The Lancaster Intelligencer

VOLUME XXVI--NO. 129. LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ON THE HOME STRETCH.

DAVIS AND DENUES RUNNING NECK TO NECK IN THE MAYORALTY RACE.

Apparent Strength of the Three Candidates In the Nine Wards—Heated Battle Between Spurrier and Zook.

A week ago it looked as if Capt. Denues would have a walk-over for the mayoralty nomination. To-day indications point to a close contest, with the chances still in his favor, but not numerous enough to safely guarantee his nomination. His competitor is Dr. S. T. Davis, who has twice represented Lancaster city in the Legislature, and who looks to the mayoralty as the crowning ambition of his political career.

When mayoralty candidates were talked of among the political bosses months ago, Capt. Denues was considered an available one. The Bull Ring captains thought they saw in him a candidate that they could win with easily. He had never before trained with this faction and it was not certain that he cared to run as its candidate, but he made all the necessary promises as to appointments and he was formally adopted as a full-fledged Bull Ringer.

Denues' flopping was a surprise to the Hog Ringers, and they could not for a time agree upon a candidate, but it was finally decided that Dr. Davis was the most available man to run.

John H. High, who was talked of two years ago as a candidate, when the nomination was given to Mayor Edgerley, through his friends expected to get on the slate of the Bull Ring this time. He has trained with this faction for years, was elected sheriff by it, his friends claim that he was promised it and on that presumption he said months ago he would be a candidate. He concluded that he could better afford politically to be defeated than not to run and he will remain in the field until the finish. He knows that he has no chance of winning and his total vote will hardly be more than 500 out of a probable vote of 3,000.

The most exciting contests for mayor on Friday will be in the First, Fourth, Fifth Sixth, Eighth and Ninth wards.

It was expected that the whole force o police officers would turn in for Denues but a few have kicked over the traces and gone to Dr. Davis. The Davis men on the police force are Sergeant Erisman and Officers Crawford, Stormfeltz and Stumpf.

Dr. Davis lives in the First ward, and ought, as a matter of compliment, receive the vote of that district solid, but he will not. The old Bull Ring ward workers will oppose him with all their power.

The Second ward will be closely contested, with the chances in favor of Dr. Davis carrying it. The lines are strictly drawn here between the factions.

In the Third ward Dr. Davis will have a good majority. All of Mentzer's lieutenants have turned in for him. Denues has some friends in this ward, but they cannot afford to fall out with Mentzer.

In the Fourth ward there will be a close contest for mayor and the majority will not be much either way. The ward bosses are divided, but Davis has a larger number of workers than Denues; the latter has the most active politicians.

In the Fifth ward A. J. Eberly will look after High's interest. Woody Jeffries, Sergeant Hartley and Policemen Heiss and Lehr will engineer Denues' canvass, and Dr. Davis' friends will be the Hog Ring workers of that district.

In the Sixth ward there will be over 500 votes polled. John H. High lives in this ward; he has no show of carrying it. Lewis S. Hartman, with his lieutenants, will take good care of Denues and he will poll the full Bull Ring combination vote except the few that will be given as complimentary to High. John McLaughlin will lead the Dr. Davis forces and expects to make a good showing, but his vote will be under 200.

In the Seventh ward Denues has decidedly the best of the fight. Turnkey Miller, Policemen Messenkop and Deen will be active for Denues. It does not look as if Dr. Davis would have much strength in this district.

The greatest contest of the day will be in the Eighth ward. At the organization on Monday night the Davis men had the best of it, and the officers named by his friends will conduct the election, and that is a decided advantage, when it is remembered that some officers of primary elections in the past have made returns of votes cast to suit the faction they represented. Dr. Davis expects to have a good majority in this ward. It looks as if the ward was pretty evenly divided. Officer Stumpf will lead the fight for Dr. Davis, and Officer Gardner will look after Denues' interest.

In the Ninth ward both factions claim the ward for mayor, and the vote may be close. It looks as if Denues had a little the best of it.

One of the Denues managers puts the vote to be polled at 3,000, and he divides it as follows: Denues, 1,400; Davis, 1,100; and High, 500. A Davis man, who was talked to, said the vote polled would not exceed 2,800, and his division was as follows: Denues, 1,100; Davis, 1,300; and High, 400. The many readers of the INTELLIGENCER can take their choice.

In addition to the contest for mayor there will be interesting contests for aldermen in the Fourth and Sixth wards. In the Fourth ward Spurrier will have a much closer fight than he or his friends looked for. Zook's friends became very confident the past twenty-four hours. Spurrier has not relaxed his efforts and he says if he is beaten it will be through the treachery of some of his alleged friends, but he does not for a moment believe that it is in the wood to beat him.

In the Sixth ward Alderman Deen will win. His opponent, H. H. Foy, has made a good canvass of the ward, but he does not appear to have any chance. The whole Bull Ring ward ticket will be nominated in this district.

In some of the wards there are contests for council in the interest of certain candidates for city offices. These contests are overshadowed by the great contest for mayor.

A genuine Bull Ringer would rather see a Democrat mayor than to have a Hog Ring mayor, who would fill his police force with ward workers to be used in the interest of Hog Ring candidates at the county primary and a Hog Ringer is of the same opinion as to a Bull Ring mayor.

Marriage of Miss Elizabeth L. Griffitts.

Mr. James De Waele was joined in wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Lewis Griffitts, in the Church of the Mediator, Philadelphia, on Wednesday. The church was crowded with friends and relatives of the bride and groom, and was handsomely decorated. The bride entered the church leaning upon the arm of her uncle, Mr. Robert Smith, who gave her away. She was attired in a white satin dress of very beautiful pattern. Miss Frances Griffitts, of this city, a sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor.

Execution Issued.

Simon P. Eby, attorney for Sarah L. Greiner, issued an execution to-day against Jeremiah F. Greiner, farmer, of Rapho township, for $3,500.

ANOTHER COCKING MAIN.

Over a Hundred Attend the "Dispute" Near This City, Wednesday Night.

The cocking main, which took place on Wednesday night at a place which was safe from the eyes of prying constables, was an attraction for about one hundred and twenty-five men, white and black, gentlemen and toughs. The battle ground was located about four miles from the city. The place first selected was abandoned, as assurance was had that the entire party would be placed under arrest if the main took place. In consequence some consternation was created among the chicken-fighting fraternity, and those principally interested had a great time hustling for a safe place to hold the fight.

Such was finally secured and the "tip' given to a large number of persons. A few who had not learned of the change of the battle ground drove to the place first selected and were rewarded by seeing only darkness and graveyard quietness.

Last night's main was for $25 a side. The opposing parties in the main were from the same section of the city and can only be designated by the terms No. 1 and No. 2. The fighting of the game birds was desperate, and those who were present describe the main as one of the best they ever witnessed. Both sides had an abundance of money to back their favorite chickens, and many bets for big and little amounts were made.

The first fight was not a part of the main and was designated as a "scrub." Two black-red cocks fought for nearly a half hour. The battle was a desperate one, and one of the chickens was blinded in both eyes, and was finally whipped. One bird weighed 4 pounds 8 ounces and the other 4 pounds 5 ounces. The latter was the victor.

The fighting of the main began at eleven o'clock. No. 1 showed a black red, weighing 4 pounds 9 ounces; No. 2 a bird of the same color and weight. Time, 25 minutes. Fighting, desperate and No. 1 the winner.

Second fight—No. 1 showed a dark red, 5 pounds 15 ounces; No. 2 a Dominick, weighing 6 pounds. This fight lasted fifteen minutes and was won by No. 2.

Third fight—No. 1 presented a black hackel, weighing 4 pounds 10 ounces; No. 2 pitted a white pyle of the same weight. Time, ten minutes. Victor No. 1. Opponent killed in pit.

Fourth fight—No. 1 showed a ginger bird, weighing 4 pounds 12 ounces; No. 2 a dominick of the same weight. The battle was the hardest of the main, and was sharp and decisive, lasting but seven minutes. No. 2 won.

Fifth fight—No. 1 showed a black red weighing 4 pounds 14 ounces; No. 2 a white-legged dominick weighing one ounce less. No. 2 won in fifteen minutes by killing his opponent.

Sixth fight—No. 1 showed a black red weighing 5 pounds 1 ounce; No. 2 a dominick weighing 5 pounds. This battle lasted five minutes and No. 2 won by killing its antagonist.

No. 2 won the main by securing four out of the six battles.

The main did not end until half past three o'clock this morning. Much delay was caused by wrangling over the weights of chickens, the length of the "heels," etc., and a number of the spectators, who did not have the virtue of patience, left the pit.

Another main is being arranged for $300 a side.

A SHREWD SWINDLER.

He Succeeds In Securing About Twenty Thousand Dollars.

A gentlemanly-appearing young man arrived in Knoxville, Tenn., a few days since on a "prospecting tour." He went to Middlesborough, Kentucky, the new industrial town, and was so pleased that he bought real estate on a large scale, paying some money down. He came to Knoxville last Thursday and opened an account with the Knoxville Savings bank.

He deposited $2,000 in money and some checks. He was of pleasing address and had letters of introduction from Middlesborough banks. It now turns out that he was an expert crook. He was credited by the Knoxville Savings bank with cash and checks. One check was certified and was for $1,700 on a New York bank. A telegram from New York pronounces the certification a forgery. He took certified checks from the bank in Knoxville, made small purchases and got the balance in cash. He went to the bank to draw out his money, but fortunately some of the checks had come in. The bank's loss is $1,000.

The People's bank, of Middlesborough, loses $6,000 by a similar scheme, another bank there $2,000, and a citizen $5,000 on an endorsement. The total stealings thus far discovered amount to $15,000 or $20,000. He disappeared from Knoxville suddenly on Friday night. His rascality was not made public until Wednesday. A reward of $750 is offered for his arrest. He is about 28 years old and evidently an ex-bank clerk. He gave his name as C. L. Paton.

IN COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The Jury Decide in Favor of Mrs. Van Leer in the Wilson Will Case.

In the replevin suit of J. W. Johnson vs. Harriet P. Watson, the testimony on the part of the plaintiff was closed on Wednesday afternoon. The defense was that the personal property in Mr. Johnson's house, retained by Miss Watson, was the property of herself and Mrs. J. W. Johnson, that the value of the goods kept by defendant was $211, that being their appraised value, and not $1,300, as claimed by plaintiff.

This morning John H. Metzler, one of the jurors, was too ill to appear in court. The parties would not consent to go on with eleven jurors and the further trial of the case was continued until noon, when it was expected that Mr. Metzler would be able to be in court.

Mr. Metzler was still too ill to appear this afternoon and as neither side would agree to go on with eleven jurors, a juror was withdrawn and the case continued.

BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON.

The jury in the suit of Caroline Van Leer vs. Needham Wilson's estate rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff. This makes the paper in dispute a codicil to his will, and gives Mrs. Van Leer $1,200 with interest. A. Herr Smith, D. G. Eshleman and Geo. Nauman for plaintiff; Brown & Hensel for defendant. This case has been before the court for years, and has been to the supreme court twice.

Coroner's Inquisition Filed.

Deputy Coroner Thuma to-day filed the inquisition held on the body of William Westenheffer, whose terrible death was noted in Wednesday's INTELLIGENCER. His jurors were James Johnson, Christian Shultz, Thos. O'Rourke, F. H. Baker, John Reidlinger and George Ziegler. Their verdict was that death resulted from an accidental explosion of dynamite, while removing the sand from the hole, at Chickies stone quarries.

To Pay by the Hour.

The national convention of builders concluded it sessions in St. Paul on Wednesday. A resolution was adopted leaving to the local bodies the adjustment of the number of hours of labor as circumstances and conditions by which they are surrounded may dictate, "but we do believe that this body should persistently urge upon all local bodies that the thorough establishment of the system of payment by the hour" is an absolutely necessary safeguard, and they should earnestly labor to secure establishment of the system. Resolutions were adopted recognizing arbitration, and further action was referred to the committee on arbitration.

A FEAST OF GOOD THINGS.

LADIES CONDUCTING A THREE DAYS' FESTIVAL IN DOERSON'S HALL.

Edibles In Variety Served—Names of Those In Charge of the Tables—The Proceeds For the Y. M. C. A.

On Thursday evening the first of the three evenings' entertainment for the benefit of the library fund of the Young Men's Christian association was opened at Doersom's hall, No. 128 East King street. It was the first entertainment held at this new place for public favor and its selection showed the wisdom of the managers. It is now the largest room in the city available for a fair or festival.

It was handsomely and tastefully decorated for the occasion by a committee of the Y. M. C. A. On the left as you enter are tables named after the churches to which the ladies in charge belong. On the right are the ice cream booths and the confectionery, flower and cake tables.

In an apartment on the right side of the large room and separated by a partition is the kitchen. Here are prepared the delicacies that are served by the accommodating ladies at all the tables, for all are accommodating and obliging and they do their best to see that the wants of all their patrons are carefully attended to. The kitchen is in charge of a corps of an efficient committee, who thoroughly understand the art of cooking. Beginning at the door this is the order of the tables:

THE TABLES AND THOSE IN CHARGE.

St. John's Episcopal: In charge of Mrs. J. K. Barr and Mrs. Clara Fahnestock, with the following aids: Misses Kate, Mame, Blanche and Katie Diller, Emma Groff, Lillie Marshall, Emma Geist, Elizabeth Hartman, Ermie Evans, Bessie Rogers, Blanch Inglis, Lottie Snyder, and Mrs. Chas. Ehler.

St. John's Lutheran: Mrs. D. S. Burak, presiding; assistants, Mrs. E. Patterson, Mrs. J. Zortman, Misses Minnie Zortman, Mabel Houser, Ida Groff, Amelia Snyder, Hattie and Sue Burak.

Trinity Lutheran: Mrs. Sophia Smith in charge; aids, Misses Ella Beates, Esther Spindler, Lizzie Shearer, Margie Heinitsh; cashier, Albert Hostetter.

Presbyterian: Mrs. H. R. Fulton and Miss Beckie Slaymaker, presiding; aids, Mrs. John Clark, Mrs. Martin Pickel, Mrs. Edward Garvin and Misses McPherson, Wilson, Swartz, Ada Zecher, May Jackson. At the table a handsome souvenir is given to each patron of the table. It is in the shape of a pair of stockings, tied with ribbon, with the bill of fare printed on the inside, and on the outside the words "Presbyterian Souvenir."

Duke Street M. E. Church: Mrs. W. S. Speece is in charge with the following aids, Misses Tillie Morrow, Jennie Potts, Annie Miller, Emma Schofield, Annie Harvey and Mrs. Menno Frey.

St. James' Episcopal: Mrs. John Davidson, in charge; aids, Misses Rettew, McCaskey, Dorwart, Hall, Brubaker, Hamaker, Pusey and Fowler.

St. Paul's and First Reformed Churches: Mrs. A. A. Myers, of First Reformed, and Mrs. Wm. Heitshu, of St. Paul's Reformed, in charge, with the following aids: Mrs. B. F. Swartz, Mrs. J. A. Maynard, Misses Mary Gormerly, Viola Smaling, Mary Sharp, Lottie Bausman, Laura Kready.

Moravian: Mrs. Edward Eberman presiding, with the following assistants: Mrs. George Messenkop, Mrs. Benj. Shreiner, Misses Tillie Zug, Minnie Raub, Sallie Shenk, Laura Shenk, Emily Messenkop, Martha Diffenderfer, Laura Rickerd.

Grace Lutheran: Miss Hallie Keller in charge, with Misses McKeown, Grace Shearer, Lillie Hubley, Nannie Arnold and Messrs Harvey Griel, Will Welchans and Frank Sener as assistants.

The ice cream booths are in charge of Miss Mary Lane, with the following assistants: Misses Lizzie Lane, Mame Berner, Elsie Miller, Chloe McCaskey, Bertha Marshall.

Cake Table: Miss Lizzie Armstrong presiding, and Mrs. Edward Eberman, Mrs. Geo. K. Reed and Mrs. Sig. Heinitsh as assistants.

Fruit Table: Miss Lizzie Marshall and Miss Emma Groff presiding.

Flower Stand: Misses Flora Sener and Maud Hubley in charge.

Confectionery: Miss Bella Andrews in charge and Mrs. Pohl, Misses Helen Stahr and Carrie Metzger as aids.

Miss Grace Halbach is the cashier of the festival and to her all returns are made.

An apartment for the checking of wraps, coats and hats is a great convenience. It is in charge of Harry Wingert and S. E. Steele, with Ralph Houser and John K. Boyle as assistants, and in this department a rushing business was done.

The festival is under the direction of a committee of the board of managers of the Y. M. C. A. This committee is made up of Walter A. Heinitsh, H. S. Williamson and J. M. Davidson, and the gentlemen are the right men in the right place, for they thoroughly understand all the details necessary in the getting up of a festival.

At each of the tables is a bill of fare, of which the following is a copy: Supper Menu—Turkey, ham, tongue, bread or biscuit and butter, Saratoga chips, cranberries, pepperslaw, pickles, celery, tea or coffee. Extras—Oysters fried, 25 cents; oysters stewed, 25 cents; oysters panned, 25 cents; oysters raw, 15 cents; olives, 2 for 5 cents; chicken salad, 10 cents; ice cream, 10 cents; cakes of all kinds; chocolate, 10 cents; gelatine, 10 cents; milk, 5 cents.

These menus were written in Major Chas. M. Howell's well known penmanship, and if he challenged any man in the state of his age to equal it and he would win.

The money realized from the supper will be used to purchase books for the Y. M. C. A. library. The object is a laudable one and it deserves the liberal patronage of the citizens of Lancaster and will receive it. The price asked for a first-class supper is reasonable, and, as many of the articles have been donated, there will be a handsome sum secured.

The attendance on the opening night was very large, and far beyond the expectations of the management. The entertainment will be kept up this and to-morrow evenings, and from 5:30 o'clock until late at night the obliging ladies will serve all who call with a first-class meal.

It is the first time in several years that the Y. M. C. A. has appealed to the public for aid for their library, and from present indications their appeal will not be made in vain. It is to be hoped that a sufficient sum will be realized, so that their present library may be enlarged by the purchase of needed books to make it what the management desire—the best public library in Central Pennsylvania.

The orchestra of the Young Men's Democratic society, under the leadership of Prof. Haas, was present last evening. A number of selections were rendered in the artistic manner for which this orchestra is noted, to the great enjoyment of the many patrons of the festival. This evening the orchestra of the Young Republicans will be the attraction.

Wesley Stapleford Locked Up.

Wesley Stapleford, who gets drunk every time he can procure money enough to buy rum, was arrested on Wednesday evening by Constable Shaub. Alderman Halbach sent him to jail for 24 hours to get sober and be released in time to take part in the Republican primary to-morrow night.

Taken To the Reformatory.

George Peiffer and Jacob Faust, convicted of horse stealing, and Harry Shaub, convicted of larceny, were taken to the reformatory at Huntingdon to-day. With these boys Lancaster county has 17 inmates at that institution.

TWO AMISH WEDDINGS.

Lavish Rustic Hospitality and Peculiar Treatment of the Bridegroom.

Morgantown Dispatch to Philadelphia Press.

Two notable Amish weddings have just been celebrated in this neighborhood. The first was that of Jacob Kurtz to Miss Lydia Mast, daughter of John M. Mast, one of the most prominent citizens of the Conestoga Valley. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, about half a mile south of this village, and the occasion was celebrated with a display of rural hospitality seldom exceeded among this very hospitable sect. Bishop Gideon Stolzfus, of the Pequea Valley, officiated. The guests numbered about 175 persons.

An ox was slaughtered especially for the festivities, and there were ten roast turkeys, a dozen roast chickens, and home made cakes and confection in endless quantity.

The guests assembled at the house before dark, coming, many of them, for miles in the peculiar plain carriages which the rules of the sect prescribe, and from the time of their coming the feasting and hilarity was kept up until after midnight. Not only was the house used for the merry-making, but the barn floors were cleared as well, where the rural beaux and belles engaged in the games which are not forbidden by their religion.

The other wedding was that of Samuel Petersheim, of Lower Caernarvon township, to Miss Barbara Kurtz, daughter of Abraham Kurtz, sr., who lives half a mile north of Morgantown, and at his residence the ceremony, which was also performed by Rev. Gideon Stolzfus, took place. The preparations and the festivities in this case were similar to those in the Mast-Kurtz wedding, and the guests numbered about 125.

Neither of the couples took any wedding trip, though belonging to wealthy families. According to a custom which obtains among the Amish, the prospective groom, before the ceremony, was tossed several times over a fence by his young companions. After the ceremony he was placed for a time upon the roof a bake-oven, and after he was supposed to be sufficiently seasoned, was allowed to come down again, and to participate in the festivities.

WHAT CAUSED AN EPIDEMIC.

Newspapers and Medical Ignoramuses Responsible For It.

The report of the Allegheny County Medical society on the typhoid fever epidemic in Pittsburg of last June has been made public. It declares that the newspapers and medical ignoramuses were responsible for the hundred or more deaths from typhoid fever following the Johnstown flood. The newspaper and medical ignoramuses are charged with frightening the people into drinking contaminated spring, cistern, and well water instead of Allegheny river water.

For many days after the Johnstown disaster the river water was described as full of the foulest pollution; the people were warned that in drinking it they were putting into their systems a putrid poison. The County Medical society report says:

"The true state of affairs may be briefly stated thus: The mass of water which had come down the river was so enormous that it would have been a physical impossibility to so contaminate as to injure the public health of Pittsburg and Allegheny. In forty-eight hours all the cesspool accumulations of Johnstown and Cambria had been swept past us, and were hundreds of miles down the Ohio. What remained had been left high on the river banks by the receding waters.

"The thousands of decaying bodies which were supposed to be contaminating the water were either held in the wreckage far above its surface, or safely buried in sand and mud on the banks of the river or in gullies and valleys, which the water would never reach again. Plainly, then, the river water, though muddy, was in reality freer from organic matter than usual and so less likely than usual to cause disease.

"And so a large percentage of our people turned to springs and to wells and cisterns long unused in the hope of obtaining a supply of pure water. Springs on the hillside were daily visited by thousands of people wholly unaware that from the hilltop above hundreds of cesspools were being drained in the fissures in the rock in which these so-called springs have their source. This water, percolating through the rock, lost its color, lost its odor, but carried with it the deadly disease germs. This cool, clear sparkling spring water was the real water of death."

Mobbed By His Neighbors.

Charles Rowlands, a young man of Sharon, Pa., was besieged by infuriated neighbors at his home early Wednesday morning, and almost mobbed for ill-treating his wife, who had been compelled to seek refuge at her parents' home to escape personal violence. Rowland was just about to move the furniture when the crowd, composed mainly of women, chased him into the house and kept up a continual racket with tin pans and volleys of abusive epithets. When Kowlands opened the door he was assaulted with missiles of all kinds, and became so angry that he went into a fit. It required powerful remedies to bring him through.

In the afternoon as he lay in bed he drank liquid ammonia and called for a revolver, saying he wanted to end his life. Physicians pumped the poison out of him, but he is in a critical condition. The action of the neighbors meets with no disapproval on the part of the people who are acquainted with the circumstances.

Councilman John J. Hoover Dead.

John J. Hoover, member of common council from the First ward, died on Wednesday night at his residence, No. 244 West Orange street. Deceased was a native of Lancaster city, the son of Joseph Hoover, coachmaker, and was born on February 16, 1834. He learned the trade at the establishment of his father and 28 years ago began business on his own account. Deceased leaves a wife and two sons, Charles and Joseph F., to mourn his loss. Mr. Hoover was a Republican in politics and last February was elected to councils. He was placed on the market committee and took an active part in the erection of the new market house. He had been in ill health for a year and was confined to the house for the past seven weeks. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church.

Democratic Nominations.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The Democratic city nominating conventions were held to-day. Dr. Eugene Townsend was nominated for receiver of the taxes, and George Northrop for city solicitor, and seven candidates were nominated. The law calls for the election of this number by the minority at the coming election, or, in other words, permits the election of only fourteen by the majority party of the twenty-one magistrates to be chosen. Some of the delegates at to-day's magisterial convention wanted fourteen candidates placed on the ticket and when only seven were nominated they withdrew in a body from the convention.

Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The House bill as to the duty on silk ribbons was to-day passed by the Senate without division; also the Senate bill instructing the superintendent of census to gather information about mortgages on homes and farms. Mr. Vance is now addressing the Senate on the negro emigration bill.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The president to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations of postmasters in Pennsylvania: Robert J. Patterson, Uniontown, Chas. S. W. Jones, Tyrone, John S. Weaver, Mechanicsburg.

Another of Fridy's Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—The secretary of the treasury has appointed A. J. Margart storekeeper and gauger in the Ninth Pennsylvania revenue district.

REED'S TACTICS.

ANOTHER EXHIBITION OF THE SPEAKER'S UNFAIRNESS TO THE MINORITY.

Bland and Breckenridge Vigorously Oppose His Rulings – The Former Addresses Reed As the Meanest Tyrant.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The galleries of the House were crowded to their utmost capacity long before noon to-day by spectators anticipating a resumption of the contest of yesterday. Nor were they disappointed, for as the clerk read the journal in the usual manner, omitting the detailed vote of yeas and nays on the question of consideration against the contested election cases, Breckenridge, of Kentucky, rose and demanded the reading of the full vote. After a moment's hesitation the speaker directed this to be done. This having been completed Breckenridge demanded the reading of the names of those not voting and the speaker ordered this to be done also.

Then Mr. Springer, of Illinois, demanded the reading in full the statement of Speaker Reed giving grounds for his ruling yesterday, and the clerk proceeded to read accordingly.

The reading of the journal having been completed Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved that the journal be approved, and upon that motion demanded the previous question.

Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, was immediately on his feet, rising to a question of personal privilege relating to the journal, but the speaker declined to recognize him on the ground that the demand for the previous question was pending.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved adjournment and demanded the yeas and nays. While the vote was being taken on ordering them, Mr. Springer stated that his object was to allow the committee on rules to prepare a code of rules. One hundred and twenty-four members rose to demand the yeas and nays. The speaker declared this to be a sufficient number and directed the clerk to call the roll.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved to reconsider the vote by which the yeas and nays were ordered, but the speaker declined to recognize him. Thereupon Mr. Bland shouted, among such confusion that his words were not fully audible to many persons: "You are the meanest tyrant that ever presided over a legislative body and denounce—." The remainder of the sentence was drowned in a wave of cheers from the Democratic side.

The roll was then called. The motion was defeated—yeas 142, nays 160. The question then recurred on the demand for the previous question on approval of the journal and the yeas and nays having been ordered, the order "don't vote" was passed around the Democratic side of the chamber and studiously obeyed.

The scenes of yesterday were resumed and the House is again in an uproar. Nearly every member on the Democratic side is on his feet shouting and shaking his hands at the speaker.

The scene resembles a riot.

The journal was declared to stand approved and after another storm occasioned by Mr. Springer's persistent effort (which in the end proved successful), to address the chair, the House became quiet and the floor was accorded to Mr. McKinley, who spoke upon the appeal taken yesterday and supported the speaker's decision.

SPEAKER REED CHECKED.

His Arbitrary Ruling Causes an Exciting Scene in the House on Wednesday.

Following are some details of the proceedings of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, when Speaker Reed undertook to count a quorum. For ten minutes the scene was more dramatic than any the House has known since the electoral commission of 1876. The Democrats finally getting a hearing, demolished Reed's legal position.

When Mr. Reed found that only 161 Republicans had voted in favor of taking up the Smith-Jackson Fourth West Virginia district contested election case and only two Democrats against it, all other Democrats remaining silent as their names were called, he determined to take extreme measures at once, regardless of the protests made in Monday night's caucus by prominent Republicans. He saw a quorum present, and he proceeded to make the silent Democrats vote by directing the clerk to call the names of a score of them. He felt that the way to consolidate his followers was to commit them, so far as he could, to this novel doctrine.

The House had been expecting Reed's ruling. Over 300 members were in their seats awaiting it. The galleries were crowded, and a number of senators, headed by Ingalls and Chandler, came to see Mr. Reed "ride rough-shod over the Democrats." The great audience was very quiet.

When Mr. Reed issued his instructions to the clerk the Republicans applauded, but the Democrats were silent till the clerk read the first name on the list, that of Beckenridge, of Kentucky. The white-haired statesman, fiery red with indignation, strode down the aisle protesting against what he termed unconstitutional tyranny. Then the Democrats sprang to their feet, all their suppressed excitement breaking forth in a roar of indignant remonstrance.

The calm Carlisle was the only one who sat silent. He smiled in all the excitement at the absurdity of Speaker Reed's action. Mr. Reed was the only other man who seemed entirely self-possessed, for the Republicans seemed to be as excited as the Democrats, and jeered while the Democrats protested.

Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) called up the election case of Smith vs. Jackson, from the Fourth West Virginia district. Mr. Crisp (Ga.) raised the question of consideration.

On this vote the Democrats, with three exceptions, (Messrs. Buckalew, Covert and Cowles) refrained from voting. While the clerk was calling the roll the speaker was carefully noting the names of those Democrats who were present and not voting. Before the announcement of the vote Mr. Rogers (Ark.), who had inadvertently voted in the affirmative, decided to withdraw his vote, but he was met with a storm of objections from the Republican side. Mr. Rogers endeavored to secure a ruling from the speaker on the question in order that he might enter an appeal, but the speaker declined to rule.

Mr. Covert (N. Y.) changed his vote from the negative to the affirmative. Mr. Rogers was then given permission to withdraw his vote, as was also Mr. Cowles (N. C.) The vote was announced as standing: Yeas, 161; nays, 2.

Mr. Crisp raised the point of no quorum.

The Speaker—The chair directs the clerk to record the following names of members present and refusing to vote. This statement was the signal for a burst of applause from the Republicans and of jeers from the Democrats. The clerk then proceeded to read the names of Democrats whom the speaker had jotted down as being present and not voting.

When the name of Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) was called he stepped into the aisle and in a resounding voice said: "I deny the power of the speaker to do this, and I denounce it as revolutionary." Cheer after cheer, characterized by the Republicans as "the rebel yell," went up from the Democratic side, and it was several minutes before sufficient order was restored to enable the clerk to continue the reading of the list of names. But the order was only comparative, for while the clerk was proceeding with the reading half a dozen Democrats were on their feet denouncing the action of the speaker.

Mr. Bland (Mo.) roared out that he was responsible for his action only to his constituents and not to the speaker.

The name of Mr. Outhwaite (Ohio) having been called, that gentleman, amid a great uproar, denied that he had been present when his name was called on the roll-call, and that what the speaker was stating was not true.

Mr. O'Ferrall inquired by what parliamentary rule the speaker had the right to declare a person present if he did not vote.

The speaker replied that he was now making a statement of fact.

Mr. Breckenridge (Ky.) declared that the action of the speaker was disorderly, and that the speaker had no more right to make the statement from the chair than he would have were he on the floor.

Mr. Crisp desired to appeal from the decision of the chair.

The speaker replied that in due time he would allow the gentleman every proper appeal to the House in an orderly fashion, as the chair would demonstrate to the satisfaction of the House.

In the meantime Mr. Cooper (Ind.) was on his feet demanding recognition and denouncing the action of the chair. The speaker finally said, "The gentleman must not mistake the situation. He is not to compel the chair to do a certain thing. The chair must proceed in order, and the gentleman, as a member of this body, will undoubtedly allow the chair to proceed."

Mr. Cowles (N. C.) demanded recognition. He was standing in the aisle in front of the speaker. The speaker declined to recognize him, and said:

"Will the gentleman have the kindness to take his seat. If he does so the speaker will be greatly obliged."

Mr. Cowles finally went quietly to his seat. The speaker then proceeded to make a statement. The clerk, he said, had announced of members voting 161 yeas, 2 nays. The chair, thereupon, having heard their names called in their presence, had directed a record to be made of this fact. Accordingly that question was now before the House, and the chair proposed to give a statement accompanied by a ruling, from which an appeal could be taken if any gentleman was dissatisfied therewith. For considerable time a question of this nature had been raised in very many parliamentary assemblages, and there had been a great deal of doubt, especially in the House on the subject. Mr. Reed went on to instance cases where just such a question arose. The speaker then went on to read at length Governor Hill's decision when presiding officer of the Senate, and laughter and applause greeted the reading of the sentences where the action of the minority was denounced as rebellious and revolutionary.

The speaker ignored Mr. Flower's request to have the Republican protest against that decision also read. The reading having been completed, the speaker said: "The chair therefore rules that there is a quorum present within the meaning of the constitution."

Mr. Crisp (Ga.) appealed from the decision, and demanded recognition, but the speaker recognized Mr. Payson (Ill.) for a motion to lay the appeal upon the table. This motion is not open to discussion, and Mr. Crisp protested against Mr. Payson's recognition. For some time there were appearances of a return of the excitement which had occurred earlier in the day. Mr. Crisp exclaimed that it was unfair and unmanly to prevent him from pleading his case to his fellow members. He appealed to the chair on his fairness as a man and a speaker to give the Democrats an opportunity to reply to the argument which the speaker had seen proper to make.

Mr. Butterworth (O.)—I hope the gentleman from Illinois will withdraw his motion to lay on the table. This is an important question, and gentlemen on the other side have a right to be heard. This was greeted with loud applause on the Democratic side.

Mr. Payson thereupon withdrew his motion.

Mr. Hatch (Mo.) rising to a question of privilege, said that the speaker had called his name as present and declining to vote, when the record showed that for weeks past he had an honorable pair with the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Rockwell, and he had declined to vote on any question. That showed the fallaciousness and unsoundness of the speaker's decision.

The speaker replied that the gentleman from Missouri had a right, in defense of himself, to make any defense he saw fit, but the proprieties required that it should also be said that there was no recognition in this body of pairs except by courtesy, and no one could know anything about them except the individuals concerned. In announcing that the gentlemen was present the chair had made only a statement of fact. The reason the gentlemen gave would exonerate him in the opinion of any gentleman if he felt it was a question where it was necessary for him to say so.

Mr. Hatch replied that it was a power beyond the chair and beyond the majority to force him to break an honorable pair.

The speaker replied that the matter was in process of determination.

Mr. Crisp said that the decision of the speaker was overturning an uninterrupted practice of one hundred years, and was going directly in the face of the arguments of distinguished Republicans who had considered this very question. This was the first time in the history of the government that the speaker had decided that he could go behind the roll call provided for by the constitution. This was more than a mere question of rules; it was a constitutional right—the right to have the yeas and nays entered upon the journal—and it necessarily followed that when the constitution said that the yeas and nays should be so entered they could not be added to or taken from.

Mr. Crisp went on to tell that the speaker's count of the House, under the existing rules, could always be controlled by a count by tellers. Mr. Crisp quoted from the remarks of Mr. Reed, the present speaker, in the same debate, when he used these words: "The constitutional idea of a quorum is not the physical presence of a majority of the members of the House, but a majority of the members present and participating in the business of the House. [Cheers and clapping of hands on the Democratic side and in the galleries.] "I appeal," Mr. Crisp exclaimed, "from 'Philip drunk to Philip sober.'" When the congressman from Georgia had concluded there was loud applause on the Democratic side. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, arose and spoke for his Republican fellow-members. Then Mr. Carlisle made an argument, contending that the speaker was wrong in his rulings, and that if they were enforced there would be a complete revolution in the workings of the House. The House then adjourned.

DESIRES THEIR DISMISSAL.

Pension Commissioner Raum Finds Two Offensive Officials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—General Raum, the commissioner of pensions, to-day recommended to the secretary of the interior the removal of Samuel R. Hersey, of Maryland, the assistant chief of the Western division, and Moses B. C. Wright, of West Virginia, a clerk in the Middle division of the pension office.

Mr. Hersey was one of the employes whose pension was rerated during Corporal Tanner's administration. His pension was increased, it is said, from $6 to $30 per month for total disabilities of the hand, when, in fact, the disabilities were comparatively slight, as is proven by his constant use of the disabled hand in writing at his desk.

Mr. Wright's pension was not re-rated or increased, but it is stated he was active in facilitating the re-rated cases.

Detectives Find $11,800.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 30.—Jno. C. Patterson, who was robbed on December 7th, while standing at the Delaware bank counter, of a box containing $11,800 in securities, got back the plunder last night through Philadelphia detectives. The plunder had been conveyed to Canada and its recovery entailed intricate and delicate negotiations and expenditure of $3,500.

Henry Gladstone Marries.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Henry Gladstone, son of the Hon. W. E. Gladstone, was married to-day to the daughter of Mr. Stuart Rendel, Home Ruler and member of the House of Commons for Montgomeryshire.

A VENERABLE NEGRO.

PHILIP WILSON, OF EDEN TOWNSHIP, NEARLY A HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

He's a Farmer and Wears a Boiled Shirt and a Standing Collar—A Native of Virginia and Sometime a Slave.

In the extreme lower end of Eden township lives Philip Wilson, a very highly respected colored man who is probably the oldest living in the county, being now in his ninety-ninth year.

He was born in Alexandria, Virginia. His father and mother were slaves, and during the early part of his life was also in bondage. Just after the war of 1812 he was bought by Judge Whitehill and was brought by him to Strasburg. He drove coach for the Whitehills until the judge's death, after which he lived with George and James, the only two sons the judge had, for quite a long while; and when James moved to Lancaster Philip went with him. They lived there about five years when they returned to Strasburg, and after living there some five years James died and Philip went out to Weaverland, where he worked with one farmer for over twenty years, when he was married to his first wife. His employer then helped him to buy a small farm near White Oak, in Strasburg township, where he lived for several years and where he was burned out, narrowly escaping with his life. After this he again returned to Weaverland. From there he some twenty years ago bought and moved to the little farm on which he now lives. He was the father of seven children with his first wife; his second had none. Two of his sons were killed in the late war. He is a man of much more than average intelligence and plainly shows that he has been well brought up. He is a good dresser and looks like a gentleman of the old school; he always wears a white shirt with high collar and a high hat, and notwithstanding his age is as straight as an arrow. His mind is now as good as it ever was, and his reminiscences of old times are very interesting. Just after the war he went South to hunt up his brothers and sisters, of whom he had a number. But he found them all dead and only found a lot of nephews and nieces. At this time Philip is in the hands of his physician, but it is to be hoped he will be able to pass the century mark.

Mastering the Snow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The following dispatch was received from Truckee this morning:

Cascade Cut was opened yesterday by 500 snow shovellers, raising the blockade from tunnel No. 13 westward. A wooden plow, with seven engines, started west from Truckee at 9 o'clock, carrying sixty snow shovellers to remove the slide between here and tunnel 13. It met with almost unsurmountable difficulties on account of the frozen snow. It is now less than four miles from town and has three miles further to go before the road is clear. It is storming fearfully all along the line, drifting and blowing everywhere.

The snow is drifting badly down Truckee canon, but no trouble is anticipated.

Eight mail cars, containing nine days' west-bound mail, arrived here from Reno Tuesday night. Three box cars loaded with newspapers were left at Reno. A slide occurred last evening east of Verdi. It is three feet deep and 600 feet wide.

An Indian School Official Convicted.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—In the federal court yesterday Horace R. Chase, superintendent of the government Indian school at Genoa, Ind., was found guilty of keeping false books and presenting false vouchers to the government for articles alleged to have been purchased, and sentenced to pay a fine of $1,500 and costs of prosecution, and stand committed until paid. It is impossible at present to approximate the extent of the defalcations, but they are supposed to run into the thousands.

Two Rioters Killed.

VIENNA, Jan. 30.—Five hundred glass workers who are on a strike at Gablonta, in Bohemia, made an attack upon the factory in which they had been employed, forcing entrance into the building and destroying all the machinery. Police attempted to quell the disturbance, whereupon the strikers turned on them and in the conflict that followed two of the rioters were killed by the police and many others severely wounded.

A New York Bank Fails.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The Lenox Hill bank suspended payment to-day. It is controlled by the same parties who last week bought control of the Sixth National bank of this city, which has already been closed by the bank examiner. The knowledge of the relation of two institutions caused a run on the Lenox which it was unable to meet. The president is said to have made an attempt to obtain funds in Wall street to continue payments, but was unsuccessful.

Valuables Stolen From the President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30.—Burglars entered President Harrison's house, on North Delaware street, last night. Although it is occupied by Henry S. Frazer and family much of the president's property is still in the house. Much of it, with jewelry belonging to Mrs. Frazer, was stolen, the loss, all told, amounting to nearly $1,000.

Pleaded Guilty.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—Arthur Blake, the alleged adopted son of Arthur Gorham, the millionaire cattle dealer of Kinsley, Kansas, on trial at Kinsley yesterday for attempting to blackmail Mr. Gorham, pleaded guilty to the charge. Sentence was reserved.

Given $15,000 Damages.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Jan.—The jury has awarded $15,000 damages to Wm. Kauffman, against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, for injuries. Kauffman had his leg crushed between two cars. It had to be amputated.

The Murderer Found Dead.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 30.—John Nawratil, the Moravian who shot his wife Monday morning and has since been missing, was found dead this morning, having shot himself in an outhouse in the northern part of the city.

A Dishonest Treasurer.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 30.—Christopher D. Woods, treasurer of Switchmen's Union No. 4, of this city, has disappeared with $1,000 of the Union's money.

Miss Bisland Arrives.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The steamer Bothnia was sighted off Sandy Hook at 10:20 this morning. Miss Bisland, the competitor of Nellie Bly in race around the world, is on board.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair; preceded by showers in the eastern portions; northwesterly winds; slight changes in temperature.