The Lancaster Intelligencer

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LIVES IN JEOPARDY.

A HUNDRED PERSONS IN AN ELECTRIC CAR BEYOND CONTROL.

The Car Rushes Rapidly Down the Grade at Potts' Landing—Its Occupants Escape Without Any Injury.

On Wednesday evening a wild story of a terrible accident, which was said to have occurred on the electric car line at the end of the tracks at Potts' hotel, was circulated in this city. It was to the effect that a car loaded with people had gotten away from the men in charge while coming up the large hill from the hotel. One story was that the car had run down the hill and tumbled from the track at the end. A number of people, it was claimed, were killed and a great many more injured. Other stories of a like nature were sent around, and they did not lose anything by their frequent repetition. People who knew nothing about the accident were the most excited and had the longest stories to tell. These rumors created a great deal of excitement down town, as it was known that a majority of the women and children who had been attending the picnic of the Duke street M. E. church, at Rocky Springs, had gone by the steamer to Potts' and would come to town on the electric cars. Many families had members and others had friends at the picnic, and many of those who were at home hurried out to the place where the accident was said to have occurred. A great crowd soon gathered at the place. Many people drove out from town while others walked and a number of omnibuses were taken to the place to bring the people in. Those who went out from town found that, although an accident had taken place, the reports of it had been greatly exaggerated and instead of people being killed there was no one even injured.

Many of the people who ride on the electric cars seem to lose their heads at times and from the actions of the crowds at Potts' at times it would seem that all had made up their minds to come to town at once if possible.

This is not only the case in Lancaster but the country over and especially among people who go on excursions, whether they be by rail or boat. Every one seems to think that there will be no room for them and they are at times willing to fight for a place. The managers of the electric car line have been doing a large business with their East King street line and on several days their crowds have been tremendous. They have had a great deal of trouble with the class of people described and upon several occasions have refused to move a wheel at the eastern end of the line until some of the people got off. It is their desire that people shall not crowd upon the platform, where, by the way they have no business, but it is very difficult to keep them off.

There was a very great crowd at Potts' last evening. People kept going out from town in the early part of the evening, and the number was greatly increased by the arrival there of many women and children who came up by the steamer from the picnic. When car No. 11 started in, just before 9 o'clock, there was one of these large and excited crowds on hand, and every one made a rush for the car. It was soon filled, and it is said that there were almost one hundred people, mostly women and children, on board. They crowded upon the platform, both in front and in the rear, until it was almost impossible for those in charge of the car to do anything. The car reached a point on the steepest part of the hill between Potts' and Knapp's Villa, but nearer to the latter place, and in a moment it stopped, probably for lack of power, and it at once commenced to go back towards the creek. The people in the car seen what was the matter and the greatest excitement prevailed. The conductor was inside of the car collecting fares at the time and it was impossible for him to reach the hind brake on account of the great crowd in the car and on the platform. The front and hind brakes cannot both be used at once, and it is supposed that the crowd on the rear platform pushed that brake around so as to neutralize the effect of the one in front. The result was that the car went to the bottom of the hill. It descended slowly at first, but the speed increased very greatly, and when it neared the bottom it was running something like a lightning express train. Across the rails near the end of the track laid a plank or tie, which was torn away by the car, which ran off the end of the track and up the hill inside the opening to the bridge for a distance of at least twenty-five feet. The car with its load was very heavy and the wheels tore up the hard earth until it looked as though a plow had been in operation. The car did not upset, nor was it damaged in the least. It was again placed upon the track, and after some delay, during which time it was regeared, it was sent to town with a load.

Strange as it may seem, not one person was injured by the accident. As soon as the car began to go back rapidly women and children inside became frightened and they began to scream. By the time the car came to a standstill a crowd of people had gathered and there was the greatest confusion. Several women fainted and everything was excitement. As soon as the car had stopped the people on board began rushing for the doors and soon all were out. All had been badly shaken up and while several had clothing torn and were considerably bruised no one was seriously injured. William Spangler, of the Schiller house, jumped from the car by way of one of the windows. The car was running very fast, and he was rolled about and considerably bruised. At one time it looked as though the car wheels would pass over him, but he got out of the way safely. Mrs. Charles S. Gill was bruised about the face and William A. Iredale was bruised about the legs by being thrown down in the car. Mrs. Louisa Hepfer, who lives at No. 435 East Orange street, sprained her wrist in the park in the afternoon. She was standing near the foot of the hill when she saw the car running back. Her daughter was on board and she became so much excited that she fell over in a faint. She was quickly carried into the hotel until she had recovered, and that gave rise to the report that some one had been killed. The lady cut her hand and injured her foot which Dr. Kinard attended.

What the result of this accident would have been had it taken place several evenings before would have been hard to tell, but there is no doubt that many would have lost their lives. At the end of the track, in between the rails, stood a large pole to which the main wires were fastened. It was feared that just such an accident as this might occur and on Tuesday the pole was moved about thirty feet farther back towards the bridge; as it was, the car almost ran to it after leaving the track. Had that pole been standing where it was before the accident occurred the car would have been broken to pieces.

It is difficult to tell exactly who is to blame for the accident, but three-fourths of the people blame the company. They think that rules should be made and enforced in regard to preventing people from riding on the platform and thus interfering with the working of the brakes, and that men who thoroughly understand their business should be employed to run the cars. The company was at fault in one particular, if not more, last evening. They have the cars in running order, and although they were aware of the size of the crowd that there would be to bring back from the number that they were carrying out early in the evening they made no effort to put on the third car. That might have prevented the crowding to some extent.

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

A New Jersey Darkey Said to Have Murdered Annie Leconey.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Interest in the Leconey murder case was revived in Camden on Wednesday by a sensational story told by Mrs. Anna Durham, a colored woman, that her son-in-law, Joseph Dunn, is the murderer of Annie Leconey. Dunn, who is in the Camden jail on the charge of beating his wife, is a short, thick-set mulatto, with a small mustache and goatee and a somewhat forbidding countenance. He lives with his wife and her mother, at Tioga and Vanhook streets, in the negro quarter of Camden.

Rebecca Dunn, the wife of the suspect, appeared before Justice Chester, in the Eighth ward of Camden, late on Tuesday night and complained that her husband had brutally attacked her, breaking her nose and otherwise injuring her in a fight growing out of the division of some money they had earned in picking tomatoes for a farmer. Dunn was arrested early yesterday morning and sent to jail.

Mrs. Durham, the prisoner's mother-in-law, went to Justice Chester's office and made a long, rambling statement, accusing her son-in-law of various crimes, including the murder of a man in Philadelphia and other murders. The gist of her story which was made under oath, follows:

Dunn was formerly in the employ of Chalkley Leconey at the farm near Colestown, by whom he was discharged. He came home grumbling over the amount of money Leconey paid him, and said there was plenty of money in the Leconey house and he meant to have some of it.

"There was only one thing in the way of his getting it," said Mrs. Durham, "and he said he would get somebody to help get that out of the way. This was about a week before the murder of Annie Leconey. I did not see Joe again until the Sunday night before the murder. He was at home for a few minutes, and again disappeared. Two weeks after the murder he came back, and I saw him in the street opposite the house. He was dressed in different clothes, and was with two other men. He came to the house, and when I spoke to him he said:

"I've got the money—all but what's paid to them that's got to keep their mouths shut."

"Joseph told me once that if he ever did murder anybody he would never wear any of the bloody clothes away, but would leave them where they would throw suspicion on Chalkley Leconey."

From his cell in the county jail Dunn emphatically denied all knowledge of the Leconey tragedy. He declared that he had never worked for Chalkley Leconey, and had never been at the farm. As to his mother-in-law's accusations, Dunn said they were lies, and that his mother-in-law was crazy. He could not recall where he was at work in August last.

Chalkley Leconey was seen at his farm last evening, and asked about Dunn.

"I do not remember," said he, "ever having a man by the name of Dunn work for me It is quite possible, however, that this man may have worked for me under an assumed name. I have had dozens of farm hands who have given names other than their right ones. They do this to hide a previous bad record, I suppose."

Leconey stated that he would see Dunn to-day and ascertain whether he had ever been in his employ. He seemed completely unnerved by the charge against Dunn of having murdered his niece. He said that he was anxious to find the slayer of his niece, and proposed to sift this Dunn report to the bottom.

Lutheran Convocation.

The Sunday school and mission convocation of the Fourth conference of the Evangelical Lutheran ministers of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Lebanon, Lancaster and Dauphin, was largely attended on Wednesday at Mt. Gretna Park. Rev. B. W. Schmauk, of Lebanon, president of the conference, presided. Miss Agnes Frantz, of Myerstown, was organist, Mrs. Charles Leslie and Charles Wend cornetists, and A. H. Carmany musical director.

Rev. H. N. Fegely, of Mechanicsburg, read the scripture lesson and Rev. J. H. Mattern, of Jonestown, offered a prayer. Rev. T. J. T. Schantz, of Myerstown, delivered an address on the fourth conference; Rev. W. H. Meyers, of Reading, an address on the Sunday school; Rev. C. J. Cooper, of Allentown, an address on our college and theological seminary; Rev. C. E. Haupt, of Lancaster, an address on home missions, and Rev. C. L. Fry, of Lancaster, on foreign missions.

Woollen Manufacturers Fail.

Executions were issued on Wednesday against Thomas B. Cope & Brother, manufacturers of knit goods and hosiery, Germantown, on judgment notes aggregating $34,863.05.

The firm has been in existence for a number of years, and counsel for the execution creditors, Mr. Joseph Savidge, stated the firm up to three years ago was doing a prosperous business. At that time it had surplus earning for the year of $26,000. Its business then began to fall off, and that surplus earning fell to $7,000, then to $4,000, and for the last year there was a loss amounting to $10,000 instead of the profits. This condition of affairs he attributed to a depression in business. But a short time ago the firm could have been saved could it have raised $10,000. The liabilities of the firm he roughly estimated at about $60,000, but could give no idea of the assets nor the amount of real estate, if any, owned by the firm outside of its mills.

The mills, which are large four-story brick structures, running from Pastorius to Herman street, and said to employ over a hundred hands, were closed on Wednesday and the foreman in charge said that the firm had decided to stop their works until the difficulties were definitely settled.

Junior Mechanics' Officers.

In Wednesday's session of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, at Williamsport, Pa., the following officers were elected: State councillor, Stephen Collins, of No. 92; state vice councillor, Hiram J. Sliper, of No. 52; treasurer, John Calver, of No. 3; conductor, Charles P. Lang, of No. 435; warden, Charles H. Temple, of No. 72; sentinels, Nile R. Moore, of No. 146, and Fred. H. Winter, of No. 151; national representatives, James Cranston, of No. 124; John T. Brant, of No. 115, and William B. Atkinson, of No. 5. Uniontown was selected as the next meeting place.

The report of the treasurer showed that the receipts for the year amounted to $12,180.97, with expenditures of $12,225.52, leaving a deficit of $44.55.

The salary of the state councillor was increased to $1,000. Secretary's salary increased to $1,200 per year and expenses.

In Jail For Slander.

Mary Rice, of Gordonville, against whom suit for slander was brought by Jennie E. Brame, was arrested last evening at the Pennsylvania railroad station by Deputy Sheriff Armstrong. She was unable to furnish the $500 bail demanded and was taken to jail. Mrs. Rice's daughter was with her when she was arrested and she created a scene in the court house corridor when her mother was about being taken to jail. An application will be made to court for her discharge on her own recognizance.

A Light August Court.

Indications point to a very light August court of quarter sessions. It is usually the heavy term of the year, with over 200 cases on the calendar. Up to date but 56 cases have been returned, and it does not look as if the number would be above 100 by the time court meets.

TO AVOID A DEFICIT.

A FORCED LOAN OF $50,000,000 IS ENACTED BY CONGRESS.

Funds Held to Redeem Discontinued National Bank Notes to Be Used to Meet the Increased Expenses.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes:

Without attempting to bewilder the public mind with the complexity of the financial condition of the treasury I may state that a grave situation is disclosed by facts now admitted by those in authority.

On the 14th of August next the silver coinage act becomes operative. Upon that day the amount held by the United States treasurer for the redemption of the circulating notes in the hands of the public of discontinued national banks will be turned into the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt and used for the general expenditures of the government The exact amount so to be used cannot at this moment be anticipated, but it will probably be as much as $55,000,000.

By the act of Congress covering this trust fund into the treasury the amount is immediately appropriated and every dollar of it has got to be paid out. The necessity for this legislation is based upon the fact of a bankrupt treasury, and the real truth is that the amount sequestered is a forced loan. On the 14th day of August the indebtedness of the United States will be increased by nearly $60,000,000, and the books of the United States treasurer will actually show such increase. Under the specious argument of releasing that amount of money and putting it into circulation Congress has been compelled to make this forced loan.

The plausible statement that it will avoid a deficit in the treasury is instantly answered by the undeniable fact that every dollar of it belongs to private citizens of the United States, to whom every dollar of it will have to be paid. The payment of interest on the bonds of the United States is no more solemnly assured. Therefore the amount, whether $50,000,000 or $60,000,000, will be just so much actual increase of the debt of the government.

In plainer language, Congress had its choice of forcing this money into the treasury as an involuntary loan or of covering into the treasury fifty millions of the one hundred millions of dollars held as the legal tender reserve. This is the much vaunted immediate relief of the treasury which the extravagance of Congress has made necessary.

The condition of the appropriations, compelling the government to become a borrower in the face of tariff legislation, sharply exposes the hollow mockery of the farce now being enacted under the title of the McKinley bill. Let it be hereafter remembered that on August 14, 1890, the government of the United States was obliged to force its citizens, by compulsory legislation, to lend it fifty-odd millions of dollars in the midst of piping times of peace and prosperity.

Check the Reckless Congress.

From the Philadelphia Ledger

It will be entirely satisfactory to the *Ledger* if the figures and estimates attributed to Secretary Windom, making out "no deficit," shall prove to be nearer the fact than those quoted yesterday from Senator Allison and our Washington correspondent, and upon which we made editorial comment under the title of "The Reckless Congress." Whether the secretary shall turn out to be right, or be in error in his "no deficit" expectations—it remains that this Congress has been reckless in its proceedings.

As to whether the deficit we are brought "in sight" of, as "threatened," by June 1, 1891, will result simply from the wiping out of the annual surplus the treasury has shown for so many years, or whether it shall come from a wild excess of appropriations by the present Congress over estimated revenue—or whether the secretary's "no deficit" shall result from the fact that the revenue for the current year, added to the existing balance in the treasury shall be sufficient to meet all the appropriations made and heavy obligations created by this Congress—it will still remain that Congress has been pursuing and threatens to continue to pursue a "reckless" course. It has been increasing and threatens to *increase* the *expenditures* of the government by scores of millions, and at the same time it threatens to *reduce* the income of the government by scores of millions by the McKinley tariff bill—the result being almost certain to prevent the income of the year from meeting the outgo for the year, and to wipe out the surplus. This certainly is reckless.

Secretary Windom estimates (according to report of what he has said upon the subject of the exhibit made in the Senate by Mr. Allison and by the *Ledger* correspondent) that there will be money enough in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year to meet these enormous drafts on the one hand and provide for these curtailments of revenue on the other, without encroaching upon the surplus, which may for this purpose be considered as the working capital of the treasury. We certainly hope he may be right as to that. But if we are to judge of the future course of this Congress by what we know of its past career—the probability of "deficit" according to the figures the *Ledger* quoted, or of "no deficit" according to the statement attributed to Mr. Windom—is most emphatically one of the things of which it is said in newspaper parlance—"it remains to be seen."

Meanwhile the figures presented by Senator Allison and the exhibit made by the *Ledger's* Washington correspondent have startled the public into inquiry as to the "ducks and drakes" kind of work being carried on by Congress in its reckless course; and this will probably mark the starting point of such public protest as will check Congress in the continuace of that career. Of course, popular protest cannot undo what has been done, but it can prevent the flinging away for nothing of the scores of millions of sugar duties that are now so likely to be needed to replenish the treasury, and which might be so useful to have at hand for the negotiations for the rich reciprocal trade that seems to be within reach between our people and the peoples of Central and South America.

Spending More Than Democrats Saved.

From the Philadelphia Record.

We printed yesterday the Washington dispatch of the usually accurate correspondent of the *Public Ledger* July 14, announcing on the strength of Senator Allison's statement in the Senate a probable deficit for the current fiscal year of $144,000,000. We print to-day a dispatch from the same correspondent, July 15, in correction of his previous dispatch, showing that by the omission of the receipts of the postoffice department in the annual estimates the government will be $65,000,000 better off than it was according to his previous showing. But still, he shows, the dificit will be over $100,000,000. In that vast sum the revenues of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, will fall short of the expenditures.

Had the Harrison administration started in business with an empty treasury the situation would have been an alarming one. But if Congress could be prevailed upon to shut the gates of expenditure, the resources of the treasury turned over by Democratic administration might serve to make good the present deficiency of revenue to meet expenditure. To this end a provision in the belly of the silver bill, which the *Record* has already called attention to, has been smuggled through Congress and approved by the president seizing upon the trust fund paid into the treasury by the national banks for the redemption of their outstanding notes. This adds over $55,000,000 to the cash in hand. The Democrats managed to save $100,000,000 yearly out of current revenue. The Republicans have managed not only to spend the current revenue, but to spend $100,000,000 more; and they are still hatching new schemes of expenditure.

The Work of Treasury Looters.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The fact of a bankrupted treasury to the tune of $100,000,000 or more by the expenditures of this year, is now absolutely assured unless the party of power shall abandon its own tariff bill, and then there would be a deficit of fully $50,000,000.

Of course, party leaders and party organs will insist that there is to be no deficit in the treasury; but how do they reckon to mislead the public? The treasury holds $56,000,000 of money for the redemption of notes of national banks which may fail or go into liquidation; and it is proposed to count that trust fund as treasury assets. Imagine a Philadelphia trust company transferring to its assets, to establish its solvency, trust funds which may not be called for years. Who would regard that as honest banking? This $56,000,000 is in the treasury on trust for the redemption of bank notes which have been issued, and it is no part of the assets of the treasury. All such attempts to hide the treasury deficit must only intensify public contempt for the profligacy of the party of power.

The record of the first session of the first Congress under the present administration will be not only a wasted surplus, but increased taxes on the necessaries of life and $100,000,000 of debt saddled upon the people who were promised reduced taxes. Wait till the people get a whack at it.

LANCASTER CLUBS.

The Chesapeakes Are Having Nobby Uniforms—The Bay Club Will Fish.

Last evening the Chesapeake club, who will start on their annual trip on Saturday of next week, held a meeting at the Stevens house to complete arrangements. Considerable business of importance to the members was transacted.

It was announced that the new uniforms, which are to be worn by the members of the club, are about being finished and they will be on exhibition in the store of Martin Bros., by whom they were made, for some days. The suits are very handsome and will attract a great deal of attention. They consist of blue flannel pantaloons and coat. They are trimmed with a wide black braid which runs down the front of the coat on either side, and the legs of the pantaloons. On the coat are brass buttons embellished with an eagle. The caps are also of blue and are very pretty. They are on exhibition at Newton Wengert's store, where they were manufactured. They are of blue cloth with the letters "L. C. C." in gold on the front. The Iroquois band, which will accompany the club, will take their pretty new uniforms along.

The club will take exactly forty men besides the band. They will leave the Pennsylvania station at 2:10 in the afternoon of Saturday, July 26, going directly to Baltimore. They will remain away eight days.

The Bay club have also made all arrangements for their trip, which will take place at the same time as the Chesapeake club. They will leave Lancaster on Thursday afternoon, July 24, and upon arriving at Baltimore will go to their boats and at once embark on their trip.

This club intends doing a great deal of fishing, and after leaving West Point, on the York river, they will go at once to the best fishing grounds on the bay. They will also go outside and cruise along the coast in their sailing vessel, which is large enough to go to Europe in. The members of this club are now making great preparations to fish. This club will have a meeting at Lewis S. Hartman's office on Saturday evening next.

HILARIOUS JAKE WITCH.

He Gets Drunk and Raises a Great Noise on the Streets.

Jake Witch, who gets into trouble whenever rum gets into him, was out for business yesterday afternoon. He was full to the neck, and the hot weather only served to make him much noisier. He sells junk to John Faegley, on North Queen street, and is acquainted there. He walked into Mr Faegley's house last evening while the ladies of the house were at supper and they fled in terror. On the table stood a pitcher filled with milk which Jake picked up. He spilled the contents over the floor and yelled, "Why don't you drink beer instead of milk." He took the pitcher across to the Washington house where he purchased two quarts of beer. Returning to the house he picked up a large piece of bologna and went back to Mr. Faegley's office, where he made a meal, drinking all the beer. He then started down town in good condition for anything and began running after a number of little boys. He finally turned up on East Chestnut street near Plum. He ran after John Dellet, son of Alderman Dellet, who carries the *Examiner*, and tore his papers. He was finally arrested by Constables Pyle and Shubrooks and Officer Babel. He was taken to the station house after much trouble and this morning was heard before Alderman Deen when he paid the costs.

WOMEN IN A BIG RIOT.

Nine Persons Trampled to Death by a Curious Crowd—All Caused by the Display of a Bridal Trousseau.

A serio-comic female riot happened in Buda Pesth, on Wednesday. It was the result of a free exhibition of the trousseau belonging to the Princess Thuro Toixis, the display of which excited uncontrollable tendencies for battle in the soul of every fashion-loving female of this twin city. Before the doors of the building where the exhibit was to be given, a crowd of over six hundred women assembled, determined to examine the laces and lingerie of her royal highness, or make trouble for the police.

They succeed in both. They demanded admittance in a body, and when the officers declined to tax the capacity of the apartments a mighty cry of baffled and indignant curiosity went up from the multitude, and the entire force of females attacked the police, the ushers, the messengers—everything male within sight—with parasols, finger nails and vehement exertions, utterly routing the force placed there for defense and protection, and putting the uniformed officers to ignominious flight.

The crowd then surged in the exhibition rooms and satisfied their curiosity to its full extent. Meanwhile the mounted police had been called, and their pattering down the street struck terror to the weaker sex, who made another rush for the open, trampling to death in their haste and flight two women and seven children.

Order was restored without further loss of life, and the police remained in possession of the field, together with several cartloads of parasols, hats, bustles, false blonde switches and a multitude of miscellaneous spoil.

Base Ball Games.

The championship games played yesterday resulted as follows:

National League.—Philadelphia 15, Pittsburg 3; Cleveland 6, Boston 3; Boston 8, Cleveland 4; New York 12, Cleveland 8; Brooklyn 7, Chicago 2.

Players' League.—Chicago 15, Philadelphia 7; Brooklyn 15, Pittsburg 3; Boston 19, Buffalo 0; New York 8, Cleveland 5.

American Association.—St. Louis 9, Athletic 7; Syracuse 9, Louisville 3; Columbus 9, Brooklyn 2; Rochester 10, Toledo 8.

Atlantic Association.—New Haven 7, Baltimore 1; Washington 4, Hartford 3; Worcester 9, Newark 3.

Interstate League.—York 5, Lebanon 4; Harrisburg 10, Altoona 4.

The Louisville club again leads the Association. The Athletics can only play at home.

The Bridegroom Derelict.

The marriage of Miss Ella Steiner, of Adamsburg, and Frank Painter, of Greensburg, was to have been solemnized Tuesday afternoon. Elaborate preparations had been made for the occasion and the little village was all agog over the affair. The young man procured the license the evening before and at the hour appointed the invited guests met at the home of the bride, but the groom came not, neither has he shown up since and the wedding has been declared off. The friends of the young man cannot account for his actions. The young woman is heart-broken and refuses to be comforted.

A FRUITLESS MISSION.

CUMBERLAND'S SHERIFF COMES HERE FOR BOSSMAN, THE HORSE THIEF.

He Returns Without Him—The Cases Returned to Court and the Accused to be Tried at August Sessions.

Deputy Sheriff D. K. Goodyear, of Cumberland county, came to Lancaster to-day to see if he could secure the horse thief, supposed to be Henry Bossman, arrested on Saturday by Daniel Logan and George Logue, to take him to Carlisle for trial. He called at Alderman Deen's and saw that official in reference to the matter. The alderman told him he could do nothing in the absence of the district attorney and that official would not be in town until the end of the week; that the hearing was had on the 14th and the law required him to return the cases to court within five days; that he had filed the same with the clerk of the quarter sessions, and if the prisoner was to be turned over the district attorney was the only person who had the authority to do so.

Deputy Goodyear said to an INTELLIGENCER reporter that the Cumberland county authorities would like to have the man, but under the law he could be tried here and he hardly expected the Lancaster officials to give him the prisoner. He went to the prison and saw Bossman, but does not remember ever having seen him.

The county commissioners think that Cumberland county is the proper place to try this horse thief, and say Lancaster county has enough to do to pay the expense of the parties arrested for offenses committee in this county. The trial of Bossman, his conviction and maintainence will cost the county several hundred dollars, all of which would be saved if he was tried in the county in which he committed the offenses. The commissioners of the county have not taken any action looking to the transfer of Bossman to Cumberland, but if there is a way of having it done he will be sent there.

As the cases are now regularly entered in the court records the probability is that he will be tried here, unless the district attorney agrees to have him sent to Cumberland county, which is not likely. Dauphin county officials stole a case from him less than a year ago and he will get even by trying this Cumberland county case and getting the fees.

Deputy Goodyear will return to Carlisle this evening. He is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall college, having attended that institution in 1854. He took a stroll through the city, and saw a great improvement since his last visit to this city, many years ago.

A Chambersburg paper says that there was a reward of $100 for the horses which were recovered here, and Dan Logan will get it.

Quay Henchmen Arrested.

The Twenty-fifth Congress district Republican bribery scandal took a new turn on Wednesday when Dr. David McKinney, of Beaver county, appeared before Alderman J. H. P. Leslie, in New Castle, and made information against Delegate Tate, Downing and Schaffer, of Beaver county, charging them with having received and accepted from W. D. Wallace $650 each as a bribe to vote for McDowell. He also made information against W. D. Wallace, charging him with paying money unlawfully to these men.

Dr. McKinney said that he had been subject to a great deal of abuse, and he now wants the guilty parties dealt with according to law. Mr. Wallace will attend the hearing, and promises sensational disclosures. Major McDowell still insists that he will not be forced off the ticket.

In Lawrence county sentiment is divided as to whether a new convention shall be held or not. In Butler everybody wants a new convention. Influential Beaver Republicans are trying to smooth things over. They are afraid that if they press McDowell too hard the rascality that has ruled in Beaver county politics for years will be brought to light.

Steam Engineers Elect Officers.

The annual convention of the American Order of Steam Engineers was concluded on Wednesday.

The following officers have been elected to represent the organization: Supreme chief engineer, Jefferson Young jr., New York; supreme first assistant engineer, J. Leahey, jr., New Jersey; supreme recording engineer, Charles E. Jacks, Massachusetts; supreme corresponding engineer, John W. Teller, New York; supreme treasurer, H. G. Conner, Philadelphia; senior master mechanic, A. W. Radley, New York; inside sentinel, J. T. Dodge, Massachusetts; outside sentinel, M. Umsted, Philadelphia; supreme judge, Michael Fogarty, New York; supreme chaplain, M. V. Warfield, Massachusetts; trustees for three years, F. Widener, B. F. Pettit and G. B. Smealliee.

The Eight-Hour Movement.

President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was interviewed in Pittsburg on Wednesday as to the eight-hour movement. He said: Of the various trades which requested shorter hours, 27,000 carpenters gained a reduction from nine to eight; 30,000 in the same trade were granted eight hours as a day's work.

"The granite cutters throughout the country, numbering 16,000; 15,000 or 20,000 plasterers and lathers, in nearly every portion of the country; clerks, iron workers, plumbers, steam fitters and workers in numerous other trades have gained concessions, making a grand total of 200,000 working people who are directly benefitted by the movement. If, according to political rules, each voter represents five people, then 1,000,000 men, women and children are better off to-day than they were three months ago."

Another Liquor Decision.

TOPEKA, July 17.—Judge Phillips handed down an elaborate decision yesterday afternoon in an original package case argued before him recently. He granted an injunction to Bernard Tuckman, agent for the Annhauser Bush Brewing company, of St. Louis, and Silas Young, agent for Jos. Schlitz, of Milwaukee, who were engaged in business at this place, against County Attorney R. B. Welch and Sheriff John W. Wilkinson, restraining them from further interference with their business. Welch had had these parties arrested for violation of the original package law and soon as they were discharged had them arrested and declared his intention to continue the same course indefinitely, much to their annoyance from which they sought relief by the injunction just granted.

Death of a Noted Stallion.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—The stallion Patrician is dead. He died at Belmont park last night. Yesterday Patrician lowered his record some eight seconds in successive heats. His driver "laid him up" in the third heat and the starter, Wood Martin, substituted a new driver. Patrician was one of the best bred stallions in Pennsylvania, and gave promise of being valuable in the stud.

Death of the Oldest Turfman.

RICHMOND, Va., July 17.—Major Thomas W. Doswell died here to-day. He was the oldest turfman in the United States and his stock farm at Bullfield was one of the most noted in the country.

Shot and Killed Accidentally.

BERLIN, July 17.—Count Conrad Stollberg, heir of one of the richest land owners in Germany, was accidentally shot and killed while duck shooting.

SUMMER LEISURE.

Dr. P. J. Roebrck, of Lititz, went to Atlantic City last evening.

Miss Sue Eilmaker has gone to the Catskill mountains.

Mayor Clark and Aldermen Baker, Halbach, Barr, Spurrier, Deen, A. F. Donnelly and Patrick Donnelly enjoyed a banquet this afternoon at Knapp's Villa and ended the day's pleasure with a trip to Rocky Springs on the Lady Gay.

The Rockland street Sunday school are picnicking to-day at Potts' park.

The Sunday schools of Grace and Christ Lutheran churches went to Penryn park to-day on a special train.

Cyrus McCaskey, who for years was the accommodating telegraph operator of the P. R. R. in this city, returned to Philadelphia to-day after a pleasant visit in Lancaster.

Mrs. B. J. McGrann is home from Spring Lake.

Peter F. Watt and family left to-day for Ocean Grove.

Elma J. Walton started on a visit to friends in Philadelphia and different parts of Chester county to-day.

Mrs. John Heigle and children have gone to Atglen and Philadelphia.

W. U. Hensel, accompanied by his little daughter, Elizabeth, his sister, Miss Sue Hensel, of Quarryville, and Miss Dorothy Flinn left this afternoon on a two weeks trip to Nova Scotia. They go from Philadelphia by steamer to Boston.

T. Wallace Reilly, who for several years has lived in New York, has moved his family to Lancaster, where he will reside in the future. He has taken up his residence in one of Samuel S. Martin's houses, on East King street, near Ann.

Christ Bachler, of Philadelphia, is spending a short time in Lancaster during his vacation.

George A. Tripple and George T. Rose, Safe Harbor, left to-day for a trip to California.

Dr. A. M. Miller and wife, of Bird-in-Hand, went to New York yesterday. They left for Europe on the steamship Pennsylvania to-day. The doctor is a delegate to the meeting of medical men at Berlin.

Col. L. L. Bush and family, of Bird-in-Hand, went to Atlantic City, to spend three weeks, to-day.

There is a boom at Penryn park just now and it has been engaged for every day this month for picnics. On Saturday next the employes at Cornwall will hold a picnic, and the crowd will be of great size. The big affair of the season is likely to be the Young Democrats' picnic on July 31. A great number of tickets have been sold and they are still going very rapidly. One of the attractions will be the game of ball between Harrisburg and Lebanon and another will be the ride over the great mines at Cornwall.

Mrs. William A. Keller, Misses Laura Masker, Annie and Josephine McGovern, Mary and Regina Malone, Mary and Regina Lowell, Josie Duffy and Rebekah Rhoads, Messrs. J. L. Coho, John E Malone, Godfried Z. Rhoads, Chas. H. Barr, W. R. Brinton, Don Duffy, Brice Curran, Thomas Grady and Dr. W. H. Lowell went into camp at Wild Cat today and they will remain a week. They will be chaperoned by Mrs. John B. Reilly, Mrs. H. Z. Rhoads and Mrs. John W. Lowell. The Lancaster party went up at 9:35.

Rube Burrows' Lieutenant Caught.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 17.—Superintendent Agee, of the Southern Express company, and Deputy J. V. Jackson came in from Columbus, Miss., last night with a man named J. B. Winslow, alias Charley Davis, who was captured at Columbus today. The prisoner is identified as Rube Burrows' chief lieutenant in his train robbing escapades. The charges against him are murder and implication in the train robbery at Duck Hill last fall. The prisoner denies his identity, but the officers are certain of their man, and think his capture a more important one than even Rube Burrows would have been, as he is understood to have been the brains of Burrows' gang. He is a refined, nice-looking fellow and talks well.

Say They Were Not Drunk.

ST. PAUL, July 17.—Captain Wethern and six of the crew of the steamer Sea Wing arrived in this city yesterday, and government inspectors are conducting an investigation behind closed doors.

Captain Wethern and Clerk Niles in a statement given to the press say that the steamer and barge both had less than 175 people on board when the disaster occurred. They say that the barge was not cut loose from the steamer until it capsized. None of the crew were drunk and all stuck to their posts until the last moment. When the boat left Lake City the storm seemed to have passed and passengers wanted to go. The life preservers were in good condition.

New York's Population.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Supt. Porter, of the census office, to-day completed the official rough count of the population of the city of New York. The result shows a population of 1,515,501, an increase of about 25.4 per cent during the last decade. The population according to census of 1860 was 1,296,290, an increase of 28 per cent. The increase from 1860 to 1870 was 17 per cent. The superintendent of census states that this is the first and only estimate of the population of New York City which has been made by the census bureau officials.

Losses by Storm.

ST. PAUL, July 17.—Another heavy storm visited this part of the state late last evening, but beyond damage to growing crops, and leveled fences, and trees, no great loss was sustained. The report that Stillwater, the little village of Marine, near by, and Clear Lake, Wis., were sufferers by the storm, has been discredited by later news. The worst effect of the storm was felt in North St. Paul, a suburb of the city, where the two-story brick building of the Acme Chair company, was blown down, causing a loss of $10,000.

Seized a Schooner.

HALIFAX, July 17.—A cable dispatch from St. Pierre says the schooner Mary, from Fortune Bay, N. F., with 700 quintals of codfish, was seized there yesterday for selling cod roes. The value of the vessel and cargo is $5,000. No further particulars are given, but it looks as if the French, having a surplus of bait, have turned the tables on New Foundland by seizing and confiscating the friendly New Foundland vessels that were trying to smuggle bait to them.

Americans Heartily Received.

BERLIN, July 17.—The American riflemen arrived at Bingen last night from Oberlohnskin. Despite the drenching thunder storm that was prevailing when they arrived an enthusiastic crowd was waiting to welcome them. The city was decorated and illuminated in honor of the Americans.

Tichenor's Successor.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The president to-day appointed O. L. Spalding, of Michigan, assistant secretary of the treasury, vice George C. Tichenor resigned. He was formerly a member of Congress, and is now special agent of the treasury.

Appointed Postmistress.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Miss B. M. Westfield was to-day appointed postmistress at Reed, Dauphin county, Pa.

FARMERS SPEAK.

MINNESOTA'S GRANGERS AND LABOR ADOPT RESOLUTIONS.

Tariff Reform Favored and the McKinley Bill Roundly Denounced as "Crowning Infamy of Protection."

ST. PAUL, July 17.—The Farmers' Alliance and United Labor party conventions were late in assembling this morning, business was the report of the committee on resolutions.

It demands that the war tariff be radically revised, especially denouncing the McKinley bill as "the crowning infamy of protection," demands government control of railroads, that discrimination cease, reasonable rates be established, watered stock not receive the reward of honest capital and the pooling of railroads absolutely prohibited; as producers it demands free and open markets for all and proper facilities for transportation thereto; holds that mortgage indebtedness should be deducted from the tax roll; demands a lower interest and severe penalties for usury; favors an increase in the volume of money and demanded the coinage of silver; opposes state and municipal giving away of valuable franchises, favor improvement of great waterways, asks the Australian ballot system for the whole state, holds that United States senators and railroad commissioners should be elected by ballot, demands prohibition of child labor, favors arbitration to settle labor troubles, equal pay for equal work irrespective of sex; considers the recent supreme court decisions fraught with danger to our form of government, and invites to its support those who toil and all who agree with these opinions.

The platform was adopted as presented and the presentation of candidates for governor and voting therefore took up the whole morning.

The first ballot was completed as follows: Total numbers of votes cast, 432; necessary for choice, 217; of which Ignatius Donnelly received 172; R. J. Hall, 170; Knute Nelson 51; Daniel Buck, 17; General J. H. Baker, Pinkham and Gamble, 3 each; Iverson, Donnelly, Harrington and Armstrong, 1 each.

BUCKSHOT FOR RIOTERS.

A Shotgun Turned Upon Italians by Men They Were Assaulting.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 17.—At noon yesterday a shooting affray took place at Johnson's mills, near here, in which three Italians were wounded. Louis Marconi came here from New York recently with a gang of men to work on the Allegheny and Kinzua railroad. Yesterday five Italians went to Maroni's store and demanded that he join them in a strike. He refused and on this, whereupon the delegation stated that they would compel him and his men to strike.

At this point the five Italians rushed on Maroni. He managed to break away from them and securing a shotgun he fired into the crowd, wounding four of them. The names of the injured are Frank Rescielli, Giovanni Rescielli, Vincenzo Pasquerelli and one unknown. Maroni was given a bad dose of shot in the back of his head. The men were taken to the hospital, where 15 buckshot were extracted from them.

Five Burned to Death.

QUEBEC, July 17.—At two o'clock this morning fire broke out in the barber shop owned by Delamare & Ouellet, on St. Joseph street. The flames made so rapid progress that soon the whole building was ablaze. The fire brigade quickly answered the alarm which, however, was a little late