### Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 15, 1881.

Ex-Attorney General.

Mr. MacVeagh's persistence has been too much for Mr. Arthur's resistance, and the attorney general's resignation is at last accepted. MacVeagh undoubtedly bears away the honors of the conflict; for though some newspapers have been | that the Southern Democracy contains strenuously arguing that he was very the elements which are of the best promreprehensible for turning tail upon the ise for the country, deplores the policy star route prosecutions that he initiated. the common sense of the people quite appreciates the fact that when Mr. Mac-Veagh found himself in the cabinet of a ation success apprehends that the negroes president whose policy he did not ap- may become the material for any demaprove and whose good faith he did not gogue who can promise them political trust, it was right for him to get out of equality and fair treatment. "As soon it on the instant. The New York Herald as any Mahone can bring over enough has been one of those journals that af- white men to give the black men the fected not to understand Mr. MacVeagh's strength of self confidence, there will be motive, and even intimated that an alliance of ignorance and lack of day. he abandoned the conduct of the principle all along the line." It can hardstar route cases because he was ly be, however, that anything which diffident of his power to properly proves a wedge to split the solid South present them. But Mr. MacVeagh's will not act in like manner upon the Reparticular talent as a lawyer would have been well exhibited in the conduct of such cases. He may not be as deep as a well, but he is ready, acute and eloquent, and would have distinguished himself in the trial of these cases. Besides, with such an able coadjutor as Mr. Brewster at his side, there would have been no cause for fear that there would be any failure of strength in the prosecutions. So far as his professional desires were concerned, we have no doubt that Mr. MacVeagh did them violence in retiring from the attorney general's office. That can hardly be disputed, for it is a place that is a high prize of the lawyer's ambition, and one who accepted it six months ago would not resign it now without strong reasons. Mr. Mac-Veagh's retirement can hardly be regarded in any other light than as re flecting honor upon him. Whether his reasons are good or bad, he has at least shown that he is capable of making a present personal sacrifice in satisfaction of his judgment and his honor. Men of lower degree would have been likely to from 179 to 700, and the Democrat is so the New York, Chicago & St. Louis lend a willing ear to the president's gracious request of them to retain their office, finding in it a compliment, and basing upon it a hope that they might be continued in their place after the exigency which required them had passed; and in this idea they would have been careful to recommend themselves by their confirmed complaisance and marked subserviency.

Mr. MacVeagh is the only man as yet who has broken out of the cabinet, although no great effort seems | Georgia to point a gun or pistol at another to have been made with the others in fun or malice, whether the weapon is 17 years old, on the head, fracturing his to retain them, such as was notoriously loaded or not." Hidden in the statutes of skull and driving pieces of it into the made with him. Mr. Garfield's advisers our own state the Ledger might find a like contentedly remain by Mr. Arthur's side ; law. even Mr. Blaine, though nobody accuses him of a desire, or even willingness, to stay in a place which would effectually bury him. Perhaps he is simply good-natured and unwilling to hurry the slow Arthur in the development of his hand. His colleagues, however, are not strong enough to be so obliging: and when they are turned out, neck and heels, after awhile, they will not look so well, nor feel so well, as does Mr. Mac-Veagh, who has peremptorily shaken off which trains are run in every direction.

be beguiled by his smile to his undoing. The president seems to find it quite impossible to fix upon the right man for an hour to every sixty miles, and it should attorney general, and while he deliber- be possible to travel between New York and ates, he confides the office to Solicitor General Phillips. The country will lose hour to each fifty miles of distance. "It is nothing if he continues his deliberation high time for our railroad men to enter over the matter for the remainder of his term, since he is not likely to find a better man for the place than the thoroughly competent solicitor general. But it is Quay's nomination of Grow for governor a curious hesitation which forbids the next year, and while the Independents chief executive of the nation to discover | jear at the Greek bearing gifts, and others promptly the man fitted for its vacant | are quiet as clams until they hear if their offices. It is a bad fault in an executive if it comes from indecision of char- zette and Bulletin tumbles to it in dead acter; and a worse one if it springs from | earnest and fervently declares "that Mr. duplicity.

## The Guiteau Trial.

his condition of mind founded upon the at once settled." similar conduct which he has consistently exhibited since his arrest. Of course it is possible that his course of ac tion may have been laid down and carried out to create an impresssion of his insanity; but this is not likely from its character; because he makes no pretense of insanity and so acts as to make it difficult to decide that he is insane, although it seems clear that his mind is to cry was more to fill the pockets of those manding the bishop to refund to the sisters a certain extent unsound. The question is whether it is so unsound as to make give a home and education to poor orhim irresponsible for his actions: and phans. It looks now as if the jobbing of that is a very difficult question to answer, admitting that he is in fact the "crank" that his conduct shows him to be. There is no inducement to doubt the honesty of his actions, when they bear so little indication of simulated insanity. He s) stoutly insists that he is sane and exhibits so much intelligence and vigor that the jury will be very likely to take him at his own estimate of himself. There would seem, however, to be occasion for the action of the court before the case gets to the jury. Guiteau discharges his counsel right and left and insists on managing his own case. If he is sane he has a right to do so, and the court cannot prevent him. If, therefore, Judge Cox insists on per- to meet Arthur; Rosechans getting up mitting the prisoner's counsel to manage | veteran's home in California; BENNETT off his case, against his will, he in effect de- to Europe; WHTELAW REID homeward termines that he is now at least of too unsound mind to understand what he is him in a lurch; FLIPPER on trial, and doing. Before he takes this responsi- and WHITTAKER case testimony not yet bility it would seem to be right for him published ; Postmaster General JAMES to satisfy himself with evidence as to must go: mixed crowd around ARTHUR Guiteau's condition of mind; and should he do this he will decide the case, as the jury will follow his determination. It does not seem to be a case Fort Wayne, Indiana, destroyed the hide colored men of Nortolk, Va. The discalling for the array of counsel present- rag and pelt store of Becker & Wile, caused on the government side, which is ing a loss of \$25,000. Peck & Trump's chosen and double-barreled shottenes his chest, causing injuries that will probcowardly Arthur to protect himself.

THE Altoona Tribune credits Recorder Greevy "with doing the heavy work in these parts in the recent campaign in aid has begun the delivery of a series of serof the election of Mr. Cessna." We can mons upon the "Ten Modern Plagues." hardly believe any such thing Mr. He might make it eleven and tell us some-Greevy was one of the trusted secretaries thing about himself.

of the Democratic state central committee. John Cessna's candidacy for judge was obnoxious to the party of the whole state, and that one of its official secretaries should do anything in Cessna's behalf is quite inconceivable. Mr. Greevy may feel it necessary to deny this tempting to ford the Margee river at Cape

THE Philadelphia American, conceding which threatens to alienate numbers from the guidance of intelligence and moral principle, and in the Republican-Repudipublican North. The spectacle which Virginia politics afford will have a tendency to make Democratic votes everywhere. When Virginia is lost to the Democrats New York becomes more hopeful; North Carolina rendered uncertain makes Ohio more uncertain, and when Georgia becomes Republican Penn- will be a change of freight rates on the sylvania will be Democratic.

-----Somesbody has discovered a Democratic candidate for governor in State Senator S. P. Wolverton of Sunbury.

The Lebanon Times has to enlarge to seven columns to afford room for all the advertisements and news which its enterprising management secures.

Our exports of domestic breadstuffs for October amounted to \$14,839,914 against \$25,973,570 in October 1880. In ten months they have fallen off nearly forty-three miliions, the decrease being in corn and wheat.

In Bucks county the Democrats elected their whole county ticket by majorities of happy that it celebrates the event with a double column display of job office cuts.

And now the star route thieves are beginning to declare that Garfield never had any faith in the "persecution" of them and was wont to upbraid MacVeagh for proceeding on mere "suspicions" against honest men and good Republicans whose "tracts" carried Indiana.

THE Philadelphia Ledger seems to consider it notable that "it is a crime in

In Philadelphia the capital of Northern Republicanism, Miss Ida Gilbert, an accomplished lady and cultivated vecalist, has been refused admission to the Philadelphia Musical academy on account of her African descent, although to all appearances she is white.

THE New York Sun thinks 40 miles an hour insufficiently fast railroad travel. In England it is the ordinary rate at the embrace of his enemy and refused to The great train known as the Flying Scotchman, between London and Edinburgh, makes the distance at the rate of every city in the country at the rate of an upon such a development of speed."

THE organs do not know how to take boss is in earnest, the Williamsport Ga-Grow, since his defeat for senator, has behaved like a true Republican and greatly strengthened himself with the party," "and Guiteau's conduct on his trial is quite with Mr. Caven as second on the ticket in accord with the public judgment of the question of Hoyt's succession will be time he was killed, and had been drinking o'clock the clock was running and every-

It is the Examiner of this city, a Stalwart Republican paper, which aunounces that as it "turned out to be a paying business to keep 'Soldiers' Orphan schools;' from time to time legislation was secured, under the plea that the 'orphans of the refusal, and upon the rebellion of the soldiers' should all be taken care of by mother superior and her appeal of the case the state. Unfortunately all this patriotic who had control of the schools, than to the sum of \$5,836, the whole amount paid this school business would soon end." Now that the Examiner has begun to tell the truth it may go on and tell us how of the truly loyal shouters.

# PERSONAL.

The Philadelphia Alumni association of Lafayette college held their annual supper last night at the Continental hotel. J. W. B. BAUSMAN, esq., of this city, was

member of the executive committee. BISMARCK is sleepless; JOHN BRIGHT is 70; Lord LORNE has reached England; GERSTER goes to Scandanavia; Bon LIN COLN may not stay; FRELINGHUYSEN ticketed for a cabinet berth ; CHAFFEE comes bound : Wolfe's Chairman McKEE down in New York.

Losses by Fire. A fire from spontaneous combustion, in only there from the desire of the flour mills, at Gettysburg, Ohio, were burned. Loss, \$25,000.

The Eleventh Plague.

Philadelphia Times.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL Mary Saville, aged 17, injured by the falling of the Grand street tenemant houses is the tenth victim of that disaster who has died.

Dr. William Fletcher, of the Canadian geological survey, was drowned while at-

Thomas J. Gallagher, a St. Louis journalist, beat Sexton at billiards in New York 200 to 166. The odds were \$100 to \$40 in Sexton's favor.

The number of menhaden rendered on the Long Island coast last season was 86,-000,000, which yielded 425,000 gallons of oil and 8500 tons of fertilizer. 500 delegates, representing \$1,000,000,-000 of capital invested in manfacturing, and presided over by Scnator Warner Mil-

will hold a tariff convention in New York Nov. 29th and 30th. Messrs. Moody and Sankey have concluded their labors in the neighborhood of Newcastle, and will be engaged in Durham this week. Mr. Moody will preach

in Mr. Spurgeon's tabernacle next Sun-

Frank Herner, aged 4 years, was fatally stabbed by Louis Marietta, aged 10, in quarrel about a game of marbles at Shelbyville, Ind. Henry Reynolds was fatally shot by his half brother, George Park, at their home in Charleston, W. Va., and died of his injuries.

The increase in freight rates on the Pennsylvania railroad went into effect yesterday. The rates from New York to Chicago now are : First class, 60 cents; second class, 50 cents; third class, 40 cents; fourth class, 28. It is believed there Erie railway in a day or two.

All the distilleries in Ohio, Indiana, Iliinois, Missouri and the states adjoining in which there are scattering distilleries, have entered into a compact to reduce the amount of goods produced to one-half the registered capacity of each distillery, in order to restore stability to the market. For several months the frequent fluctuations have been very embarrassing.

The body of Christian Tessen, a welldressed German, was found at Hancock, New York, a few days ago, under circumstances indicating that he committed suicide. It has since been learned that he was murdered and robbed of a considerable sum of money which he had in his Gillman, who formerly fired on the passatchel. The rifled satchel, filled with stones, bas been found in the Delaware and afterward was sent to the Paoli divi-

In consequence of the excavations for railroad, the land of a hill on the south side began on Saturday afternoon to slide into the valley of Walworth run, and by noon yesterday some fifty acres of earth had been deposited in the ravine, damming up the stream. The loss at that hour was estimated at \$50,000, and as the slide continued, the damage was expected to

#### STATE ITEMS.

"The last wolf in Scotland is said to have been killed by Sir Gowen Cameron, at Lochiel, in 1680." "D'ye see it? In McKeesport in a Saturday night affray an unknown man struck Wm. Miller, brain. The boy cannot recover.

give the new judges great trouble in getting the hang" of the garment. that their fathers are respectable mer- stop to them all. rhants, were found in a mail car at Steubenville, Ohio, concealed under the bags,

with supposed intent to rob the mails. The number of deaths in Philadelphia last week was 359, an increase of 35 over the previous week and of 72 over a corresponding period last year. The principal causes of death were : consumption, 47; diphtheria, 20; typhoid fever, 18; inflammatory diseases, 52; marasmus, 23; small-

Jeremiah Longstreet, aged 45 years, a resident of Market street, Philadelphia, was run over and killed by a Pennsylvania railroad train near Plainsboro, New Jersey. Thomas Griffin, aged 40, was Plunkett & Sons' woollen mill, at Springfield. Massachusetts.

The tabulated returns of 450 official retoes,

At Dunbar, Fayette county, the express train struck Wm. Tearney, a miner aged along the track. He was drunk at the when he left the office at hard for several days. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Bishop Tuigg has been defeated in an issue with the Ursuline nuns at Pittsburgh, involving a finaucial transaction of considerable importance. The sisters had paid the bishop several amounts, under threat of excommunication in the event of to Rome, word has been received from the holy see not to pay any more, and comby them.

PENNSYLVANIA ODD FELLOWS.

Thirty Million Dollars Paid Out for Re

The regular semi-annual meeting of the many more of the patriotic war cries of its R. W. Grand Encampment of Pennsylvaparty have been schemes to fill the pockets nia, I. O. O. F., was held in Philadelphia yesterday. It was shown that at the close of 1880 there were 50 Grand lodges, 7172 Subordinate lodges, 70 Grand encampments, 1857 subordinate encampments, 456,942 lodge members and 79,429 encampment members. The amount paid during 1880 for the relief of members was \$1,688,190.59, while the sum paid for this among those present, and was chosen a purpose since the year 1830, amounts to member of the executive committee in nomination (the election taking place at spring meeting): Grand Patriarch, John W. Stokes, Philadelphia; Grand High Priest, Joseph E. McCabe, West Bridgewater; Grand Senior Warden, Henry W. Bailey, Philadelphia; Grand Scribe, James B. Nicholson, Philadelphia; Grand Treasurer, A. Fackenthal, Doylestown; F. D. Busse, Allentown, and John A. Myler, Allegheny ; Grand Representative, Alfred Slack, Allegheny. Jarvis Tindall was elected a trustee of the Odd Fellows' hall association. After admitting seventeen new members the encampment adjourned.

A Tragedy Instead of a Farce.

A political dispute arose between John Jasper and James Casey, two well-known Fort Wayne, Indiana, destroyed the hide and tallow store of Jacobs & Co., and the putants, in a joking way, decided to settle their differences on the field of honor. chosen and double-barreled shotguns selected. The dusky statesmen met. Both sufferer was conveyed in a market wagon men discharged their pieces and Jasper, to to his home near Harnish's station. the surprise of all, fell seriously wounded. The fallen duelist was removed where medical aid could be rendered and he died. It seems that from accident or some other cause small birdshot were inserted in the charge put in Casey's gun. What was only intended as a burlesque and mockery turned out to be a fatal affair.

# LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE. Mr. Frank Kaiser, assistant manager of the Shawnee furnace, is on a short visit to Allentown.

The work of repainting the Shawnee furnace was stopped to day, on account of the paint giving out. It was thought work will be resumed sometime next week. The "Excelsior Elocution class" will

meet this evening at the residence of Miss Hallie Wislar, on North Third street, at 7:30 o'clock. Co. C had another slim turnout last night. It is a shame that the members

do not take more interest in this organiza The river is still high, and it is expected to rise several inches more, as it is thought that all the water from up the river is not

Some of the members of the Vigilant fire company have formed themselves into a glee and serenading club. It is their intention to serenade our citizens on Christmas eve.

A crowded gallery and well filled parquet greeted the appearance of the Cal lender Georgia minstrels last evening. The performance was excellent throughout. A stage-struck darkey was so much taken by the performance last night, that immediately after the ending of the per-

formance he applied for a position. He did not get it. A young boy, while "catching" iron from the puddle rolls in the Susquehanna rolling mill, yesterday, was severely burned on the right arm by his pincers missing

their hold. A crowd of young gentlemen from the Lancaster public schools were in town yesterday. Our youngsters took them in hand and amused the visitors by raising a game of baseball.

The Wrightsville Grays, Co. G, 8th Reg't N. G., will go to Carlisle on Thanksgiving morning and be the guests of that town's military company. What will Co. C do on that day? Several of our manufacturers have built

a number of fine sleighs, but judging from present indications they will not be sold this winter on account of the scarcity of A change will be made on the Pennsyl-

vania railroad in a week or two. Mr. Jeff senger engine that his father engineered sion, will take Mr. Charles Black's place as fireman with Mr. John Filbert on passenger engine. Mr. Black has accepted a position out West, and will leave for his new home shortly.

On Sunday a party of young men in Washington were out on a spree and became very boistrous. Some of the crowd were not over fourteen, and whoever gave them the liquor should be prosecuted. Geo. Kise and a fourteen-year-old brother disputed on some subject, and at last came to blows. The younger boy drew a jack-knife and stabbed his brother in the arm, inflicting a severe wound. The injured man was taken to Dr. Pyman and the wound dressed. Considerable excitement was caused by the event.

There are several nuisances in the opera house that should be stopped, as they cause great annoyance to the higher class of theatre goers. Running out between acts and returning after the performance The cut and style of making the gowns | commences is very annoying and at the for the supreme court judges are so pecu- same time looks bad. Loud talk in the liar that they cost over \$100 apiece and gallery should also be stopped, as it interrupts the performers and the audience, Persons under the influence of liquor Joseph Brown and Albert Smith, who should not be allowed in the house. Counclaim their residence is in Pittsburgh, and cils should attend to the matter and put a

### THE OPERA HOUSE ROBBED.

Burglars Operating at Fulton Hall. Some time during last night Fulton opera house was entered by thieves, who, instead of paying for their admission as is customary, broke the transom over the Water street door and crawled in. They then entered the main hall and went out of that through one of the small doors on either side of the main door, passing into the aisle which leads towards Spangler's saloon. Here they opened a door and descended into the cellar, at the northern end. They then went up the private stairway leading to the office, killed by falling down an elevator well in into which they effected an entrance by forcing the door open. They must have immediately began looking for money, and with a chisel broke open the upper door of ports of the Pennsylvania board of agri- the secretary. In it was \$12 in money, culture for the nine months ending Nov. which they carried off. The key which 15, lead to the following estimate of unlocks the door of the enclosure in Pennsylvania crops of 1881: Corn, 32,- which the secretary is also fits 780.000 bushels; wheat, 19,470,000; oats, the lock to the box office. The 34,250,000; buckwheat, 1,687,000; pota- thieves took it and unlocked the box 6,031,250; tobacco, 22,025,000 office, but took no tickets or anything else. They also unlocked a small box in which the opera glasses are kept, but disturbed nothing. They opened the clock and 45, while he was attempting to cross the stopped the hands at 10:55, or placed them track. His body was terribly mangled and so, that Mr. Yecker would think that the his entrails were strewn for twenty feet robbery was committed at that time, as thing was safe. After making a thorough search the thieves are supposed to have left the building by passing through the door leading from the office to the inner vestibule, thence into the main hall. They did not crawl out over the transom, but unlocked the door.

It is not known by whom the theft was committed, but it certainly was by some one well acquainted with the premises, as they knew exactly how to go through the building. Officer Weitzel passed down Water street this morning and he noticed that the door next to Spangler's was open, but believed that Mr. Rinehart, the janitor, was in the hall. It was very lucky for Mr. Yecker that he did not have much money in the building, or it would all have been taken, as the thieves did not seem to want anything but "capital."

Accident to Prof. A. T. Wanner. The York Dailg has the following account of an accident to Prof. Wanner, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall college, and well known in this city and county: " Prof. A. T. Wanner, principal of the York high school, injured his knee by a fall at Columbia on Friday which will confine him to his room for some days, and necessitate the board of school control to secure a supply to temporarily fill his position in the school room. Mr. W. in attempting to change cars accidentally fell and injured his knee and cut his hand. His injuries being apparently slight he continued his journey but the injured limb soon began swelling and he was compelled to return home as soon as possible. He is now in charge of Dr. A. R. Blair. The extent of his injuries cannot be determined on account of the inflammation, though it is not considered serious by his physician, and he may be able to move around on a crutch in a short time."

Run Over by a Wagon. Yesterday a terrible accident happened to a ten-year-old grandson of John M. Harman, of Pequea township. Mr. Harman was hauling stone in a beavy farm

# TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL SESSION. SETTLED DOWN TO THE WEEK'S WORK.

Prof. Shaub's Address of Welcome-Pr. French on Light and Ventilation-Dr. Tiffany on Work. Monday Afternoon .- At 20'clock County Superintendent Shaub formally called the Institute to order. The court room was more crowded than it ever was before on the first day of meeting, and no less than 500 teachers' names were already enrolled as members, and hundreds of others interested in the cause of public education were present, filling almost every seat in the court room.

The long meter doxology was sung by the assemblage, standing-Prof Carl Matz having charge of the organ and Mr. Kilhefter playing a cornet accompani-

Rev. Sylvanus Stall, of St. John's Lutheran church, read the 53d chapter of Isaiah and offered prayer, after which the Institute, under lead of Prof. Matz, sang the hymn, "Nearer my God to Thee."

superintendent Shanb's Speech. Prof. Shaub, in a speech of some length, welcomed the teachers to the work of the week in which they are about to engage, and hoped they would enter upon their duties with zeal. He congratulated them upon the large attendance-larger than ever before, both of teachers and directors. He adverted briefly to the origin of county Institutes, as provided for by the act of Assembly of 1867, and showed that the Institute had entirely outgrown the provisions of the law and the expectations of the law-makers. He had no doubt more good could be done by these Institutes if a satisfactory mode could be provided restricting the number to 100 or 150, and arranged in classes or sections, so that teachers of high secondary schools could meet by themselves and discuss matters relating only to the higher branches of education, while teachers of primary schools could assemble together in districts and discuss matters pertaining to primary edu-But no feasible method cation. had been devised to bring about this change, and so the old teachers and the young, those of the primary schools and those of advanced schools, meet on common ground. He was glad to see somany of the old teachers present-some of them having attended every one of the thirty annual sessions of the Institute; and he was glad to bear testimony to the fact that these old teachers take the greatest interet in the work of the Institute and exercise the greatest care in the school room and are the first to adopt all improved methods of instruction, discipline and hygiene, Prof. Shaub then read the act of Assembly of June, 1881, requiring school directors to give teachers the full time for attending the full sessions of the Institute; explaining to them, however, that they would not be paid for the days they did not attend the meetings. The law provides that a record of attendance be kept; that all absentees be reported to the superindent, and that the board of directors shall not pay them from the days they absent themselves from the Institute, Prof. Shaub then outlined the work of the week, substantially as stated in the INTELLIGEN-CER yesterday-regretting, however, that Dr. Brooks would be unable to attend : but that in addition to the names of lecturers announced on the programme, Deputy Superintendent Haupt, and perhaps State Superintendent Higbee, would be present some time during the week. Superintendent Shaub then announced the officers of the convention as published yesterday, and suggested the appointment of committee to audit the treasurer's accounts and also to prepare resolutions.

Committees Appointed. On motion the following committees were appointed :

Auditing Committee-J. K. Werth. West Lampeter : H. L. Batton, Leacock : H. S. Diehl, Strasburg township. West On Resolutions-J. H. Witmer, Hempfield : W. H. Hartzler, East Donegal; S. M. Youtzy, East Hempfield; Miss

Emily Suydam, city; Miss Becky Sauer-Light and Ventilation in the School Room. Dr. J. H. French, of Boston, Mass., being introduced, spoke at some length on the matter of lighting and ventilating school houses. He said that eight years ago he had the pleasure of looking in upon the Lancaster county teachers and that many of those he saw on that occasion were now present. In commencing work to-day the question presents itself "What progress have we made in the past eight years?" He was pleased to say that much progress has been made; the school houses are better then they were then ; the teachers are better qualified to teach; they have year by year been learning something useful. But there are constantly new questions arising farther from it. In answer to other questithey would talk; the second is to talk and active teachers must be prepared to tions Prof. Heiges declaimed against when they read, and the third is to enmeet and answer them. They must know white walls, and recommended the mixture large their talk through art. more than they teach; more than is reof unburnt umber with the lime and quired for the mere granting of a certifiplaster of the finishing coat, so as to give cate of competency. Most teachers can it a natural tint pleasant to the eye. He teach the several branches required to be would have the blackboards at the north taught by law; but this is not enough. a wall in which there are windows. A | Humor." The laws of health must also be understood and enforced. An important point cheap and very durable blackboard may is the lighting of the room. The effect of be made by mixing a sufficient quantity study upon the eyes of students is now of lampblack with the Snishing coat put being investigated by the highest scientific on by the plasterers, and it adds very little authority in Europe, and it is discovered to the cost of the building. that from 10 to 20 per cent. of the pupils have defective eye-sight. The cause of which James C. Gable is chairman, to J. G. Horner and Walter Freiburger, of this is the imperfect or improper lighting of the school room, or lack of care or knowledge on part of the teacher. Teachers do not built school houses and are not adjournment was 532. therefore responsible for the imper-Lecture in Futton Hall. fect lighting of them; but a badly

or west. In the morning the east windows should be curtained and in the after noon the west ones. Dr. French said that he himself carried through life a very bad eye that had been irreparably injured by bad light and hard work while he was preparing himself in school for a geography contest. The eye next the strongest light is the one that suffers most. If there are windows facing the pupil cover them up so as to exclude the light. No one should be allowed to face a strong light unless the window or the eyes are shaded. The eyes of many pupils are ruined by the improper position or distance of the eye from the book. The pupil should sit erect while studying with head and neck free, and should hold the book well up in front of his face, so that it may be be looked upon vertically. The seats should be comfortable and of the proper height; the icet should be well supported on the floor and if the pupil is too small to reach the floor he should be provided with a footstool. It may be made of a box, or a strip of wood, or a leather strap attached to the legs of the seat next in front of him. This is the which the lecture was so profusely interlarded.

lighted school may be made com-paratively harmless by the proper

care on the part of the teacher. The

seats should, if possible, face the North,

and the light come from the East, South

best use a strap can be put to in the school room. The desk should be from eight to ten inches higher than the seat. If it is more than this the pupil can be raised to wagon in which the boy was sitting. He the proper height by sitting on a cushion. ercises were conducted by Rev. Dr. Stew. water from 10 o'clock this evening until was accidentally thrown out and, falling Children cannot study when they suffer. art, of Colerain, who read a part of the 4 o'clock to-morrow morning, to enable The teacher should see that they are made comfortable and are placed in easy, natural prayer. positions. Dr. French said he saw this morning in the centre aisle of the court the question to be discussed this morning house at least a dozen teachers with is: "Is the spelling book a necessary Officer Pyle captured three fellows on a freight train at Mill Creek. They were stealing a ride and Alderman McConomy gave them 10 day's coch All of the stealing a ride and Alderman McConomy gave them 10 day's coch All of the stealing a ride and Alderman McConomy gave them 10 day's coch All of the stealing a ride and Alderman McConomy gave them 10 day's coch and they went to school, caused by improperly taught as a distinct branch from time immemorial. There is no doubt in his mind curved spine, and they had been made so text-book?"

public slaughter houses. Dr. French pupil will become dull and drowsy. Almost any school room may be well ventilated in warm, pleasant weather by simply opening the doors and windows ; cold weather, when fires are made in the school room, there likely to be trouble caused by drafts. He knew a teacher who in cold winter weather had every wirdow in the school room opened about six inches from the top. The result was that the cold air rushed in upon every little head in the school room, and every one of them suffered from catarrhal cold, and will suffer from it probably all their lives. Cold air is like a cold boy-they both run straight to the stove. The stove should be placed so that no one shall sit between it and the door. It does not matter how near the stove is to the door; the nearer the better, for the cold air will not pass beyond the stove, but stop there till it gets warm and then rise to the ceiling and become diffused through the room. At that part of the room farthest use a spelling book, however, with pupils from the stove there should be a flue to carry off the impure and poisonous gases which, being heavier than the atmosphere, lie nearest the floor, and may be readily passed down through a register. Another plan of ventilation recommended is to place a strip of board some four inches in length between the window sill and the lower sash so that a thin current of words is a most important study. There of air can pass in through the opening thus made between the upper and lower dictionary in this s udy. A knowledge of sashes, and the cold air rushing in upwardly becomes moderated by coming in meaning clear. The spelling book being contact with the warm air near the ceiling and is then diffused throughout the room. The school room should be aired at noon and at recess by throwing open the doors and windows for a few minutes. Clean drinking water is also a necessity in the teaching definitions to a certain extent, school 100m. Water that has stood in a but would not carry the study to extremes crowded school room for an hour is not fit but would refer to the dictionary when he

children. Wm. Thorn made a brief speech, in which he took ground in favor of a strong but well-regulated light in the school room, and frequent relaxation from study on the part of the pupils.

teachers to lay to heart and put in prec-

Superintendent Shaub approved of all that Dr. Freuch had said, and called upon tice his valuable suggestions. Some Points by Prof. Heiges. Prof. S. B. Heiges, of York, on being introduced, was received with applause. He said he felt assured that what he had said at last year's institute had done some good. He had received many assurances to that effect from teachers, and he hoped that what he might have to say this week would be far more useful. In answer to a question put to him as to whether flowers in the school room were ficial or detrimental to health he answered that the rule was that they were beneficial, but that there were some pupils to whom the oders of blooming plants was sicken ing. Where this was the case he recommended the exclusion of the offensive plants from the school room. It is a scientific fact, however, that the carbonic acid gas thrown off by the human lungs in exhaling the breath, is food for all kinds of plant life, the carbon being taken up by mar. He said he knew it was a dry subthe plant for the fermation of wood. In ject, but it was an important one. He answer to other questions Prof. Heiges dwelt at some length on the use, abuse poke of the importance of sunlight in and significance of interrogative pronouns, the school room, and argued that daytime, which are never of the first but always of and not night, was the proper time the second and third person. He gave for study. He urged the import, many illustrations in explanation of the for study. auce of admitting the actinic rays number, gender ease, of integrogative proplentifully into the school room. To nouns. secure the best ventilation in ordinary school houses, he recommended placing a board under the bottom of the lower sash, so that there could be a free entrance of air between the upper and lower sashes; and that this cold air might not fall directly upon the pupils, he recommended the tacking of a strip of zinc or thin board to the upper part of the lower sash, placed at an angle of 45 degrees, so as to give the incoming current a "scoot" towards the ceiling. He commended a plan in vogue in a school at Carbondale, where at the tap of the teacher's bell the windows of the school room are instantly opened, and nature's way. He a stanced John B. for a few minutes the pupils and teachers Gough, Heary Ward B cher and Wenleave their places and promenade through dell Phillips as eminent examples of the the school room. Then the windows are natural school of orators. Col Parker,

Prof. Shaub announced a committee, of solicit subscriptions to the School Journal. | Marietta, reached York to-day on The number of teachers enrolled as their way to Virginia on a hunting jaunt, members of the Institute at the time of

parquet and parquet circle was filled, and goodly number of persons occupied seats in the gallery before the time announced for the lecture on "Work and its Worth," by the distinguished Methodist preacher and orator, Rev. Dr.O. H. Tiffany, of Philadelphia. Prior to the lecture Mr. Israel Carpenter sang "The Scout" with good effect, and assisted H. C. Mellinger in singing "The Larboard Watch," which was not well executed. Mr. Mellinger followed with the "Old Sexton," and gave a tional subscriptions: Hammer Creek Menvery poor rendition of that favorite piece

Of Dr. Tiffany's lecture it is only necesone of the most accomplished orators and elocutionists in the country. The tribute to the workers of the world-those who work with muscle as well as mind-was a linger, 25 cents; George Todd, 25 cents. grand one, and terribly severe was the excoriation he applied to the idlers, whether princes or paupers. During the lecture Dr. Tiffany recited Hood's "Song of the Shirt" and "The Bridge of Sighs," with rare pathos and elecutionary effect. He held the attention of the audience from the beginning to the close of the lecture. their breathless silence being broken only by occasional bursts of applause at the close of some eloquent period, or laughter at some gem of wit or keen satire with

The Spelling Book Tuesday Morning .- The Institute was

opened with vocal music. Devotional ex- King street will be cut off from the city 5th chapter of 1st Corinthians and The county superintendent stated that

pollation for many of them would be by geography and other reading books. We learn to spell by the eye rather than next addressed himself to school house the ear; and when the words are arranged ventilation, without which the brightest in columns their forms are more easily scen and recognized. Spelling-books formerly were not well arranged, but later works are better, in that they have the definition given with the words.

Mr. Caleb Conner differed very much with the speaker who preceded him. There is no use of knowing how to spell a word unless we know the meaning of it. The best way to learn the meaning of a word is by using it. He commended Appleton's Reader, with its diacritical marks, as good means of learning spelling and pronunciation. He also favored the practice of writing down difficult words, as this fixes their correct spelling in the mind. He would diseard the spelling book from the school room.

Mrs. Mayne Archer, of Lititz, did not think the spelling book a necessity, but was a valuable aid in the school room, especially in a community like ours, where the Pennsylvania German language is largely spoken and the vocabulary of many of our people very limited. She would not advanced as far as the grammar class.

E. L. Watts found that in Germanspeaking communities a good plan of learning to spell English was to have the pupils translate the one language ito the other. Prof. J. P. McCaskey liked the spelling book and was in favor of retaining it in the school as a text-book. The etymology is no book in the world to equal Webster's the etymology of the word makes its given a prominent place makes the study of etymology easy and useful.

F. Y. Weidenhamer, of Washington borough, thought the spelling book valuable, but not necessary. He favored to drink, as it abserds the poisonous came across words the meaning of which gases exhaled by the breathing of the he did not fully understand. C. V. Liehty would allow the teacher to

use the spelling book just so far as his own judgment approved. If there is too much in the book let bin take out that part which he thinks necessary.

The question was further discussed by Frank Groff, of East Earl, H. S. McMichael, of Providence, J. C. Armstrong, of Manheim, and Prof. Ames, of Celumbia, the last named saying he did not regard the spelling book as an old friend-his experience was not a pleasant one; he generally stood at the foot of his class in spelling. He believed in the Quincy method and would diseard the spelling book. His own experience was that not more than one in ten became good spellers where it is in use. Good spelling is learned through the eye, by observing the form of the word. During the spelling mania the best spellers were those who wrote down that difficult words and looked at them when in doubt as to the preper spelling. By teaching spelling by writing down the words of each recitation the result has been that nine out of ten become good spellers, thus reversing the cario obtained by the old method.

Prof. Byerly, of the Millersville normal school, lectured on the subject of gram-

Miss Baker, of Syracuse, N. Y., recited the letter of Jinny Tubbs, of Tubbsville, county of Tubbs, state of New York, giving to the editor her experience in taking an "elewator" at Mr. Stewart's store on Broadway . The letter was read with fine

effect and the reader loudly applauded. Lecture on Elecution. Prof. Moses T. Brown, of Boston, lectored on reading and elocution, and cautioned his hearers that there is great difference between elecation and yellowcution. The right v v of teaching is closed, the foul air having been stirred up of the Quincy school, wrote to him and expelled, and its place supplied that the Quincy method had no other with pure atmospheric air. Prof. Heiges merit than that it was the natural method spoke with considerable warmth of the and that the great point in teaching read irreparable injury done to his own child ing is to never let a child read wrong. by an improperly ventilated school room, Two thirds of all true oratory is natural and the benefit he himself had secured by and only one-third art. Most teachers of ignoring medicine and breathing fresh air. speaking and reading have heretofore com-The temperature of the school room he menced with articulation, when in fact thought should not be lower than 60 or that is the last thing to be acquired. higher than 64 degreees Fahrenheit-that Voice come first and articulation afterpupils who are susceptible to cold should wards. In teaching reading the first rule be placed nearer the stove and hardier ones to impress upon the pupil is to read as

This evening's Institute entertainment will be held in the court house and will consist of reading by H. Vansaut MycCully, end of the room if possible, and never on being entitled "l'hotographs of Wit and

A Bunting Party.

The York Disputch of yesterday says Messers. Martin Hildebrant of Mt. Joy, William Nixon of New York, Frederick Waller, Isaiah Miller, George H. Ettla, to be gone a week or ten days. The party travel in a commodious wagon, which com fortably holds themselves and several Monday Eccning .- Every seat in the dogs. As it is their intention to camp out at nights, they are well supplied with tents, bedding, and other necessaries for comfort. To day they dined at Stambaugh's Washington house, their outfit attracting much attention.

Michigan Relief Fund.

Before sending off his last installment of \$2,000 to H. P. Baldwin, chairman of the Michigan relief fund, Mayor MacGooigle had acknowledged the following addinonite church, through Rev. Christian Bomberger, \$11.50; collected by Lititz Weekly Express: Levi L. Hacker, \$10; sary to say that it was a masterly effort by | John Huber, sr., \$3; Express \$2.50: H. R. Landis, \$2; Mrs. Catharine Zook, \$1; H. H. Tshudy, \$1; Ed. Huber 50 cents; John Huber, jr., 50 cents; Wilson Bol-

> Going to Mount Joy. On the morning of Thanksgiving Day, 24th inst., Lancaster Lodge, No. 68, and Division No. 6. Uniform Rank, K. of P., will go to Mount Joy, where they will be entertained by Cove Lodge, No. 301, of the same order. In the afternoon there will be a parade in the borough in which the home lodge and the Lancaster visitors will participate. Our Knights will take the Keystone band with them. They will return the same evening.

Water to be Shut Off.

The first and second squares in East the workmen to remove the fire plug at A. K. Hoffmier's store to the front of the Lane property.

A True Story. The Saturday Night, a weekly story paper bearing date of November 19, contains a wild story entitled "Wild Harry's Love." It gives an account of the adven stealing a ride and Alderman McConomy gave them 10 day's each. All were strangers.

cans are in the habit of boasting of our public schools, and name them the "people's colleges," whereas a more fitting apple is a more fitting apple in the habit of boasting of our public schools, and name them the "people's colleges," whereas a more fitting apple is a more fitting apple in the habit of boasting of our public schools, and name them the "people is colleges," whereas a more fitting apple is colleges, whereas a more fitting apple is colleges, and if so the spelling may be taught in the habit of boasting of our public schools, and name them the "people is colleges," whereas a more fitting apple is colleges, and if so the spelling may be taught in the habit of boasting of our public schools, and name them the "people is colleges," whereas a more fitting apple is colleges, and if so the spelling may be taught in the habit of boasting of our public schools, and name them the "people is colleges," whereas a more fitting apple is colleges, and if so the spelling may be taught in the habit of boasting of our public schools, and name them the "people is colleges," whereas a more fitting apple is colleges, and if so the spelling may be taught in the habit of boasting of our public schools, and name them the "people is colleges," whereas a more fitting apple is colleges, and if it is all true; of the famous four black is a proper in the habit of boasting of our public schools, and name them the "people is colleges," whereas a more fitting apple is colleges, and it is all true; of the famous four black is a proper in the habit of boasting of our public schools are the spelling may be taught.