement if some of their games are queer. Considerable of the room in some of the hotels and boarding houses are taken with this remarkable class of people. with this remarkable class of people up with this remarkable class of people, and in the evenings after the fair they can be seen on every street corner talking of the day's work. They come from all sections and many get all over the country during a season. They are a "fly" lot of people, caring little for time or money and but

very few of them get into trouble.

Speaking of the games at the fair a well-known gentleman said to an INTELLIGENCER reporter to-day: "I have only been to the fair once, but in that time I saw more games to get people's money than I have ever seen before in one place. This is car-ried on openly, yet the fair managers will not allow pool selling, which is much more harmless than the majority of those games People who buy pools are usually wide awake and know what they are doing, but many of those who play the other games are innocent people easily taken in." The e is much truth in what the man said.

## A HOUSE BURGLARIZED.

Thieves Break Into the Residence of Ell H. Engle in Mt. Joy. Eli H. Engle is a farmer who resides on Main street, in the town of Mt. Joy. On Wednesday night thieves entered his house by prying open the bay window, which is in the front. The members of the family all occupied one room on the second floor and this was the only one in the bouse that was not entered. The remainder of the building was ransacked from cellar to garret. Every room was disturbed, drawers, closets, &c., were opened and the contents strewn around. Spoons were broken to test their genuincness, but all that was trains contents strewn around. Spoons were broken to test their genuineness, but all that was stolen were four pies and a lot of eggs from the cellar. The reason that no valuables were taken was that they were

kind of thieves lately. Within the past two weeks a number of houses have been broken into, but in no case has there been much stolen. It is believed that the burglars are some persons who are well acquainted in the town.

all kept in the room where the family was

## Two Drunken Countrymen.

Thomas O'Brien and Benjamin Miller, two countrymen, who reside in the lower end of the county, came to Lancaster ves-terday to take in the fair. The rainy weather attraction, however, was not the only thing they took in, for they imbibe I lots of drinks. In the afternoon they went ground looking at the live stock. Among the animals was a little buil which had the animals was a little but a rope to it. I fellows amused themselves by pulling animal around until its nose bled. stable Ehrman finally arrested the pair and brought them to town einfied together. They will have a hearing before Alderman Deen this evening on a charge of drunken and disorderly conduct.

omparison Between 1879 And the

Present Year—A Statement From
Secretary Weeks.

Joseph D. Weeks, secretary of the Iron
association, and editor of the Iron Manufacturer, made a very interesting statement on Thursday of comparisons in the
iron business between 1879 and the present

year.

"There is no doubt," said Mr. Weeks, that there has recently been in this country, a decided, as well as a healthy, and what promises to be continuing improvement in prices of iron and steel. The tendency is still upward, and the outlook for the fall and winter is most gratifying.

"While a rapid advance has always been considered as ominous of a disastrous tumble, the present advance has neither been rapid nor great.

"Comparing prices since the first of the

"Comparing prices since the first of the year, it is noted that prices for all pig iron, except Bessemer, were about the same Sepexcept Bessemer, were about the same September 3d as they were at the beginning of the year. Neutral mill is the same; all-ore mill and No. 1 foundry 25 cents a ton less, but Bessemer is \$1 to \$1.25 a ton more.

"From the first of the year up to the middle of June there was a gradual decline, until June 13. Since that date prices have steadily advanced, the advance in neutral mill being \$1.25; in all-ore mill, \$1.25; foundry, \$1.25, and Bessemer, \$1.75. Muck bar is quoted at 25 cents a ton less than at the beginning of the year, but \$1.50 above the lowe t rates of the year, but \$1.50 above the lowe t rates of the year, 25.50—which ruled from February 13 to June 27.

"Old iron rails are 50 cents a ton higher

"Old iron rails are 50 cents a ton higher than they were January 3, but they are \$3.25above what they were from the middle of May to June 29. This is the most marked advance in any material. Steel rails lave shown an advance of \$1 a ton since January, the price now being \$2 above the lowest quotation. Blooms are 50 cents a ton less than in January, but \$1 more than

ton less than in January, but \$1 more than in June and July.

"These advances are very encouraging to the producers, because they have neither been rapid nor great, nor such as can be reasonably objected to.

"It is an interesting fact," continued Mr. Weeks, "that the condition in the iron trade at the present are somewhat similar to those prevailing in 1879. It was in July, 1879, that prices in iron began that upward movement that marked the fall and winter of 1879-80 as one of the most remarkable, as to prices, in the history of the jean were the lowest ever known in the iron trade in the country up to that the iron trade in the country up to that time. In little more than five months they had advanced over 100 per cent. From that moment the decline set in, which was even more rapid than the advance. In the following May the card had been reduced to 21 cents.

duced to 2) cents.

"While the advance of iron and steel during the present season has been similarly rapid, it is to be hoped that they will not continue to be the same as ten years

ago.

"The situation in the country is prosper ous and it is almost inevitable that there pressure, from whatever sources, it may be assumed that the folly of 1879 and 1880 will not be repeated. One of the forces that compelled the advances ten years ago will not be as potent in 1889 as in 1879."

#### D. S. RETTEW A CANDIDATE. He Desires to Be Elected Select Marsha

of the K. of M. C. Thursday was the last day's session in York of the Select Castle of the Ancient Order of the Knights of the Mystic Chain, of Pennsylvania. A number of amend-ments to the constitution, which had been referred to the Select Castle, were pre-

The select recording and corresponding The select recording and corresponding scribe presented his report, which was adopted. The committee on Johnstown relief presented an itemized report, which was adopted. The enormity of the committee's task is shown in the fact that there were over 800 members of the order in Johnstown prior to the flood, 108 of whom lost their lives. Although this is the youngest order in the state they contributed \$6.151.30 for the relief of their illributed \$6,151.30 for the relief of their illfated brothers in the Conemaugh valley They contributed more in proportion to their membership than any other order in the state. Supreme Commander Richard Thompson assisted by Supreme Marshal Charles Naylor then installed the officers elected yesterday. The following nomina-tions were then made, the election for which will be held in the subordinate

For select commander, Charles Oschom of Johnstown; select vice commander, Richard Muse, of Pittsburg; R. Sprout, of Philadelphia, and L. C. Gotthold, of Philadelphia; for select marshal, Geo. R. Major, of Alientown; D. S. Rettew, of Laucaster; W. H. Brittal, of Allentown; W. L. Solomon, of Wilkesbarre; H. H. Ulrich, of Pittsburg; John Latham, of Etna; J. A. Reid, of Allegheny, and W. C. Craig, of Philadelphia; select scribe, J. J. Davis, of Pittsburg; J. W. Hughes, of Etna, and Charles Lutz, of Philadelphia; treasurer, W. C. Brown, Pittsburg; inside guard. Richard White, of Allegheny; John C. Young, of Philadelphia; Charles A. Coles, of Wilkesbarre; J. B. Cape, of Newton; J. Thomas McCrone, of Harrisburg; George W. Dennis, of McKeesport; Fremont Taylor, of Philadelphia; John Collins, of Philadelphia; Dr. Hammer, of Johnstown; T. K. Gumpper, of Newtown; A. P. Seil For select commander, Charles Oscho T. K. Gumpper, of Newtown; A. P. Sell and A. R. Wolford, both of Philadelphia. Reading was selected as the next meeting ace. The banner was presented to Past onmander Wambold for Castle No. 144, of Philadelphia, that being the banne eastle for the ensuing year.

## THEY DON'T LIGHT UP.

How a Number of Hackmen Violate the City Ordinance.

It has been several years since an ordinance was passed by city council com-pelling the hackmen of this city to pay a license, have their backs numbered, charge a certain rate for carrying passen-gers, &c. The most important part of the ordinance is that which compels all hack-men to carry lighted lamps on their carriages at night. The majority of the regular backs of the city are run during the early part of the night, while there are regular night lines which do not run except after dark. But few of these carriages carry any lights, and it is difficult for any one to see the numbers. A strange would not be able to tell anything about it if a wrong should be done to him. None of the city officers pay any attention to the refusal of the backmen to comply with the ordinance, although the INTELLIGENCER has frequenty called their attention to it. This is not the only wrong doing that some of the backmen are charged with, but it is said that they have been guilty of charging a higher rate for their service

than the ordinance allows. Boston Continues to Get There The Columbus defeated the Cincinnati by 12 to 1 yesterday, and Boston got away with Cleveland in two straight games. The score of the League games were 3 to 2, and

The Boston club only had two errors in two games yesterday. They had thirteen hits, while Cleveland had ten hits and four errors. Clarkson pitched both games for

Hamilton, of Kansas City, leads the base

stealing in the Association. The Real Estate Market. Sam Matt Fridy, auctioneer, sold for Elias Herr, on Wednesday, his farm near West Lampeter township, containing 120 acres and 148 perches. Frank-lin M. Herr was the purchaser at \$160,50 per acre, making the price of the farm \$10,00 kg

The real estate of the assigned estate of David M. Boffenmyer, at Quarryville, which was to have been sold on Thursday, by Wm. H. Roland, his assignee, was not offered on account of the inclement weather preventing bidders from attending to the latest and the sold of ing. It will be offered for sale in October.

Campmeeting at Quarryville. The campmeeting at Quarryville will be held again on next Sunday, and a much greater crowd of people is expected than was present last Sunday. The special trains on the Reading road will leave King street at 9:20 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Returning they will leave Quarryville at 3 and 6

### PORTER'S RECEPTION.

LANCASTRIANS DO NOT DESIRE TO HEAR ADDRESSES ON THE TARIFF.

Less Than a Hundred Persons Attend Landis' Celabration in the Court House on Thursday Evening.

John H. Landis' grand celebration of the entennial of the American tariff, which he dvertised every time he had an opportunity the past year, has passed into history. It was a great fizzle. He and his associates blame it on the weather. Great efforts were made to secure a large attendance at the court house on Thursday evening. The New Era called attention to the proposed

New Era called attention to the proposed meeting editorially, and urged all its readers to go and hear Robert P. Porter, the great apostle of protection; who knew more about its workings than any man in America.

All the members of the Young Republican club received postals to attend their monthly meeting at an hour earlier than usual, so that the business of the meeting could be transacted and the members have an opportunity to attend "in a body" and hear the distinguished speaker. They evidently were not much interested in the proposed tariff speech, for less than a half dozen of the members of this club were present.

when the clock struck eight, the hour designated for the meeting, there were 73 persons in the large court room. When the meeting was called to order ten minutes later that number had been augmented by probably a score more.

Although the meeting was projected for

Although the meeting was projected for the enlightenment of the farmers and workingmen there were at no time a half dozen farmers in the audience; and as to "workingmen," the officeholders and office-hunters outnumbered them five-fold.

John B. Rehm, who wants to be postmaster, was delegated by Mr. Landis' committee to call the meeting to order. He did so and read a list of officers, which was headed by Congressman Brosius for president. Twenty-four vice presidents and fifteen secretaries were named, and of these thirty-nine officers there were not three at the meeting.

thirty-nine officers there were not three at the meeting.

Congressman Brosius in taking the chair said he was "deeply sensible of the partiality of the management in selecting him to preside." He apologized for the small sudience by saying that the inclemency of the weather kept the people away. This meeting is convened, he said, to commemorate the birth of the American system of protection, and he took pleasure in introducing the speaker of the evening, Hon. Rober: P. Porter.

Mr. Porter began his address by refer-Rober: P. Porter.

Mr. Porter began his address by refer.

Mr. Porter began his address by refer.

ring to Lancaster as the greatest agricul-tural county of the United States, and the pleasure it gave him to address an audience pleasure it gave him to address an audience at the home of Thaddens Stevens. He referred to the Declaration of Independence of 1776, and did not think it of as much importance as the second declaration of independence, which is the term he ap-plied to the first tariff law of the United States, whose centennial this audience met to celebrate. The first declaration, he said, made us a

The first declaration, he said, made us a nation in name, the second declaration a nation in fact. He referred to the poverty of the workmen of a century ago, who were obliged to subsist on poor food and wear coarse clothes before there was a tariff law in force, and argued that the workingmen to-day are prosperous only because of the protection to American industries through the tariff. The fight against protection in the early days of the history of the country was made by English manufacturers, and the same opposition is to-day against the tariff and crying for free trade.

He referred to the early laws enacted by the British authorities to prevent manufactures in America, because they were prejudicial to English trade.

He claimed that protection had its birth in the patriotism of the American people, and was strengthened by the wants of a growing people. It is firmly engrafted upon our system, and the result is fair wages and good homes for the working-

wages and good homes for the working He spoke of Holland's great wealth at one time in its history, when it had a large navy and merchant marine, and at-tributed its great importance to the protective system then in force, and he "decline" neglecting to keep her protective

England has that commerce now, asserted, by excluding from her land the manufactures of other nations. He admitted that England let in free of duty the raw materials she could not produce.

He talked of the great progress made the past century and attributed the prosperity of the United States to the protective tariff alone. There is imported annually goods valued at \$200,000,000, none of which would need to be brought here if the tariff.

rained at \$200,000,009, none of which would need to be brought here if the tariff was properly revised.

He advocated the preaching of protective doctrine through the South, which would greatly benefit the manufacturer of the North. The decline of the merchant ma-nine was due to the fact that this industry. rine was due to the fact that this industry was not protected as were domestic manu-

factures.

Mr. Porter is not a pleasant speaker, and his audience was well tired out when he concluded his hour and a half address.

Mr. Brosius apologized for the non-appearance of Speaker Boyer, candidate for state treasurer, who was advertised to be present and started in to make a supplemental tariff speech, which fell flat on his audience.

In every point of view the demonstration and the speech were great disappointment to Projector Landis, Chairman Brosius and Orator Porter. Few representative Republicans and fewer representative business men attended; and of those who did some left before the thing was half over, and others were asleep before the dreary tale was told. The matter of the address was stale flat and newofitable, and in its was stale, flat and unprofitable, and in its arrangement it was pitchforked together in the most illogical way.

#### IS NEW YORK THE PLACE! Mayor Grant Wants to Know What

Lancaster Thinks of It. Mayor Edgerley has received letters from different newspapers and individuals ask-ing him which city the majority of the people are favorable to for holding the undri-centennial of the discovery of America. Yesterday the mayor received MAYOR'S OFFICE

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, Sept. 11, 1889.
DEAR SIR: I have the honor to request
your aid and co-operation to ensure the
holding of an international exposition in
1892 in New York city, and to make the
exposition worthy of the United States and
the industral progress of the world.
Through you the city of New York asks
the city of Lancaster, its authorities its the city of Lancaster, its authorities commercial bodies, its industries and its citizens, to join with us in commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the dis

I have the honor to request that you act with us yourself, or designate some one to represent the city of Lancaster, who will express to us your wishes. Truly yours, HUGH S. GRANT,

As yet Mayor Edgerley has sent no an-As yet Mayor Edgeries has sent no answer to the letter, but he will reply that the sentiment of this community is largely in favor of New York city, as the proper place for holding the celebration. The mayor will also ask what further action the New York people want Lancaster to the internal contents of the contents with the matter to concerns with the sent to the contents with the matter to concerns with the contents with take in the matter to cooperate with them. The Glass Ball Record Broken

Dr. Bartlett in Buffalo on Thursday, con duded his attempt to beat Dr. Carver's record of breaking 60,000 glass balls in six days. Dr. Bartlett began on Saturday, at 6:30 a. m., and continued 22 hours a day. On the first day he broke 12,020; Sunday 10,017; Monday 10,105; Tuesday 10,501; Wednesday 9,606; Thursday 11,675. He finished at 5:30 p.m. Thursday, with a total of 61 01;

On the third day he was timed and he broke 500 balls in 17 minutes, and a consecutive 500 in 28 minutes. Then he made a spurt to break the record, and broke 500 in 14 minutes, breaking Oakley's record of 100 in 3 minutes 39 seconds. Dr. Bartlett also achieved the phenomenal record of breaking 20 balls in 8 seconds.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK. What Leading Bankers Think of the

LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1889.

What Leading Bankers Think of the Prospect in the South.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record of this week publishes special letters from leading bankers throughout the South as to the outlook for business, and without exception they report heavy crops, with farmers less in debt than at any time since the war, money usually abundant for the season and the best prospects ever known for industrial activity. The increase in the value of Southern crops this year over 1888

season and the best prospects ever known, for industrial sctivity. The increase in the value of Southern crops this year over 1888 will be upwards of \$125,000,000, though last year's was the largest on the record up to that time. Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record from state officials show that the assessed value of property from the assessments now being made will be \$175,000,000 greater than last year.

In Texas the increase is \$40,000,000; Georgia, \$25,000,000; Mississipppi, \$16,000,000; Georgia, \$25,000,000; Mississipppi, \$16,000,000; Georgia, \$25,000,000; Mississipppi, \$16,000,000; Summing up the industrial and agricultural growth of the South, the Record says that in three and a half years it has reported the organization in the South of upwards of 11,000 new industrial establishments, covering every line of manufacturing from making pins to building locomotives, and the building of over \$,000 miles of railroad. In the last three years the South has raised about 21,500,000 bales of cotton, over 1,500,000,000 bushels of corn, nearly 150,000,000 about 21,500,000 bales of cotton, over 1,500,000 000 bushels of corn, nearly 150,000,000 bushels of bushels of wheat and 240,000,000 bushels of oats, the total value of these and other agricultural products, according to official government figures, reaching upwards of \$2,500,000,000, or an average of over \$830,000,000 for each year.

\$2,500,000,000, or an average of over \$830,000,000 for each year.

The railroad mileage of the South has been increased by the addition of over 20,000 miles since 1879. Since that year over \$800,000,000 have been spent in building new roads and improving old ones. The assessed value of property has increased over \$1,300,000,000 since 1880. In 1880 the South made 307,301 tons of pig iron, in 1880 ever 1,100,000 and in 1889 it will produce about 1,500,000 to 1,600,000 tons. In 1880 6,048,571 tons of ceal were mined in the South, in 1888 the output was 18,000,000 tons and in 1889 it will probably mined in the South, in 1888 the output was 18,000,000 tons and in 1889 it will probably be not far from 23,000,000 tons. Cotton mills have increased from 161, with 14,323 looms and 667,854 spindles, in 1880, to 355 mills, with 45,000 looms and 2,035,000 spindles, while many new mills are under construction and many old ones being enlarged. In 1880 there were 40 cotton-seed oil mills in the South, with a capital of 83,500,000; now there are 263, representing an investment of over \$20,000,000. The value of the South's agricultural products for 1888 was about \$800,000 agrins \$571,000,000 in 1879, while 1889 will probably

Gucts for 1888 was about \$800,0.00,0.00 agrins: \$571,000,000 in 1879, while 1889 will probably show \$900,000,000 to \$950,000,000. The value of the South's live stock is now \$575,000,000, white in 1879 it was \$391,400,000. The production of grain rose from 431,074,630 bushels in 1880 to 632,666,000 bushels in 1880, and this year will resolvable show year. and this year will probably show over 980,000,000 bushels, an increase of nearly 250,000,000 bushels.

A very full report of the operations of the English syndicate which is spending \$10,000,000, to build the new town of Mid-dlesborough, Kentucky, at Cumberland Gap, is also given, the list of the directors, including many of the wealthiest und old-est iron and steel makers in Great British est iron and steel makers in Great Britain, while Mrs. Langtry is numbered among the stockholders.

#### THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES. Officers of the Association-W. D. Stauf-

fer, of This City, Chosen Director. An adjourned meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserve association was held in the rink in Gettysburg on Thursday evening, Captain William McClelland presiding in

rink in Gettysburg on Thursday evening. Captain William McClelland presiding in the absence of the president.

The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year:

President, Hon. A. G. Curtin; vice president, Captain John Taylor; second vice president, John J. Faller; third vice president, Captain Joseph H. Cooper; recording secretary, Charles Devine; corresponding secretary, William H. Raush; treasurer, Brevet Brigadier General John P. Taylor.

Board of Directors—1st regiment, Jacob Ressa, W. D. Stauffer, Joseph R. T. Cooke; 2d regiment, Colonel P. McDonough, James McCormack, W. S. Decker; 5th regiment, Colonel A. M. Smith, John L. Wright, J. E. Potter; 6th regiment, Col. Dixon, Captain Conner, Sergeunt McParland; 7th regiment, George W. Stuard, J. P. Sheibley, S. L. Baldwin; 9th regiment, Edward Fisher, I. K. Campbell, Alex. Murdock; 10th regiment, H. H. Kuhn, Williamson Graham, David Farrell; 11th regiment, James Kakson, Joseph Marshall, Daniel T. Smith; 12th regiment, Major Lucas, Captain Chilling, John De Wolf; 1st Rifles ("Bucktails"), Captain Kirk, D. S. Wright, Captain J. Ludlow; let Artillery Captain William McClellaw; Let Artillery, Captain Milliam McClellaw; Let Artillery, Captain William McClellaw; Let Ar

Wolf; 1st Rifles ("Bucktails"), Captain Kirk, D. S. Wright, Captain J. Ludlow; 1st Artillery, Captain William McClelland, Colonel R. Bruce Ricketts, Captain Beldin Spence, Adjutant William Penn Lloyd, W. J. Jackman, Ira Ross.

Groensburg was selected as the place for the next annual reunion, the time to be decided on by the board of directors.

Col. A. J. Warner was selected as orator and Col. M. D. Hardin as alternate.

A resolution of thanks to Capt. John Taylor, the retiring secretary, for the efficient manner in which he performed the duties of his office, was ordered to be spread upon the minutes.

upon the minutes. THE FIRST REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

THE FIRST REGIMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the members of the First Pennsylvania Reserves, of which three companies were recruited in Lancaster, was held at Gettysburg on Thursday.

In the absence of the president Dr. B. F. W. Urban, of this city, was elected temporary president. Capt. Alfred Rupert, of West Chester, acted as secretary.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of Capt. Wm. D. Stauffer, of Lancaster, as president; Capt. Henry N. Minnich, of Logansport. Blair county, vice president; Dr. B. F. W. Urban, Lancaster, general secretary. The Urban, Lancaster, general secretary. The following company secretaries were chosen. Company A. Capt. Alfred Rupert, West Chester; B. Lieut. P. L. Sprecher, Lancaster; C. Capt. Joseph R. T. Coates, Chester; D. Charles D. Tripple, Lancaster; E. George Lockwood, Paradise; E. (to be filled). G. Dr. John P. Navior. F, (to be filled); G, Dr. John P. Nayior, Harrisburg; H, Joseph Haverstick, Car-lisle; I, Capt. I. H. Graham, Carlisle; K,

Prof. Calvin Hamilton, Gettysburg.

The resolution adopted by the Reserve association in regard to the incorporat on of a memorial hall organization was ratified. MR. M'CONAUGHY'S ADDRESS.

He Tells of the Work For Christians in

India. A large number of young men from Franklin and Marshall college and of the Young Men's Christain association gathered in the association hall last evening to hear the address of David Me-Canaughy, of Philadelphia. The meeting was presided over by Rev. J. W. Mem-inger. After the opening services Mr. Meminger introduced Mr. McConaughy, referring to his successful work in this country and the new work he is so soon to enter in India. Mr. McConaughy spoke particularly on the new movement of the Christain church among the colleges of the Orient, showing that it was one of the best and most successful efforts of Christianity, the burden of which lies very close to the hearts of the young men of America. This is the pover behind the move, he said, first because we are young men, second because we are English speaking young men, and third because we are American English speaking woung men. These are English speaking young men. Those are the forces that lie back of the great modern movement which is destined to secure the intellect and force of the young manhood of the East. The speaker then referred to the move itself, showing the importance of immediate action, that while in the United States there were only five young men out of every hundred who were the followers of Christ, only one out of every 4,000 were such in the great centres of the East. Mr. McConaughy is receiving calls from the four corners of India, not to labor, but to lead the Christian young men in a work for their fellows. He will leave for his new field October 2 and will spend a month in Great Britain, arriving in India about

sale of an Iron Works.

The Tremont iron works, which were owned by Dr. Huber, of Tremont, have been sold to C. W. Brown, of Tremont, for \$25,000. The works are to be antiderably enlarged and improved by the aw owner.

THE STORM CONTINUES.

ITS VELOCITY ALONG THE ATLANTIC COAST STILL REMAINS RIGH.

The Signal Officer Expects No Chang Within 24 Hours-New York Experiences Heavy Rainfall.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.-The signal offi cers said this morning that there will be no let up in the storm for the next24 bours. The storm is still central off the east coast of Virginia. The wind has diminished to south of New York, but still remains high along the coast. The wind had a velocity of 31 miles an hour in the city this morning. The velocity at Block Island was 42 miles; at Philadelphia 30 miles and at Boston 22 miles.

Rain continues to fall from Norfolk to Boston. The heaviest rainfall in the country has been experienced in New York a. m. to-day was 2.46 inches. The damage suffered by the shipping interest of the city has been very severe. Ship news is very difficult to obtain, as telegraphic communi-cation with quarantine and Sandy Hook is cut off.

The gale last night drove all incoming vessels off the coast and several days may elapse before they return. Vessels in port bear evidence of the severity of storm in the loss of sails and rig-ging. Incoming vessels report un-usually rough weather at sea and many of them have suffered consideraby. The fog which has enveloped the lower bay for several days is clearing away and the long delayed steamships are coming up to the city. All overdue European steam ers are crowded with seasick passengers.

The steamer Yemassee, from Jackson ville, which arrived here this morning, had continuous gales, with tremendous seas during the entire passage. Yesterday off Delaware she fell in with the bark Alsylva, from Perth Amboy for Copenhagen, in a sinking condition. The steamer took off the captain and crew of 13 men and brought them to New York.

The Storm Delays a Steamer WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 13.—Steamer Chattahoochie, from Savannah for New visions. She encountered a heavy storm at sea, was blown out of her course and went to Lewes. Her trip was so prolonged that her fuel and provisions were very low, and she ran up to New Castle for supplies. She reached that port just as the supplier needed had been exhausted. There were thirty passengers aboard, many of whom started by train for New York this morn

#### FORTY LIVES LOST.

Sallors Caught In the Hurricane at the

Breakwater are Drowned.

Further accounts of the damage by the storm slong the coast show that the first reports were exaggerated, except as to the Delaware Breakwater. About 29 vessels were driven ashore at that place and in its vicinity, and the number of lives lost is estimated at 40. The damage at Atlantic City will not exceed \$200,000.

On Thursday morning there were a bundred vessels sheltered by the breakwater, but at eleven o'clock the sea rushed over that barrier, wrecked the telegraph station, carried away the big fog bell, sweeping

carried away the big fog bell, sweeping away the steamboat pier and dashing the Italian bark "Il Salvatori" against the iron government pier. The piers of Brown & Co. and Leuce Bros. gave way and were swept to sea. The United States marine hospital was dashed from its moorings and hospital was dashed from its moorings and sent spinning down the beach. The Lewes life saving station, 49 feet above high water mark, was wrecked. Hugheyville was submerged, and its 200 inhabitants fled, leaving all their possessions. The life-saving crew, reinforced by the Henlopen and Rehoboth crews, have labored almost unceasingly. The crew of every vessel that struck was taken off by these daring men, and not a life was lost among them. The life-saving crews have rescued about 200 persons in all from 24 vessels. A vessel sunk of the Brown shoals; a 1 A vessel sunk of the Brown shoals; a ! A vessel sunk of the Brown shoats; a 1
the crew drowned but two, who got ashore
on a raft. Another whose topmasts only
can be discovered, is sunk on the Shears
Shoals. It is not known whether her crew
escaped.

The total number of lives lost will prob-

ably exceed forty. Five of the eight men who composed the crew of the E. & L. Bryan perished on Brandywine Shoals. The maje and two seamen caught a sear The mate and two seamen caught a spar and drifted all night. At daybreak the others discovered that one of the sailors was dead, his body still-leshed to the spar. The two survivors were picked up by a

Later—In addition to those previously reported, news came on Thursday night of the wreck of the schooner W. O. Snow, of Taunton, Mass., from Philadelphia, coal laden, with the loss of all on board, nine

The anxiety about Beach Haven was relieved on Thursday night by the arrival of Captain Elwood Cranmer, who successfully made the hazardous trip to the mainland in his yacht. His sails were torn to rib bons, but he managed to get into a cove and brought an urgent appeal for provisions for the crowded hotels at Beach Haven some of which have the sea on the porches. At Sea Isle City nearly all of the sea wall tion prevails.

The light house at the north of the island is tilted, and has been abandoned by the keeper and his family, who were taken out of it from the upper floors, through a window, by the life-saving corps.

Two Lancastrians Elected.

Two Lancastrians Elected.

The twentieth annual session of the Auxiliary Branch of the Brotherhood of the Union concluded its labors in Mahanoy City on Thursday. Delegates were present from Reading, Lancaster, Philadelphia, Lebanon and Columbia. The grand scroll keeper presented a full report, showing that over \$9,000 had been expended for relief during the year. The following named officers were installed for the coming year: Past grand guardian, H. M. named officers were installed for the coming year: Past grand guardian, H. M. Lukins, of Philadelphia; grand guardisu, E. K. Getz, of Columbia; G. P., S. Süllwell, of Philadelphia; G. P., H. B. Mann, of Reading; G. P., E. L. Yost, of Lancaster; G. S. K., C. E. James, of Philadelphia; G. T., Susan Hennecke, of Lancaster; G. W., D. J. Rhein, of Reading; G. W., A. L. Young, of Philadelphia.

Death From a Mosquito Bite,
Charles Miguard, of Hoboken, N. J.,
died on Sunday of bloody poisoning. Two
weeks ago, while at supper, some insect, a
mosquito it is thought, bit him on the
nose. The next day the spot itched and he
rubbed it with his hand. He was a compositor and his hands were black from the
lead of type. Next day his face began to
swell. Dr. Steadman lanced the wound
and relieved the sufferer somewhat. The Death From a Mosquito Bite. and relieved the sufferer somewhat. The swelling disappeared almost entirely until last Friday, when it re-appeared and grew worse and finally caused death.

A Boy's Nose Blown Off.

A 12-year-old son of Jacob Seager, of Brillhart's Station, York county, has been seriously injured by the explosion of a cartridge which the boy and his younger brother found while at play near the rail-road. They repaired to the tool house and, securing an axe, struck it a blow. The cartridge exploded and fragments struck the boy, tearing off his nose and otherwise lacerating his face.

Will Amputate the Leg. Henry F. Fasnacht, a cigarmaker, resides at Denver, has been troubled with white swelling in his left leg for twenty years past. While in bed several days ago, he reached out to get something, and in so doing broke the leg badly. The phy-sicians have now decided to amputate the

A GREAT OLD BATTLE. musing Sham Warfare in the Mud an

The rain fell steadily on the scene of Baltimore's sham battle on Thursday in commemoration of the battle of North Point in 1814.

The battle was a splendid and impressive scenic production, whose changing effects of color and sound fascinated the 10,000 spectators from the moment the first gun spectators was fired.

was fired.

General Ross was the only man killed on either side, and owing to the water-soaked condition of the ground Surgeon General Lee strictly forbade the troops from full-

Lee strictly forbade the troops from fuling.

The American army went out to the field on the Western Maryland railroad and formed for the fray just east of the Pimlico race track. They then marched upon the battle-ground, which was the space inclosed by the race course.

The British were conveyed in railway to Mt. Washington and marched to the Gentlemen driving's park, where they began an inglorious advance.

The mud of the suburban roads was, as heretofore stated, never in better shape for climbing all over the clothing of those who disturbed its repose, and most of the gay uniforms of the invaders were thoroughly bespattered. If the question had been put to a vote they would doubtless have decided that they didn't want to capture Baltimore just then, but the people were expecting them and they had to toe the scratch. At 230 o'clock the head of their advance column appeared at the southeastern entrance to the battle-ground.

Gen. Ross was a conspicuous figure until its and deep time.

to the battle-ground.

Gen. Ross was a conspicuous figure until his sudden demise. His red coat, in contrast to the garments of all the other combatants, caught the eyes of the spectators from the start. A soldier on the judge's stand waved a red fig with a white centre, stand waved a red heg with a white centre, and two companies from the opposite ends of the American line rushed forward to the big tree near the club house. "Crack," "crack," went their polished guns, and the British could be seen skurrying here and there as if they wanted to be some-where else. Gen. Ross dashed around as if where else. Gen. Ross dashed around as if he had lost something and wanted to find it in a hurry. The killing was done by a com-pany volley fired by the Haymaker Rifle team. There was a loud report and a flash and Ross felt the chill of death erceping over him in his mind. He fell forward on over him in his mind. He fell forward on his steed in order to run no chances of soiling his pretty red coat in the mud, and was soon behaving like a well-regulated corpse. His sides pulled the defunct warrior from his perch and placed him on a stretcher carried by four men. The general three out his hands in spread-cagle style, turned up his eyes and was borne off the field to the club-house. His spirit watched the remainder of the fight from the portico.

the portico.

After the fall of Ross the manœuvering began on an extensive and picturesque scale. The British pitched into the two advance companies of riflemen, and at a considerable cost in the way of blank caradvance companies of riflemen, and at a considerable cost in the way of blank cartridges forced them to take to their heels. They then advanced upon the Americans and formed for the struggle in three lines. The artillery commenced the work and the blue jackets soon had their pieces operating like machines. Deep, sonorous explosions shook the air, and in the midst of each cloud of white smoke, which poured out of the iron mouths, flashed a mass of red flame. The boom of the guns shook the grand stand and rattled glasses at the lunch counter. The air was soon heavy with smoke, and the Eighth Pennsylvania opened with musketry on the left. Flashes of blaze leaped along the lines as the volleys were fired, and the reports followed each other in quick succession. The British at once replied to the fire and the spectacle became magnificent.

The American artillery was silent for a time and as the British sharpshooters approached, started up again. A flank movement on the American left was made by the British reserve. The Second Virginia regiment seemed unable to boar up against the fire and the reserva line.

the British reserve. The Second Virginia regiment seemed unable to bear up against the fire and fled to the reserve line.

The American reformed their position to the northern part of the field and the representation of the battle of North Point

ended. According to history the British did not at once attack the new position, and the Americans skilfully got out of the way and joined the army before Baltimore. The sham battle however was continued to show what might have happened if the attack had been pushed at once, and of course the enemy were forced to an inglorious retreat, though they retired in good order. The American troops in the engagement numbered about 2,350 and the British about 1,300.

2,390 and the British about 1,300.

In a luli in the fight the Sea correspondent on the British field was arrested as a spy by two members of the National Guards. He was condemned to death without a trial, a bandage placed over his eyes, and he was made to kneel in the mud to meet his doom. A militiaman stepped off a few paces and fired. The correspondent was knocked over on the grass and was supposed to be dead.

A paper shell dropped upon the head of a member of the Second Virginia regiment and exploding there, blew the soldier's helmet to pieces. The unfortunate fellow recovered consciossness in a short time.

It was funny to see the American army carrying ammunition from the British lines during the battle.

UNIFORMED BANK K. OF P.

The Next Encampment to Be Held in This City.
Inland City Division, No. 7, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, arrived at Allentown on Wednesday evening, were met at the Junction by a committee of the Allentown Knights and escorted to the Mer-

chants' hotel, their headquarters. In the evening the Iroquois band sere-naded Mayor Allison and Bigler Huffort at Music Hall restaurant. The parade on the programme for Thursday was postponed on account of the rain. The annual inspection of the Second Regiment, of which Inland City Division is a

part, was made at Hunsecker's ball on Thursday afternoon. The inspection was followed by a banquet at Turner hall. The Lancaster Knights will return h on this evening's train, over the Reading railroad, march direct to their quarters at Fulton hall and be dismissed.

The Regiment's encampment will be beld next year in this city.

A Highwayman Killed.

J. L. Patterson, superintendent of Run-over Mine, was knocked off his horse near Daggett, Cal., and robbed of \$5,000 in gold coin by Parry Dodson last Monday. The robber then took Patterson's horse and es-caped with the money. Several parties, including the victim, started in pursuit and Wednesday night Dodson was overtaken by Patterson and John McKernan, near Coyote Hole. He was lying behind some brush when they John McKernan, near Coyote Hole. He was lying behind some brush when they came upon him and he commenced shooting at them at once. They returned the fire, hitting Dodson nine times and killing him instantly. The stolen money was found on him.

Remorse Led Him to Suicide Monroe Gray, aged 50 years, a teacher in East Carondelet, Illinois, schools, committed sui ::le on Thursday. Five years ago he shot and killed his wife and her paramour, and after a sensational trial was sent to prison for one year. Ever since that time Gray brooded over the affair.

The Horse Frightened.

E. S. Hoover, ex-assemblyman, who lives in Manheim township, started to ride home last evening with William Wahl, a milkman. As they were crossing the railroad bridge on the Lititz turnpike the horse ran against the iron partition in the bridge, breaking both shafts of the wagon. Mr. Hoover had his leg caught between the body of the wagon and the bridge and it was badly bruised.

A Banker Marries

Percival C. Kauffman, cashier of the Vancouver, W. T., Savings bank, was married to Miss Katherine Barton in Hazleton, Pa., Wednesday evening. The groom is a relative of the Kauffmans of Columbia.

Dropped Dead.

A horse belonging to David Hardy and Albert Suters, while being driven on the Columbia turnpike on Thursday night,

# KILLED IN HIS OFFICE

A BROOKLYN MILLIONAIRE ASSASSINATED BY AN OLD GERMAN.

The Murderer Demands \$500 and Not Receiving it Draws a Revolver and Instantly Kills Mr. Geaswein.

New York, Sept. 13-S. W. Gesswein, aged 41 years, the millionaire tool manufacturer, of Brooklyn, was shot and inmorning, by Christian Dayble, a German, aged 60 years, with whom Mr. Gesswi had some trouble recently over a patent

Deyble entered the office and demanded five hundred dollars, saying he was an old man, that Gesswein beat him in the patent case, and that he must have the mo enter the Old Men's Home in Philadelphia. Gesswein politely refused him the money, whereupon Deyhle drew a revolver

and shot him dead. Dayble was at once arrested.

He Was Lynched. New ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—The Times-Democrat's Greenwood, Miss., special says: As Louis Mortimer, the negro who was captured at Clarksdale, was being taken to Beat One, to stand his trial before Justice Parks for being accessory to the murder of Elder Puckett, who was killed by George Allen and his gang last Sunday night for refusing to join them, and when just half a mile above Shell Mound, a mob of armed men rode up and overpowered the guard, took the prisoner and hanged him to a tree. This act is the first of its kind that has happened in this county in a number of years, and is condemned on all sides as being against the sentiment of law-abiding citizens of this county. The negro had

confessed to his being with Allen at the

time of the killing. New York, Sept. 13.—Long before ten o'clock this morning, the hour set for the funeral of the late Samuel Sullivan Cox,

the First Presbyterian church, 5th avenu and Twelfth street, began to fill with filus trious mourners and admirers of the des statesman from the humbler walks of life. Rain poured in torrents the whole morning and a nasty wind prevailed, but these inconveniences did not keep crowds away. Before the services began the church was filled and it was necessary to close the doors, leaving many people outside on the sidewalk.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A conference was held to-day between Cardinal Manning, on behalf of the striking dock laborers, and the directors of the dock companies. T proposals from the strikers for a settleme of the wage question. These proposals the cardinal believes, will be accepted by

the dock companies.

The strike among journeymen tailors ended to-day, the employers having reduced working hours to 10j daily.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Sept.13.—The steamer Rothesay, of Kingston, and the tug Moirs, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., collided between here and Maitland last night. Three lives were lost. The Moira sunk immedi The Rothesay had an excursion party

aboard and was beached. LATER-Samuel Jordin, of Waddin and Wm. Sullivan, of Ogdensburg, both of

the Moira crew, were the only perso drowned in Rothesay collision. Tauner Not on Duty. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Commissioner of Pensions Tanner did not put in appearance at the pension office to-day, and Deputy Commissioner Hiram Smith is acting commissioner. It is believed that the commissioner has taken leave of absence till the time comes fo him to turn over the office formally to his successor. His daughter, who is his

confidential secretary, was at her post of duty. Visited the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Among the president's callers to-day was General S.

Merrill, of Boston, past commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. The president will not leave here for Deer Park to-day, as he intended, because of the number of callers, including Senstor Sherman, Representative Grosvenor, Senator Paddock and others. He will start to-

morrow morning. Overdue Steamers In Port. NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The steamer City of Columbia, from Havana, about which there has been considerable anxiety, arrived this morning, four days overdue. NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 13. - United State steamer Atlanta, about whose safety there

has been much anxiety, arrived here this

morning from New York. She suffered no damage from storm. BENNINGTON, Vt., Sept. 13.—Hon. A. E. Touzalin, of Chicago, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railway, died at his summer residence here last night. She had inot been well for some

time. Trying to Crush a Ring. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.-A joint committee of Blackburn cotton masters and utill oper-atives has been appointed to consider means by which the ring controlling the price of cotton may be broken.

Goodville's Postmaster. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.-John S. Weaver has been appointed postmaster at Goodville, Lancaster county, Pa.

WEATHER FORECASTS. Washington, D. C., Sept. 13,-For Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain stationary temperature, northerly winds. \$8,000 Damages Awarded.

The circuit court for Howard county, Md., has been occupied since Wednesday morning with the suit of Mrs. Lucy H. Wiley vs. the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company for \$25,000 for killing plaintiff's husband, W. H. Wiley, a postal clerk, in a collision at Gaithersburg, Montgomery county, on the night of October 8, 1898. The suit was removed from Baltimore city to Ellicott City, and has excited considerable interest. A verdict of \$8,000 damages was awarded by the jury on Thursday. able interest. A verdict of \$8,000 dams was awarded by the jury on Thursday.

Elected Commander-in-Chief At Thursday's session of the encamp ment of the Sons of Veterans in Paterrol N. J., Hon. Charles F. Griffen, of India N. J., Hon. Charles F. Griffen, of Indiana, secretary of ta'e, was chosen commander-in-chief, Co'onel Bagnely, of West Vir-ginia, licutenant commander, and Cap ain George W. Pollitt, of Paterson, adju ant

Will Have a Banquet. At a meeting of the Fencibles and Jackson Rifle: last evening at the hotel of Fred Waltz, it was decided to hold a languet in Roberts' half on the afternoon of October

Visiting in This City. Mrs. W. H. Hamilton and her daughter, Mary Belle, of Kalamazoo, Mich., arrived in this city on Thursday. They are the guests of Mrs. Anna Dougherty, East Orange street.