The Lancaster Intelligencer

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MR. BLAINE TO MR. FRYE.

SHALL WE PAY FOR FOREIGN SUGAR IN CASH OR IN THE COUNTRY'S PRODUCTS?

"Reciprocity the Highest Protection." Would it Be Better to Furnish American Ships With Outward Cargoes?

Blaine's private secretary delivered to enator Frye, on Friday, Blaine's reply to rye's questions, which—like Blaine's replies generally—does not reply, so it eems, and then delivered a copy to the ssociated Press. This illustrates Blaine's urpose. If Frye had the only copy of his etter and read it in the Republican cloakoom, or even in executive session, laine's purpose in it would fail. He oes not write for the Senate, ut for the Republicans throughout e country who are discontented with arrison, Reed, McKinley and high rotection. He looks to them to influence e Senate and the House. His friends are aking a great deal of the indorsement of is reciprocity scheme by the Minnesota epublicans, and almost as much of the gnificant silence of the Nebraska Repubans on the tariff. They say that these e the beginnings of a Blaine wave, which ill sweep across the country and bury arrison, Reed and McKinley. They are eased to see Blaine sticking now to sugar nd saying nothing more about free wool. he letter follows:

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 22.—Dear Mr. rye: I have your reply to my letter, and n glad that the essential part of it has been iven to the press.

You ask me what assurance I have as to pain's willingness to enter into reciprocal rangements of trade with the United tates. Your question surprises me, for ou cannot have forgotten that only six ears ago the prime minister of Spain, in is anxiety to secure free admission to our arkets for the sugar of Cuba and Porto ico, agreed to a very extensive treaty of eciprocity with Mr. John W. Foster, then ir minister at Madrid.

A year before—in 1883—a very admirable eaty of reciprocity was negotiated by eneral Grant and Mr. William H. Trescott, as United States commissioners, with e Republic of Mexico—a treaty well condered in all its parts and all its details—hose results would, I believe, have proved ighly advantageous to both countries.

In view of the pending discussion it is a omewhat singular circumstance that both ese treaties of reciprocity failed to secure e approval of Congress, and failed for e express reason that both provided for e free admission of sugar. Congress ould not allow, then, a single pound f sugar to come in free of duty under any rcumstances whatever. And now the roposition is to open our ports free everybody's sugar, and to do it with ich rapidity that we are not to have a oment's time to see if we cannot make a etter trade, a trade by which we may pay r at least a part of the sugar in the proicts of American farms and shops. Our hange of opinion has certainly been remarkable in so brief a period. Indeed, e only danger of our not securing adantageous treaties of reciprocity now is e possible belief on the part of those ountries that we are so anxious for free gar that by patient waiting they can sere all they desire without money and ithout price.

Fearing that result I sought an interview ith the eight Republican members of the ommittee on ways and means more than ve months ago—to be exact, on the 10th ay of last February. I endeavored to conince them that it would be expedient and ise to leave to the president, as the treaty aking power, an opportunity to see what vantageous arrangements of reciprocal ade could be effected. I was unable to ersuade the committee to take my view. mention this circumstance now because has been charged in many quarters that e suggestion for reciprocity came too te. In fact, my effort was made before e tariff bill was reported to the House, or en framed in committee.

It is, I think, a very grave mistake to ppose this reciprocal proposition touchg sugar from the fear that it may conflict some way with the policy of protection. he danger is, I think, wholly in the pposite direction. Let us see what is proposed: Our government has heretofore ollected a heavy duty from sugar—mounting one year, in the aggregate, to 8,000,000, and averaging $50,000,000 per nnum for a considerable period. We ish now to cheapen sugar by removing he duty.

The value of the sugar we annually conume is enormous. Shall we pay for it all cash, or shall we seek a reciprocal arangement by which a large part of it may e paid for in pork and beef and flour, in mber, salt and iron, shoes and calico, rniture and a thousand other things? In hort, shall we pay for it all in cash or try iendly barter in part? I think the latter ode is the highest form of protection and e best way to promote trade.

I address this note to you, as I did my rst, because you have taken an active nd most intelligent interest in the inease of our trade with South America. Then shall we enlarge our commercial inercourse with that great continent if we o not now make a beginning? If we ow give away the duty on sugar (as we ready have given away the duties on offee, hides and rubber) and get nothing exchange which shall be profitable to e farm or the factory in the United tates, what shall be our justification for e policy.

You have recently received congratuations, in which I cordially join, on carying the shipping bill through the Senate. Do you not think that a line of ships enerously aided by the government will ave a better prospect for profit and perhanence if we can give them outward argoes from the United States, and not onfine them to inward cargoes from Latin merica? I am sincerely yours.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

SAM LOSCH SNUBBED.

Dick Quay Drives Him From His Father's Committee Room.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelhia *Press* says: Senator Quay returned o Washington to-day accompanied by his on Richard. He has been so occupied in ringing up the arrears of his enormous orrespondence that he has had no time to alk about state politics or about the situaion in the Twenty-fifth congressional istrict. A curious incident occurred in is committee room this morning. Sam Losch, of Schuylkill county, has been in Vashington two or three days waiting for he return of the senator. Losch is anxious o run for Congress as a Republican in the chuylkill district, and the purpose of his visit to Washington was to make an offer f peace with Quay, with whom he has een at war for some time.

When young Dick Quay entered his ather's committee room this morning he was astonished to see Losch sitting there in chair, apparently quite at home. Dick as a loyal hatred for any one who has, in is opinion, been treacherous to his father r to the Republican cause in general.

"What are you doing here?" he exclaimed to Losch. "I want you to leave his room at once. No renegades to the Republican party are wanted here."

Mr. Losch quietly obeyed the request nd left the room.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *North American* says: Sam Losch, the anti-Quay leader of Schuylkill county, is in Washington looking after the postoffice at Pottsville. He doesn't want it himself, but is here to oppose the confirmation of W. W. Cole, whose name was sent in by the president at the request of George W. Childs. Mr. Losch says Childs is meddling outside of his bailiwick, and it is for the purpose of checkmating an interloper that he is opposing Cole's confirmation. He has succeeded in hanging up Cole's nomination and believes he will be able to knock him out.

Losch has announced himself a candidate for Congress in the Schuylkill district against Judge Reilly, and says he is certain of capturing the nomination if Quay keeps his hands off. He will have a talk with the senator upon the latter's return to Washington. Senator Cameron is friendly to Losch, but as Schuylkill, in the allotment of counties, fell to Quay he can say nothing. Judge Reilly, the present Democratic member from that district, is certain of being renominated.

ON PLEASURE TRIPS.

The Chesapeake and Piscatorial Clubs Leave Town.

The Chesapeake club left Lancaster this afternoon at 2 o'clock on their fifth annual trip, and shortly before that hour, headed by the Iroquois band, who accompanied the club, the members marched from the Stevens house to the railroad station.

Following is a list of the club who went on the trip: President, Henry Drachbar; vice president, A. N. Burger; secretary, E. M. Kauffman; treasurer, J. L. Sutton; Thos. Anderson, L. H. Bachler, F. E. Bachler, J. H. Bausman, Chas. Bitner, J. S. Bair, J. H. Bear, W. H. Bitner, J. F. Brimmer, O. F. Brinkman, J. A. Burger, jr., W. P. Cummings, F. J. Faesig, Geo. Forrest, Wm. Fuhrman, J. G. Galbraith, D. S. Griffitts, D. H. Grube, C. Gunzenhauser, I. B. Hostetter, E. B. Kready, John Landis, S. Clay Miller, H. B. Manby, S. B. McCleery, B. P. Mentzer, H. J. Martin, E. M. Robinson, C. V. Rote, H. G. Shirk, C. R. Sigle, Chas. Wagner, J. G. Warfel, E. E. Weaver, Eli Weaver, J. H. Weaver, M. Weaver, Henry K. Landis, and Philip Zecher.

The club will arrive in Baltimore shortly after 6 o'clock, and will be entertained by the Mænnerchor and Liederkranz societies of that city, for favors extended while in Lancaster on the 4th of July. At 11 o'clock to-night the club will go aboard the steamer "Tockwogh," chartered for the week, and start on their trip. Among the places to be visited are Richmond, Norfolk, Bay Ridge, Old Point Comfort and Yorktown. The club will return home next Saturday evening.

A Camping Club.

The Lancaster Piscatorial and Recreation club went into camp for a week this afternoon in Shibley's grove, near Oregon. The members of the club are: Hon. D. P. Rosenmiller, Prof. H. C. Weidler, Frank D. Miley, D. S. Mearig, Wm. Blickenderfer, Jacob E. Rote, A. C. Flinn, Benjamin McElroy, Harry A. Schmidt, John Hensel, Wm. Balz, Wm. Spangler, H. M. Raub, Wm. Wholsen, Louis Ochs, Edw. Kemper, John S. Graham, Charles Franciscus and J. Fred. Fisher.

GOING TO THE WAR.

Young Men Take Passage From New York For Central America.

Berth-room on the first ship to sail direct for a Central American port since the outbreak of the war between San Salvador and Guatemala was at a premium at New York on Friday. The reason for this was that there is a considerable number of people who are very anxious to get away to the Central American battle-ground.

What they want to do when they reach Porto Rico the applicants for passage on the Venezia know better than any one else. Most of those who besieged the booking office on Friday were young men, and it is more than possible that recruits for the Guatemalan or Salvadorian forces will be furnished from among those on the passenger list.

The ship will sail to-day, and, barring accidents, will reach San Jose, Porto Rico, next Thursday, and, as that port is said by Spanish-Americans in New York to be a recruiting place for the armies of both Salvador and Guatemala, the voyagers who are in quest of adventure will be able to enlist with either.

Friday's Ball Games.

The championship games played yesterresulted as follows:

National League—Philadelphia 8, Cleveland 5; Boston 7, Pittsburg 3; Chicago 5, Brooklyn 3; Cincinnati 10, New York 6.

Players' League—Philadelphia 7, Chicago 3; Brooklyn 8, Buffalo 3; Boston 10, Pittsburg 2; New York 11, Cleveland 8.

American Association—Toledo 7, Rochester 6.

Atlantic Association — Wilmington 3, Harrisburg 2.

Harrisburg and Wilmington played eleven innings on Friday.

The York club, says Manager Kreiter, will find opponents. The club is now called "Colored Monarchs."

Cut In Half and Spoke.

Charles McGettigan, 24 years, a brakeman, on Friday met a horrible death on the Richmond branch of the Reading railroad, where he was employed. McGettigan is supposed to have slipped from his seat on the top of a car under the wheels of the train. "He was literally cut in half," said Policeman Krimmell, of Philadelphia, who helped to lift the poor fellow into the patrol wagon.

The wheels of the car passed over the lower part of his body obliquely, and pieces of timber entered his body. Nevertheless, McGettigan lived long enough to bid farewell to his father, and to receive the consolations of religion at the hands of the Richmond Roman Catholic priest. Immediately after he was lifted into the patrol wagon he died, with his priest and relatives by his side.

An Archæological Discovery.

Joseph F. Moore, of Joanna, Berks county, in making some repairs to the driveway to his barn, came across a large iron plate buried two feet beneath the surface. The plate is about three feet square. It bears the date of April 4th, 1570, and an inscription in German: "O hope yet for a better time, as all troubles will be over. Hope, that blessed beam of peace, when hatred, wars and strife shall cease." There are no names to indicate the place of casting, but as the property was for many years in the Wells family, whose early ancestors emigrated there, it probably comprised a portion of a stove belonging to them. Two Indian figures and a pair of anchors are represented on either side of the plate.

The present barn was built 83 years ago. As Pennsylvania was not settled until 100 years after the casting of the plate it is a mystery where it was made.

Runaway on West King Street.

On Friday afternoon, while Samuel Sherts, in the employ of J. Frank Reist, was driving down West King street, the king bolt broke and the singletree falling on the horse's heels frightened him. The horse started to run and pulled Mr. Sherts out of the wagon. He fell on his back and was dragged a distance of fifteen feet. His left arm is badly swollen and his back sore and bruised. The horse turned into Charlotte street, slipped on the crossing and fell in the gutter at the Plow hotel, cutting himself badly on the breast and hind legs. The horse was unable to go farther and was taken to the stable for treatment.

Before the Mayor.

Mayor Clark had two cases to dispose of this morning. The first was Thomas Davis, arrested for begging, by Officer Babel. Davis begged hard to be allowed to go, but his appeals had no effect on the mayor, as it was shown that he was a professional. Five days in jail was his punishment.

The second case was Christian Hinkle. He had not drank liquor for five years until yesterday and a few drinks upset him. He was discharged and as he left the station house said it would be five years more before he drank again.

Will Visit His Native Place.

George M. Babel, the oldest brewer in the city, left to-day for New York. On Tuesday next he will sail for Hamburg, going from there to his birthplace, Wittenberg, which he will revisit after an absence of forty-two years. He will remain abroad for six months or a year.

Prince George Will Not Visit Newport.

H. M. S. Thrush, commanded by Prince George of Wales, will not come to Newport, R. I. Such was the information received on Friday, and thus the plans and arrangements of social Newport have been made for naught.

A NUDE MAN AT LARGE.

HE IS DISCOVERED ON THE HIGHWAY NEAR NEW HOLLAND.

The Sight of Several Men Frightens Him and He Quickly Disappears. People of the Vicinity Excited.

NEW HOLLAND, July 26.—Great excitement was created in the vicinity of this village yesterday by the appearance of an apparently wild man. He was first seen on the road near Bear's hotel, two miles west of this place. He was naked, and when he saw several men approaching he ran away. He was next seen on the Peters road, from which he went towards Intercourse and was last seen on the Old road near Christ church.

He is described as a large and muscular looking man, and his size will probably deter those who saw him from endeavoring to arrest him. He is a stranger in the neighborhood.

About a year ago a man of similar description appeared in this section and wandered about for days before he was apprehended. He was taken into court and his examination there proved him to be of unsound mind. He said in court that he was commanded by the spirits to take off his clothes, and their power over him was so great that he could not resist. He was sent to jail for a short time, and since then nothing has been heard of him. His description answers to that of the naked man noted above. Word was sent to the constables of Leacock and adjoining townships to be on the lookout for this party.

Isaac Murr, blacksmith, was seriously injured yesterday while at work at the shop of Frank Bair, in shoeing horses for Jonathan Diller. Dr. J. S. Smith, of Intercourse, is attending the injured man.

Rev. J. S. Hartman married Miss Lizzie Frymyer, of Voganville, and Henry Nein, of Maytown, at the Reformed parsonage, on Thursday.

Zeltenreich's Reformed church, two miles south of New Holland, will be rededicated to-morrow. Services will begin at 10 o'clock, when the dedicatory sermon will be preached by Rev. A. C. Whitmer, of this city. There will be special children's service in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A BOLD THIEF.

A Money Drawer Containing $25 Carried Away From a Store.

A bold theft was committed Friday evening at the store of J. Z. Lindemuth, Landisville. Mr. Lindemuth was alone in the store when three young men came on the store porch. One of them went into the store and two remained outside on the porch. The one who went into the store asked for cheese. Mr. Lindemuth keeps his cheese in the cellar and being alone did not care to leave the store. He persisted so strongly, saying he had nothing for several hours, that Mr. Lindemuth went to the cellar for the cheese. While he was absent the young man in the store is supposed to have stolen the money drawer containing $25 and passed it out the window to his companions on the porch.

When Mr. Lindemuth returned from the cellar the two men had disappeared from the porch, but the one remained in the store and paid for the cheese. Mr. Lindemuth discovered the theft when he was about putting the money received for the cheese into the drawer. The young man denied all knowledge of the theft, and Mr. Lindemuth allowed him to go, as he knew him. The theft is now being looked up by special officers and arrests may be made.

The Odd Fellows' Picnic.

Mt. Gretna, where the Odd Fellows will hold their picnic on Monday, August 4, is so well known that little need be said about its advantage. For a day's pleasure there is no better place in Eastern Pennsylvania. It is located in the heart of the South mountain, has lovely walks and points from which its magnificent scenery can be viewed are easily reached. Conewago lake's beauty is one of the features of the park, while from Governor Dick, on a clear day, the eye commands a view of 2,000 square miles. Taylor's orchestra and the Metropolitan band have been secured by the Odd Fellows. Other attractions will be noted.

To-Morrow's Trains to Campmeeting.

The Pennsylvania railroad will run a special train to-morrow to the Landisville campmeeting, leaving the depot at 8:15 a. m., and leaving Landisville at 6:15 p. m. The Fast Line, leaving Lancaster at 2 p. m., will stop at Landisville, as will the Day Express east, at 4:20 in the afternoon.

The Reading railroad will run special trains from its King street depot. Trains will leave for Landisville at 8:05 and 10 a. m., 1:45, 3:55 and 6:50 p. m. Returning trains will leave Landisville at 8:30 and 11 a. m., 2:40, 4:20 and 6 p. m.

The Union's 130th Anniversary.

The ex-members of the Union Fire company met on Friday evening, at Eugene Bauer's hotel, to make further arrangements for the celebration of the 130th anniversary of the organization of the company on the 14th of August. The committee of arrangements reported that Tell's Hain had been secured as the place for the celebration. The Iroquois band will furnish the music on the occasion. Another meeting will be held next Friday night, when final arrangements will be made.

Death of Wendell Bechtold.

Wendell Bechtold, for many years a resident of Lancaster, died at Reading on Friday at the residence of his son-in-law, John Rader, No. 1,013 Greenwich street. He was 75 years old and the cause of death was inflammation of the bowels. His children are John and William, of this city: Peter and Mrs. Rader, of Reading. Mr. Bechtold went to Reading to live three years ago.

Returned to Court.

The first of the hearing of cases growing out of the troubles between Elizabeth Herzog and Mary Crause was at Alderman Barr's office last evening. Mary was required to give bail for her appearance. A case of assault and battery against Thomas, the husband of Mary, was dismissed. Mrs. Crause will have her innings on Monday night at Alderman Halbach's.

Farmer Young's 70th Birthday.

Colonel James Young, who is known as the model farmer of Pennsylvania, celebrated the 70th anniversary of his birth on Friday by giving a dinner party at his residence in Middletown. Besides the family and a few friends from Middletown relatives were present from Harrisburg, Lancaster, York, Pa., and Jamestown, N. Y.

At St. John's Lutheran.

There will be no services at St. John's Lutheran church during the month of August and at to-morrow's service, the last before the summer vacation, there will be special music. John J. Smaling will sing "Jesus Lover of My Soul." Work is being pushed on the corner-stone and it will be laid in about four weeks.

SINNERS AT THE ALTAR.

Several Conversions at the Landisville Campmeeting—The Services Much Enjoyed.

LANDISVILLE, July 26.—The services at the Methodist campmeeting are growing in interest. To-morrow is expected to be a big day.

At 1:30 p. m. Friday the children's meeting was especially interesting Rev. Chas. Roads, who led, took for the subject of his object lesson "Soldier." He said soldier was generally applied to boys, but he told them there were girl soldiers as well. He illustrated this by having a doll, upon which he put the breastplate of righteousness, the helmet of salvation, the sword of the spirit and the shield of faith, thus showing that there could be girl soldiers for Christ. His manner of directing these meetings shows earnest preparation for the work. Mr. Ellenberger, of Harrisburg, then spoke to the children, followed by Mrs. Wheeler.

At the same hour a meeting was being held in the temple, Rev. I. W. Thomas, of Atglen, directing it.

There was preaching at 3 p. m. in the tabernacle by Rev. W. Shoesmith, of Mt. Joy. His text was found in Matt. xxii., 42: "Saying, what think ye of Christ? Whose son is he? They say unto him, the son of David." This was followed by an earnest exhortation by Rev. J. F. Crouch, appealing especially to the unconverted to turn to Christ. Several found their way to the altar of prayer. After a short prayer service the afternoon session closed.

At 6:30 p. m. Mrs. Wheeler held the holiness meeting in the tabernacle. Much interest is being shown in this special work of the camp. At the same time a song service was held in the young people's temple in charge of Prof. Kirkpatrick. The volume of song coming from this temple could be heard for a great distance. It continued for about an hour.

The bell rang at 7:30, and the people assembled in the tabernacle for the last service of the day. Rev. S. H. Evans, of Lykens, Pa., was the preacher of the evening. His text is found in 1st John, v, 4: "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith." An earnest exhortation was given by Rev. McKinley. The influence was such as to bring some who felt their need of Christ to the altar of prayer. Three of that number were converted very happily. The outlook for good work is encouraging.

Some of the recent arrivals are Rev. O. Brant, Rev. McKinley, Charles Round, Strasburg, Lem. Baer, Strasburg.

A 6 o'clock this morning the young people's consecration meeting was held in the tabernacle. There was quite a full attendance for such a rainy morning. It was led by Rev. C. L. Gaul, Christians, Pa.

A business meeting was held in the young people's temple. The officers elected for the year are: President, Rev. Geo. Gaul, Columbia; vice president, Mrs. Heilner, Philadelphia; secretary, Miss Ella Bateman, Lancaster; treasurer, Mr. W. G. Hean, Lancaster. Arrangements were made for the sociable to be held in the temple this evening.

The sermon of the morning was preached at 10:30 o'clock by Rev. J. F. Crouch. It was a sermon specially to the young people. His theme was "God's Guidance." It was a good talk and much appreciated by the audience.

The programme for the afternoon is very good, and if the sun still shines we have the promise of a goodly number on the grounds.

Rev. J. Dungan, of Marietta, will preach this evening. To-morrow morning Rev. Dr. Cleveland, of St. Louis, Mo., will preach, in the afternoon Rev. S. H. C. Smith, of Philadelphia, and in the evening Rev. Kurtz, of Philadelphia.

Among the recent arrivals are Miss Sue Wolfersberger and Miss Lillie Wolfersberger, Lebanon; Mr. Elmer Frantz, Millersville; Miss Sadie Johnston, Lancaster.

SUMMER LEISURE.

Mrs. M. N. Robinson, Misses Mary and Clara Lichty, Jacob B. and Harry Lichty went to York Furnace last evening. They will return home on Monday.

Mrs. Robert Flemming and children have gone to Chambersburg for a brief vacation.

Miss Bessie Rodgers is visiting Miss Groff, at Quarryville.

Lieut. J. H. Apple, of Clarion, of Company D, 15th regiment, National Guard, is visiting friends in Lancaster.

Miss Emma Adams, of this city, is spending a week in Reading, the guest of Miss Jennie Polhamus.

Mrs. Theodore Appel left this afternoon for Blue Mountain, Ind., where she will spend a week.

Chas. A. Fon Dersmith, J. Fred Soner and wife and Miss Mary E. Goodell, returned to-day from their trip across the continent.

A large party from Harrisburg will go into camp this evening at Wild Cat. They will remain there a week.

The Jolly Rovers returned to-day from their camp on Mill creek. They report having had a good time among the fishes and frogs of that neighborhood.

Death of Mrs. Jane Kinzer.

Mrs. Jane Kinzer, widow of Wm. P. Kinzer, died suddenly at her residence, No. 323 East Orange street, this afternoon shortly after 1 o'clock. Mrs. Kinzer had not been feeling well for several days and this morning had two slight strokes of apoplexy. She recovered from these and was quite cheerful, when she was stricken a third time and died in a few minutes. She was 76 years old. Her husband died many years ago. Her surviving children are: Wm. M. Kinzer, of Renovo, and Mrs. Jane E. Vaughan, of Woodbury, Bedford county. Mrs. Amanda Leaman is the only surviving sister. Wm. M. Slaymaker, her brother, died a few years ago. Deceased was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church.

Funeral of Typhoid Fever Victims.

The funerals of Misses Sallie A. Trout and Maggie A. Miller, who died from typhoid fever, took place this afternoon. The remains of Miss Trout were taken to Longuecker's meeting house, where services were conducted by Rev. Kohr. Interment was made in the burying ground adjoining the meeting house. Rev. Hershey conducted the services at the residence of the parents of Miss Miller and Rev. Dr. J. Y. Mitchell at the chapel in Woodward Hill cemetery.

Fate of Three Children.

At Repson, California, on Thursday night, the 7-year-old son of G. W. Masters, while playing with matches, set fire to a carload of coil oil, and the house took fire and was entirely destroyed, with its contents. George and Warren, the two boys, and a baby girl perished in the flames. A 17-year-old girl was badly burned in trying to save the baby. The mother was within a hundred yards of the house, but was unable to reach it in time to save the children.

Wants Another Trial.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—The Olympic club last night wired Ike Weir, the "Belfast Spider," if he would fight Tommy Danforth for a purse of $3,000. Danforth is anxious to get at the "Spider" again, and knowing ones say that $3,000 will bring the "Spider" to New Orleans. If this match is made Danforth will be handled by Jimmie Carroll.

OFFICIAL FIGURES NEEDED.

THE POPULATION OF LANCASTER COUNTY MAY NOT REACH 150,000.

Aspirants For the Orphans' Court Judgeship Exercised—The Public to Be Benefitted By the New Officer.

Lancaster county's orphans' court judgeship is hanging in the balance. The candidates for this position and their friends fear that the population of the county will not reach the figures required by law to give this additional official. In 1880 the figures reached were 139,447, and an increase of eight per cent. would have given the required number.

With the large increase in Lancaster city, Columbia and towns along the railroad, a population of 160,000 was expected, but when the farming districts began to be heard from, and these showed losses, some of them very large, the hopes of candidates for this position began to weaken. To-day the result is uncertain, with every district reported.

Superintendent Landis, in a talk with a representative of the INTELLIGENCER Friday night, said that the margin would be very small and if 150,000 were reached there would be nothing to spare. In his judgment the figures will not be 200 above or below the 150,000. He is comparing and computing the returns as rapidly as possible and in a few days at the latest he will be able to give the official figures of every district in the county. Until then the politicians, who think they have so much at stake, will have to wait.

There is another class largely interested in the population. These people are the younger members of the bar. With an orphans' court judge that part of their perquisites—auditors for the distribution of estates will be gone. To some lawyers it is the greatest part of their practice. With a full expectation of losing that part of their business they had become reconciled, but now their hopes are raised and they wish for a continuance of the old time practice.

Another class more largely interested is the public. With an orphans' court judge to audit and distribute estates the fees paid to auditors will be saved to decedent's estates. The aggregate amount paid to lawyers in this way is enormous.

The other persons affected are the register and clerk of the orphans' court. With an orphans' court judge the office of clerk of the orphans' court is abolished, and the business of this office goes to the register.

Whether, if Lancaster county has 150,000 people, the county officers to be elected in November will come under the salary law is a question about which lawyers differ. The general impression is that they will not, because legislation will have to be had before they go into office, and legislation cannot be had until after they take their oaths of office. In the meantime all interested in the matter will have to await Superintendent Landis' official declaration of the census for 1890.

LIZZIE LONG'S PROTRACTED SLEEP.

Nine Days Unconscious and Motionless, With No Sign of Waking.

A singular case of protracted sleep is occupying the attention of physicians in Mt. Morris, N. Y. The person afflicted is Miss Lizzie Long, daughter of Lewis Long. She is 26 years old, is of a very robust frame and has always enjoyed tolerable good health, though lately in something of a decline. Sunday evening, July 13, Miss Long went into the yard to see some young friends, who were about to take a ride, and while conversing with them suddenly complained of a numbness of her right side and limbs, and of a drowsy feeling. Medical aid was called and remedies administered, when she sank into what was supposed to be a refreshing sleep. Monday morning, when her physician, Dr. J. M. Hagey, called, she had not awakened and could not be aroused, which caused some alarm. Dr. Hagey proceeded to make a thorough and most critical examination by which he discovered he had in hand a pronounced case of catalepsy, accompanied in minor degree with *hemiplega*, or paralysis of the right side, including the legs and arms, on his hands. All attempts to arouse the patient to consciousness were unavailing. The only times since then when any feeling was perceptible or the eyes could be made to partially open would be when ice cold water was applied to the temples and wrists, and even then the effect would not be so great as to afford assurance that she recognized any one.

A consultation of physicians, consisting of Dr. Hagey, attending physician; Drs. F. B. Dodge and B. S. Moore, was held Wednesday and Dr. Hagey's diagnosis was pronounced correct. For several days past Miss Long has lain upon her bed, moving neither hand nor foot, but breathing freely and naturally as though asleep. She has had no nourishment except what, in a liquid form, is poured into her mouth. Once any liquid is in the mouth she swallows naturally and without any effort, but although closely watched makes no sign of pain or of being conscious of what she is doing or what is going on or who is around her bedside. She has not apparently lost flesh since being taken down. Her pulse remains about normal and her temperature is slightly augmented.

The doctors are reticent as to the cause of this singular phase of the disease. When first called Dr. Hagey casually remarked she would be all right in a day or two. At this she looked at him straight in the face, while an expression of the gravest doubt overspread her countenance, which was noticed by all who had a view of her face at the time.

Up to this writing the medical men have been unable to make any perceptible headway in conquering the disease or of bringing the patient back to a state of wakefulness.

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION.

The Victim of a Cancerous Disease Has Not Eaten For 112 Days.

It is now one hundred and twelve days since Mrs. Adam Wuchter, of White Hall, Lehigh county, Pa., has eaten a morsel of solid food. Her case is a most remarkable one, and has attracted the attention of medical men all over the state. Dr. Sieger, of Coplay, who is her attending physician, says she is suffering from cancer of the pharynx. The cancer has almost completely closed the throat. It has extended downward until the lungs have become affected. Mrs. Wuchter suffers intensely, and has frequent convulsions. Her physician says she will probably live until the tissues are entirely consumed, or else she will die during a convulsion. The end may come at any moment or it may not come for weeks. She has been ailing for eight years and is 39 years of age. Since Good Friday she has not taken a drop of water, although she complains constantly of intense thirst. The poor woman is daily visited by many persons. The only method of possible relief would be the insertion of a tube for food through the cancerous growth in the pharynx. In the weak condition in which Mrs. Wuchter has been for years, it is believed that this would be fatal. The sufferer is the mother of three children. Adam Wuchter, the husband, is a hard-working and honest laboring man. They have a comfortable home near the station at White Hall, and there Mrs. Wuchter is slowly sinking to her end. She does not sleep, and night and day are alike to her. Death will be hailed as a welcome relief for her by all those who have seen her sufferings.

Killed in a Runaway.

DENVER, Col., July 26.—The wife of Lieut. Leith, U. S. navy, and Mrs. F. Conkling, were out riding yesterday, and the horse becoming frightened, ran away and upset the buggy. Mrs. Leith died soon after from the effects of injuries. Mrs. Conkling had an arm broken.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Vance Attacks the McKinley Bill and Gives Warning of a Deficit.

In the Senate on Friday the tariff bill came up as the "unfinished business." Mr. Vance addressed the Senate.

To the common sense view, he said, it would seem that the removal of unnecessary taxes was a matter of wisdom, and that to continue to collect them was not to be thought of for a moment. But those who would think so would "reckon without their host." That had been proved by the history of the tariff commission of 1882, which had utterly ignored the wants of the people and of the government, and thought only of the wants and wishes of the manufacturers.

What the people desired was a common sense reduction of the revenue and corresponding relief from the payment of taxes, but the taking off of two cents a pound on sugar with one hand and the paying of two cents a pound to the sugar producer on the other hand was indeed a reduction of revenue with both hands; but the taxes remained and the people paid them all the same. Agriculture supplied seventy-five per cent. of the foreign exports of the country, and that export might be doubled and quadrupled if the tariff were only arranged so that other nations could send in their products to pay for American products.

But protection would not permit that. Instead of reducing the wall that shut out foreign products it was raised higher and higher, and was bristling with more and more penalties. The only possible effect of proposing a bill like the McKinley bill was to aggravate the evil.

Talking of probable expenditure and revenue for the current fiscal year, Mr. Vance thought it safe to say that the expenditure would be very close to $525,000,000, of which at least twenty per cent. would be in excess of revenue. Thus not only would the surplus disappear, but the sinking fund would probably suffer also, unless the river and harbor appropriation bill should be sacrificed, which seemed to him quite likely.

Mr. Vance went on to quote from Mr. Blaine's letter to Mr. Frye, and said that the unmistakable wisdom of what that distinguished man had said illustrated the wisdom of what he had left unsaid. If it were important to extend American trade to Central and South America it could not be unimportant to extend it to the European continent, which in wealth and population was ten times greater. If free trade with the people of the Latin races were desirable and profitable no reasoning could show that a little free trade with the people of Teutonic blood was not also desirable and profitable.

Mr. Plumb said that before proceeding to the consideration of the bill by paragraphs he would like to know what the finance committee believed would be the effect of the bill on the revenue. If there ever was a time when Congress and the country were entitled to know that fact it was now.

Mr. McPherson moved that the pending bill be recommitted to the committee on finance with instructions to report, at the earliest practicable moment, a bill to reduce the revenue and to equalize duties on import on the basis that the average rate of duty should not exceed the average ad valorem war tariff of 1864.

Mr. McPherson said that he would be a bold man who would deny that the pending bill was not solely in the interest of the manufacturers.

Mr. Plumb inquired as to the effect of the bill on revenue and complained that no detailed statement had been made as to the effect that would follow the passage of the bill. If there should be a deficit within the next eighteen months it would be a pretty serious matter. He thought that the Senate ought not to err on the side of a deficit.

Mr. Gorman asked Mr. Aldrich to give the Senate a frank and fair statement as to the probable results of the bill if enacted a law.

Mr. Aldrich said in reply that if the importations for the next fiscal year were to the same amount as for the last fiscal year the revenue would be reduced about $20,000,000. He could not give the figures as to the expenditures. Of course members of the finance committee did not propose by any legislation to reduce the revenues below the expenditures. They did not intend to create a deficit knowingly and purposely, and they did not believe that that would be the result. They believed that they could safely reduce the revenue $20,000,000, $30,000,000, $40,000,000 or $50,000,000 without that result occurring

He was sure that, whenever the chairman of the committee on appropriations had prepared his statement of the probable expenditures and of the probable receipts, the finance committee would take into consideration whether the Senate could afford to make such a large reduction of the duty on sugar.

After some further discussion, and without action on Mr. McPherson's motion (which is pending), the Senate adjourned.

The Johnstown Flood Funds.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* spent several hours yesterday in examining the books and accounts of the Johnstown flood finance committee, and his figures, he claims, are the first that have ever been printed of the receipts and expenditures of the committee. The finance committee was organized on the morning after the flood by the men connected with the banking institutions of the city, but as several prominent bankers were drowned it was transferred to James McMillan and Cyrus Elder, two leading members of the Cambria Iron company. They received all told $356,821.27, of which $158,650 was paid out in the "$10 a head distribution," being the only part of the fund applied directly to the relief of the people.

"Of the remainder about $100,000 was expended by the various committees, clerk hire and incidental expenses, including $40,863.05 paid to the fire department and $28,598.11 paid in the first few days for removing the debris and dead bodies and which was afterward charged to the state; but no settlement of this account by the state had been made and the prospects are not good that it will ever be. There is yet in the hands of the committee about $100,000, most of which the committee intends to apply to building bridges.

As to the receipts money has been received from every state in the Union and from nearly every country in the world. Pennsylvania leads with $81,592.38, Ohio sent $60,918.93, New York follows with $52,425.09 and New Jersey with $11,468.53. Of New York's share, however $41,363.22 is credited to the city. Of the New York *Herald's* $30,363.44 fund over half of it was received within a week after the flood, and the last remittance of $1,124.62 was received from the London bureau on September 12.

Among other receipts $3,145.49 was handed over by the morgue authorities this morning, having been taken from the bodies of the unidentified dead. Among the anonymous contributions was one of $821 found in a bag of beans.

In a superficial examination of these accounts it is observed that all received pay for their work and that but little work was done that was not paid for, even the citizens who assisted in carrying their own dead in the first days sending in a bill.

An auditing of the accounts of this committee is promised soon, and perhaps a full statement will then be published."

Debating the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Debate on the tariff bill was resumed this morning in the Senate. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, spoke against adoption of the bill.

The Coroner Ill.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The coroner's inquest in the case of Annie Goodwin was this morning postponed until Monday, owing to the illness of Coroner Messemer.

A Place For Dr. Burtsell.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—A report comes here from New York that Rev. Dr. Burtsell will be made pastor of a church in Baltimore upon his retirement from the archdiocese of New York. Official confirmation or denial of the truth of the story is not to be had here. Among the clergy the story is entirely discredited.

Will Preach in St. Paul's.

Rev. Stearly, of Ohio, will preach tomorrow morning in St. Paul's Reformed church.

RUIN IN A CYCLONE'S TRACK.

SIX PERSONS KILLED AND 35 INJURED AT SOUTH LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

Nearly a Hundred Buildings Demolished. Five Hundred Persons Homeless. Heavy Loss to Mill Operatives.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 26.—A cyclone of great power struck South Lawrence, two miles from here, about 10 o'clock this morning. The storm first struck Springfield and travelled thence to Salem street, devastating a section twenty rods wide. It is estimated that one hundred buildings have been leveled by the storm. One man is known to have been killed outright by a falling building, and the injured are now reported numbering 50 or 60.

Fire has broken out in a number of places in the ruins and the entire fire department are now at work extinguishing the flames.

The injured are being removed and cared for as quickly as possible.

BOSTON, July 26, 12:15 P. M.—The first news of the cyclone direct from Lawrence has just been received by telephone. The message confirms the extent of the disaster as first reported. The destruction was confined wholly to South Lawrence.

Ninety wooden dwellings were destroyed, six lives were lost, 35 persons were injured, $110,000 worth of property was destroyed, and 500 people rendered homeless

The special from Lawrence says the cyclone struck the city from the west. It cut a swath over a mile in length and 500 feet in width. The hospital is filled with injured, while the homes spared from the wreck are sheltering homeless ones. The devastated section is included by South Broadway and Temple streets, Market and Salem streets.

At 9:55 the awful visitation came. The wind was east. Rain was falling heavily when suddenly the heavens became aglow with a bright white light. In a moment the wind veered to the west. Heavy black clouds shot from behind the western hills