

THEY ACTED WELL.

The one hundred and twenty three members of the Presbyterian Church, last night, who refused to vote for the acceptance of the resignation of Rev. David J. Beale, D. D., as pastor of that congregation, merit and should receive the plaudits of this entire community.

The Presbyterian Church of this place has been fortunate in its pastors, they have been earnest, able Christian ministers, and David J. Beale is as good a man as ever preached from its sacred pulpit.

The large majority that voted in the church meeting last night against the resolution to accept his resignation as pastor of the Presbyterian Church, notwithstanding the means that had been resorted to injure this faithful pastor, gives but a faint idea of what an immense majority of the people of Johnstown, who are not members of his congregation, would vote in favor of his remaining here.

A BIG GATHERING OF GOVERNORS.

At no former time or on any occasion were so many Governors congregated as at Washington this week. New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Missouri, North Carolina, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Maine, Maryland, Delaware, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Arkansas, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Iowa, and several of the Territories were all represented by their Governors or proxies.

Propos of the coming together of so great a number of governors, a Washington paper says, "the time elapsing between drinks is not nearly so long as it was when there were only the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina to do the talking."

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE EXTRA-ORDINARY.

A wee bit of humbugery is practiced by certain city dailies in publishing Mr. Talmadge's sermons under their guise of journalistic enterprise. A Pittsburgh paper, last Monday morning, says: "We publish this morning a sermon delivered by Dr. Talmadge at Capernaum on yesterday."

A very pleasant affair occurred at the residence of Miss Maggie Rhye, on Centre street, last Tuesday evening. "The Tuesday Evening Club" tendered a progressive euchre party with compliments to Lieutenant Nicholson and family and M. D. Kittell, Esq., and wife.

HENRY GEORGE.

HE LECTURES TO A LARGE AUDIENCE AT MOXHAM.

"The Land For the People" the Subject Last Evening—Much Interest Manifested—What Single-Tax Men Propose—Effects of the Application of the Single Tax—Questions and Answers—Effect of Cheap Land on Wages—Much Enthusiasm Aroused.

A large and intelligent audience greeted Henry George in the Laying-out Hall, Moxham, Tuesday night to hear his lecture on "The Land for the People."

Mr. A. J. Moxham, President of the Henry George Club, of Johnstown, in a short and telling speech, introduced Mr. George, who spoke substantially as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I think it impossible that anyone who has been in Johnstown before, as I have been, should return without some feeling of sadness and awe.

We, as single-tax men, indulge in the hope that the time may come when there shall be no such thing as that fierce struggle for mere existence as now makes life so degraded for so many hundreds of thousands of human beings.

When we see how hard the lives of most people are, hardly one in a hundred—yes, one in a thousand being able to enjoy what this age of progress affords, we can not look with pleasure upon things as they are.

Ordinarily we mean by rent the sum paid for the hire of anything, usually for the use of land. In Political Economy it means that which is paid for the use of land alone, exclusive of any of the things produced by human exertion.

Continuing, Mr. George said: In the taxes we would abolish we would take away these temptations to fraud and deceit. You can't hide land; its value can be readily ascertained. A man can sit in an office and collect a tax on land.

Dr. Nulty says that the law of rent is the most beneficent measure known for equalizing the burdens of life. It meant the taking for the use of the community the value added by the community to each man's property without subtracting from the rewards of labor.

We, by our present system, make land individual property. We give to individuals the same right in the possession of the earth that we give to men in the productions of their labor.

What is it that work does? It produces, brings forth, the very things that we all want—food, clothing, houses, etc. There can be no shortness of need for work so long as men have wants.

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Some ask, Is there not land enough in this country? Go from the Atlantic to the Pacific—yes; begin right in New York, and you will find land unused.

We single-tax men have a simple remedy. We propose to take for the use of the community the value that the community creates. We do away with the incitement to a monopoly of the land.

I do not mean to tax all land. Land only can have a special value as it is more desirable than other land, and it is this excess of desirability that we propose to tax.

Here Mr. George referred to the present systems of taxation, among them the tariff, and the evasions, test-oaths and perjuries connected with the system of customs duties. He said the whole system reeks with fraud.

The effect of a tax should be considered. Tax houses and they will be fewer. Tax horses and fewer people will be able to own them.

If the whole human race of to-day chose to give away their title to the earth, how would that debar the child of to-morrow from its share of the earth?

In the Johnstown disaster the things made by labor were swept away, the land remained and did not decrease in value.

Mr. Moxham, at the conclusion of the lecture, invited those present to propound to the lecturer any questions that they might wish to have answered concerning

the application of the single tax.

This question was asked: If the single tax would so much decrease the land values, would there be enough left from which to raise taxes?

Answer—Yes. There are two values to land, selling value and using value. The land would still have a using value, although it had no selling value.

Question—Would not the man with large man of small capital?

Answer—Literally he would, but not so great proportionately as he now has. If we tax the lending of money, the lender invariably puts it on the borrower.

Question—Does not the consumer in the end pay the tax?

Answer—He does. A man here in Johnstown builds a house and they not only put a tax on the house, but an additional tax is put on the land.

Question—Is not the using value an index to the selling value?

Answer—Yes; the using value fixes the selling value. Over and above its using value there now is a speculative value.

Answer—The tax is not had by the products, but in the products of labor, it is taking what now goes to the monopolizer.

Here Mr. George had a tilt with a questioner as to whether the application of the single tax would not place our industries at a disadvantage, while other countries had not yet adopted that measure.

The speaker was several times interrupted by hearty applause during the lecture proper, and some of his telling hits in answering the questions put to him elicited storms of applause.

Marriage of Russell Uhl and Miss Sadie James.

Wednesday morning at half-past nine o'clock at the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Russell Uhl was married to Miss Sadie James by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Beale in the presence of a goodly company, many being detained on account of the rain.

Among those present we observed the father, mother and sister of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Uhl, and Miss Mamie Uhl, of Somerset, and Mr. and Mrs. Eben James, parents of the bride, and her brothers and sisters, Rev. Dr. James H. Baird, of Philadelphia, Hon. John M. Rose, Capt. A. N. Hart, Mrs. W. H. Rose and daughter, Miss June Rose, and Mrs. Jas. S. Taylor, Mrs. and Miss Keller, Mr. Harry Slick, Supt. W. S. Steel, and other friends of the bride and groom.

Dr. Beale seemed to be in the best mood and performed his part of the ceremony in his happiest style. After congratulations by the company present, the happy pair took Day Express on an extended wedding trip to Philadelphia and other places. We wish them all happiness and joy in their new state.

Sad News.

Mr. D. W. Cough, of Adam street, received a dispatch Wednesday afternoon that Robert, aged eleven years, son of R. J. Cough, of Glenwood, had been killed by the cars at that place.

York wasted cheeks may have all the plumpness and bloom of health through your use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This time-honored remedy still leads the van. It improves digestion, purifies the blood, and invigorates the system. Give it a trial.

JOHNSTOWN COUNCIL.

Abstract of the Proceeding of the Regular Meeting Held Tuesday Evening.

The Johnstown Council met in regular session Tuesday evening—President Kennedy in the chair. At roll call the following members were present: Messrs. Bolinger, Chandler, Cover (B. F.), Foster, Freidhoff, Fronheiser, Horner, Ott, Shumaker, Shryock, and President Kennedy—11. Messrs. Cover (C. B.), Lefler, and Roberts came in later. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Rev. Glasow, for the German Evangelical Lutheran Zion's Church, Mr. John Henderson, and W. H. Bates each obtained a permit to tap sewers as per petition, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The petition of Mr. Stephen McCann for a pro rata adjustment of tax on his billiard tables was referred to City Solicitor.

The petition of Mr. Henry Raab for leave to put down a line of sewer pipe from his property to the Market street sewer, was referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys.

A number of property holders of Main street, below Market, petitioned the Council to have the grade of the lower end of Main street raised to correspond with the change of level made by the recent embankments made along the Stonycreek. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

A petition of the Vigilant Fire Company to pay them the \$700 appropriated to them, was laid on the table.

A message from the Burgess was then read, stating that \$153.60 had been collected for fines and costs during November, and that the money had been paid over to the Treasurer. He also called attention to the bad condition of Poplar and Horner streets, recommending that the Street Commissioner be instructed to put those streets in better condition.

The Chief-of-Police reported fifty-four arrests and the same number of convictions during November. Treasurer Caldwell reported balance and receipts to November 4th, \$11,601 38; disbursements, \$1,610 75; balance on hand, \$9,990 61.

The Committee on Public Safety reported the old Merchants' Hotel unsafe. The report was referred to the Borough Solicitor, with instructions to notify the owners of the building to have it removed. The same was done in regard to the Market street school house.

Mr. C. B. Cover, Chairman of the Committee on Accounts and Claims, reported having examined bills and recommended the following for payment:

Table listing various bills and amounts for payment, including items like John T. Harris, Chief Police, \$50.00; S. R. Varner, police, \$50.00; John D. Jones, police, \$50.00; John Beamer, police, \$50.00; J. J. Swan, police, \$50.00; J. M. Stearns, police, \$50.00; James Barnes, police, \$50.00; John Jones, police, \$50.00; James Barnes, police, \$50.00; B. E. Spangler, police, \$50.00; David Jones, police, \$50.00; John H. Block, police, \$50.00; Irwin Torrell, Burgess, expenses, \$20.35; John T. Harris, boarding prisoners, \$34.50; C. Baker, salary, \$62.50; Street Commissioner, labor, \$283.65; H. H. Kuhn, Solicitor, quarter ending December 31st, \$50.00; James N. Rea, Clerk, quarter ending December 31st, \$62.50; Nimrod Melcher, cleaning the market house, seven months, \$25.25; S. Bailey & Son, plumbing, April, \$18.81; S. C. Bailey & Son, plumbing, November, \$11.30; W. B. Dibert, hardware, \$11.30; W. J. Rose & Son, putting lock on Borough Scales Office, \$5.00; John H. Waters & Bro., sewer pipe, May, \$76.71; John H. Waters & Bro., sewer pipe, \$109.44.

The bills were ordered paid, and the bill of the Electric Light Company, for November, \$300 was ordered paid also. A special bill of \$21.36 for lighting the Council Chamber was not ordered paid.

A proposed ordinance was then presented by Mr. Roberts, reading as follows:

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Johnstown, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That the consent of the Borough of Johnstown be and is hereby granted to the Johnstown Passenger Railway Company to lay out and construct a single or double track, with the necessary curves, switches, turnouts, sidings, and turn-tables, along and over the following streets and public ways of the borough, in addition to streets named in the ordinance granting the consent of the Borough of Johnstown to the Johnstown Passenger Railway Company to construct its tracks on or along the streets of the borough, passed by the Council June 30, 1882, and accepted by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Johnstown Passenger Railway Company, adopted September 15, 1882, namely: Walnut street, Main street, Washington street, Franklin street, Jackson street, Adam street, or so much of said last-named streets as is necessary to lay out the most convenient routes through the centre of the borough, and in the judgment of said Railway Company, a line should be built to the foot of the proposed incline plane at Vine street, consent is hereby given to build by the most convenient route to said point. The consent of the borough is also hereby given to the extension of said street railway, by the most convenient route, to and through what was formerly Moxham, now a part of the borough of Johnstown.

SEC. 2. That the consent of the borough is hereby given to the said railway company to erect poles and wires and the necessary mechanical contrivances to enable it to operate its cars by electricity over and along the routes of the street railway tracks as they are now constructed or extended or may hereafter be constructed or extended, and also over and across the bridges along said routes. The new bridges to be constructed shall be built with not less than fifteen feet of space between the floor of the bridge and the top bracing of the bridge, as the

use of electric cars requires this space.

SEC. 3. The consent of the borough is also given to said railway company to construct throughout the roads as they are now or may hereafter be extended a double track (except on Clinton street, where it may construct a single track) to gauge of four feet and eight and one-half inches, using what is known as a girder rail at four and one-half inches broad on the surface, to be laid to the satisfaction and approval of the proper authorities, the top surface of the rail to be flush with the grade line of the street, and not to project above the pavement.

SEC. 4. The restriction against the use of salt on the said railway companies tracks for the purpose of removing ice or snow is hereby modified to the extent that a sufficient quantity of salt may be used on the rails to melt the ice or snow, but salt shall in no wise be used in such quantity as, in the judgment in the Borough Council, will be objectionable to the ordinary traffic of the streets.

SEC. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and the receipt from the Johnstown Passenger Railway Company of a written acceptance of the conditions hereof, filed with the clerk of the Council.

Passed first and second readings and referred to the Committee on Ordinance and the Borough Solicitor, to report on the same at next meeting.

It was agreed that when Council adjourns it adjourn to meet on Friday night, December 20th, to consider the ordinance opening Locust street from Market to Park Place.

Council adjourned at 9:10 P. M.

DR. BEALE AND THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

They Decide by a Vote of 123 to 67 to Retain Him as their Pastor—Exciting Discussions.

Wednesday the congregational meeting at the Presbyterian Church to take action upon the dissolution of the pastoral relations with Dr. D. J. Beale, which had been continued from two weeks preceding, was re-convened. Dr. Beale opened the meeting by reading a paper citing the past and present prosperity of the Church and his reasons for asking the congregation to concur in his resignation.

The friends of both parties supported their champion vigorously and there was as much dirty linen washed in public as would put to shame a ward political meeting.

Finally a motion prevailed that a vote by ballot be taken upon the resolution to accept the resignation. Slips had been prepared and Messrs. Jolly and Ray were appointed to distribute them and count the vote. It resulted in sixty-seven in favor and one hundred and twenty-three against—a majority of fifty-six in favor of retaining Dr. Beale. Under the circumstances it was a decided victory for him.

After the vote had been announced the Doctor in a most pleasant manner thanked the congregation for their gallant support, but said he would hold the matter in abeyance. He intimated that it was his ultimate intention to insist upon his resignation being accepted. He further remarked that he did not wish to be kicked out, but as he desired to promote the best interest of the church, he would step down and go.

DROWNED AT BRIDGE NO. 6.

Arthur Doous, a Carpenter, Falls into the Conemaugh and Goes Under.

Wednesday morning about 9:45 o'clock, as Arthur Doous, a carpenter employed by T. B. Brown & Company, a Bridge No. 6, was walking across the river on a stick of timber, he fell into the water and was drowned.

The water at that point is very swift, and Doous was carried down stream faster than his fellow workmen could run. None of them saw him fall, but hearing the splash, they looked and saw him in the river. They attempted to rescue him, but after he crossed the second rapids, about 150 yards below where he fell in, he disappeared. A party of men spent all day in searching for the body, but yesterday evening at dark they had not yet found it.

Doous was an Englishman, having just recently come to this country, and was about twenty-four years of age. He has a brother working somewhere about Johnstown, but he is not yet aware of the fate of the unfortunate man. Efforts are being made to find the brother.

How the Soldier Gets There With the New Administration.

Mr. John W. Jacobus, through the kind aid of Senator Everts, is to be rewarded for his services to the Republican party with the office of United States Marshal for the Southern District, of New York, now held by Gen. M. T. McMahon. This office was sought by Gen. Henry A. Bar num, whose wounds, received in the war are a constant nuisance to his life. But Gen. Bar num has not rendered as valuable service to his party as has Mr. Jacobus, who has spent his money and stood as a "forlorn-hope" candidate for a number of offices. The disabled soldier is of less consequence than the active politician, and Mr. Jacobus is the "leader" of his district.

Last week Mr. W. J. Milligan accompanied his wife to Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, where she will remain for some time. Mrs. Milligan received such a severe shock at the time of the great flood that at intervals since she has been very unwell, and it is hoped that her stay at the hospital will result in her restoration to health.