

VOLUME XXVI---NO. 133.

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1890.

PRICE TWOICENTS.

FARMERS SQUEALING.

THEY ADOPT RESOLUTIONS FAVORING IN-CREASED DUTIES.

High Tariff Landh Proposes Some Instructions to Congress-Ellas Brack-

bill Argues Against High Duties.

If a stranger should have dropped into the meeting of the Lancaster City and County Agricultural society on Monday afternoon he would have imagined that he was in a caucus of the Republican members of the ways and means committee, for

high tariff was the principal theme. The greater portion of the session was devoted to the reading of resolutions on the dis, and a long harangue from him on the same subject, in which he attempted to provel that the farmer would be benefitted y a high tariff on all the products grown

The following were the members present

gradually, as new wagons are being built, and old ones repaired, without much extra cost. The plan of having vehicles of different gauges has been tried in England and other parts of Europe, and found to work adminably. And it may be observed even with us that where the road turns a sharp corner, or where several roads intersect, so that teams cannot always keep in the same track when making the turn, the roadbed is seldom worn into ruts. To bring about the desired change we should make it an inducement for those owning wagons to have them altered from their present uniform gauge of five feet to a wider or narrower one by laying a small tax on vehicles. The maximum or highest rate to be imposed upon those of the old gauge, with a reduction in proportion as the change made would vary from the old width : and also assessing broad wheels at a less rate than marrow wheels, because a broad wheel is less destructive to a road-bed than a narrow one. This fact our turpike managers have long since dis-covered and regulated their tolls accord-ingly. To impose such a tax upon vehicles, mult the desired change has been effected, would, we think, do no injustice to their owners. They would scon be compensated by the better roads, over which they could hau heavier loads in less time at a saving of team and wagon. The following were the members present at the meeting: John H. Landis, Manor; Johnson Miller, Warwick; Henry M. Engle, Marietta; Calvin Cooper, Bird-in-Hand; James Col-lins, Drumore; W. H. H. Kinzer, East Earl; John Moore, Drumore; John H. Gable, West Cocalico; F. R. Diffenderffer, D. M. Swarr, J. H. A. Rudy, Daniel Smeych, I. N. Sloan, S. P. Eby, I. W. Groff, city; E. S. Hoover, Manheim town-ship; A. C. Baldwin, Salisbury; Elias Brackbill, Strasburg; Henry M. Mayer, East Hempfield; W. L. Hershev, Rapho, and Jacob L. Brubaker, East Hempfield. Johnson Miller, the representative of the Johnson Miller, the representative of the society at the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, reported that an interesting meeting was held. Road making was the principal subject discussed. The commisdoners appointed to inquire into the subect, he thought, would recommend the passage of a law that would be acceptable to he farmers.

H. M. Engle, who attended the meeting of the State Horticultural society, at Milton, as a delegate, reported that it was a great success.

The reports as to the crops showed that there was no change since the January

W. H. H. Kinzer reported that more the new crop of tobacco has been sold in East Earl, Cærnarvon and Salisbury townships than in all the rest of the county combined. Wrappers sold in those districts at from 4 to 12 conts, and the prices through were 5, 6 and 7 cents.

HIGH TARIFF RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Landis proposed the following resolutions :

lutions: Resolved, That we most earnestly pro-test against any further reduction of tariff duties imposed upon such agricultural products that can be successfully grown in this country. Resolved, That we demand as full and as complete protection of all farm products as is given the most favored manufacturing industries.

industries. Resolved, That we ask an increase of duty upon all leaf tobacco suitable for wrappers; if stemmed, a duty of \$1 per pound; if not stemmed, a duty of 75 cents

pound ; if not stemmed, a duty of 75 cents per pound. Resolved, That we demand an increase of tariff duties upon wheat, corn, rye, barley, cats, wool, flax, hemp, potatoes, onions, beans, peas, cabbage, hops, hay, eggs, butter, poultry, meats and live stock. Resolved, That we advise the enactment of a law forbiding the fraudulent impor-tation of cattle and other live stock on the pretence that they are brought into this country for breeding purposes. Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-tions be forwarded to our representative in

The Pennsylvania conference of the Men-

highways in good condition, under the present regulation of uniform gauge of wagona, would require a gang of men to be constantly kept at work in every district during spring and fall; and impose a vigi-lant supervision and continual reguling, after every rainfall throughout the year. To do this would necessitate the levying of a heavier road tax than our clinens could well afford to pay. The remedy which suggests itself for this evil will be a change in the uniformity of the gauge of our vehicles; so that each wagon and carriage would have its own width of running-gaar, scoording to the choice and fancy of its owner, irrespective BOUGHT BY THE SYNDICATE THE WEST END AND MILLERSVILLE CAR LINES CHANGE OWNERSHIP.

Electricity to Be Used Upon These Rallways-Councils Asked to Permit the Laying of Tracks Upon Streets.

th of running-gear, according to the see and fancy of its owner, irrespective If all the present arrangements now be-ing made are perfected the three lines of street railway in this city will all be under of all others. This would distribute the wear of the wheels more equally over the roadbed, avoid the cutting of it into deep ruts, and one management in a short time. Walter M. Franklin, eeq., and J. B. Long have consummated the sale of the Millersville and West End street car fines to Edw. Ackkeep it in ore even. Such a change could be brought about, gradually, as new wagons are being built, and old once repaired, without much extra and West End street car fines to Edw. Ack-ley, esq., of New York, representing the same syndicate that has taken the East End and Lancaster city lines. The West End and Millersville companies will be reor-ganized under the name of the West End Railway company and the lines will be leased to and operated by the Lancaster City Railway company. The whole system will thus be operated under the same head. The West End company will polition city councils, at a meeting of that body Wed-newday evening. to grant them the privi-

nesday evening, to grant them the privi-lege of operating these roads by electricity under the same ordinance granted the other companies; also, to grant them the privilege of laying additional tracks as fol-lows: On West King street, from Prince street to Coral; on Coral, from Columbia avenue to Manor, and out Manor to the city limits on the Millersville turnpike; on Columbia avenue, from Coral street to College avenue; out West Chestnut street from North Queen to College avenue; on James street, from Prince to College avenne, and north on College avenue, from Columbia avenue to James street.

This permission will be asked with the haul heavier loads in less time at a saving of team and wagon. They could then earn more and be at less expense than with the roads in their present condition. The paper was discussed by Mescra. Engle, Landis, Cooper, Brackbill, Hoover, Kinzer and Mayer, and all the speakers but the first samed did not think the plan explicit understanding that the gauge of the West End and Millersville lines shall be made the same as the others in this city, and flat rails shall be substituted for the T rails now in use by the companies. In case this permission is given the addi-tional tracks will be laid at ones and all

but the first named did not think the plan other necessary changes made. If all these arrangements are made and proposed by Mr. Eby as feasible. Mr. Engle thought it ought to be given a trial. the lines extended, as is expected, the people, especially those residing in the west-ern part of the city, will be given addi-Mr. Mayer reported that he had been

correspondence with Claus Spreckles in reference to his lecturing before the society on the cultivation of the sugar best. Mr. Spreckles wrote to him that it would be impossible for him to tional facilities for getting around. THE MINORITY'S DEFENSE.

Mr. Carlisle Issues a Statement Explaining Its Recent Action.

Mr. Carlisle has prepared for publication the following statement of the present position of the Democratic members of the House, which is to be signed by all of come to Lancaster. He also wrote that his manufacture of sugar from beets was confined to his manufactory in California. Mr. Cooper said he had suggested at the last meeting the offering a premium for the hem : "The present situation in the House of

"The present situation in the House of Representatives is so anomalous and the unprecedented decisions of the speaker are so full of danger to the integrity of future legislation that we consider it our duty to submit a brief statement of the facts, in order that the propriety of the course we have taken may be fairly determined. "The House met on the 2d day of De-cember, 1989, and immediately organized by the election of a speaker and other offi-cers. On the same day, by a resolution of the House, the speaker was authorized to appoint a committee, on rules and the rules of the last preceding House were referred to that committee, members, was apraising of beets, because he thought it A motion was made and adopted to appoint a committee to arrange for the offer ing of a premium for beet culture and the conditions under which it was to be raised.

Messrs. Cooper, Diffenderffer and Mayer It was decided that the points submitted by Mr. Cooper to the road commissioners in reference to the formation of a proper road law should be the subject for discussion at the next meeting. Mr. Kinzer

himself and four other members, was ap-pointed on the fifth day of December, and on the ninth it made a report authorizing the speaker to appoint all the other com-mittees and defining their jurisdiction. The

present one, has held that when less than a quorum voted on a call of the yeas and hays, no matter how "many might actually be present, it was his duty to take notice of the fact and declare that the pending bill or motion had not passed. "When the vote is not taken by yeas and nays it is not entered upon the journal, but if any member makes the point that no quorum has voted the proceeding is a mullity and the vote must be taken over. The presemption of the law is that when nothing appears to the contrary, the pro-ceedings of a legislative body are regular and valid, and, therefore, when the official record does not show that less than a quo-rum voted or attention is not called to the fact in such a way as to furnish legal evi-dence of it, the question cannot be made afterwards. "Many bills have been passed when

dence of it, the question cannot be made afterwards. "Many bills have been passed when there was no quorum voting, and it is equally true that many have passed when there was no quorum actually present; and this does not prove that the proceed-ing would have been valid in either case if the official record had shown the fact. "In order to secure certainty and sta-bility in the administration of the law it is a rule of our jurisprudence that when a particular construction of the constitution or a statute has been for a long time equiescod in, not only by those whose duty it is to execute it, but also by those whose personal and property rights are affected by it, the courts will recognize it accordingly.

accordingly. Even if this were an original question it would not be difficult to show that the practical construction of the constitution which has prevailed in the House and Senate for over one hundred years is the correct one. Speaker Reed binself, when in the minority on the floor of the House, stated the true meaning and the true phi-losophy of the constitution when he said : "The constitutional idea of a quorum is not the presence of a majority of all the mem-bers of the House, but a majority of the members present and participating in the business of the House. It is not the visible presence, but their judgment and votes, which the constitution calls for." "General Garfield, Mr. Blaine, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Conger, Mr. Robeson and other eminent Republicans have taken the mame position and their arguments have never been answered. If any legal or poll-tical question can be settled in this country by the long acquiescence of jurists and statemen of all parties, certainly this ques-tion has passed beyond the domain of dis-cusion. Even if this were an original question it

tion has passed beyond the domain of dis-cussion. "Then, therefore, the present speaker repudiated this settled construction of the constitution and decided that when the official record, which the constitution re-quires the House to keep, shows on a call of the yeas and nays, that a quorum has not voting and not be an count members present and not voting and thus by his own act, outside of the recorded vote, determine that a measure has passed, we consider it our duty as a part of representatives of the people to enter our protests in every form available to us under the circumstances. "We are not contending for the right of people to enter our protests in every form available to us under the circumstances. "We are not contending for the right of the minority to govern, as the supporters of the speaker have endeavored to make the country believe. On the contrary, we are denying the right of a minority to eject members from their seats or to pass laws for the government of the people. Under the constitution a majority of the members of the House constitute a quorum to do business and we are simply insisting that less than a majority shall not do business. "The claim of the majority that they have a right to govern the House without at-tending its sessions and taking part in the conduct of its business is too preposterous to require refutation; it must be evident to any one who understands the position taken by the Democratic minority in the House, that it cannot possibly result in any injury to the country or any injustice to the majority. "Its only effect will be to compel the Republican majority, elected by the people,

Republican majority, elected by the people, to assume the responsibility imposed upon them. On the other hand no one can foresee the evils that may result from the in-

WHITE HOUSE FUNERAL RERVICES OVER MRS. AND MISS TRACY TO

The Secretary's Condition Improving. Mrs. and Miss Wilmerding Are Also Better But Still Suffer Much.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. -Secretary Tracy continues to improve slowly. Many prominent people called at the house durig the morning and were informed that the secretary was getting along nicely. His son, Mr. Frank B. Tracy, is now with him, Fine Vocal and Instrumental Music at Mrs. Rengter's Home. About one hundred and fifty persons having arrived here about 1:30 this morning on a special train. He is the first member of his family the secretary has largely representing the intelligence and culture of the city, assembled last evening in the parlors of Mrs. S. A. Rengier's hosseen since the awful calamity of vesterday morning, and his presence was an unmis-

takable source of joy and hope to the bereaved parent. The president sent over early in the norning to inquire after the secretary, and Private Secretary Halford called in person about 10 o'clock to consult with regard to

the secretary's removal to the White House. TL. physicians attending Mrs. and Miss Mandolla Duct-Sciected-Messre, Eoy and Roib. Vocal Solo-" Camelia and Rose" (Gantz). Miss Marguerite Potts. Harp and Violin-" Berceuse" (F. Renard). Mrs. Leon Von Ossko and Mr. Dubbs. Vocal Duct-" On Mossy Banks" (Gilibert). Miss Carpenter and Mr. Drennen. Plano Solo-a. " Nocturne" (Chopin); b. "Ga-votte" (E. Silas), Miss Henrietta Herr. Vocal Solo-" (Mhispers" (Strelezki), Miss Margaret Belly. Mandolla Duct-Solectod-Messre, Eby and Roth. Wilmerding said this morning that their patients had passed quite a fair night and are better to-day. Mrs. Wilmerding suffers a great deal from bruises, and at times this morning was hysterical, as she began to realize the extent of her terrible loss. At 10 o'clock the doctors succeeded in quiet-ing her nerves and she then fell into a quiet slumber. She is necessarily much

exhausted and suffers more from nervous shock than from her arm, but the doctors say that with absolute repose she will soon rally. Miss Wilmerding is decidedly bet-

ter, having passed a restful night. Mr. Frank B. Tracy called early this morning but was advised by physicians not to see his sister for fear the meeting might excite her. No one save the nurs and physicians are allowed to enter the sick room.

THE FUNERAL ON WEDNESDAY.

Funeral services will be held over the remains of Mrs. Tracy and Miss Tracy in the east room of the White House tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Douglass, rector of St. John's P. E. church, will conduct the religious services. The bodies will be temporarily deposited in a receiving vault at Rock Creek cemetery until their disposition is determined upon. The pall-bearers for Mrs. Tracy will be

Secretary Windom, Secretary Proctor, Attorney General Miller, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Secretary Noble, Secretary Rusk, Admiral Porter and Rear Admiral Rogers.

Secretary Tracy has displayed wonderful recuperative powers and this morning about 11 o'clock he surprised his physicians by getting out of bed and dressing himself. He showed such strength that he was allowed to descend to the library to re-main there during a portion of the day

He was not able, of course, to do any-thing without assistance, but showed more strength than he was supposed to possess. During the morning he was visited by the president and Secretary Noble. The former remained with him from 11 to 1 p. m.

Secretary Tracy was this afternoon re-moved to the White House in a carriage. His physicians pronounced him entirely out of danger.

The funeral of Josephine Morell, the rench maid who perished in the flame at the Tracy mansion yesterday, took place from St. Matthew's church this after noon. The girl had no friends or relatives in this city and Mrs. Harrison took charge of the burial arrangements. The interment was at Mount Olivet cemetery.

THE CENTENNIAL.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND PRESIDES AT THE CELEBRATION IN NEW YORK.

Distinguished Persons Gather to Mark the Hundred Years Existence of the Federal Judiciary-The Exercises.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-The sed events of the last few days at Washington, including the sed loss of the Blaine family and the more tragic affliction in the home of Secretary Tracy, dimmed considerably the celebration of the contennial of the federal judi-ciary that was inaugurated this morning. The rainy weather too seemed designed to cast an additional gloom over the great affair. The attendance at the literary ezexcises in the Metropolitan opera house, however, was the most noted that ever filled the magnificent building. On the right of the stage in the front row were souted the members of the United States

supreme court bench, Chief Justice Fuller being directly beside ex-President Cleveland, who presided. On taking the chair Mr. Cleveland addressed the assemblage, and expressed himself as feeling highly honored in hav-ing been selected to preside at these com-

norative exercises. Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity church, followed the ex-president, and the andi-ence rose and stood with bewed heads while the reverend gentleman made the invocation, in course of which he made allusion to the affliction that had been met by Secretaries Tracy and Blaine and prayed that they might be aided to fear their loss.

Ex-Judge Wm, H. Arnoux, chairman of the judiciary contentennial committee of the New York State Bar association, next delivered the address of welcome to the court, whose members sat in their black robes and paid strict attention.

The principal address of the day fol-lowed. It was on "the origin of the su-prome court of the United States and its place in the constitution," and the delivery was by the veteran lawyer, William Allen Butler, LI., D. His remarks were froquently interrupted by applause. Selec-tions by the orchestra followed the address of Mr. Butler.

Death of an Editor. Yonk, Pa., Feb. 4.—Oliver Stuck, aged 72, died last uight, after suffering a week from grip. Mr. Stuck was born here and since his youth has been engaged in the newspaper business. Since 1839 he has owned and edited the York Press. At-tached to the Fifth Maryland regiment his father, Captain Charles Stuck, aided in the defense of Baitimore in 1814 marticipation defense of Baltimore in 1814, participating in the battle of North Point. For five year Oliver held the position of state agent on the Philadelphia & Columbia railroad. In 1880 he was register of wills of York county. He was a stanch Democrat and his news-paper has done much to keep his party in York county steadfast. In 1843 he was married, and one of the six children is Edward Stuck, editor of York Age.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS. The Sixth National and Equitable banks of New York resumed business to-day. The strike of coal miners at Eechweiler and Alsdorf, Germany, has ended.

Thos. Warnock, secretary and auditor of the N. Y. P. & O. railroad, died auddania in Cleveland to-day. Mrs. Alice Coppinger, daughter of Secretary Plaine, was buried in Washing ton to-day. Many distinguished person attended the services in St. Mathew's Catholic church. Cardinal Gibbons and Rev. Father Sherman officiated. The Speaker's Action Again Resisted, WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, -In the House today the Democratic members again op-posed the approval of yesterday's journal, but Speaker Reed obtained a constitutional quorum by counting a number of Democrats as present and not voting. The pro-tests of the Democratic members were entirely ignored, and the journal was ap proved by the Republican votes.

a fire burn as fast as that did this morning, and I never knew myself to become so ex-hausted before from smoke and heat. The latter was terrific. "The fire undoubtedly began in the front parlor and ran up the main stairway, and this seems to explain why the servants, who say they were in the basement and paniry, knew mothing of it until too late. Manypeople say theydon't understand how people could be burned so quickly in a private residence. When they finish houses in wood, covered with oll and var-nish, instead of plastering, they must un-derstand that they are living almost in a powder magazine, and that once ignited the flames will apread all over a house of that character with frightful rapidity. **BE HELD WEDNESDAY MORNING.**

THE FOURTH CONCERT.

pitable home, at South Prince and Vine

treets, to hear the fourth annual concert

for the benefit of the Ladies' Dorcas society

gramme of exercises : Glee_"Stars of the Sommer Night "(Coll Carm), F. and M. octette, Piano Solo-"Staccato Caprice" (Max Vog-rich), Miss Elizabeth Spencer, Mandolin Duct-Selected-Messrs. Eby and Roth.

varied however by generous responses to frequent and well merited encores. It

would be invidious to particularize where

such a high average of excellence prevailed.

Misses Potts and Reilly shared the honors

of the evening; the plano execution of Miss Herr attested her high culture; the

nandolin selections were exquisitely ren-

dered ; Mr. Dubbs' performance on the

violin and Mrs. Von Ossko's on the harp

were notable features of the occasion ; but

probably the choruses, Mr. Irvine's bugle

imitations and various contributions by the College Gies club added most to the

programme. Near the close of the pro-gramme W. U. Hensel, esq., thanked the

andience for their patronage in behalf of

The whole entertainment was a delight-

ful one and netted a handsome fund for the worthy charity in behalf of which it was

THE CONTESTANT SEATED.

Democrats Refuse to Vote On the Smith-

the Doreas society.

given.

of this city. The following was the pro

tions be forwarded to our representative in Congress, Hon. Marriott Brosius, and that a copy of the same be sent to the Hon. Wm. McKinley, chairman of the committee on ways and means of the national House of Representatives.

In advocacy of these resolutions Mr. Landis read a lengthy speech, the material facts of which were copied from his friend Robert P. Porter's tariff address. He began by referring to the hearings given to different industries by the ways and means committee and said it was time for the farmers to speak out. Nothing was to be gained by sitting with folded hands Agricultural products are being shipped to this country from abroad and it was high time that the farmers were protected. There was no necessity to allow cattle to be imported when plenty could be raised in this country. He believed that the farmer wanted protection for the home market. Such a protection as would stimulate home production. Cattle raising was one of the farmer's great industries and in this country the outlook for this business was never so had as now.

Mr. Diffenderffer gave briefly his experience before the ways and means committee in the interest of a higher tariff for tobacco. It was the opinion of the importers who were there that \$1 per pound would not keep out Sumatra and that \$2 would hardly do so.

This statement appeared to greatly please High Tariff John, for he at once amende his resolution, making the duty on stemmed tobacco \$3 and on unstemmed \$2 per poand.

Ehas Brackbill, of Strasburg, said he was a protectionist, but it would be nonsense to impose the high tariff advocated by some. He was not crazy on the subiect and did not believe the farmer s conditien would be improved one iota by putting a high tariff on such products as he

In answer to a question of Mr. Landis as to some things much cheaper in this than other countries, Mr. Brackbill said he would cite two highly protected articles that can be bought in England at one half the price asked here. He referred to linoil, sold here at 60 cents and in England at 30 cents, and to whitelead, sold in England at four cents, while here it is eight cents. A high tariff has a tendency to the formation of trusts ; that meant high prices to the consumer, and he was opposed to it.

Mr. Diffenderffer argued that cigar manufacturers were protected to the extent of \$42.50 per thousand, while tobacco raisers were only protected \$8.50.

The resolutions, with the change noted above increasing the tariff on tobacco, were adopted.

THE PROPOSED ROAD LAW.

Mr. S. P. Eby read the following essay, giving his idea how the roads in the county could be kept in better order. His paper was as follows: I desire to offer a few suggestions for the

consideration of those persons who have lately been discussing the advisability of changing our road laws and of adopting the est means for improving the bad condition

of our highways. One of the main causes of the bad cou-dition of our roads are the ruts which are continually cut alike into our country roads and turnpikes. This evil is chiefly owing to the fact that

most of our wagons and carriages are built of the same guage, of five feet in width; causing the wheels to move in the same tracks. Thereby keeping the pressure and wear constantly upon, and over the same lines, forcing apart the stones on the turnpike beds, and cutting deep ruts into the country roads. To make bad worse, in level places the

rainfall and surface water gather in these ruts, keeping the ground in them soft, so that every passing vehicle cuts them soil, so that every passing vehicle cuts them still deeper until they become chuck holes into which the wheels plunge with a force suffi-cient to endanger the wagon, tire out the team and seriously hinder travel ; while on the hillsides the waters, in time of heavy rains, rush through the ruts, tearing them into dam unlikes while ruts, tearing them into deep gulleys, making the roads next to impassable. To keep the read-been even and our

onvened in B Monday morning, in its ninth annual session, and is being largely attended. A number of ministers from Lancaster county are present.

CULTURE OF SUGAR BEET.

would benefit the farmer.

were appointed as the committee.

was appointed to epen the question.

A Mennonite Conference.

Presiding Elder Rev. William Gehman of Vera Cruz, Lehigh county, was elected president of the conference and called the body to order. The opening devotional exercises were conducted by the presiding officer, who subsequently preached the annual conference sermon.

In the afternoon the first business ses sion was held. The president announced to conference that the stated clerk, Rev. A. Kauffman, of Terre Hill, Lancaster county, had died during the conference year, and on motion, Rev. M. A. Zeiner, of Centre Valley, was elected to the office. The minutes of the last annual session were approved, committees on church work were appointed, and this work consumed all the

time of the afternoon session. In the evening Rev. M. D. Haws, of Vers Cruz, and Rev. M. A. Zeiner, of Centre Valley, preached to conference. The meet ing will be in session four days. On Thursday the conference will assign pastors to

"THE CORSAIR."

their respective churches.

First Night of Rice's Burlesque at Fulton

Opera House. At Fulton opera house last evening E. E. Rice's company appeared in the operation burlesque "The Corsair." The audience was quite large and it included a number of leading people of the city. The music of the piece is by Mr. Rice and John Braham and the stage business by H. E. Dixey. It contains the usual features of burlesques. The scenery is of the best and was highly appreciated. The costumes were fine and a number of pretty girls looked well.

Miss Murtha Porteous as Conrad sand and acted well, and although Miss Lila Blow looked charming hersinging was not of the best. The funny men included Charles Udell as Birbanto, Charles J. Hagen as Yussuf and James Reynolds as Syng Smoul. Edwin S. Tarr, who had the part of Seyd Pasha, will be remembered as the former Le Blanc of Mr. Rice's "Evangeline" company. Some of the gags and puns of the comedians were awfu'. The show seemed to give satisfaction, and it will be repeated this evening

Cemetery Officers Elected.

On Monday afternoon the stockholders of Woodward Hill cemetery met at the banking house of Reed, McGrann & Co. and elected the following board of trustees, with this organization : President, George K. Reed ; secretary, J. B. Martin ; treasurer, Charles A. Heinitsh; C. Widmyer, George D. Sprecher, Francis Shroder, Adam R. Barr, Dr. J. A. Ehler and A. J Steinman.

The only new trustee is A. R. Barr, who takes the place made vacant by the death of Robert A. Evans.

Said To Have Queer Scales, Samuel Overly has been prosecuted be fore Alderman Hershey, by Frank Shaub, a step-brother, who charges him with fraud. This is a wonderful family for law suits, and the members are continually having each other brought before some magistrate. Overly is a junk dealer, and buys rags, bones, iron, &c. Shaub for-merly worked for him, and he says that Samuel cheated the public by having a pair of scales that were wrong. He says they weighed three pounds less than they

should, so that a person was obliged to sell eight pounds of rags to be paid for five.

Will Hold a Public Meeting.

A special meeting of the executive committee of the Women's National Indian as sociation was held in the Moravian church lecture rooms Monday afternoon. It was decided to hold a public meeting on next Monday evening, which will be addressed by Mrs. Quinton, of Philadelphia, presi-dent of the National secociation.

mittees and defining their jurisdiction. The committee on elections, to which was re-ferred all cases involving the rights of members to their seats, was appointed on the ninth day of December. "Although nearly two months have elapsed since the committee on rules was appointed it has made no report upon the matters referred to it, except the partial one made on the 19th of December, and conse-quently the House has been compelled to conduct its business without any rule or system, except the general parliamentary law as construed by the speaker. "There have been no calendars, no order of business, no fixed time to receive re-ports from committee, or for the consider-ation of bills or resolutions; in fact, no regular methods whatever in the proceed-ings of the House. "The American House of Representatives has been during all this time-and still is, so far as rules for its gouernment are con-cerned—in precisely the same condition as a popular meeting or a political convention in which the chairman and his partisans absolutely control all the proceedings. No measure can get before the House to reo-sideration unless the speaker chooses to al-low it to be presented, and members have no means of knowing in advance what they are to be called upon to discuss or decide. "This is the first time in our history that a legislative assembly or even a public meeting has attempted to transact business

"This is the first time in our history that a legislative assembly or even a public meeting has attempted to transact business for any considerable period without a regu-lar code of rules prescribing the order of the proceedings, and the inconvenience and injustice resulting from such an at-tempt have been forcibly illustrated in the present instance. The speaker has re-peatedly during these extraordinary pro-ceedings refused to entertain parliamentary motions that have been precornized as

ceedings refused to entertain parliamentary motions that have been recognized as legitimate ever since the government was established, and when attempts have been made to appeal from his decision has re-fused to submit the question to the House. "By his arbitrary rulings, sustained in some instances by less than a quorum, he has subverted nearly every principle of constitutional and parliamentary law here-tofore recognized in the House. "This personal and partian domination of the House was submitted to, though not without repeated protests, until we became

without repeated protests, until we became convinced that it was the deliberate pur convinced that it was the denoerate pur-pose of the speaker and his supporters to proceed without rules to onst the Demo-cratic members whose seats are contested, and admit their Republican opponents, whether elected or not.

"On Wednesday, January 29, the com-mittee on elections called up a contested election case and the Democratic members determined that, in the absence of rules, it should not be considered if they could pre-vent it by any proper parliamentary pro-ceedings. Accordingly they raised the ques-tion of consideration, demanded the year and nays and on the call of the roll re-frained from voing. The seculi was that and nays and on the call of the roll re-frained from voting. The result was that less that a constitutional quorum voted but the speaker, in violation of the uniform practice of the House for more than a cen-tury, proceeded to count members who were present, but not voting, and declared that the House had decided to take the case up. From this decision an appeal was taken, and on a motion to lay this appeal on the table, the yeas and mays were taken

and less than a quorum voted, but the speaker again counted members not voting, and decided that the motion was agreed to and his ruling thereby sustained. "The constitution of the United States pro-rides that a majority of each Home should

vides that a majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each House way provide.

Manner and inder such penalties as each House may provide. "Another clause of the constitution re-quires the House to keep a journal of its proceedings, and provides that when one-fifth of the members present desire it the yeas and nays shall be taken on any ques-tion and entered on the journal. Since the bediening of the members present tion and entered on the journal. Since the beginning of the government under the constitution, more than 100 years ago, the House of Representatives and the Senate have uniformly construed the fifst clause of the constitution quoted above to mean that a majority of all the members elect must be present and actually participate in the transaction of business, and then when-ever, upon a call of the yeas and nays, it appeared from the journal, which is the only official record, that less than the con-valitutional quorum has yoted on any prop-

only official record, that less than the con-stitutional quorum has voted on any prop-osition, the vote was a nullity, and no fur-ther business could be transacted until the requisite number appeared and voted. "Every presiding officer in the Senate and every spacer of the House, except the

ration of the etice of co in order to make a quorum. Under it a minority of the members elect to the House or Senate may pass the most tyrna-nical laws for the oppression of the people, the most corrupt laws for the spoliation of

the public treasury." "Whether so intended or not, its direct tend(n)y is to break down the barriers heretorice existing for the protection of the citizen against the encroachments of power and the spollation of the treasury, by de-stroying the limitations which the consti-tution has wisely imposed upon the legis-lative department. Constitutions are made to restrain majorities and protect mi-norities. A majority ruling without lim-itations or restraints upon its power is a pure despotism, and is inconsistent with our system of government.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A Man Tries to Get Upon a Moving Passonger Train.

N. F. Buck, an ex-constable, formerly of Mt. Joy, but now residing somewhere in the neighborhood of Mountville, made a narrow escape from being killed, by the cars, at the Pennsylvania railroad passenge tation, this city, last evening.

He wanted to leave town for home on the 5:30 train, but was detained down town until he was som what affected by strong drink. He was walking along by the City hotel, carrying a huge bundle on hi arm, when he saw his train pulling out of the station. He ran to make it, and, in endeavoring to get around the gates, that were down he almost sent two ladies sprawling in the mud. He made his way around finally and the train was then nearly past. He caught hold of the irons on the front platform of one of the cars, but lost his footing, and, slipping fell under the cars. He was thrown on the planked crossing, between the two trucks of the car, but before the hind wheels reached him he succeeded in putting himself out of harm's way. In another moment he would have been cut to pieces. The conductor of the train saw the acci lent, and, believing that the man had been killed, stopped the engine. He saw the man stagger out apparently from beneath the cars uninjured, and he was taken upon the train.

Attacked a Woman.

Henry Lossner, who at times is a very roublesome customer, has been held by Alderman Hershey to answer charges of carrying concealed weapons, druukenness and disorderly conduct and assault and battery. It appears that Mrs. Margaret Fritz, who is the prosecutrix, lived in one of Lossner's houses, but she moved out, taking the key with her and leaving some of her household goods behind. Mrs. Fritz had not paid all of her rent, but says she had intended so to do.

Yesterday Lossner went to the house and locked the woman's things in a room. Later she went back and secured them. When Lossner found where she had gone he followed her. He was very drunk, and made an attack upon her. In one hand he had a knife and with the handle of it he struck Mrs. Fritz over the head, cutting a gash in it. He was arrested and locked up, and he afterwards furnished ball for hearing.

After Lossner found that suit had been prought against him he went to Alderman McConomy's office and prosecuted Mrs. Fritz, charging her with assault and battery. When the officer went for the woman he found that she had been so badly injured by Lossner that she was unable to eave home,

Roubon Carney Committed.

Rouben Carney was heard by Alderman Halbach last evening on charges of malicious mischief and drunkenness and dis orderly conduct. For the last named offense he was committed to jail for twentyfour hours. The malicious mischief case was dismissed, Carney agreeing to repair the damage done to the property of Joseph Chalfant.

THE HOUSE A TINDER BOX.

Chief of the Fire Department Parris Opinion of the Tracy Building-Some

Details of the Disaster. Persons passing the Tracy mansion at seven o'clock on Monday morning noticed through the dense fog that sinoke was coming from the windows. The alarm was promptly answered, but dense volumes of smoke began to pour from the house, and Mrs. Wilmerding and her daughter appeared at the second story front windows screaming. Foreman Boss says: "I yelled to them not to jump, but almost instantly one of them jumped, fall-Details of the Disaster. front windows screaming. Foreman Boss says: "I yelled to them not to jump, but almost instantly one of them jumped, fall-ing on the parking. We ran up a ladder, which was short, and were preparing to put the other extension when the other woman jumped. She struck on the ladder and bounced off, also falling on the grass." Secretary and Mrs. Tracy occupied the back room, second story, and Mrs. Tracy appeared at the window and tried to escape by dropping to the ground. In her effort to decrease the distance she grasped the marrow stone window sill and lowered her-self as far as she was able. Those who saw to decresse the distance she grasped the narrow stone window sill and lowered her-self as far as she was able. Those who saw her in her perilous position shouted to her to hold on, but either she did not hear or her strength failed, for after thus hanging a moment she fell forty feet into an area-way. She was immediately taken to the house of a neighbor, Dr. Rheem. She was perfectly conscious, complained of an op-pression in the neighborhood of her heart, and found a difficulty in breathing. She talked awhile, coughed slightly, and then became silent. The physicians looked at each other significantly. Mrs. Tracy was dead. The immediate cause of her death was supposed to be from injuries to her heart, sustained in her fall from the win-dow, which flooded her lungs with blood. It is said that had she delayed her move-ments two minutes, means of safe escape would have been at hand. Sccretary Tracy was found lying on the floor by Chief Parris, of the fire depart-ment, who went up the back stairs. He said: "I tried to pick him up, but he was almost too heavy. We managed to drag him into a back room where there was more air, and then I broke the window out and called for a ladder," and the secretary was rescued. "Then I ran through the hall to order a stream and stumbled over a young lady-Miss Mary Tracy they tell me

and caned for a hadder," and the secretary was rescued. "Then I ran through the hall to order a stream and stumbled over a young lady—Miss Mary Tracy they tell mo it was—and as I caught hold of her wrists to lift her up the flesh came off. I got her out, but she was dead."

out, but she was dead." It is said that the young lady had been seen by people in the street standing at a window of the third story where she slept, but the body was found in the hallway of the second story. It was not much disfig-ured by the fire and she had evidently been smothered. Of the French maid lit-tle is known save that her body was found in her room on the ton floor of the house in her room on the top floor of the house burned beyond recognition.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

One of the servants says that the butler filled the furnace with coal before retiring

filled the furnace with coal before retiring in order to save himself the trouble of giving that early attention to it which would otherwise have been necessary. It is believed that the fire originated in the parlor near the open fireplace. Whether from the grate or heating pipes is not known, as no one could be found who could tell whether there was a fire in the grate. The furnace is in the basement di-rectly beneath where the fire started, and

grate. The furnace is in the basement di-rectly beneath where the fire started, and the pipes leading to the upper stories pass in the rear of the woodwork. Chief Parris said : "Instead of the walls and ceilings being plaster they were of woodwork, oiled and varnished, and as woodwork, oiled and varnished, and as soon as the flames took hold they spread almost instantaneously all through the building. The house was a regular tinder hox. I mean that the main floor and the staircase, being wainscoted, the fire ran right up the stairway to the roof and cut off all communication. While I could not get up the main staircase I found the back stairs free from fire, though the smoke was dense and suffocating. dense and sufficating. "Why the family did not try to come

down the back stairs I cannot tell, but I suppose they were either panic stricken or else could not find the back stairs owing to the dense smoke. I have been in the bual-ness for over thirty years, and I never saw

Democrats Refuse to Vote On the Smith-Jackson Case. In the House on Monday the usual con-test took place over the reading of the jour-nal, and the speaker declared the journal approved in the usual way. A motion to adjourn, made by Mr. Bynum, of Indi-ana, was lost and the speaker declared the question to be on the contested elec-tion case from the Fourth district of West Virginia: Mr. Crisp raised the ques-tion of consideration, and the speaker de-clined to entertain it. He speaked the ques-tion of consideration, and the speaker de-clined to entertain the Bopeal and the speaker declined to entertain the appeal. The West Virginia contested election case was then taken up, and, after debate, the previous question on the adoption of the report of the committee on elec-tions was ordered by a vote of 166 to 0. This being the first time since the meeting of Congress that the Republicans had a quorum voting. since the meeting of Congress that the Republicans had a quorum voting, the result was received with applause. After four roll calls, Smith, the contestant, was finally seated by a vote of 166 to 0. He appeared and took the oath of office. Mr. Springer then inquired "if this was the proper time to make a motion to ad-journ," and the speaker repiled in the affirmative. The House thereupon ad-journed. journed.

They Sold Bogus Coffee.

They Sold Bogus Coffee. Bogus coffee selling, which has been practiced extensively in New Jersey re-cently, got a severe set-back on Monday in the arrest of three prominent grocers of Burlington on charges of selling beans. Assistant State Dairy Inspector Peter A. Vandegrift some days ago secured sam-ples of coffee from a number of retail mer-chants and submitted them to State Chem-jet Shippen Wallace. Analyses quickly opened the discovery that at least three of the samples contained artificial grains. As a result Inspector Vandegrift secured warrants for the arrest of I. Budd Cramer, Charles Ettinger and I. Shinn & Son on charges of solling adultsared food.

Charles Ettinger and I. Shinn & Son on charges of selling adulterated food. They were held for a hearing before Justice

Rigg on Friday. The Burlington grocers claim that they knew nothing whatever of the character of the alleged coffee, but purchased it in good faith from W. Datton & Co., of Trenton. The latter firm claim, in turn, that they were ignorant of the character of the pro-duct, having purchased a 1,500-pound lot from a Philadelphia house.

Hucksters Need No Licenses.

Hucksters Need No Liconses. Judgo Endlich, of Berks county, de-livers a long opinion in the case of Daniel Rothermel, mercantile appraiser, against Daniel Ziegler, a buckster residing in Bethel township. Suits were brought against some twenty hucksters, some re-siding in Berks county and others in ad-joining counties, but doing business in Berks, for non-payment of license. The act of April 8, 1861, requires hucksters residing outside the county to pay \$20, and those living within its limits to pay \$10 license, and that those who neglect to take out license shall be required to pay a penalty of \$100. Judgment was entered for the \$100 penalty against each defendant,

penalty of \$100. Judgment was entered for the \$100 penalty against each defendant, and the cases were then appealed to court. Judge Endlich decides that the act of April 8, 1801, is unconstitutional and void, and the proceedings before the alderman are reversed. Under this decision no hucksters are required to pay license. Last year 161 huckster's licenses were taken out in Berks county, yielding an income of over \$2,000.

Death of a Young Man. Henry G. Shroad, aged 25 years, died at the residence of Mrs. Susan Hawthorne No. 531 Church street, last night. He was a son of Samuel Shroad, house carpenter, and was a painter by trade. He had been sick for six months from consumption. He was a member of Blue Cross Commandery and Castle of Knights of the Golden Fagle and George Shiffler Council Jr. O. U. A. M.

A Browery Firm's Change. The firm of Teufel & Wizemann, brewers, who for some time past have been operating the Lion brewery, on Church street, was dissolved to-day. Mr. Teufel has bought out his partner and will conduct the business himself in the future. Mr. Wizemann goes to Williamsport and Mr. Teufel has secured the services of a brewer from Moerlein's brewery, in Cincinnati.

Change of Hotel Proprietors.

William A. Snyder, who has conducted Keller's Hotel Lancaster for almost a year past, will give it up after April 1st. The proprietors will be Frank Brenberger and John Snyder, both of whom are at present employed as bartenders at the hotel.

The Leconey Trial Begun.

The trial of Chalkley Leconey for the murder of his niece, Annie E. Leconey, began in Camden on Monday. A jury was secured and the taking of testimony for the state bergen the state began.

Don't Want the Position

H. C. Ginter, of York, appointed gauger by Collector Fridy, has declined the office.

WEATHER FORECASTS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.-For Eastern Pennsylvania : Fair weather to-day ; local showers to-night ; warmer, southerly winds.

To-day's Funerals.

To-day's Funerals. The funeral of Common Councilman John J. Hoover took place this morning. The remains were taken to St. Mary's Catholic church, where requism mass was celebrated by Rev. Dr. McCullagh. In-terment was made at St. Joseph's ceme-tery. The pall-bearers were Councilmen P. J. Stormfeltz, W. Parke Cummings and Wm. T. Eberman : John W. Lowell. Jamas Wm. T.Eberman : John W. Lowell, James

C. Gable and Joseph Altick. The funeral of George Spindler took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from his residence, No. 312 South Prince street. Rev. C. L. Fry conducted the funeral services and interment was made at Woodward Hill cometery.

The Democratic Primary Election.

The Democratic primary election will be held this evening. All the candidates for mayor have withdrawn. Wm. J. Fordney, of the Second ward, has a card elsewhe in this issue of the INTELLIGENCER.

Wm. McComsey declines the nomination for mayor.

John Ochs, in the Fourth ward, John F. Brimmer, in the Second, and John M. Eberly, in the Third ward, decline to be andidates for council.

Wm. Kegel is not a candidate for inspector in the Seventh ward.

Manheim Assessor Appointed. Wm. B. Carolus was this afternoon ap pointed by the county commissioners fill unexpired term as assessor of Manheim borough, the former incum A. M. Hackman, having removed from the district.

In Altoona.

Edward Sanders, of this city, who acted

badly here last summer and then made his escape, is in Altoona. The papers of that

city say that he was admitted to the hospital

on Saturday for medical treatment, but do

Lancaster Cemetery Trustees

Lancaster Cemetery Trustees. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lancaster cemetery, held at the Lancaster Gas Light and Fuel office, the following trustees were chosen: John I. Hartman, John D. Skiles, Christian Gast, William Heitshue, John B. Warfel, Jacob Bausman, J. P. Wickersham, John H. Baumgerinar and M. F. Steigerwalt. Three of this beard

and M. F. Steigerwalt. Three of this board

are elected each year, and the three last

named are the ones that were chosen this

Forty Hours' Devotion.

Father Christ, of Lebanon, preached the

sermon at St. Anthony's church at the 's o'clock mass on Monday morning. Ser-vices were also held on Monday evening.

The forty hours' devotion will close this

An Old Man and a Cabie Car.

John Steen, 60 years old, of Lionville, Chester county, was run over by s onbi-car in Philadelphia on Monday and and his lag cut off.

evening with a sermon, process

year.

benediction.

not state what is the matter with him.