Taey Determine to Change the Grade and Widen the Pavements of a Square On That Thoroughtare.

The October meeting of city councils was

fessrs. Erisman, Everta, Haines, Riddle, ohrer, Schum, Stormfeltz, Wise and ong, president.

Rohrer, Schum, Stormfeltz, Wise and Long, president.

Mr. Schum presented a petition for a sewer on West Strawberry street between Mulberry and Water streets, with a guarantee on the part of the property owners to pay \$150 towards the expense of the same. Referred to street committee.

Mr. Schum presented a bill of \$15 due Charles R. Frailey for engrossing resolutions of respect passed on death of President Robert A. Evans. The mayor was directed to draw his warrant for the amount. Common council concurred.

Mr. Schum presented the report of the fire committee for the month. It contained a recommendation that two weeks additional pay be allowed David Beard, the fireman who was injured at Reilly Bros. & Ramb's fire. The recommendation was approved and common council concurred.

Mr. Rohrer presented the following ordi-

Mr. Rohrer presented the following ordi-dinance, which was referred to the finance

FOR A CITY ENGINEER. An ordinance constituting an engineering department for the city of Larcaster and providing for the regulation of the same. Section I. Be it ordained by the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster and it is hereby ordained by the same, that for the purpose of constituting an analysis desartment and for the organsection 1. Be it ordained by the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster and it is hereby ordained by the same, that for the purpose of constituting an engineering department and for the organization and government of the same, select and common councils of the city of Lancaster shall meet in joint convention on the first Wednesday in April, 1890, and elect a competent civil engineer for a term of two years, to be known as the city engineer of Lancaster; at a salary per annum established by councils; said engineer to give all his time to the work of the city; to take charge of all street work, sewers, grading of streets, laying of belgian or asphalt blocks, or any other work of the city, and to be held responsible for all work done in his department. For neglect of duty, incompetency or other causes detrimental to the interests of the city, councils in Joint conventiom may remove him by a two-thirds vote. The engineer shall give such bond as councils may determine.

Section 2. The city engineer, with the consent of select council, shall appoint a competent assistant, to be known as the commissioner of highways, who shall take charge of all street work and repairs of all kinds in the city, under the supervision of the city engineer, and report to and execute all orders given by the said engineer. He shall be paid three dollars per day for each actual day's work. The city engineer shall, with the consent of select council, appoint two persons as rodmen or general assistants, each to be paid two dollars per day for each actual day's work actually done.

Section 3. The city engineer shall, with the consent of select council, appoint two persons as rodmen or general assistants, each to be paid two dollars per day for each day's work actually done.

Section 4. The city engineer shall keep a record of the time of all workmen in his employ and report the same to the committee on highways, or to any committee having furisdiction in ordering the work done.

Section 5. On the first Monday in April 1800 or with

Section 5. On the first Monday in April section 5. On the first Monday in April 1890, or within one month thereafter, the presidents of select and common councils shall appoint one member of councils from each ward, to be known as the committee on highways, who shall organize by electing a chairman to be known as the chairman of highways. of highways. This committee shall what work previously ordered by councils shall be done. The chairman shall notify the city engineer in writing of the action of the committee on highways, detailing their instructions as to what work

Section 6. The city engineer shall record such notices and instructions in a book provided for that purpose, with an accurate account of the cost of new work and re-pairs, and report to the committee on highways the progress of all work under his charge; and, if requested by said commit-tee, shall give his views and recommenda-

tee, shall give his views and recommendations in regard to contemplated improvements. He shall examine all contracts and
bills made within his jurisdiction and
attest the correctness of the same before
presenting them to the proper committee.

Section 7. The city engineer shall give
all house lines of private property, charge
reasonable fees and collect the same, enter
them of record and pay the money over to
the city treasurer, who shall place the same
to the credit of the committee on highways. Section 8. So much of the ordinaries Section 8. So much of the ordinance creating the titles of city regulator, stree commissioner and street committee are hereby repealed, and all ordinances or joint resolutions inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are also hereby

street committee fleport.

Mr. Wise presented the report of the street committee for the month. All the important business has been published. The recommendation of the committee as to the acceptance of that portion of the Lancaster and Susquehanna turnpike com-pany in the city limits, abandoned by the company, was approved. Common council concurred. Select council also approved of the rec-

ommendation of the committee, allowing the street railway company to construct a turnout on North Duke street, south of Walnut, in which action common council

market committee containing a recom-mendation that a fish market be established with asphalt paving and proper sewer con-nections, and that it be given a fair trial. With these precautions the committee thought that it would not be offensive to

adjoining property owners.

He also presented a resolution authorizing the street committee to have the east and south avenues at the market house paved with asphalt blocks and the pavement around the market house paved with asphalt sheeting, at a cost not to exceed

In support of the resolution Mr. Haines said the city has built a handsome market house and it would be a pity if the street around the market house was allowed to remain in its present condition. Ditches vere made for sewer connection, every g is topsy turvey and this work should

Mr. Haines' attention was called to the resolution adopted by common council providing for the paving with asphalt blocks of Market street between Grant and

West King.
Mr. Riddle said the proper way to have the work done was to have it go through its regular channel, the street committee. For his part he did not think it proper to spend so much money for this purpose, at this time of year, and he moved that the matter be referred to the street committee. A BREEZY DISCUSSION. Mr. Haines said one way of defeating the

proposed improvements was by referring it to the street committee, and trying on the gag game. If he was to be treated that way because he did not say "yea, yea, nay, nay," to everything his lordship said it was all right. He had no more interest in this paving than any other member of connells.

At this stage Mr. Riddle raised the point of order that the speaker was not confining himself to the question before council, but was reflecting on a member of the branch. was reflecting on a member of the branch.

Mr. Haines said he was speaking on the question. He was giving the reasons why an effort was being made to defeat the improvement by Mr. Riddle. He would like to see this pavement laid for the benefit of every man who does business at the Central market, for the benefit of ladies who do the marketing principally, while Mr. Riddle would have the surroundings remain as they now are and have mud dragged from the street to the handsome new floor, and make unnecessary work for the ianitor.

Mr. Riddle in reply said the gentleman gras mistaken when he referred to him as grishing to apply gag law. He was here as

a member on the same footing as Mr. Haines. It was discourteous in Mr. Haines to charge him using personal spicen to defeat anything he had brought up. This measure is no different from come others. The rule for years was to refer all matters relating to street improvements to the street committee, and the committee reported to councils its conclusion as to whether they should be made. He was not opposed to the market house. He had voted for it, he wanted things done in order, but to accommodate the gentleman he would withdraw the motion to refer to the street committee.

he would withdraw the motion to refer to the street committee.

Mr. Wise did not think the fund set apart for asphalt blocks could be used for asphalt sheeting.

Mr. Erisman was opposed to paving the market house avenue with asphalt blocks, because it was too smooth for a horse to walk on. He thought it should be belgian blocks.

walk on. He thought it should be belgian blocks.

Mr. Haines' resolution providing for the street committee to contract for the work was defeated by the following vote:

Messrs. Haines, Rohrer, Schum and Stormeltz, 4, voted ave.

Messrs. Erisman, Everts, Riddle, Wise and Long, president, 5, voted no.

Mr. Riddle moved that the whole matter be referred to the street committee, non-concurring in the action of common council providing for the paving of Market street with asphalt block. The motion was adopted.

DUKE STREETS GRADE.

DUKE STREETS ORADE.

Mr. Riddle called up the petition acted upon at the special meeting for the change of the width of pavements on east side of Duke street, between Lemon and James. The resolution providing for an addition of one foot to the present width was adopted. Common council concurred.

The resolution providing for a change of the grade of the street was next called up.

Mr. Wise was opposed to the city going to any expense to have the grade changed. The resolution was defeated and Mr. Erisman then presented one providing that the grade of the street shall be changed but the expense of relaying the pavements

but the expense of relaying the pavements shall be paid by the property owners. This resolution was adopted. Common coun-

resolution was adopted. Common council concurred.

Mr. Everts presented the report of the lamp committee for the mouth, showing the bills approved.

Mr. Rohrer called the attention of councils to the bad condition of the streets through which the Lancaster City Street railway passes, said the company does not keep that part of the street in repair which the ordinance requires. He referred particularly to the streets north of the railroad. He moved that the chairman of the street committee notify the officers of the company to repair these streets a once, and if the company fail to do so that the street committee have the work done and add twenty per cent. for a penalty. The motion was adopted. Common council concurred.

Common council was called to order at 7 o'clock, and the following members were present: Allick, Baumgardner, Bertzfield, Bitner, Bradel, Brinton, Cummings, Cres-baugh, Dinan, Eager, Eberman, Frantz, Fresh, Herr, Kreider, Landis, Rill, Sing, Underwood, Young, Zook and Beard, presi-dent.

The report of the city treasurer was pre-sented by Mr. Eberman. It showed that the

sented by Mr. Eberman. It showed that the receipts for the last month were \$22,118.63 and payments \$9,041.11. The balance in the treasury is \$29,312.80.

The following petition was presented and referred to the street committee:

By Mr. Rill: For the repair of gutter at Laurel and Lafayette streets.

Mr. Baumgardner introduced an ordinance transforring \$2,500 from the sewerage and drainage fund to the fund for macadamizing streets. He stated that the street

amizing streets. He stated that the street committee would be satisfied with \$1,500 and the figures in the ordinance were

and the figures in the ordinance were changed accordingly.

Mr. Cummings, for the street committee, said that when the ordinance was first framed it was supposed that no more sewers would have to be built. This is not the case, however, and more money is now needed for the sewer and drainage fund than in the fund for macadamizing fund than in the fund for macadamizing fund than in the fund for macadamizing the same for the sewer and drainage fund than in the fund for macadamizing fund than in the fund for macadamizing the same for the same fundamental fundamental

fund than in the fund for macadamizing purposes. By the appropriation of \$1,500 both appropriations would held out. The ordinance was ordered to be printed.

President Beard appointed John Cresbaugh a member of the street committee in place of D. E. Long, who was elected a president of select council.

Mr. Altick presented a resolution that the street committee be authorized to advertise for proposals and enter into a con-

the street committee be authorized to advertise for proposals and enter into a contract for laying asphalt blocks on the half square of Market street between West king and Grant streets, provided the property owners shall contribute \$200 towards this work, the cost to be taken from the belgian block fund. The resolution was adopted. lopted. Mr. Altick presented the following peti-

We, the undersigned residents of North Duke street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, respectfully petition your honor-able bodies not to give permission for the laying of a turnout in said square of North Duke street, for the reasons that the under-signed, would be greatly incompanioneerbuke street, for the reasons that the under-signed would be greatly inconvenienced and annoyed by the same, and that public welfare does not demand it. We submit that there are already two turnouts within two squares of each other on North Duke street, and that one of them is in the next square to us. If the business of the comsany would enable them to use three turn-outs in four squares, then it would seem arge enough to warrant the de large mand that the cars should run in a outs whatever, thus avoiding the annoy-ance of the traveling public by possible de-lays at turnouts, and doing away with the defacement and encumbrance of the streets by the turnout tracks. There is no reason why the cars should not go out one street

and in another, following each other in a continuous circuit, as they do in other cities. We further submit that this square of North Duke street already suffers more North Duke street already suffers more than any other square in town from the street car tracks, and we should not be asked to endure the additional annoyance of a turnout. That this is true may be seen at the Duke street bridge, where only one half of the driveway is safely available for vehicles, and then only by most careful attention. We submit that the curve of a turnout track and its junction with the straight track make it a terror to owners and drivers of vehicles, and that a street of and drivers of vehicles, and that a street of which several squares are now being laid with fine pavements should not be defaced

with turnouts.

The petition was signed by nearly all the property owners on this square. The prayer of the petitioners was granted. In select council it was laid on the table, because common council by adopting the recommendation of the street committee gave the company permission to construct gave the company permission to construct the turnout against which this protest is

When the report of the market committee came over from select council and was read a lively discussion followed a motion read a lively discussion followed a motion to concur in the action of select council in regard to the retention of the fish stands in the new market house. Messrs, Altick and Eberman opposed the concurrence, as they stated that the place could not be kept clean owing to insufficient sewerage and it was a nuisance in summer. Mr. Frantz thought the market committee had investigated the matter and their action should be given some consideration. The motion be given some consideration. The motion to concur was adopted.

A Special Meeting Called. On account of a misunderstanding as to the action of councils on the street committee report, a special meeting has been called for to-morrow evening to consider the report of the street committee. The members of select council were under the impression last night that the report and recommendations of the street committee had been adorted by select council and recommendations of the street committee had been adopted by select council and concurred in by common council. The endorsements on the report of The endorsements on the report the street committee are "Read in select council," "Read in common council," and not "read and adopted." One of the recommendations of the com-mittee granted the street railway company

permission to place a turnout on North Duke street, south of Walnut, and select council laid a protest against its construc-tion on the table, because it was of the impression that common council had adopted the protest and afterwards concurred in

the protest and afterwards concurred in the supposed action of select council in granting permission for the turnout. Councils expect at this special meeting to get matters untangled, decide whether or not there shall be a turnout and award the contract for two sewers.

DIRECTORS' INSTITUTE.

ANNUAL GATHERING OF THE SCHOOL AUTHOR ITIES AT THE COURT HOUSE.

Thirty-Five Districts Represented By 108 Directors-Papers On Interesting Subjects Read and Discussed.

The school directors of Lancaster city and county met in annual session at the court house this morning, with a small

institute to order and said the institutes heretofore had been held during the week

heretofore had been held during the week of teachers' institute. This year the time was changed after consulting with representatives of school boards in all sections of the county.

There were many important matters, he continued, that could be profitably considered by a directors' institute. Among them he noted the building of school houses and heating and ventilating the same. He also thought provision should be made for the expenses of annual institutes of directors.

Capt. John R. Bricker, of Little, was elected president of the institute and Henry G. Rush, of Peques, and S. S. Zug, of Rapho, secretaries.

Capt. Bricker, upon taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred. He spoke of the importance of the office of school director, and said if the duties of the office are properly performed the schools of the district are a success.

"What use shall we make of extra ap-

school director, and said it the duties of the office are properly performed the schools of the district are a success.

"What use shall we make of extra appropriations" was the first subject on the programme. It was treated at length in a paper read by Henry G.Rush, of Pequea. He said educators as a rule took the position that the extra appropriation granted by the state should be used in the purchase of text books for the children, the building of additional school houses, the expenditure of money in introducing industrial departments in the schools to turn out mechanics, or to raise the salaries of teachers, but he could not treat the subject from either of those standpoints.

He first discussed the methods of taxation which he charged were unfair. Real estate only is taxed for school purposes and although that real estate is encumbered the owner must pay tax on its full assessed value while the capitalist who holds the liens against real estate escapes school taxation. The real estate of Laneaster county assessed at \$52,000,000 is recumbered by \$24,000,000 mortgages and Judgments, and the holders of these \$24,000,000 escape taxation.

Property has depreciated, while taxes

Property has depreciated, while taxes Property has depreciated, while taxes have not. A man may pay \$200 a year school tax, and not be worth a tollar, and a man may be worth \$100,000 and pay no school tax. From the acove statistics one-third of the school tax of this county should be paid by the holders of interest bearing certificates, and yet not one dollar is paid by these holders. The conclusion the essayist reached was that the extra approprisation should be expended in the same manner that the taxes raised on the real estate is expended.

manner that the taxes raised on the real estate is expended.

The question was further discussed by A. K. Andrews, of Providence; J. M. Frantz, Lancaster township, and B. Ezra Herr, of West Lampeter. The last mamed inquired for information as to when the change was made, by which capital was exempted from school tax.

Chairman Bricker replied that the Legislature made the change through a cry made that capital would be driven out of the state if the tax was not removed from capi-

that capital would be driven out of the state if the tax was not removed from capital invested in the state. He cited several instances that come to his knowledge of capitalists removing from the state to New Jersey and Delaware where money was exempt from taxation, such as was then imposed on it in Pennsylvania.

Superintendent Brecht closed the discussion, and made an earnest plea for the expenditure of the extra appropriation in

expenditure of the extra appropriation in improving the schools of the county and making an effort to have them better than

making an effort to have them better than they now are.

"Should the county have a uniform course of study" was the next subject on the programme. The subject was opened by Simon L. Brandt, of East Donegal. He took the affirmative side of the question There is system and uniformity in other avenues of life, and why should there not be in the school room. There is uniformity in church work and the Sunday school room, and it was far more important that uniformity should be the great essential of the school room.

In the graded schools of the county there is good work secomplished. Good work

In the grated schools of the county there is good work secomplished. Good work cannot be accomplished without uniformity of action, and a uniform course of stady. Some of the pupils refuse to take up all the branches named in the curriculum, and that is a difficulty met with in many county schools.

many county schools.

Mr. Tshudy, of Lititz, said that in his borough there was a uniform course of study and it worked well.

Mr. Hepp, of Lititz, asked how a uniform system would be applicable in all the schools of the county.

Prof. Brecht said there was no difficulty

Prof. Brecht said there was no difficulty about having a uniform course of study in the country schools. The school boards should lay out a uniform course for all the different grades and adhere to it.

Mr. Bricker spoke of the system in vogue in the schools of his district. He was opposed to the study of technical grammar and literature in the country schools. Technical grammar was of no carthly account. nical grammar was of no earthly account, and of literature the scholars get but a smattering of it and it does not benefit

M. N. Brubaker, of Mt. Joy, said directors should visit schools out of their dis-tricts, and if they find a better system pre-vailing in other districts adopt it.

Israel Erb favored a uniform course of study. He thought grammar and literature important studies and said they should

teachers who do not deviate from the text books do not have any business in the school room. He favored pupils gathering information from the outside world. Parents can advance their children if they

Superintendent Brecht thought home assistance to the pupil a good thing. It was the duty of the teacher if the pupil came to school with lessons thoroughly prepared to take up the thread of knowledge learned at horse and develon it.

take up the thread of knowledge learned at home and develop it.

Mr. Rush said some educators take the position that six hours of school work is sufficient, and that there should be no stuly at home, because of the disposition to cramming the mind of the growing child, which is considered by these educators as an injury. He believed that home assistance was a good thing, because it made the study at school casier.

Mr. Frantz closed the discussion with an earnest plea for a uniform course of study, which could be best brought about by a uniformity in text books. He denounced the practice of frequent change of text

the practice of frequent change of text books as injurious to the progress of the Superintendent Brecht called the roll at the close of the morning session, and it was found that \$5 school districts were rep-

resented by 108 directors. At a meeting of the F. and M. Athletic as-

sociation yesterday a foot ball team was organized. The following gentlemen make up the team on which they play as follows: Line, centre rusher, Wangaman, Connect Line, centre rusher, Wangaman, Connor and Nethstein, right rushers; Harold, Reimer and Griffith, left rushers; Irvine, (late of Princeton, full back; Gabriel, H.Ap-ple, half backs; J. Apple, quarter back; Harnish, Rupley, Krick and Everett as

substitutes.

W. Irvine, who was famous as a f ot ball player on the Princeton team, has been chosen captain. Edgar Campbell is It Did Not Give Satisfaction Last evening the "Time Will Tell" company closed their engagement at Ful-

rather disappointing to the people In the Sheriff's Hands. The sheriff has levied upon the property of the Philadelphia News Publishing company under a writ issued upon suit by P. A. B. Widener and William L. Elkins, for \$44,996.71.

ton opera house to a very small audience. Both the play and the company were

THE ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

ceretary Blaine Indicates the Benefits

Sceretary Blaine Indicates the Benefits of Closer Belations Between Nations.

The delegates to the International American Congress were welcomed by Secretary Blaine at the state department on Wednesday. He said:

Speaking for the government of the United States, I bid you welcome to this capital. Speaking for the people of the United States, I bid you welcome to every section and to every state of the Union. You come in response to an invitation extended by the president on the special authorization of Congress. Your presence here is no ordinary event. It signifies much to the people of all America to-day. It may signify far more in the days to come. No conference of mations has ever assembled to consider the welfare of territorial possessions so vast, and to contemplate the possibilities of a future so great and so inspiring. Those now sitting within these wails are empowered to speak for nations whose borders are on both the great oceans, whose northern limits are touched by the Arctic waters for a thousand miles beyond the Straits of Behring, whose southern extension furnishes human habitations farther below the equator than is elsewhere possible on the globe. The aggregate territorial ex-

Behring, whose southern extension furnishes human habitations farther below the squator than is elsewhere possible on the globe. The aggregate territorial extent of the nations here represented falls but little short of 12,000,000 of square miles—more than three times the area of all Europe, and but little less than one-fourth part of the globe; while in respect to the power of producing the articles which are essential to human his and those which minister to life's luxury they constituted even a larger proportion of the entire world. These great possessions to-day have an aggregate population approaching 120,000,000, but, if poopled as densely as the average of Europe, the total number would exceed 1,000,000,000.

While considerations of this character must inspire Americans, both South and North, with the livellest anticipations of future grandeur and power, they must also

future grandeur and power, they must also impress them with a sense of the gravest impress them with a sense of the gravest responsibility touching the character and development of their respective nationalities. The delegates whom I am addressing can do much to establish permanent relations of confidence, respect and friendship between the nations which they represent. They can show to the world an honorable and peaceful conference of I7 independent American powers, in which all shall meet together on terms of absolute equality; a conference in which there can be no attempt to coerce a single delegate against his own conception of the interests of his nation; a conference which will permit no secret understanding on any subject, but will frankly publish to the world all its concinsions; a conference which will all its conclusions; a conference which will tolerate no spirit of conquest, but will aim to cultivate an Ambrican sympathy as broad as both continents; a conference which will form no selfish alliance against the older nations from which we are proud to claim inheritance ; a conference, in fine, sense of all the delegates timely and wis and peaceful. And yet we cannot be ex-pected to forget that our common fate has made us inhabitants of the two continents which, at the close of four centuries, are still regarded beyond the seas as the New World.

Morid.

Like situations begot like sympathics and impose like duties. We meet in the firm belief that the nations of America ought to be and can be more helpful, each to the other, than they now are, and that each will find advantage and profit from an enlarged intercourse with the others. enlarged intercourse with the others. We believe that we should be drawn together more closely by the highways of the sea, and that at no distant day the railway systems of the North and South will meet upon the isthmus and connect by land routes the political and commercial expitals of all America. We believe that hearty co-operation based on hearty confidence will save all American states from the burdens and cvils which have long and cruelly afflicted the older. have long and cruelly afflicted the older nations of the world. We believe that a spirit of justice, of common and equal interest, between the American states will leave no room for an artificial balance of power like unto that which has led to power like unto that which has led to wars abroad and drenched Europe in blood. We believe that friendship, avowed with good faith, will remove from American states the necessity of guarding boundary lines between themselves with fortifica-tions and military force. We believe that standing armies, beyond those which are needful for public order and the safety of internal administration, should be un-known on both American continents. We known on both American continents. believe that friendship and not force, the spirit of just law and not the violence of the mob, should be the recognized rule of

administration between American nations administration between American nations and in American nations.

To these subjects and those which are cognate thereto the attention of this conference is carnestly and cordially invited by the government of the United States. It the government of the United States. It will be a great gain when we shall acquire that common confidence on which all international friendship must rest. It will be a greater gain when we shall be able to draw the people of all American nations into closer acquaintance with each other, an end to be facilitated by more frequent and more rapid inter-commonication. It will be the greatest gain when the personal and commercial relations of the American states, South and North, shall be so developed and so regulated that each shall acquire the highest possible advantage from the enlightened and enlarged intercourse of all.

Before the conference shall formally enter upon the discussion of the subjects to be submitted to it I am instructed by the be submitted to it I am instructed by the president to invite all the delegates to be the guests of the government during a proposed visit to various sections of the country, with the double view of showing to our friends from abroad the condition of the United States and of giving to our own people in their homes the privilege and pleasure of extending the warm welcome of Americans to Americans.

of Americans to Americans. After the speech Secretary Blaine was chosen president of the Congress. A reso-lution was adopted "that the members accept with pleasure the invitation of the president of the United States of America to be the guests of his government in an excursion through the territory of the United States, and that we express our thanks for said invitation."

On motion of Mr. Honderson the Congress.

On motion of Mr. Henderson the Congress adjourned until Monday, November 18, when it will meet at noon at the Wallach mansion. After the adjournment the delegates were escorted to the White House by Secretary Blaine, pausing for a few moments at the eastern entrance of the state department to have their picture taken in a group.

The president gave a special reception to

the defegates, one of the features of which was an informal lunch.

Robert A. Evans' Judgments, Stocks,

&c., Amount to \$207,225.65. Wm. O. Marshall and Dubois Robrer,the appraisers of the personal property of the late Robert A. Evans, have filed their inventory in the register's office. The aggregate of personal property is \$207,225.65, made up as follows: Judgments, \$77,139.0; mortgages, \$8.800; stocks, \$16.360.27; bonds. \$11,782; cash in bank, \$48,677.72; judgment notes, \$1,525.50; other notes, \$29,624.47; grain receipts, \$30; doubtful judgment grain receipts, 860; donothal ladgment notes, 80, 287, 91; personal property at farms, \$4,580.95; rents, 861.70; personal property at residence, \$1,123.65; Dake street dam-ages awarded, at Sales farm, \$2,600; street damages awarded, Reigart farm, \$4,500. The real estate will be appraised in the near future.

The anti-Mahone conference, which n et in Richmond, Virginia, on Wednesday, denounced Mahone for his course, and declared that he has forfeited the right to the confidence of the people. The con-ference recommended no particular course to be pursued by the voters on election day, except that each shall use his indi-vidual judgment.

The Rotterdam Strike Ended. The Rotterdam Strike Ended. At a meeting of 1,500 dockmen Wolnesday evening, the modified terms were accepted—namely 5d, as hour on week days, 7id, as hour on Sandays, and the minimum of four hours' work per day. All the strikers will resume work to-day. They intend to form a union. A JUDGE'S OPINION.

WHY HE DISSOLVES AN INJUNCTION SOUGHT BY THE STANDARD OIL CO.

The Lease of Oll or Gas Lands Does Not Prevent the Owners From Selling Right of Way Across the Surface.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Find-lay, Ohio, says: Judge Pendleton, of the Hancock county court of common pleas, yesterday delivered his decision in the injunction suit of the Standard Oil company against the Toledo, Findlay & Springfield railroad, to restrain that corporation from constructing its road bed over lands of which the Standard held losses, on the ground that an oil or gas lease carried with it absolute control of the premises for all purposes save alone agricultural.

The judge dissolved the injunction, and

in doing so rendered a lengthy opinion denying the position taken by the Standard, that its leases of lands included the right to control the surface to such an extent as to prevent the owners from giving or sellng the right of way across it for a railway or other highway.

Judge Pendleton decided that the lease. nade to the Standard by the owners of the land did not cover the control of the surface

of the lands, but only gave the lessees the right to use such of the surface as was necessary to the prosecution of their work it developing and utilizing the gas and oil in A decision in favor of the company would

have given them and other companies absolute control over hundreds of thouands of acres of land in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

The Standard attorneys gave notice of an

DIED SUDDENLY.

Heart Disease the Cause of Henry Layon Wesinessay evening, Henry Layman, a well known citizen of East Lampeter township, died very suddenly at his home. He was a single man, about 63 years of age, and lived in the next house to the tollgate at Witmer's bridge, with his brother John and slater Ann, neither of whom are married. The brothers carried on blacksmithing under the firm name of Henry Layman & Bro. Yesterday he worked in the shop as usual and after shoeing a horse in the evening sat down to read the paper for a few minutes. He went to supper about half past five o'clock and while he was sitting at the table eating the other members of man's Death.

past five o'clock and while he was sitting at the table eating the other members of the family noticed his head dropping. They ran to his side, thinking something was wrong and quickly sent for Dr. Ehler, the family physician, but in a few moments the man was dead.

The deceased had been troubled with heart disease for the past two years, and that was the cause of his death.

Mr. Layman lived at the bridge for about thirty years, having moved there from Concestogs Centre. The deceased was well known in this city, especially in the eastern end. He was considerable of a Republican politician and was considered one of the township bosses.

IS IT THE RIGHT MAN!

The Person Found Dead in Arkansas Be Mrs. Cooper, wife of George Cooper, of 419 Lancaster avenue, this city, thinks that the J. B. Landis, who was found dead at Peach Orchard, Clay county, Arkansas, last week, is her brother, who left Lancaster 18 years ago and answers the description of the dead man. He went from here to Cincinnut, where he worked at his trade cabinet making and afterwards was married. About four years ago Mrs. Cooper received a letter from him announc-ing the death of his wife. Later he wrote that he was going to leave Cincinnati. Another letter dated Linton, Indiana, September 18th, 1888, said that he was traveling with Dr. R. P. Nelson's Indian traveling with Dr. R. P. Nelson's Indian Medicine company. At that time he enclosed his photograph which has been forwarded to Dr. Smith, who made inquiry about him. His parents died when he was very young. He was ruised by Cyrus Herr, near Strasburg. He has another married sister in Lancaster, Mrs. Samuel Huber, living on Lemon street, one brother in the regular army and three others somewhere in this county.

The name of the Lancaster man is J. B. The name of the Lancaster man is J. B. Landis while the one that died in Arkansus was J. D. Landis. A mistake in a letter of the name may easily occur and this is likely the right man.

The Real Estate Market. Last evening B. F. Rowe, auctioneer, for Cyrus Colvin, offered the residence and store stand of the latter, Orange and Christstore stand of the latter, Orange and Christian streets, at public sale at the City hotel.
The property was bid to \$0,200 and then
withdrawn. This forenoon the property
was sold to W. E. Lant upon private terms,
Mr. Rowe sold yesterday afternoon for
the administrators of Adam Lefevre, deceased, the following properties:
A farm containing 122 acres situated in
Martic township, with improvements, to
John Consad for \$20.90 per acre.
A wood lot containing four acres and 115
perches, in Providence township, to John
McFalls, for \$24.25 per acre.
Also, a wood lot in Martic township containing 7 acres and 35 perches, to B. Frank
Armstrong, for \$30 per acre.

Armstrong, for \$30 per acre.

Also, a wood lot in Martie township, containing 25 acres and 83 perches, to John Creamer, for \$16.75 per acre.

Also, a wood lot containing 10 acres, in Providence township, to William Me-

Providence township Falls, for \$29 per acre.

The games of ball played yesterday were: Philadelphia 12, Indianapolis 2; New York 6, Pittsburg 3; Cleveland 7, Boston 1; Chicago 9, Washington 7; Baltimore 13, Athletic 12; St. Louis 15, Kansas City 5. The New York's went to the front again and lead by two points. Mike Kelly will fight for Boston and yesterday he was fired from the Cleveland

grounds for accusing the umpire of robbing NATIONAL LEAGUE. Won-Lost-Pr.Ct. Won-Lost-Pr.Ct.
New York 50 43 550 Cleveland 52 66 473
Boston 51 4 548 Pittsburg 50 66 485
Phila 58 62 500 Indburg 16 75 427
Chicago 65 65 500 Washing'n 41 81 326 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION Mon.Lost.Pr.Ct. Won.Lost.
Brooklyn. 38 41 .677 Cinetonati.48 61
84 Lorits .82 41 .651 Columbus .56 74
Alhierie .70 54 .598 Kans's City54 75
Baithnore 67 57 549 Louisville .26 102

The Doctors Meet. The City and County Medical society met on Wednesday with the following members present: Doctors Bushong, Berntheisel, Bockins, Bryson, Boardman, Blackwood, Compton, Craig, Ehler, Helm, Koehler, Livingston, Leaman, J. R., Mus-sor, H. E., Miller, Mowery, H. A., Muhlen-burg, F., Newpher, Roebuck, Rohrer, C. R., Shartle, Wentz, M. J., Welchans, Weaver, D. B., Witmer, I. M., Zelgler, J. L. and Zell.

Reports from all sections of the county showed that there is very little sickness prevailing.

Interesting cases were reported by Drs.
Muller. Ziegler, Berntheisel and Shartle,
and discussed by the members.

Charged With Maltelous Mischief. Charles Clinch and George Taylor, two roung darkeys, have been prosecuted before Alderman Pinkerton charged with malicious mischief. Mrs. Daniel McGee, who lives on North Market street, brings the charges. She says that the boys threw stones at her house and hit one of her children but did not injure it severely. They will have a hearing as soon as they

Charged With Wife Beating. Edward Harris has been prosecuted before Alderman Barr for beating his wife He denles the charge and gave bail for a CLEVELAND TO DOCTORS.

The Ex-President Talks About the Dutles of Citizenship.

The Ex-President Talks About the Duties of Citizenship.

There was a large attendance yesterday at the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of the new building of the New York Academy of Medicine. Bishop Potter introduced ex-President Grover Cieveland, who was the orator of the day. Among other things he said:

"You cannot forget that underlying all that you have done are our free American institutions, which encourage and give scope to every worthy effort and offer fitting rewards for inteiligent and well directed labor.

"You will not deem it impertment if I remind you that none of us are absolved from the duty of aiding in the maintenence in complete integrity of these free institutions, and that this requires the thoughtful care and attention of every citizen. You do much for your country when you raise the standard and enlarge the usefulness of your profession, but you do not accomplish all you can, nor do you discharge your full duty of citizenship, unless you attempt to better the condition of public affairs and give to political topics and movements the benefit of your trained thought and well-informed judgment. In this way you assist in making safe and sure the foundations upon which must rest the success and value of all your professional efforts and accomplishments.

"I hope when we shall celebrate here the

"I hope when we shall celebrate here the "I hope when we shall celebrate here the discovery of our country, that we may point out on this spot, in your completed building, a splendid monument of the progress of our medical education—a monument which shall not only prove to the stranger that our physicians are proud of their profession, but one which shall also be a reminder that those who govern within its walls do not forget in their devotion to the science and art of medicine their other duties of citizenship."

A PECULIAR MAN AT REST.

Julius Long, an Old German Abou Whom Little Was Known. RAWLINSVILLE, Oct. 3 .- Julius Long. German and painter by trade, was buried on Wednesday at the Rawlinsville M. E. burial ground, by Koscusseo Ledge 24, I. O. O. F., of which he was a member. Deceased had been ailing for some time, and died on Monday last. He claimed to have been a soldier in the German army and also of the late war. He was very reticient as to the piace of his nativity and although he would at times say he came from Harrisburg, at other times would deny that as his birth place. He claimed to have a mother living, but when questioned about his friends he would get angry and tell nothing. He died without any trace of his relations being found. His private effects were searched after his death, but no trace of them were found. He was choleric and somewhat secentric and first came to this county about twenty years age. He has lived mostly by himself in this village since. About forty dollars were found on his person. He would never teil his age, but was supposed to be about sixty years old. His funeral sermon was preached by Rev. J. G. Coxen, of Mt. Nebo. on Wednesday at the Rawlinsville M. E.

St. John's Lutheran Church. At a congregational meeting of St. John's Lutheran church last evening the trustees reported that the building could be made safe by inside propping of the trusses of the roof and recommended the same, which was adopted by the congregation. The trustees were instructed to secure some other place of worship for present

A building committee, consisting of the trustees, S. S. High, H. B. Cochran, John H. Baumgardner, John Dellaver, Benjamin P. Miller, B. B. Martin and J. H. Widmyer, was appointed to secure a plan for a new edifice.

A Boy's Narrow Escape. young son of Mrs. Seitz, living on Middle street near Rockland, made a morning. He was sitting along the curb in morning. He was sitting along the curb in front of his house when cattle were being delivered at Holtzworth's slaughter house across the way. One of the steers would not go into the yard, became wild when efforts were made to drive him and ran towards the place the boy was seated. The boy was unconscious of danger and spectators expected to see him gored or trampled by the steer. When the steer got near the boy's head without touching him. After running some distance the steer was secured.

deer was secured. Attached to Niagara Express at 10:55 this morning there was a special Pullman buffet car, which had been secured by a Lancaster party to make a trip to Lursy, Virginia, and other points. Those who went on the trip were: J. L. Metzger, wife and daughter, James C. Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Zahm, H. P. Eichler and wife, S. Clay Miller and wife, Dr. Walter Boardman and wife, John L. Martin and wife, Jacob P. Shirk and wife, Edward Steigerwalt and wife, W. P. Commings and wife, Mrs. J. W. Hess and Miss Ella Eberman. They will be gone several days.

Chiefs Raised. Last evening the chiefs of Me'amora Tribe No. 2, Red Men, were raised by Great Senior Sagamore of the State John M. McCultey, assisted by William D. Stautfer as great prophet, Lorenz Quigley as great junior sagamore. They were as follows: Prophet, Wun. G. Roller; sachem, Emanuel O. Hiecht; senior sagamore, Chas. E. Hedricks; junior sagamore, Wm. H. Huzzard; trustee (18 months), W. D. Stautfer.

There was a large attendance of brothers and some important changes were made in the by-laws.

The United Friends. Last evening at a meeting of Ingelsid Council, No. 92, Order of United Friends Council, No. 92, Order of United Friends, Mrs. Clara King presented the council with an altar cloth made of white linen edge, with Irish point lace. C. J. Shulmyer; resented an altar lamp, and the Bible donated recently by Miss Jennie V. Hershey, of Philadelphia, was presented. Several applications for membership were received. At the next meeting the by-laws will be read.

Capt. Jones' Funeral. The funeral of Captain W. R. Jones, manager of the Edgar Thomson steel works, whose death was occasioned by injuries received by the bursting of a furnace stack, took place Wednesday in Braddock, Pa. Business was an ended, and the funeral was said to be the largest ever see in that part of the state. ever seen in that part of the state. The procession contained more than 10,000

N. Franklin Hall, attorney for John H. Brendle, to-day brought sult for slander against Daniel and Wm. Brossman, of Breeknock township. Plaintiff's affidavit sets forth that the de-

fendants circulated reports in the neigh-borhood that his minor daughters, Martha and Lizzie Brendle, stole turkeys, and in consequence of those reports he has been damaged \$5,000. Cattle Stolen From a Barnyard. From the York Daily.
On Tuesday night eight head of short horn cattle and one alderney were stolen from the barnyard of Mr. Jacob Bashore,

at Manchester. Four of the short horn cat-tle weighed about 1,000 pounds. The others were smaller. Mr. Basehore offers a reward for the return of the cattle. Handsomely Engrossed.

The resolutions adopted by conneils on the death of Robert A. Evans, president of select council, have been handsomely en-grossed by Charles R. Frailev. Alderman Barr, clerk of select council, presented them to Mrs. Evans to-day.

John K. Metzger, better known as "Budd," now of Washington, is in town visiting his old friends. Dr. E. F. Higbee, superintendent of public instruction, has fixed Friday, Octo-ber 18, as the autumn school Arbor Day.

PRICE TWO CENTS

CLOSE VOTING IN MONTANA

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS NOW CLAIM THE COVERYORSHIP.

Carter, for Congress, Elected-Prohibis tion Carries in South Dakots and May Be Successful in North Dakota.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 3.—The Democrate to-day claim the election of Toole, their candidate for governor, by 400. They concade the election of Carter, Republican candidate for Congress, by 900. They claim the Legislature by the Legislature by a majority of 11 on joint thatlot. Republicans claim the election of Power for governor, by 300, and also claim the Legislature by a small majority. The Independent still claims the election of Toole and the Democratic legislative ticket.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 3.-The Journal's Helena, Mont., special says: Returns from outside precincts are coming in very slow. Carter's (Rep.) election to Congress now is conceded by the opposition. Both sides still claim the governorship. It may sides still claim the governorship. It may require the official count to determine the question, so close is the race between Power and Toole. This county shows remarkable Democratic gains and claims of mismanagment are heard from many sources. The Legislature still stands in the balance. The majority of the state ticket is Republican, but figures have been knocked into splinters. Most of the Lewis and Clarke Remultican county tickets has been elected. publican county tickets has been elected by a small majority. The count is pro-ceeding slowly in the larger precincts and it will be hours before any definite calcu-

lation may be made with safety. Washington, Oct. 3.—The president re-ceived a private dispatch from Montage, this afternoon, saying that Carter (Rep.) is elected to Congress, that the Republicans have the Legislature, and that the govern-orship is in doubt.

A Big Prohibition Fight. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3.-Late returns this MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3.—Late returns this morning make it appear that prohibition has been defeated in North Dakots by about 1,200 majority. Prohibitionists still claim the state by 500 majority, but it does not seem probable that the claim will be substantiated. In South Dakots prohibition carries by a substantial majority, ranging from 8,000 to 10,000. The said teket is Republican by at least 20,000. Chairman Hundly, of the Democratic state central committee, admits 12,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3 .- The Journal's Sioux Falls special says: Sioux Falls cou-cedes the temporary capital of South Dakota to Pierre. The returns up to 9 a. m. give Pierre 15,561. Huron 11,328, Sioux Falls

Washington's Apparent Majority.
SEATTLE, W. T., Oct. 3.—Returns received from nearly every county in the
state indicate the election of the Republiper to indicate the election of the Republican state ticket by 8,000 majority. The Democrats reduce the Republican majority in Scattle slightly. The new Legislaure will have 75 Republican majority on joint ballot. The constitution is ratified, in it prohibition and woman's suffrage defeated. It requires a majority of the vets to t requires a majority of the vote to sele the permanent capital. East of the Ca and west of the range Olympia leads, Neither will have a majority, and another

election will be necessary.

Faulkner Convicted. BUFFALO, Oct. 3.-The jury in the cours at 10:15 this morning with a verdict of "guilty as charged in the eighteenth count of the indictment," in making a false report of the condition of the Dans-ville National bank in May, 1887, to which he signed his name. Sentence will be passed late this afternoon. It is expected As soon as the verdict was announced James Faulkner and "Lon" hurriedly left the court room. It was rumored that James Faulkner had fied to anada, but later it was learned that a

United States marshal had him in custody at his hotel. Not the Person to be Punished.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 3.—A sensation
was created in Chambers county several days ago by the arrest of Rev. J. H. M. Duran, a Methodist minister, charged with passing counterfeit money. He was lodged in jail and his trial came off yesterday. He admitted that he had passed the spurious money, but proved that he had got it out of the contribu There were eight silver dollars in the box and seven of them were counterfeits. The

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 .- John S. Nolds was to-day appointed postmaster at Denver, Lancaster county, Pa., and S. M. Jenness,

at State Hill, York county. TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

The delegates to the International American Congress found a large crowd at the railroad station at Washington when they began to arrive there at about eight o'clock and their beautiful special train was an object of general curiosity and admiration. The train started promptly on time and will make its first stop at Jersey City at 1:45 p. m. Hon. John B. Henderson, the president pro tempore of the Congress, arrived three minutes too late and was my chagrined, having counted on delay in

A dynamite bomb was thrown into slaughter shop in New York this morning. The damage is \$200. John Scott, aged 25, was drowned

Scranton to-day. The striking dock laborers of Rotterdam have resumed work under a compromise. Governor Hill has issued a proclam; tion for a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. S. S. Cox. It

will be on the general election day. Chas, S. Pratt, co ifidential book Leopers company, Meriden, Conn., was arrested last night for embezzlement of over \$10,000, accomplished by false entries since 1882, mainly in pay rolls. Mr. Pratt remarked, " It is the same old story of living beyond

one's means. I am a thief,"
The president had many callers this morning and at noon the new Chinese minister was presented. He then received several large exeurs in parties. The afternoon was devoted to conferences with Secretaries Nobic and Windom about appointments.

The international tennis match between

Thomas Pettitt, champion of America, and George W. Kerr, champion of Gress Britain, was played at Longwood near Boston, on Wednesday afternoon. Kerr won the championship of the world. The score was 6-6, 6-2, 3-6, 6-3.

A Horse's Fall. Last evening a horse belonging to Henry fast evening a horse belonging to Henry Martin was being taken from Nolty & Brother's blacksmith shop on West Orange street, and upon reaching the curbing of the pavement he fell into the gutter. He is injured about the spine and internally so badly that he could not get upon his feet. He was leaded upon a wagon and taken to his stable where Dr. Shaub is at-tending him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3 .- For Eastern Pennsylvania : Fair; warmer; southerly winds.