THE RAZOR OR THE RIVER ID NOT DECIDE WHICH HE WOULD

way, the pest of honor is a private station.

Addison.

The uninterrupted tide of power which set in Statesman Quay's favor for fifteen years of political life caused him to become more and more unscrupulous. His private such as to cause almost centineous scandal. If as a gambler Quay were successful he would have accumulated a fortene at cards or on the turns of the wheel, but there never was a more unlucky votary of the fickle goddess who patronizes games of chance. "How much did Quay lose last night?" has been the inquiry for years past by some one or other who was present at or was aware of the part taken by the eminent statesman at a game of some kind or other the night before. Hard play and hard drinking told on the nerves of she state treasurer, or, at least, his acquaintances thought that such was the fact during the winter of 1879. The customary phisgm, the nerve, the undaunted cheek of the boas appeared at times to be insufficient to bucy him up, and he was nervous and trritable. His excesses became greater than usual, and finally the gang around him began to shake their heads and whisper that "the old man was breaking down."

per that "the old man was breaking down."

Among the cronies of Statesman Quay were J. Binke Walters, the cashler of the state treasury, and A. Wilson Norris, the reporter of the supreme court. They too were observed to be unusually distrait. A friend of Walters informed me that during this period the condition of the cashler was fresful; that he would suddenly spring from his chair and walk up and down the room and would sigh.

"One day I found him lying on a sofa in his office. He said that he 'was so nervous that he could not rest nights.' I asked what might be the trouble. He replied: 'If you knew you would understand my feelings, but this is something I can't talk about to my best friend. You see how Quay sets? Well, he feels just as bad as I do.' When Walters told me this he was a sick man. He had an ulcerated tooth, and I thought that he was nervous from pain. I did not think for a moment what the real trouble was." Samuel Butler, of Dolaware, the newly-elected state treasurer, would by law assume his duties on May I, 1880. As the time approached Statesman Quay became more and more nervous. He paid frequent visits to a certain broker's office down Chestnut street in Philadelphia, and when he came away it was observed that his face looked very grave. Samuel Butler filtted in and out of the state treasury with an air of importance.

The treasurer who was to go out of office

Samuel Butter flitted in and out of the state treasurer with an air of importance.

The treasurer who was to go out of office was Amos C. Noyes, of Lock Haven, who was known popularly as "Square-Timbers" Noves. He was elected to the office in 1877, and I do not think that a person could be found who questioned his personal integrity if the broad tate of Pennsylvania were gone over with a fine-tooth comb. Old "Square Timbers" was a man of business, cool and levelheaded. When he appointed Blake Walters his cashier many of his friends told him that he had made a mistake. Noyes was a Democrat of the old school who was elected by the people during Gov. Hartranft's incumbency by a change of feeling against the Republican ring. Blake Walters was likewise in the lumber business. He held timber lands and he was interested in a mining scheme in the West. He was a tall, finely proportioned was interested in a mining scheme in the West. He was a tall, finely proportioned man, with a full face and bushy hair. His appearance suggested a well fed ecclesiastic in many respects, and when he went down to Harrisburg he was comparatively unsephisticated and guileless in the devious ways of politics. He had not had legislative experience. When at the state capital he fell in with the fast, drinking and poker playing set, of which Statesman Quay was a master spirit, and he quickly became as dissipated as any of the gang. Senator William Wallace was his political sponsor, and it was through the latter's influence with "Square Timbers" Noyes that the latter disregarded the advice of friends, and appointed Blake Walters cashler of the treasury.

sponsor, and it was through the latter's influence with "Square Timbers" Noyes that the latter disregarded the advice of friends, and appointed Blake Walters cashler of the treasury.

About this time Noyes became one of the group of visibly nervous persons about the capitol, and his nervousness was of a kind that was 'more apparent than that of the others. As for Wilson Norris, he simply maintained a substantial spree, and his nervousness rested with comparative case.

On a memorable afternoon there disembarked from a train at the Pennsylvania railroad station a fine-looking gentleman, gay and debonacire in his aspect and with the confident, easy manner of a prosperous man of the world. He entered a cab and was driven to the Lochiel hotel, the headquarters of the leading politicians who make Harrisburg their home during the sessions of the Legislature. For many years Statesman Quay had occupied a sult of rooms at the Lochiel, and Host George Hunter regarded "the old man" as one of his valued guesta, notwithstanding the occasional little eccentricities of the latter, which were of a nature no conservative boniface could consistently permit in his caravansary. As a digression, for instance, when the festive statesman had gazed so frequently upon and partook so deeply of the contents of the flowing bowl as to become threatened with the dire nervous maledy vulgarly known as the jim-jams, Mine Host Hunter, wisely and with unselfish regard for the future of his guest, ordered the myologist in charge of the Lochiel bar to refuse, until further orders, Statesman Quay's call for liquor. The boss was not accustomed to being thwarted in his will, and, although in a state of dishabille, clad only in a single white garment, he proceeded downstairs to the recalcitrant barkeeper and threatened to blow out the contents of his cranium unless the whisky bottle was forthwith produced. Entertaining little episodes of this sort were frowned on by Boniface Hunter, who whise y boule was forthwith produced. Entertaining little episodes of this sort were frowned on by Boniface Hunter, who was also explicit in demanding that his distinguished political guests should show a marriage certificate when attractive young women were introduced as nieces and wards.

and wards.

To resume: The jaunty gentlemen who had recently arrived in town approached the office of the Lochiel and inquired for Statesman Quay. "He's up in the room," was the response, and then it was whispered in the ear of the new arrival: "The old man's in a bad way. Been full several daya." It was unnecessary for the handsome gentleman to appear shocked or even surprised, for he was entirely familiar with the habits of the man from Beaver. He merely shrugged his shoulders and remarked that he would go up and see what was going on.

marked that he would go up and see what was going on.

On reaching the apartment of the distinguished statesman he knocked. Probably if the door had been unlocked he would have entered without sid or preliminary formality. After a while the door was opened, and a singular spectacle was presented. The occupant was partially dressed, his hair was awry, his eyes were bloodshot and watery, his broad, round face was flushed, and his hainds trenulous. An unshaven chin added to the general aspect of unkemptness. In plain language, he was the sminent leader of Pennsylvania politics in one of the stages of the condition known in the slang of to-day as a "jag."

The gentieman inquired, "What in sheol is going on?"

In thick, husky tones Statesman Quay replied:

replied:
"I am debating whether I will cut my
throat or go and jump into the Susquehanna river."

mroat or go and jump into the Susque-hanns river."

"Pooh, pooh," replied the visitor,
"what's up? Tell me all about it." After some desultory preliminary talk, the ex-planation for Statesman Quay's nervous-ness, which had been the cause of solici-tude to his henchmen, was made plain.
He informed his visitor that, in company with Blake Wallers and a high official of the state, he had embarked in a speculation in certain stocks of the New York market, that Wallers as on the cause of the treasury drew out funds belonging to the state, that the

be averted. Altogether Stateman Quay's state of being was quite as abject as it was when his fears ran away with him at the time of the Pittsburg strike.

The manner assumed by the gentleman in whose suricles the damning tale of crime was poured was such as to temporarily caim the fears of the despondent boss, and the latter promised that he would forego committing suicide until his visitor could look about and see what could be done.

"I will go to Washington and see Don Cameron," said the visitor. "Keep quiet until I return and cut off your liquor."

Immediately he repaired to Washington over the Northern Central railway to communicate the startling intelligence to Senstor J. Donsid Cameron. The latter had recently taken the seat is the Senate chamber, which he had acquired as the result of the famous deal when his distinguished father, the wily old Simon Cameron, resigned the office in sublime digust. Don Cameron was then, as always, a chip of the old block, and the man who went from Quay's room to see him knew the value of his cold, deliberative mind.

"My son Don is a d—d far-seeing fellow and the principal disadvantage he has had to contend with in life I did not have, for he was born rich and I poor," old Simon used to say with gusto.

Senator Cameron was in his seat in the Senate when the messenger arrived in the lobby. I will say at this point in the story that the latter individual, who plays so important a part in this story, is one of the best known citizens of Pennsylvania, a man of wealth, standing and commanding influence. He sent his card to Senator Cameron, who hastened to meet him. The two retired to a private place, and the story of the great raid was recited. Don Cameron can be as cool as an iceberg, but on this occasion he cast reserve into the fire, and the whole of the troops in Flanders could not have sworn any worse than he did. And why not? He saw the desperate nature of the situation. Not that he cared for the plight into which the Republican boas had placed himself, but the danger th

sultation was held and a plan of action agreed on.

"Go back to Harrisburg," said Cameron, "and investigate this thing to the bottom. You will find that Quay has not told all. Probe it deeply and then report to me, and I must try to fix it up. The party must be looked after."

It is entirely probable that Senator Cameron's action was based on that which he regarded as his duty to his party, otherwise he would have allowed the statesman and his fellow conspirators to have disported in a striped sult in the penitentiary.

Back to Harrisburg hastened the messenger of cheer to poor, miserable Quay.

wise he would have allowed the stacesman and his fellow conspirators to have disported in a striped sult in the penitentiary. Back to Harrisburg hastened the messenger of cheer to poor, miserable Quay, who was endeavoring to sober up only to realize more acutely the terrible position in which he was placed. Senator Cameron was so deeply interested that he followed his visitor to the open air, outside on the capitol steps, and he stood bareheaded and anathematized the folly of Quay and his confederates.

As Senator Cameron prophesied, the subsequent delving into the intricacies of the affair only served to disclose its magnitude. The sum of money involved was larger than forgetful Statesman Quay would at first admit. The total was in the neighborhood of \$200,000. Quay still resided in Philadelphia, where he went at the time of the recordership deal. He had moved from North Broad street to another residence when the investigation was completed at Harrisburg. When Senator Cameron had been apprised of the details of the steal a meeting was arranged to take placo at Quay's house. Thither repaired Don Cameron, supported by a distinguished lawyer, a gentleman of commanding position in the profession, who once filled a cabinet office. Quay and his visitor were of course present, as was the state official involved in the steal, and others whom I have no occasion to mention. The state official last mentioned was feeling tolerably comfortable for his part of the sum to be made up to the wronged and robbed treasury of the people of Pennsylvania had been guaranteed by a wealthy firm of coal operators of Pennsylvania and New York. He had turned over what property his wife and himself possessed in a provincial city and he was in the condition of mind which a man who had fallen over a practice and had been drawn back by the hair of his head may be supposed to feel. I will say nothing of how the minor criminals were saved. The whole of the details are known, but for reasons they are omitted here. Quay, the arch-raider, had give

affiliations.

When the business was completed a high state official, in the excess of his complacency over his escape, approached Senator Cameron and exclaimed effusively:

"Senator, your act has mortgaged me to you for the remainder of my days."

To which, with a sarcastic inflection of his voice, thus coldly replied the son of old Simon:

Simon:
"Well, sir, I regard my security as devil-

his voice, thus coldly replied the son of old Simon:

"Well, sir, I regard my security as devilish bad."

The statesman of Beaver likewise felt chipper. His proverbial good luck had averted ruin. He ventured to thank the senator for what had been done. The answer was sharp and emphatic. "I don't do this to save you, Quay, but for the sake of your wife and your children." Cameron probably allowed a dash of sentiment to step in momentarily when he made this reply. To the gentleman who first received the story from Quay's own lips was left the carrying out of details. He received notes of hand from Quay, and one of them for \$25,000 has not yet been paid.

Statesman Quay was indirectly the cause of the dea h of two of the persons mentioned in the story of the great steal. "Old Square Timbers" Noyes never recovered from the shock the discovery caused to him. Blake Walters' ending was as sensational as a scene in the Surrey theatre penny-dreadful drama. His habit of dissipation developed at Harrisburg increased. Finally he ended his life by his own hand. There was effort made to conceal the suicide by certain interested persons, and it was given out that he died of blood poisoning, resulting from an abscess around the root of a tooth. He certainly suffered from a moment of extreme depression that he destroyed his life. Walters always felt deeply his treachery towards "Square Timbers" Noyes. He was by no means a bad-hearted man, but he was weak and he saily yielded to the superior will of Quay and others of the Harrisburg ring.

His conscience prompted him to write a letter, the existence of which is known only to four living persons. The special correspondent of the World spent ten days endeavoring to see this posthumous writing, which proved to be of meanstous

importance. I was not permitted to use the contents of the letter, although I perused it from beginning to end. It is in possession of a person to whom it was addressed. Contrition for his acts while cashier of the treasury is the prevailing theme. Four pages of letter paper are covered, and there is a med tone, which shows the state of mind the writer was in. The time may come—there are certain conditions which may supervens—when the letter can be made public. By parmission I am esabled to quote a few words. After saming the persons associated with him in the appountations which caused the loss of the state's money, Walters mid: "A will stronger than mine own led me on." And there is not the alightest doubt that he teld the truth when he made the claim.

A lawyer of the name of Speer was the attorney who added in adjusting the business of the settlement at the treasury when the money was refunded.

A newspaper like the World could have driven the corrupt gang out of power in short order, but the press of Pennaylvania has allowed Quay to go on unmolested by aggressive attacks on his shameless conduct. The feeling which the pardoning board seandal created and which occurred openly at about the same time as the secret raid on the state treasury which the people of the state did not know about—they do not to-day for that matter—led to a turnover in pelitics and Mitchell, a Democrat, was elected United States senstor in 1880.

For a period of three years after his resignation of the office of state treasurer, on November 3, 1882, Statesman Quay was in very bad odor and was out of office in voluntary exils. The manner in which he obtained his next place is not the least entertaining of his many undertakings; certainly it is quite as unscrupulous as any of his crooked dealings. His friend and dependent, Gov. Hoyt, thought that his rather lough conscience had received a strain and turned an Independent in the fall of 1882. He became desperate, and although entirely in the power of Rusy, the latter was likewise as deep

IN COMMON PLEAS COURT. Peter B. Fordney Wins His Suit Against

the City of Lancaster. In the suit of Isaac Mulliken vs. John Sigle to recover \$109 for breach of contract, tried before Judge Livingston, the jury this morning found in favor of plaintiff for \$16.95. Emlen Franklin for plaintiff; H. M. Houser for defendant.

In the suit of Peter B. Fordney vs. the city of Lancaster, before Judge Patterson, the jury found in favor of plaintiff for \$431.28, the full amount of his claim with nterest. Brown & Hensel for plaintiff; Wm. T. Brown for defendant.

The suit of Mary A. Gantz vs. Abram U. Gantz was attached for trial before Judge Livingston this morning. This was an action of replevin, and the subject of dispute was a mare, colt and carriage. Acarticles were purchased from her personal estate. Her husband was indebted to her for a large amount and she issued execu tion against him. The sheriff sold all his effects on her execution. The articles above enumerated were not property. Some time later a constable, at this mare, colt and carriage and sold it. The plaintiff notified the constable that the property was hers, but he went on and sold t. She then had the issue framed to determine the ownership.

The defense was that the property levied

apon was the individual property of the

The Lancaster Mining and Milling Co. Last evening there was a meeting of the stockholders of the Lancaster Mining and Milling company held at the office of the company, No. 32 South Duke street. The following directors were elected: George Fred. Judith, J. H. B. Wagner, Rev. A. F. Kaul and Jeremiah Rife. The organiza-tion will be effected at the next meeting of

pretty generally known, is located near Durango, Colorado. So far there have been 700 feet of shafting and tunneling in the Western Belle mine. The shafts show ore from top to bottom. That at the bottom s valued at from \$3,000 to \$4,000 per ton Work will be pushed very vigorously this year and new shafts are to be put down on three other claims besides the Western Belle, which the company own. This year a railroad will be constructed from Durango to Rico, and will run within two

Sale of City Properties. Joel L. Haines, auctioneer for the ad ministrators of Benjamin F. Shenk, de ceased, sold the following real estate at the

ceased, sold the following real estate at the
Leopard hotel on Tuesday evening:
No. 1. The property No. 25 East Orange
street, consisting of lot of ground fronting
26 feet, with three-story brick house, to
Joseph H. Selvert for \$6,180.
No. 2. The dwelling house No. 635 West
Chestnut stree', with lot of ground 25 feet
front and 150 feet deep, to Walter M. Franklin for \$4,400.

No. 3. A lot of ground fronting 22 feet on Fulton street, and extending 110 feet, to Myers & Rathfon for \$100. Death of a Hotel Man.

John Lanious, proprietor of the Lampe ter hotel, died at his home on Sunday after noon. He was taken with cramps two weeks ago, and a week ago last Saturday unconscious, or at least was unable to speak, and he remained in that condition to the time of his death. He was 52 years of age and for years kept botel in Strasburg. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

Last night there was a freight wreck at Mountville. Engine 1,265, attached to an eastern bound freight train, ran into the rear of the train drawn by engine 362. The caboose of the front train and a car loaded with grain were thrown from the rails and very badly broken. The track was blockaded for some time. The cause of the accident was that the first train was taking cars on from a siding and the rea one was following too close and ran in

Repairing Chestnut Street. The city officials have at last come to the onclusion that East Chestnut street, at the Pennsylvania railroad, will stand some improvements. This morning workmen began scraping the mud and dirt from the street, and the holes and ruts are to be filled up with broken stones. Belgian block for the half square seems to be some

Paul Hoke was arrested on Tuesday York county by Constable Wittick. He is charged with embezzlement by Henry Binkley, of Mountville. Binkley alleges that Hoke defrauded him out of over \$200

Daniel W. Bair, farmer of Drumore township, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors to John H. Bair, of Eden township.

TWO YEARS IMPRISONMENT FOR THE SON

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1890.

Cheers for the Duke Mingle With Those For the Republic When the Young Man Appears Before Court.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Duke of Orients, son of the Count and Countees of Paris, who came to Paris last week with the avowed intention of enlisting in the French army, and who was then arrested on the charge of violating the law cutties. army, and who was then arrested on the charge of violating the law exiling from France all pretenders to the French throne, was again arraigned before the tribunal of the Seine to-day.

He was adjudged guilty of violating the law and was sentenced to two years' im-

The court room was crowded with specia-tors who had gathered to watch the pro-ceedings against the young duke.

When the prisoner was arraigned the crowd broke out with loud cries for the army, the Duke of Orleans and the re-public.

a common soldier. I have nothing to do with politics, which only concerns my father, whose obedient son and faithful servant I am. I knew that by entering France I rendered myself liable to the law, am guilty of no crime."

the Conciergerie prison for a few weeks before being removed to jail. The govern-ment grants him this privilege in order to give him an opportunity to appeal from the sentence of the court. Upon being taken back to his cell the

duke drew back the curtain which covers the window and saluted the crowd. The people were dispersed by the police in an orderly manner.

DIED SUDDENLY.

Christian B. Herr Stricken by Apo-plexy In Looher's Drug Store. Sketch of His Career. Tuesday evening the city was startled by the sudden death of Christian B. Herr,

president of the Lancaster County bank, and a well known and highly respected citizen. Mr. Herr was a man over 80 years of age, and for some time past he had beer complaining of a severe cold which closely resembled is grippe. He spent nearly every day at the bank when in town, and some of the other directors noticed, when the board was in session on Monday, that Mr. Herr did not look so well. He was at Mr. Herr did not look so well. He was at the bank on Tuesday afternoon up to four o'clock, and spent a greater part of the day affixing his signature to bank notes. He seemed to be in fairly good health and spirits. Several of the gentlemen in the bank congratulated him upon his good signature. Before leaving the bank Mr. there gave to Harry E. Stoner, teller, a check and told him to pay his gas bill on his way home. The filling out of the check was the last writing that Mr. Horr did.

It was the custom of Mr. Herr after leav-

the drug store of C. A. Locher, which is between the bank and Centre Square. He and Mr. Locher were intimate friends and spent many pleasant hours conversing together. It was shortly after 4 o'clock when Mr. Herr walked into the store and took a seat in front of the counter. Mr. Locher spoke to him, asking about his health, and he said that he did not feel so well. There was a lady in the store at the time and Mr. Herr also spoke to her. The old gentleman had been seated on the chair perhaps about three minutes when he suddenly tilted and fell over. Mr. Locher ran to his assistance and picking him up placed him in the chair again. He was then unconscious and blood was flowing from his nose and mouth. Messengers were quickly dis-patched for physicians, and Dr. B. S. Ken-dig, who was passing the store at the time, was called in. He said the man was beyond all human aid. Dr. L. A. Warren was the next to arrive, but by that time

Mr. Herr was dead. A great crowd gathered at the store when Mr. Herr's death became known, and the payement and even the street was blo up in front of the store, So many friends of the decessed and others tried to get into the store that it was found necessary to station a policeman at the front door. Coroner Honaman was notified of the death and he empanelled a jury consisting of H W. Buckius, Harry L. Trout, William B Moore, David Lyons, Cyrus N. Herr and John L. Diffenderfer. After hearing the evidence of Mr. Locher and his boys, the physician, the jury rendered a verdict of death from apoplexy. After the inquest the body was taken to the late home of the

deceased, at No. 429 West Orange street. Mr. Herr was a son of Benjamin Herr, of Manor township, and was born on the old Herr homestead about three miles north of Safe Harbor. He lived with his father until the latter's death, when the property was divided and Christian took up his resi dence upon a part of it. There he resided until about eight years ago, when he came to Lancaster. Mr. Herr came from a large, wealthy and influential family, and for years he was known as "King of the Manor," on account of his wealth. At the time of his death he was the owner of a great deal of land in Manor township. Mr. Herr was a director of the Count National bank for very many years. Or February 14th, 1867, he was elected presi-

dent of the board, succeeding John Landis, who was the first president and died. Mr. Herr then lived in the country, but drove to town several times each week. Eigh years ago he concluded to come to Lancaste and he moved to the house named above He has since lived there with his daughter Mrs. Woods, who kept house for him. When a young man Mr. Herr was mar ried to Miss Eliza Haldeman, a daughter of John Haldeman, who then resided at Bainbridge. Mrs. Herr has been dead for

many years, and the surviving children are: J. Haldeman Herr, of Columbia, C. Bachman Herr, a Manor farmer, Mrs. Mary, wife of Joseph H. Brinton, of Thornbury, Chester county, and Mrs. Annie E. Wood, widow of the late Dr G. Wood, of Fulton township, who has been keeping house for her father for sisters, and the only one now living is Ade line, wife of Henry Bechtold. Deceased was a consin of ex-Congressman A. Herr Smith and the mother of Senator Mylin. He was the uncle of Rev. Charles B. Herr, of Jersey City, Austin Herr, of George town, D. C., and the wife of a son of Judge Niblack, of Chicago. His wife was a siste to the wife of the late Judge Long.

Mr. Herr was a prominent member of the Methodist church. He belonged at Safe Harbor before coming to Lancaster, and since he took up his residence here he was connected with the Duke street church, in which he was a steward. He took an ac-

very greatly.

The funeral will be held on Friday after noon; services at the house at 2 o'clock and at the Duke street church at 2:30; in-terment at Woodward Hill.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Major Benniston, of Pittaburg, to Be Commander jof the State G. A. R.

Mr. Stewart's Address.

Department Commander Siewart, in his address of welcome to the delegates to the twenty-fourth encampment, G. A. R., at Shamokin on Tuesday, was frequently interrupted with applause. He said:

"I welcome you to the twenty-fourth annual encampment of the department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, You assemble to-day under peaceful skies and in a land of plenty, progress and contenment. In such a gathering as this you will recall the scenes in which you were the chief actors, and here sailors' courage and soldiers' valor will form subject for song and story.

"We are not assembled at a place made historic by conflict, but we are the guests of a community and a people who were loyal to country and to flag, and from whose firesides went forth brave soldiers whose firesides went forth brave soldier has placed his name and fame upon the eternal granite of history, there to abide forever and prove an inspiration to generations yet unbore. Among the deathless names that are chisoled there Pennsylvania gave a Raynolds, a Meade, a Hancock, a McClellan, a Hartranft, a Birney, a Humphreys, a McCall, a McCandless, a Geary, a Hays, a Zook, an Owen, a Reno, a Slemmer, a Straus and a Caldwell—these and a host of others from our state are now resting peacefully in the 'robings of glory'; some in the embrace of the mighty deep, others beneath the sods and the dews of the valleys.

"A great host are on duty still clad in the old uniform of blue, 44,613 of them marching beneath Pennsylvania's standard in that column of brave, heroic men who constitute the Grand Army of the Republic, Commander Stewart said:

"I have had abundant opportunity to note their growth during the year, and the increasing interest manifested by them in the performance of their duty. They do not ask to wear your badge or share your glory. They should have the elbow touch of encouragement. Whatever recognition may be given by the older to the younger, by

public."
The election of officers followed. Major
J. F. Denniston, of McPherson post, No.
117. Pittsburg, was elected commander; J.
F. Osler, of Lincoln post, No. 140, Shamokin, senior vice commander, and the Rev.
John W. Sayers, of Philadelphia, chaplain.
The other elective persons, junior vice commander, medical director and council of administration, caused a contest, and the

commander, medical director and council of administration, caused a contest, and the result of the balloting was not known on Tuesday.

Altoons was selected for the place of the next annual meeting. The post commanders of the department are represented by General Louis Wagner, General R. R. Beath, George L. Brown, Colonel Chill W. Hazzard, Captain John Taylor, John M. Vanderslice, Colonel Frank Magee, Austin Curtin and General E. S. Osborn.

Major Joseph G. Denniston, the department commander-elect, is a Republican, and present treasurer of Pittsburg, and has just been renominated for his fourth term. and endersed by the Democrats. He enlisted April 25th, 1861, in the Friend Riffes, of Pittsburg, and on June 27th following was mustered in as second lieutenant of his company; promoted captain May 6th, 1862; mustered out January 1st, 1867, after a continuous service of nearly six years. He was breveted major U. S. volunteers March 13th, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services, and appointed first lieutenant of the Forty-second Infantry U. S. A., May 27th, 1867, which, however, he declined.

The opera house was on Tuesday night packed from floor to roof with a throng of

May 27th, 1867, which, however, he declined.

The opera house was on Tuesday night packed from floor to roof with a throng of veterans and citizens who were bent on enjoying the usual campfire and listening to the speeches of the prominent Grand Army men who were present. Colonel Hazzard acted as chairman and presented the several speakers with facetious remarks that were greatly appreciated by the audience. He had good material to draw on, and during the evening a number of rattling Grand Army speeches were made by General Alger, General Wagner, Commander Stewart, Junior Vice Department Commander Lovett, General Beath, General Gobin, Major Denniston and Colonel John W. Schall, Norristown's new postmaster.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 12.—The morning session of the state encampment Grand Army of the Republic was called to order at ten o'clock. The committee on resolutions presentedjits report. Resolutions, which were passed by Post 88, Allegheny City, were severely condemned. They had been construed as an endorsement of Governor Beaver in a political manner. Post 88 showed that the matter had been misunderstood and that their actions were as citizens and not as members of the G. A. R., Beaver not being governor or a mem time the resolutions were passed.

A series of resolutions were then adopted condemning the attempt of Southern senators to remove the negroes from the South. James Hecker, colored, spoke on the subject, his remarks being directed principally at Senater Butler.

Post 19 then presented a resolution call-ing on the department commander to appoint no one to office who would use the organization for the advancement of poliical preferment. The resolution After the installation of Commander

Denniston the encampment adjourned until 2 p. m. A Good Selection. Secretary W. H. Voltz, of the Inte

State League of ball clubs, has appointed

Walter Taylor, of Philadelphia, and Wil-

liam S. Deen, of this city, umpires. No

one will say that he has not made a wise selection in securing Mr. Deen. He is a good man in every particular for the position. He possesses a thorough knowledge of the game and players, has an extensive acquaintance and above all is honest. In the Leconey's Defense.

In the Leconey murder trial in Camden, yesterday, Dr. Formad was the last witness called for the prosecution. He testined that the garments found in Leconey's house bore stains of mammalian blood. The defence was opened by Joseph Gaskill, who said that it would be proven that Annie Leconey was seen about the house alive after her uncle had gone to his work. Chalkley Leconey is to be called as a witness.

Returned to the West Frank Wiman, who returned to Lanc ter recently after a ten years residence St. Cloud, Minnesota, started back for t West at 11:10 last night. A large numb of friends saw him off at the station. EXECUTION BY ELECTRICITY.

A Swift and Certain Method, According to the Report of the Commission.

The commission to test the electrical execution apparatus in New York's prisons will make its report to Prison Superintendent Lathrop, Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald is the president of the commission. The report is very voluminous. The questions to be solved were, in the main, whether the apparatus would kill, what number of volts was necessary, and what kind of wire should be used. It was found that German silver wire was the best, and that about 900 volts was the maximum needed for horses and other large animals and about 400 for smaller animals. At Auburn a horse and calf were successfully experimented upon, and efforts made by Dr. Fell, of Buffalo, by the aid of improved machinery, to resuscitate the animals failed entirely, thus proving, the report says, that it was not a case of suspended animation. The committee experimented in like manner with each apparatus and similar results were obtained. The number of volts attainable in each prison—Sing Sing, Auburn and Dannemora—was far in excess of that required.

The commission expresses the opinion that each one of the apparatuse can be used successfully, and that death by electricity can be accomplished within four seconds. There is, in the commission's opinion, no cause for imagining that there will ever be any failure of result.

DELIVERED BY SPECIAL TRAIN.

Stock Rushed From Philadelphia to New York in Ninety-eight Minutes.

The unusually large transactions in Western National bank stock on Monday included a sale of 200 shares by F. M. Lockwood & Co., of New York, on a telegraphic order from correspondents in Philadelphia. The Philadelphians wrote that the bank stock could not be forwarded until the next day. This is not unusual in investment stocks, sold on out-of-town orders. The 200 shares were sold to Truman Heminway and at an early hour he sent notice that delivery must be made before 2:15 p. m. Tuesday. The notice was in strict accordance with Stock Exchange rules, although it is not the usual practice. After a careful search it was ascortained that the 200 shares could not be borrowed in Wall street. The facts were telegraphed to the Philadelphia correspondents, who instantly replied that they would send the stock by special messenger and train. The time made by the messenger was I hour and 38 minutes from station to station. The route was by the Reading and New Jersey Central railroads—the Bound Brook route—and after about a half of the distance had been traversed the special car was dropped and the rest of the trip was made on the engine. The stock arrived in time for delivery in the usual manner.

Memory Rings. Stock Rushed From Philadelphia to New York in Ninety-eight Minutes.

Memory Itings.

From the Jeweiers' Weekly.

"Is my memory ring done?" queried a bright-looking young lady in a downtown jeweiry store yesterday. It was, and she triumphantiy carried it away. "That's the latest novelty in jeweiry among the girls," remarked the clerk, turning to a reporter, who was wondering what a memory ring could be.

"A memory ring is merely a ten cent piece rimmed out, with the milled edge left untouched. Usually the ring has a bangle attached, made of the inner part of the dime and bearing the monogram of the youth who has been inveigled into giving the girl the coin. The ring when finished costs less than \$1. Sometimes it is made double, the two dimes being comented together.

"Another novelty is the friendship ring. A girl goes among the young men of her acquaintance and gets from each a little sum of money, varying from a cent to a dime, and when she has laid tribute on all her friends she buys a ring such as the proceeds of her work will purchase. Memory rings seem to be the favorite."

A PHILADELPHIA PROJECT.

A PHILADELPHIA PROJECT.

A Ratiroad Under Broad Street and Around the New City Hail.

A Philadelphia Council's committee have under consideration the ordinance to permit the Broad Street Underground Ratiroad company to construct an underground road, for general railroad purposes, beneath the surface of Broad street beginning north of Lehigh avenue and extending south to Washington avenue, passing in its course around both sides of the new City hall.

The ordinance provides that the subway shall be at such depth as to allow at least five feet between the surface of the street and the ceiling of the underground arch. All changes or alterations in the sewers, water, gas or other pipes, wires or tubes must be made at the expense of the railroad company, and during the construction of the road there shall be no obstruction to travel on Broad street or any of the intersecting thoroughfares.

General Agent Latta, of the Pennsylvania railroad, who was present, suggested that a clause be inserted making the road free to all railroads. The bill was not acted upon.

No Revision for Them.

No Revision for Them.

The North Philadelphia presbytery met on Tuesday to consider the revision of the confession of faith. The vote was taken, revealing 22 for revision and 35 sgainst.

Before the vote there was an animated discussion. The Rev. Dr. Mills made the principal argument, in which he said: "I fear revision may divide the church. The South will certainly not unite with us if revision is allowed. Millions have been willed to the church that may be imperilled if our standards are changed. We had better not swap horses while crossing the stream. There was a time when a portion of our citizens seceded; congressmen left, men in the army and navy retired, but there was a larger party that stood by the old constitution, and they triumphed, and now the seceders are back under the old flag as loyal as any. There may be some to go out here, but if we stand fast by the old constitution, they will return more loyal than ever."

How Each Lady Knew Her " Gent. ' From the St. Louis Republic.

A clothespin social was given last evening at Excelsior hall. The ladies present dressed up clothespins as dolls and then dropped them. The gentlemen picked them ap and then bought them. Each lady wore a piece of ribbon to correspond with the clothespin that belonged to her. The gent who possessed the doll corresponding with a ribbon was called upon to take the lady to supper. lady to supper.

Mrs. Seldomridge's Funeral. The funeral of Mrs. John Seldomridge took place on Tuesday afternoon from her late home at Milltown, Leacock township. The attendance was large, and the inter-ment was made at Roland's burial ground between Intercourse and New Holland.

A Live Baby Sent to Sea in a Pall. NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Policeman James C. Henry found a female child alive in a tin pail floating in the water off the foot of Barrow street last night. She was taken to Bellevue hospital.

Going to the Holy Land. A distinguished party of clergymen will start for the Holy Land to-day, sailing by the Noordland, which clears for Antwerp. In the party will be Rev. J. K. Andrews, Mrs. Andrews, the Rev. H. M. Stone, the Rev. W. W. Lord, the Rev. Ashbury Caldwell, the Rev. A. I. Love, Miss M. D. Frost, the Rev. H. V. Hominger, Mr. James G. McSparran, of Fairfield, this county, the Rev. W. B. Jennings, D. D., and about 50 others.

Another Surprise.

Last evening a largely attended surprise party was given at the home of John Stoner, 230 East Frederick street. There were fifteen couples at the house and they had a highly enjoyable time playing games with vocal and instrumental music and a big supper during the evening.

THE HEARING ON FRIDAY

HULL AND BARD TO BE EXAMINED BY C

His Son-in-Law-The Cashler In the Custody of U. S. Marshal Wolf.

Commissioner Kennedy and Marshal Wolf took F. W. Hull and ex-Cashier Mile T. Bard to Ephrata on Tuesday afternoos, where it was expected that bail would be entered. Hull had no difficulty in securing a bondaman. His father-in-law, Barton N. Winters, went on his bond in the sum of \$10,000 for his appearance before Commissioner Kennedy on Friday at 1 o'clock to answer the charges against him of violating the United States laws governing national banks.

Bard was unable to get security. He was so prostrated physically and mentally that he made no effort. When saked about procuring bail he said he had no friends to sake and that Hull, who get him into the diffi-

curing bail he said he had no friends to see and that Hull, who got him into the difficulty, ought to secure bail for him. At a late hour last night Bard retained B. C. Kready as his counsel. Bard was brought to Lancaster on the evening train from Ephraia and taken to the house of Marshal Wolf, in this city, where he spent the night. This morning he was taken to Lincoln by the marshal, at the direction of Bank Examiner Green. The examiner requires Bard's presence at the bank while examining the books and papers of the Institution. He expects to secure bail during the day for his appearance at the hearing.

for his appearance at the hearing.

B. N. Winters, Hull's father-in-law,

B. N. Winters, Hull's father-in-law, is on Hull's notes as endorser to a considerable amount. Last night he gave the Lincoln bank a judgment for \$2,900.76, and this judgment has been entered in the prothonotary's office against Winters.

J. L. Sielnmetz, esq., the party with the greatests interest in Hull, arrived in Lancaster on the News Express this morning. He left Lancaster on the morning train for Enhance.

Ephrata.
Sheriff Armstrong went to Ephrata on the same train to serve the executions issued on Tuesday against Hull.

OBLIVIOUS OF DANGER

Over Four Hundred Boys Are Marered at 8 o'clock this morning on fourth floor of the Reman Catholic orph

orphan boys between the ages of 5 and 12 years in the asylum in charge of 28 Sinters of Charity. When Mother Superior learned of the fire she sounded the alarm for the fire department, and aided by other sisters marshalled the children in orderly files can doors. The children knew nothing of the presence of fire until they reached the entering of the building. The firemen associated in preventing the fire from reaching the lower floor. The damage is estimated at \$10,000, mainly oau sed by water.

One Guilty of First Degree Murde Baltinors, Feb. 12.—The jury in third Navassa trial after being looked third Navassa trial after being locked all night brought in a verdict this forest. As to the killing of Samuel Marsh the Ji finds Edward Smith guilty of murdes the first degree, and Chas. H. Smith, Ch H. Davis, Steve Petera, Al Jones, Jam H. Robinson, James Phillips, Amos La James Johnson, Cassar Pickers Jones and Edmund Francis, guilty of man-slaughter; Geo. S. Key, Jim Tasker, Moses Williams, Norman Wooster and Ed

Woodfork, not guilty.

As to the killing of Wm. F. Shea, all of the defendants are deciared not guilty. The body of Shea has never been found.

Key and Henry Jones have previously been found guilty of murder in the first degree in these cases, and some of the other defendants have already been adjudged guilty of manularighter.

guilty of manslaughter. Shot Her Traducer.

London, Feb. 12.—Elizabeth Vincent, a young attractive woman, was remanded at Richmond to-day on the charge of attempting to murder Lewis Henry Issaes, member of Parliament for Newington, Walworth, in October last. Mr. Issaes soduced Miss Vincent when she was only if years of age, and has since allowed her £400 a year. The psinoner inveigled Issaes into her house and then ordered him to sign a number of chelks. He refused, whereupon she shot him in the arm. The builet was not removed, and in consequence of the wound Mr. Issae's ângere are paralyzed.

Blaine at Work Again.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—Secretary Bisine resumed his official duties at the state department this morning, for the first time since his recent bereavements, and one of his first acts was the appointment of Mr. S. A. Brown, of Washington, as chief clerk of the department, vice M. J. F. Lee, nominated as secretary of legation at Rio Janeiro. Most of the officers and employes of the department, called upon the secretary during the morning, and he was compelled to hold an informal recention. Blaine at Work Again.

EUGENE, Oregon, Feb. 12.—The mell-carrier from Florence brings word that a landslide occurred on the mountain above the Suislaw river last week, burying the residence of A. F. Andrews, killing Mrs. Andrews, her daughter and little sos. Andrews and an older son were thrown into the river and after floating on debris all night were ticked up several miles below in an almost dying condition.

Two Reports. LONDON, Feb. 12.—The report of the special commission appointed to investi-gute charges made by the Times against Parnellite members of the House of Commons will probably be laid on the table in the House to-morrow. The report is prec-tically unanimous. Judge Day, who differs with Presiding Justice Hannen and

Judge Smith on one or two points, will deliver a separate judgment. Toronto, Ont., Feb. 12.—Thomas Kane was hanged at eight o'clock this morning for the murder of his wife in Nove

last. He met his fate resolutely.

Kane and his wife had been drinking and quarelled, and after pummelling ber body he knocked her brains out with a flatiron. He was a plasterer.

Socialists Pacified. BERLIN, Feb 12.—Owing to the rescripts recently issued by Emperor William to Prince Bismarck and Baron Von Berlepsch, Prince Bismarck and Baron Von Berlegsch, Prussian minister of commerce, in regard to the labor question, and his majosty's censures of the doings of the political police, the Socialists have withdrawn their

decision to organize a universal labor strike

On the French Coast.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The American equad
of evolution arrived at Villefranche

WEATHER FORECASTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.-Eastern Pennsylvania: Colder