The Democratic Advocate.

WESTMINSTER, MD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1883.

Let Us Organize.

The Democrats of Freedom district have started a movement that should be followed by the Democrats of every district in the county. They held a meeting on Saturday last and took steps looking to the formation of a club for effective work in the next campaign. The club will, first, endeavor to prevent a contest for district delegates to the county nominating convention; second, to get all Democrats registered; third, to inform Democrats by speeches, papers and documents on the issues of the campaign; fourth, to get out the full Democratic vote on election day. Every Democrat in Freedom desires the accomplishment of these objects. Every Democrat in the county desires it. Let every Democrat in Freedom then join the club and aid in the work, and let the Democrats of other districts form similar clubs.

There must be an end to district contests to insure harmony and unity of action. Delegates should be selected without reference to candidates. They should be men of intelligence and sound judgment, and men who care more for party success than for the success of individual aspirants. When the convention meets such delegates will be free to consult for the best interests of the party, and not be hampered by the interests of any one. They can present the names of all aspirants from their respective districts, and the convention can use their best judgment as to their merits and availability.

District contests often work injuriously to party interests. Good men are sometimes beaten at home by a combination of other aspirants, or have to be ignored because district delegates are instructed to ask for a certain candidate and no other. Besides, many good and available men do not care to make a contest for delegates.

The matter of registration is also important, so also is the matter of furnishing Democrats with campaign reading and documents. Both of these should be attended to in every district, and by organizing a club in each, unity of action will be secured and more effective work can be done.

In order to get out a full vote on election day, it is only necessary to get voters interested. The way to get them interested is to inform them on county, state and national politics. A full Democratic vote means three hundred Democratic majority.

The campaign this fall will be important as bearing upon the presidential contest next year. Success this year means success next. Everywhere throughout the Union Democratic prospects look bright, and the signs preceding the great campaign of 1876 did not look as cheering as they now are. Maryland Democrats must not falter. Thorough organization is what is needed, and the abandonment of personal politics. Principles, not men, should alone be considered.

Mahoneism and Arthurism received a severe blow at the local elections in Virginia on Thursday of last week. Despite all Mahone's power, wielded through his white followers and negro preachers, and despite all the power the government could wield through its officers and the Norfolk navy-yard, the Readjusters were beaten everywhere. Wherever Mahone candidates were successful the Readjuster majorities were greatly reduced, and counties that had given his candidates heavy majorities for three years past last week went Democratic by majorities that must have been appalling to Mahone and President Arthur. When the fall elections are over Mahone and the Administration will be so flat in Virginia that no resurrection will be possible in the near future. Virginians are realizing the baneful influences of Mahone, and have resolved to cast him and his party from power.

Judge Mays, of the county court of Botetourt county, Virginia, one of Mahone's creatures, prostitutes his powers as alleged, for political purposes and packs juries with his partisans. The Fincastle *Herald*, a local paper, objects to such procedure and exposes Judge Mays' acts to the public, whereupon the Judge declares the editor guilty of contempt of court and issues a rule requiring him to show cause why he should not be dealt with as the law directs. What the law is, we do not know; but we do know that any judge who uses his judicial office for partisan purposes, and packs juries with his own political friends, deserves and should not be secure from the just censure of the press. A partisan judge cannot have the confidence of the people.

In this issue will be found some views on the tariff by Senators Bayard and McDonald, two of the ablest of American statesmen. Each takes the ground that any tariff imposed beyond the legitimate needs of the government is unconstitutional, which has been the doctrine of the Democratic party for more than three-quarters of a century. Money collected for other than the actual necessities of the government, is robbery of the people; a tariff imposed to build up manufacturers at the expense of other citizens is unjust, oppressive and unconstitutional.

Since New York and Brooklyn have been united by the great bridge, it is now proposed that the two cities be united into one, under the name of Manhattan. New York has a population of about 1,200,000 and Brooklyn has about 600,000 inhabitants. The two cities in one would rival in population Paris and be not far behind London. As to wealth Manhattan would exceed either.

The United States navy is the most expensive and most worthless of any respectable government in the world. With the money appropriated we should have the best and most formidable ships afloat, but the money has been wasted by Republican contractors through the connivance of government officials.

Hon. Hart B. Holton was an aspirant for the Republican nomination for Governor. Col. Ditty's letter, exposing his character, has perhaps blasted his hopes. If it hasn't, it would blast his election in the event of his nomination.

Carroll and Frederick.

The Frederick *Examiner*, alluding to the comparison of tax-rate, in Democratic and Republican counties, as made in the address of the Democratic editors several weeks since, challenged a comparison of roads, bridges, schools, condition of people, public buildings, &c. The ADVOCATE accepted the challenge, and from official records showed that Carroll, on one-third less taxable basis had a tax rate more than a third less than Frederick, had more school houses in proportion to population, paid school teachers better salaries, had good public buildings adequate for the county, as good public roads as Frederick and numerous substantial bridges. It was shown that Frederick had but three railroads on her soil, whereas Carroll has five. There were other matters we could have alluded to. We could have said Frederick's debt amounted to $785,912, or $15.57 for every man, woman and child in the county; whereas Carroll's debt is less than $50,000, or about $1.50 per head. The *Examiner* this week was silent on the contrast. Having nothing to say, it said nothing.

President Arthur did not give to the public Col. Ditty's letter to him on his suspension from the collectorship of the third district. Col. Ditty waited a reasonable time, then furnished the press a copy himself. The letter shows that Col. Ditty could not have been suspended on account of physical inability, as had been stated, for it says that his health has much improved since his appointment and that the administration of the office was equal to any in the country, which is shown by the records at Washington and by persons having business at the office. Col. Ditty's opposition to the methods by which Hart B. Holten was nominated for Congress, and his refusal to vote for him, the letter states, must be the cause, and it then goes on to speak of Mr. Holton's tactics, which were disgraceful indeed, according to Col. Ditty. A summary of the letter will be found in this issue.

The Indianapolis correspondent of the New York *Times* says the "old ticket," Tilden and Hendricks, is daily growing in strength among the Indiana Democrats, Gov. Hendricks being willing to take second place, Tilden and Hendricks is the ticket that can win. It was the ticket that should have been nominated in 1880, as all Democrats of foresight knew. In yielding to the traitor John Kelley, of New York, the Democracy yielded to defeat. Let Kelley be against us, Tilden can carry New York against him and the Radical party by 50,000.

By reason of the building of two expensive bridges, expenses for local option election and the expense of maintaining three more insane paupers, Howard county commissioners have had to increase the levy for 1883 to sixty-five cents on the $100, an advance of six cents. Baltimore county, by reason of unusual outlays for public necessities, has also had to increase her levy for this year. Carroll still remains the lowest taxed county in the state, the levy here being from fourteen to sixty cents lower than in the other counties.

Though slow in realizing it, President Arthur at last understands that the chief object of Maryland Republicans is to hold office, and that there is a continual wrangle over government appointments. If there were no offices to be given out to the party, it would speedily fall to pieces in three-fourths of the state.

Don't it begin to look a little like it was coming true—what Conkling said about the Democrats carrying the next Presidential election? Look at Virginia—look at all the elections this year.

The Baltimore Base Ball club have been beaten in nearly every game they have played this season. They had better try push-pins.

For the Democratic Advocate,

Tobacco Smokers in School.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A note to the writer recently received from one of the most accomplished ladies, who is also one of the most esteemed teachers in the county, contains some valuable thoughts and admonitions against *cigarette smoking*, on which she wishes "the press" to give such denunciations against the filthy and dangerous habit among pupils attending school as will effectually arrest the attention of thoughtful parents, who, she hopes, may thus be induced to co-operate with the teachers in adopting such *strong* measures, if necessary, as will render the smoking of cigarettes and the using of tobacco in any improper way so very unpopular that no *respectable* young people who yet attend school will be found indulging at any time, and especially in or near the schoolhouse and grounds, in the filthy and injurious habit.

"I find," says the lady referred to, "that some of the boys in school are becoming addicted to the habit. I have been looking in vain, day after day, for the press, that great engine for good, to express itself more fully. There has been nothing emphatic—nothing calculated to arouse the attention of the people to any great degree. Now I firmly believe that tobacco injures a child physically and mentally. Here is something that I saw in a publication not long since: '*For the last twenty-five years,*' I think it said, '*no student of Harvard using tobacco has graduated at the head of his class; and yet five out of six are smokers. See how great the chances of the* SMOKERS *to graduate with honor!*'

"If," continues the lady referred to, "it *affects boys* in their teens thus, how much *more* hurtful must it be to infants?" And thus this accomplished teacher continues at some length, admonishing both pupils and their parents against the evils that are almost certain to result from indulgence in this low, filthy and ungentlemanly habit of *cigarette* smoking and other vile use of the poisonous weed by school boys. In the course of her highly judicious remarks she institutes an apt comparison between tobacco and intoxicating liquors and the hitherto futile efforts to check the increasing use, *or the abuse* of them; and then she makes a strong appeal to the PRESS to exert itself, and to direct its great power, which is so effective in almost everything else, against the growing evils of tobacco as well as of *rum*, and thus to try to preserve the growing youth until he is old enough, at least, to take the responsibility upon himself.

"I discussed the subject to my pupils," adds this faithful teacher, "in my spring term; but cautiously, as I soon found that the soil was not at all prepared for the reception of the seed," evidently here referring to the *apparent* indifference on this matter of parents, to whom she forcibly applies the quotation: "Heaven defend us from these people who *mean* well;" but who, she seems to suppose, make no effective efforts to preserve their beloved children from a vile habit so degrading.

Despairing to *hope* longer that parents will exert themselves effectively to preserve their fine boys, this thoughtful and zealous teacher now appeals to the press, which, she says, is all-powerful for good in almost every direction. Will her appeal be in vain? P. Q.

Mrs. John Craft and child, Mrs. Williamson and child, and a young man named Pfeister were killed by the tornado at Clay City, Ind., Monday night.

Lynchburg, Va., had a $300,000 fire on Wednesday, and there was an insurance of $91,960. Five firemen were killed by the falling of a wall.

Isaac Hills, a penniless teamster of Meriden, Conn., has fallen heir to $150,000 by the death of an uncle in Canada.

Col. Ditty to President Arthur.

Some Plain Talk on Hon. Hart B. Holton.

The letter of Col. C. Irving Ditty to President Arthur has been made public. It acknowledges the receipt of the President's order of May 11 suspending Col. Ditty from the office of collector of internal revenue for the third district of Maryland. The letter says no cause is assigned, though the press stated it to be supposed physical incapacity. He says the President was misinformed about the matter when told that his health was failing, and quotes the letter of Commissioner Raum to show it had improved. Those who do business at the office and the revenue agents are quoted to the same purpose. The communication then says: "As therefore the government and taxpayers have both declared their approval of my management, it is manifest that my physical infirmities have not prevented the proper discharge of my duties. My removal then must be due to another cause, and that cause universal public opinion declares to be the hostility, entirely undeserved and unprovoked, except by my exposure of his wrong-doings, of Congressman-elect Holton." He says Mr. Holton's objections were due to the denunciation of the frauds by which he secured his nomination. He declares that Holton's election was not due to his own merits, as the latter was unknown until he was nominated. The causes he declares to have been the new registration of voters, securing a fair election for the first time in many years; and also the strength of the judicial nominees on the same ticket, combined with the dissentions in the Democratic party. The letter then gives the details of Mr. Holton's nomination, with its alleged frauds, and concludes as follows: "I have never supported any candidate who obtained his nomination by fraud, to which he was a party, and no consideration will ever induce me to do so. Beyond denouncing his wrongdoings, however, and withholding my vote, I took no other action to defeat Mr. Holton, because there were honorable men upon the same ticket who would have been involved.

"On the contrary, I labored successfully to induce a wealthy and prominent Republican, who, like myself, had personally witnessed the outrages perpetrated in Mr. Holton's interest, to forego his intention of running independent, and prevailed upon my friends generally, and especially my colored friends, who had been disgusted by the fact that a number of their people had been assaulted and driven from the polls by ruffian supporters of Mr. Holton, to postpone his punishment to a more convenient season. I was told last fall by a prominent Republican and officeholder that my standard of political ethics was too high, and it looks as if he was right. If, however, I had been able to foresee the consequence, I hope and believe that I should have been able to act up to my convictions of right. Of course, I never supposed for a moment that the tenure of my office depended upon my support of a man nominated by fraud and violence, of which he was cognizant, and for which he was directly responsible. Nevertheless, whether your Excellency so means it or not, such is the general impression produced in this community by your letter suspending me from office.

"There are few men in this state, who know anything at all of this matter, who do not believe that if my physical infirmities had been sufficiently supplemented by moral infirmity to enable me to approve or ignore Mr. Holton's wrong-doing there would have been no question raised as to my continuance in office. I have the consolation, however, of knowing that I enjoy in my retirement the respect and sympathy of all decent people who know the facts, and of believing that great as are my necessities and misfortunes they might be worse had I been the beneficiary instead of the victim of wrong."

Bayard and McDonald on the Tariff.

Senator Bayard, of Delaware, and ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, have each furnished the New York *World* some views on the tariff:

BAYARD'S VIEWS.

I know of no position more impregnable, and upon which it is more important for the Democratic party to form its lines, than that public property cannot be taken for private use under any pretext.

The constitution of the United States—and of every one of the States so united—provides for the taking of private property only upon the rendition of "just compensation" to the owner; but nowhere in this country and nowhere where free institutions have recognition can the sovereign power take public property for private use or the private property of A to be bestowed upon B with or without compensation. The only ground upon which any individual can be deprived of his property is to benefit the community, and whenever such an exigency arises he must (under our guarantees) be first justly compensated. The form of the exaction is immaterial—as much so as the place—and a tax collected in the interior, or at a man's residence, or at the seaport of entry and under a tariff law—an excise or a direct tax law—it is all the same, and to be justified must be in the name and for the use of the government of the United States. With this principle once laid down, the rate of taxation will be easily measured by the public exigencies, and such a spectacle as was witnessed at the last session of Congress—of a handful of men representing private interests and controlling and molding public laws of taxation to suit those interests—will never again be tolerated by honest public sentiment.

The excise system can be so arranged, I am sure, as to do away with the army of spies and agents, and the detestable inquisition practiced under present laws. A tax upon the ascertained capacity of a still can be substituted for the host of political storekeepers and gaugers and armed marshals who now constitute the chief power of the Radical party in many States. And a sensible reduction of the rate of tax to a true revenue point would accomplish a vast reform and give great relief. I am convinced of the serious necessity for a change in our civil-service system of removals and appointments. The tree will grow and bear its natural fruits, and if we continue to make men's salaries and means of living dependent solely upon the caprice and favor of the executive branch we will see such men in high office as suit the office-holding class and not the people or their interest or honor.

M'DONALD'S VIEWS.

I feel a strong conviction that the political tides which set in in favor of the Democratic party last year will continue until the party shall be triumphantly successful at the next presidential election.

The tariff issue connected with the general subject of revenue reform will necessarily be an important question in all future political contests until it is settled upon the doctrines of the constitution and the principles of sound political economy. We may be some time reaching a solution of the question, but as the public mind comes to be enlightened it will not be satisfied with any tariff that has not for its leading purpose the raising of revenue for the government; nor with the details of any tariff law in which the duties laid upon foreign merchandise shall be above the revenue point.

Democratic Meeting in Freedom.

FREEDOM, MD., May 26th, 1883.

Pursuant to a call issued for a meeting of the Democratic voters of Freedom district, some twenty-five or thirty responded. On motion the meeting was called to order at 3 o'clock p. m., with Dr. Jos. W. Steele in the chair and Wm. P. Gorsuch, jr., secretary.

A motion was made by J. Frank Shipley that immediate steps be taken looking to the organization of a Democratic club in Freedom district, seconded by Mr. Thos. J. Betts and unanimously carried.

On motion the chair appointed Messrs. J. W. Bennett, Robert M. Hewitt and J. Frank Shipley a committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws, to be submitted at the next meeting.

On motion it was unanimously agreed that all members present use their best efforts to secure a large attendance at the next meeting, at which time permanent officers for the club will be elected.

Gentlemen present representing various portions of the district made statements to the effect that a very large majority, if not all, of the Democrats in their respective localities were favorable to the organization of a club, and the general feeling indicated that it would be an immense success.

On motion of Chas. C. F. Schroeder the meeting adjourned, to meet again at the same place on Saturday, the 21st day of July, at 2 o'clock p. m., after which time meetings will be held bi-weekly in various parts of the district until after the November election.

(signed,) JOS. W. STEELE, Chair'n.
WM. P. GORSUCH, JR., Secretary.

A woman slipped and fell on the steps of Brooklyn bridge at New York on Wednesday evening. A policeman tried to rescue her, and both were trampled. In the struggle to get up, other men, women and children were crowded and knocked down, and for fifteen minutes excitement was intense. Eleven persons were killed and twenty-six were injured, some badly and others less seriously. It was a serious accident.

A system of excursions to America and back is attracting interest in the German capital, the route being by way of Liverpool. The inducements held out in regard to the number of interesting sights to be seen in the New World are flattering to this country.

DEATH OF MAHONEISM.

The Elections in Virginia Show that Mahone Has Lost His Power.

The result of the local elections in Virginia on Thursday of last week was disastrous to the hopes of Senator Mahone and his leaders. In some of the Southside counties the result was simply astounding because of the unexpected political revolution. In Prince George county, which gave the Coalitionists a majority of about 500 at the last election, the Democrats carried the day by 142 majority. In Southampton county, one of the strongholds of "Mahoneism," the Democrats elect their entire ticket by over 500 majority, and Nansemond county rolls up a Democratic majority of nearly 900. In all of the counties carried by the Coalitionists their majorities are greatly reduced. The result in the tide-water counties was equally decisive against Mahone. In Norfolk county, which has heretofore gone overwhelmingly for Mahone, the boss sustained an overwhelming defeat, despite the use of the navy-yard influence. In this county, Parker, Democrat, for Commonwealth's Attorney, defeats Stewart, Readjuster, one of Mahone's most trusted lieutenants, by 900 majority; for sheriff, Lesner, Straighout Republican, defeats Clegg, Readjuster, by 800 majority, whilst for treasurer, Lyron, Readjuster, was only elected by the fact that he had three opponents, his vote only footing up 1,326, against an aggregate vote against him of 2,342. This is the most notable revolution in the State, unless it be in Southampton, Mahone's native county. Charlotte county, heretofore strongly Readjuster, elects the entire Democratic ticket, as do Dinwiddie, Fluvanna, Louisa and Caroline, heretofore Readjuster counties. Amelia, for the first time, elects a portion of the Democratic ticket. Halifax, heretofore Readjuster, elects the Democratic ticket, being a gain of 1,000 on the Massey-Wise election, King William, New Kent and King George elect nearly all the Democratic candidates. Princess Anne county, a heretofore solid Mahone stronghold, elects the entire Democratic ticket. Pittsylvania elects the Democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 2,800—a great gain. The whole Democratic ticket in Augusta is elected, and there is great rejoicing over the defeat of John E. Hamilton, Readjuster, for county treasurer. The result in Powhattan shows a Democratic gain of 500. Rockbridge elects the entire Democratic ticket, and in Lexington the Democratic ticket for mayor and councilmen was elected by a majority of 2 to 1 over the Coalitionists. The Readjusters carry Bath county by 14, a Democratic loss of 31. In Amherst and Botetourt every candidate on the Democratic ticket was elected. York county for the first time goes Democratic. Montgomery, Pulaski and Washington counties, in the southwest, all formerly Readjuster, elect the Democratic tickets by large majorities, and in Smythe, another Readjuster county, the Democrats elect the treasurer. The Democrats carry Warwick, another Readjuster county, with the exception of Commonwealth's Attorney. In the valley and southwest counties, where the Readjusters elect candidates, it is on decidedly decreased majorities compared with the last election. Goochland, heretofore strongly Readjuster, gives the Democratic ticket a large majority. Lunenberg, Essex, Franklin and Matthews counties, heretofore amongst the strongest Readjuster counties, have repudiated Mahone and elected the Democratic ticket.

Riot at Belleville, Illinois.

The strike of the Illinois miners, which culminated on Monday in rioting and bloodshed, has been in progress for fully two weeks. A remarkable feature of its later stages was the active part which the wives and daughters of the miners took in preventing the new men from working the mines. These amazons, numbering fully 300, marching in battle array and supported by about 150 miners, took possession of the mines Sunday and work was entirely suspended throughout the district. The militia which Governor Hamilton had ordered out on Thursday, consisting of companies from Taylorville, Edwardsville and Verden, had been concentrated at East St. Louis so as to be in readiness to proceed to any point threatened. They were placed under command of Colonel Barkley, of Springfield, who received instructions from the Governor to take his orders from the sheriff of the county in which the troops were stationed. On Monday morning Col. Barkley was notified that the mob had taken possession of the mines around Belleville and that the civil authorities were powerless.

He immediately started with his three companies on board a train, and arrived at Belleville late in the afternoon, where he learned that the mob had taken posession of mine No. 1 at Reinices, a small station on the Louisville and Nashville Railway, in St. Clair county, about 3½ miles west of Belleville. The militia then started for that point, reaching it about 5.30 p. m. From the car windows they saw a mob of 500 strikers and about 100 frantic women in possession of the mine. The women had just come from Rose Hill, and, wild with rage, were very much more demonstrative than the men. The train had stopped in a ravine between two high hills, and both bluffs were covered with strikers, the women having taken a position on the summit.

Deputy Sheriff Anthony, of St. Clair county, mounted on a box on the depot platform, and addressing the strikers, said he did not desire to have trouble, but he wanted the laws complied with, and urged the mob to disperse peaceably. Before he had concluded a pistol was fired, and this was quickly followed by two more shots from the summit of the hill.

The deputy drew his pistol and fired towards the spot from which the shots proceeded. This brought on a general fusilade from the mob, and one of the soldiers who was just getting out of the cars fell with a bullet through his knee. Two-thirds of the militia were still in the cars. Deputy Sheriff Anthony ordered Col. Barkley to give the word to fire. The troops filed rapidly out of the cars and poured a volley into the strikers with deadly effect. The latter retreated, but returned the fire, whereupon a second volley was given by the militia. The mob scattered and ran through the gullies and ravines.

The casualties were as follows: Frederick Hoffmaster, glass blower, shot through the head and instantly killed; Wm. Starkey, shot through the head and hip, and will die; Jas. Blanchard, wounded in the side dangerously; Martin Carroll, wounded slightly in the left leg. Of the militia, Elmer James was shot through the leg. Twenty-six of the mob were made prisoners.

Political Notes.

New York papers say that Governor Cleveland has determined to call no extra session of the Senate.

The Virginia Democrats, so far as the returns of the recent elections show, have gained twenty counties and lost two by comparison with the Massey and Wise vote of last November.

The Massachusetts Senate has passed a bill abolishing the payment of poll tax as a prerequisite for voting. If Massachusetts keeps on, she will have a republican form of government.

It is said that Gen. W. C. Wickham, of Virginia, who has been a consistent Republican for fifteen years, will act hereafter with the Democrats. He was a straightout and could not stand Mahoneism.

Kilkennyism has taken possession of the Republican cats of Maryland. Ditty is down, and Adreon's scalp is in demand. Holton and Creswell are fighting hard, and party success is lost sight of in personal contest.—*Cecil Democrat.*

Harmony now prevails among the Democracy of Baltimore. The *Sun* says:—The Democrat who at this juncture would air his disappointments or presume to wash supposably soiled linen in public would be pretty sure to get a rude setback.

The New York *Times* fears that if "the shrewd tactics of the Democratic party in adopting a moderate course upon the tariff" drives the Republican party "into taking an extreme protectionist position, opposed to all reduction of the tariff, it (the Republican party) will run grave risk of complete defeat."

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Underwood, of Kentucky, now the editor of the Cincinnati *News-Journal*, says that Judge George Hoadly will be the Democratic nominee for governor of Ohio and be elected. The Germans, who left the Republicans last year, will stick to the Democratic party, according to Governor Underwood.

The Tammany Hall general committee Tuesday evening adopted a long series of resolutions congratulating the people of the city and State on being represented this year by a Legislature freer from the corrupting influences of the lobby and the corporations than any of its predecessors for many years and on the passage of many important measures. The failure of the five-cent fare bill is regretted. The veto of the Page Savings Bank bill by Governor Cleveland is commended. The refusal of Congress to take steps to reclaim lands voted away to corporations is condemned. The Democratic administration of Mayor Edson is approved. Governors Cleveland, Pattison, Butler and Waller are commended for their efforts to cleanse their administrations from abuses. Great success was declared to be awaiting the harmonious Democracy in the future.

Six men were drowned in Boston, Massachusetts, harbor on Wednesday by the upsetting of a boat during a squall.

Maryland Affairs.

There were 152 deaths in Baltimore last week.

Cranberry culture has been begun on a marsh near Elkton.

Montgomery Blair's ill health causes his friends much alarm.

Senator A. P. Gorman spent several days in New York this week.

Three steamships, with 2,740 immigrants, arrived at Baltimore Saturday and Sunday.

Gen. Bradley T. Johnson will deliver the address at the St. John's College commencement on June 28.

A State Temperance Alliance detective arrested three violators of the local option law in Port Deposit on Monday.

Lake, the Dorchester rape fiend, who is to be hanged June 29, says the sooner the day comes the more he will be pleased.

Three attempts have recently been made to start a big fire in Cambridge. The would-be incendiary has not been caught.

The Baltimore and Potomac double track was put into service last Sunday between Baltimore and Washington.

Charles Mahon, 14 years of age, of Hagerstown, fell into the canal at Alexandria Monday night and was drowned.

About sixty fertilizer dealers met in Baltimore on Wednesday, from various states, and resolved to form a national society.

William McKenney, of Queen Anne's county, owns twenty-seven farms on the Eastern Shore, or about ten thousand acres.

The only resident Chinaman of the Eastern Shore resides in Queenstown, and is master and part owner of the sloop Mary Caroline.

Eleanor Grosh, of Frederick county, was the first person received into the Episcopal Church in Maryland by Confirmation. It was on March 24, 1793.

George W. Carpenter, Republican county commissioner of Charles county, is on trial at Port Tobacco for rape on Miss Ellen B. Scott.

The oyster vessels Mary V. Duncan, Lewis J. Duncan and Beachamp were each fined $50 and costs in the Talbot county court last week for illegal dredging.

The Confederate Memorial Association of Frederick county will decorate the graves at Mt. Olive Cemetery on June 14. Gen Bradley T. Johnson will be the orator.

The postoffice at Crumpton, Queen Anne's county, was robbed of $150 worth of stamps and postal cards last week. The thief has been arrested and made a full confession.

Considerable destitution and suffering are said to exist in the vicinity of Frostburg, caused by an epidemic of measles. Four hundred cases of the disease are reported.

The barn, corn house and stables of John Henry Winder, in Talbot county, were burned Saturday. Mrs. Mike Wilson's dwelling in Bay Hundred, was destroyed by fire Sunday.

The grand jury of Harford county declined to indict the Mormons. Parker Scarborough, charged with having set fire to the dwelling house and barns of Mrs. Catherine Morris, was indicted.

Mrs. Daniel Baker, of Rohrersville, Washington county, weighs 205 pounds. She has three daughters who weigh respectively 250, 260 and 300 pounds. The grand total is 1,015 pounds.

During the memorial exercises at Frederick, on Wedsesday, a bench on which a number of ladies were seated gave way, and Mrs. Susanna Smith, an elderly lady, living near Liberty, had an ankle badly fractured.

The military encampment at Frederick this week was a great success. Ten or twelve companies were there, and the encampment had 180 tents. On Wednesday there was a sham battle, in the presence of 4,000 spectators.

Last week, at Hagerstown, William Payne got a verdict of $2,000 damages against the Commissioners of Washington county for injuries received by being thrown from a carriage whilst traveling on a county road which was out of repair.

Naval Cadet William Ezekiel Bowman, of Michigan, was dishonorably dismissed from the Annapolis Naval Academy, for stealing, on Tuesday, and left for home the same day. He would have graduated with high honors on the 19th of this month.

The Monument Association of Frederick, the object of which is the erection of a shaft to the Union dead, has been organized, with Col. Charles F. Trail as president, Col. G. W. F. Vernon vice president, Hon. Thomas Gorsuch treasurer and H. C. Keefer secretary.

During a storm on Monday evening two stables on the farm of Mrs. Kershaw near upper Marlboro', Prince George's county, were struck by lightning and had the gable ends torn out. A large barn in Surratt's district, same county, belonging to Anton Miller, was struck by lightning and destroyed.

The 100th anniversary of the organization of the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland was celebrated on Tuesday by services in the morning at St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, where Bishop Lay, of the Diocese of Easton, preached the sermon, and at Lehmann's Hall at night by addresses by Bishops Lyman, of North Carolina, and Lee, of Delaware, Rev. Chas. H. Hall and Hon. J. H. B. Latrobe.

Jerome Duvall, a lock-tender on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal near Sir John's Run, was arrested last week, and was charged with an assault with intent to rape Alice Waits, a twelve-year-old daughter of Alfred Watts, of the Hancock district, Washington county. It is alleged that Duvall enticed the girl, with a younger sister, into the woods, and by persuasions and offering her money, endeavored to accomplish his design.

Mr. S. T. Herbert, a resident of Clearspring, Washington county, in 1841 caught two land turtles on the Montpelier estate in that district, and with a penknife engraved the name of J. T. Mason and Joseph Troup, with the year, respectively, on the shells of both. A few days ago Mr. Herbert came upon these same turtles, bearing the inscription almost as plainly as when they were put there, forty-two years ago.

Robert Farwood, of Harford county, was shot in the shoulder Sunday morning by Charles Grover, a farmer of Baltimore county. Grover was engaged to Farwood's daughter, and had ruined her. He promised to marry her at once, but Farwood was so incensed that he attempted to kill Grover, going to his house to do so about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. On Monday Grover married Miss Farwood, and the old man Farwood is doing well with the wound in his shoulder.

A charter has been issued to the Baltimore and Harrisburg Railroad. The line will run from a point of connection with the Hanover Junction, Hanover and Gettysburg Railroad Company at or near New Oxford, Adams county, to a point on the Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad at or near York Springs borough, Adams county, a distance of twelve miles. The amount of capital stock is $120,000, and the principal office will be in Hanover, York county. A. W. Eichelberger, of Hanover, is president, and the directors are David Wills, Gettysburg; Charles W. Slagle, Baltimore; Henry A. Young, Wm. Grumbine, Robt. A. Wirt, Stephen Keefer, Hanover.

William H. Beck shot himself through the brain between two and three o'clock Saturday afternoon at 79 Gough street, Baltimore, and died the same day at fifteen minutes past four. He was one of four prisoners who escaped from the Baltimore county jail last Wednesday week. The crime of which he was accused was bigamy and he had been confined since Easter Monday. Harman Redemann rents the house at 79 Gough street, and while he uses the ground floor as a cigar and tobacco store and lives on the second floor with his family, the rest of the house is occupied by two other families. Sergeant League heard on Saturday that Beck was in the house, and going into Redemann's store, asked him if such was the case. Redemann said it was not so. The sergeant, being somewhat doubtful, went up the side steps with officer Lauer, having left officer Connolly to guard the outside. Reaching the second floor, the sergeant thought he saw a man run into the front room—Mr. Redemann's parlor. The door of the room was locked when the officers tried it. They had just forced it open when a shot was fired within. Sergeant League, pistol in hand, stepped in, just in time to see a man standing in the far corner place a pistol to his head, fire, and fall to the floor.

A Storm Path Through Indiana.

On Monday evening a cyclone struck the town of Edinburg, Indiana, following a heavy rainfall. The spire was torn from the Methodist Church, and falling on the roof of the parsonage wrecked that building. A grove of timber near the town was prostrated, and Mr. B. J. Deming's barn was overturned. Mr. Deming's son Frank was killed, and a farm hand was fatally injured.

A double tornado swept both sides of Clay City, but the central portion of the town escaped. At Neal's Mills, on one side, a house was swept away, six persons killed, a bridge destroyed and general havoc wrought. On the other side, in a little settlement, five persons were killed, houses were blown to pieces, and one child was blown away and has not yet been found. In all 12 persons were injured besides those killed. Trees have been blown down over a wide area.

In Iowa last year 940 twins were born.

News of the Week.

Dinah John, widely known as "Aunt Dinah," an Onondaga squaw, aged 109 years, died at the reservation, near Syracuse, N. Y., on Saturday.

Last Friday the steamer Pilot bursted her boiler near Lakeville, California, and eight persons were killed and many others were wounded and missing.

The penitentiary investigating committee of Colorado has filed a report, which say the system of treating inmates is extremely cruel, in some cases resulting in insanity.

Ex-Chief Justice George Sharswood, of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia on Monday, aged nearly 73 years. He was a great jurist, serving on the bench more than thirty-seven years.

The coronation of the Emperor and Empress of all the Russias was celebrated with great pomp and circumstance in Moscow last Sunday. It is said the cost of the coronation was $10,000,000.

During a fierce wind and rain storm last Friday at Beloit, Wis., a number of live fish, one of them weighing a pound, dropped in the streets, and hailstones, the largest four inches in circumferance, fell.

Benj. Bunker, grandson of the owner of Bunker's Hill at the time of the battle, recently died in Norwich, N. Y., aged 86. His wife, Hannah Breed, was a descendant of the owner of Breed's Hill.

The Glore tobacco warehouse, said to be the largest in the world, was formally opened at Cincinnati on Monday. It is seven stories in height, and has four and three-quarter acres of floor space.

The bicycle is getting to be almost on even terms with the saddle-horse in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. Of the 4,800 mounted persons recorded as entering the park last month, forty per cent. rode bicycles.

Four hundred and thirteen Mormon immigrants arrived at New York Sunday. A careful inspection showed that they were neither paupers nor criminals. They were able to pay about $35 apiece for transportation to the West.

The annual parade of New York policemen took place on Monday. There were 1,280 men in line, about one-half the city's force. They marched up Broadway from the Battery to Union Square, where they were reviewed by the mayor.

In Pittsburg, Sunday, Thomas Welch was fatally stabbed by his wife with a read-hot bayonet. Welch had been drinking and struck his wife; she picked up a bayonet used as a poker for stirring the fire, and ran it through his left lung.

Mrs. Langtry was paid $90,601 by Manager Abbey for the twenty-six weeks she played under his management, the gross receipts being $256,215. In addition, it is said, Mr. Fred. Gebhardt presented the Lily with a diamond necklace which cost $25,000.

The livery stable of Henry B. Derrick, at Marrianne, Ark., was burned on Saturday, and a number of valuable horses perished in the flames. Jesse Howard, colored, was arrested as the incendiary, and was subsequently taken from the jail and shot by a mob.

An application has been made to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, now in session at Harrisburg, for a writ of error in the case of John Coyle, Jr., who was recently convicted at Gettysburg of the murder of Miss Emily Myers, in York county, some two years ago.

During the production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at Haverly's Theatre, Brooklyn, Monday night, the Siberian bloodhounds attacked each other fiercely on the stage. They rolled over the footlights into the orchestra, creating great excitement among the audience. They were finally separated, and the play proceeded.

Samuel Cook, colored, living near Jersey Shore, was taken to Williamsport, Pa., on Sunday and lodged in jail, a coroner's jury having charged him with murdering Samuel Haukner on Friday last. Haukner was in Cook's employ. The dead man had apparently committed suicide by hanging, but the inquest revealed other injuries.

The rector, church wardens and vestrymen of Grace Episcopal Church, New York, have filed specifications and plans for a marble spire to the church, which will weigh about six hundred tons, cost $60,000, and tower to a distance of 219 feet from the street. The spire is to be of white marble, and will be surmounted by a copper and glass cross, which is to be illuminated at night.

A colored man named Willis Shannon and three boys named Harry Cass, Snodgrass and George Talbot, were drowned at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, on Saturday, together with two horses. Shannon went to the river to wash a buggy, taking the boys with him for a ride. When in the river the horses became unmanageable, and all were washed into the current and lost.

A terrific storm passed over Fort Smith, Ark., Tuesday morning, unroofing houses, blowing down shade trees and carrying away fences. The Southern Hotel was unroofed, but no one was injured. A tornado passed near East Lebanon, Ohio, on Monday night. The houses and barns of Luther Babbitt, Jos. West and Walton Earnhart were leveled to the ground. Several persons were injured at West's house.

Three colored women, who claimed that Dan Dynes, a negro man, had promised to marry each of them, joined hands and called on Dynes in Washington Monday night. One of them struck him in the neck with the leg of a stove, while another gashed his forehead with a razor. It was thought he would die, but at midnight he was supposed to be out of danger. One of the women was arrested and the other gave herself up.

A California correspondent writes May 19 as follows: "The rains have let up at last. Some damage has been done to hay, but otherwise this unseasonable excess of rain adds largely to the estimates for wheat, for grapes, for all fruits and for all summer growths such as corn, sugar beets, and all garden truck and pastures. Altogether this is now pronounced the best agricultural year California has ever chronicled. On July 1 our harvest begins and all danger is past."

At Schuylerville, N. Y., on Monday, Nicholas Vandenburgh, while digging a well, noticed that a laborer who had descended into the opening was suffocating from the effects of the gas. He attempted to rescue the man, but met the same fate. Mrs. Vandenburgh, who was on the ground, urged the other workmen to descend and rescue the men, but they refused. She went down herself and was also overcome. All three were then brought to the surface. Mr. and Mrs. Vandenburgh dead and the laborer alive, but unconscious.

At the Cedar Hill Catholic Church, about twenty-five miles south of St. Louis, on Sunday, as Martha McDaniel and Amiel Deurentz were coming from mass, they were met by Hiram Suelleness, who carried a shotgun. As he approached he shouted, "Draw your pistol, Amiel!" but without waiting an instant he fired, killing Deurentz on the spot. He then discharged the second barrel at the girl, seriously, perhaps mortally wounding her. The murderer then reloaded his gun, and by means of a forked stick fired again, instantly killing himself.

In the competitive drill at Nashville, Tenn., on Saturday the $4,000 prize was awarded to the Mobile Rifles, the $1,000 to the Cr