What We Fear. We fear that the Philadelphia Times intentionally misstates when it says that Chairman Hensel "disclaims responsihave understood from its context, not by greatest needs of the times. Mr. Hensel, but by us. What the opin ion of the chairman of the state committee is as to the position taken by the INTELLIGENCER we do not know; but we do know that our view is acceptable to the Democratic party, over whose organization he presides, and we presume it is to him. The audacity of the editor of the Times in pronouncing the INTELLIGENCER's course to be "in support of the Democratic boss contingent" is eminently characteristic, both in substance and style; and is as weak as it is false. The point in question being whether the Democratic candidate for sheriff of Philadelphia should retire in favor of an Independent Republican nominee, was settled when the Demo-

cratic convention nominated a Demo-

crat; and is still further determined by

the acceptance of that nomination which

the Democratic candidate has just given. It is passing strange that an intelligent editor, and one who claims to be a leader of opinion, should be content to be so silly and untruthful as to declare the approval of this course of the Democratic convention and its candidate to be " rapidly dwindling plied her vocation, committing innumerdown to the corrupt Democratic contingent that keeps a slippery footing on the edge of Democracy to distract and disarm it for the benefit of the Cameron machine;" another characteristic sentence that displays its lack of truthful foundation in every adjective. There may be and probably is a feeling among some Democrats that the nomination of a Democratic candidate for sheriff was inexpedient; but it was not the sentiment of the Democratic authority that made the nomination, and we do not be lieve it is that of the party generally, any more than it is ours; and any one who undertakes to say that those who believe that the action of the Democratic party is approved only by a corrupt Democratic contingent manifestly says the intelligence of the editor of the at West Brookside colliery, near Lebanon, all honor for their steady adherence to of the state, we shall see in flaming letters Times, every one knows that he knows was terribly mutilated. to be false.

How We Treat a Friend. Will we ever have ventilation? Su-

perficially the question seems a trifle absurd, but is it so in reality? What proportion of our dwellings, offices, work-shops, churches, halls, reading-rooms track to another in front of a passing and public conveyances are properly and safely ventilated? Certainly the num ber is comparatively very few. Six from a chestnut tree, a distance of 60 months in the year we think we have little need to consider this matter, and this is possibly the reason we suffer the other six. Between April and October, if we feel uncomfortable in a room or car, we throw open the window or door: if we feel the need of fresh air we treat ourselves to an abundance of it. But from October until April we suffer unmistakable misery and undergo many perils, and, it seems, must continue to

And do we run no risk to health and suffer no injury during the first half of the year as we have divided it ? Thousands of unsuspecting persons, not all of them weak and frail either, open the window to a dread destroyer. The good housewife goes bustling about her illventilated dwelling and becomes overheated, not from exertion, but in consequence of the close and oppressive atmosphere; she throws up the window and drinks in the cooling draught, only a few minutes, but long enough to implant the seeds of a fatal illness. The happy children, chasing each other home from school, rush into the house in a dripping perspiration, fling aside their outer garments and throw themselves on the floor to "cool off." A door is open on either side of the room. Next thing an ominous cough is heard, then comes a raging fever, followed soon by a silent and sorrowing procession. The brawny workmen swelters at his bench with a gale striking him in the middle of the back. The hard-pushed clerk wrestles with his correspondence and accounts the objective point of a breeze so strong as to render necessary an extra number of paper-weights. You go to church. You catch the gospel from the pulpit, a stiff neck and sore throat from the gallery, and the pneumonia or rheumatism from the aisle doors.

You decide to take a summer jaunt. Your constant experience is an encounter with a whirlwind of violent and dangerous draughts. The rheumatic old party in front of you keeps his window down tightly; the blooming lass diagnally opposite keeps hers open, likewise the omnipresent small boy behind you. and there you are. It is of no use to move, except to move out at the first station, for you will only go from bad to worse. At the hotel the gentle zephyrs cool your soup and chill you at the same time. Your room is ventilated only by a window facing north or east; and so it is all the way. You come home sore, sour, stiff and hoarse, feel ing as if you had been let out as short stop to a baseball club. If the evil effects of your "pleasure" trip are only temporary you are fortunate.

hot or too cold for you. And the same evil is found in nine-tenths of our dwellings, offices, churches, workshops, places of amusement and public conveymental or manual, every sphere of life. We suffer either from asphyxia or pneu- Is it to such a party with such a fearful

pare atmosphere within doors. Fresh. pure air is the best friend of the human family; it is the life of man, yet we treat it in a most ignorant, reckless and ruinous manner. It would be very interesting, perhaps startling, but certainly instructive, if we could have a rebility for the utterance of the Lancaster liable statistical review of the propor-INTELLIGENCER in its support of the tion of mortality directly attributable to was known the Democratic candidates for policy of the Cameron boss contingent ill ventilation. It is doubtless true, as in this city, that demands Democratic has been alleged, that in our crowded antagonism to reform to defeat and towns and great cities impure air kills disgrace the Democratic party." That more people than all contagious diseases disclaimer was made, as the editor of combined. Wanted, everywhere—imthe Times is quite intelligent enough to proved ventilation. It is one of the

> THE meeting last night exhibited the Democracy of Lancaster in sympathy levee as the crowd poured in anxious for with the jubilant feeling everywhere pre- an introduction and a shake of the hand. vailing the ranks of the party in this year | The city band arrived on the scene, and whose indications leave them no room to of confidence inspiring it. It enables the candidates was the signal for contagion to spread and attack the timid and doubtful who are looking for a place to rest their uncertain heads. These voters do not hesitate now.

NEWS MISCELLANY.

Little Girl Convicted of Burglary

Mary Morris, a petite fourteen-year-old girl, with a remarkably sweet face, which seemed to beam with childlike innocence, was sentenced by Judge Moran to two years in the house of correction in Chica o, she having pleaded guilty to fourteen ndictments for burglary and larceny. The judge remarked that this one of the most astounding cases of which he had ever heard. The bhild is the most remarkable burglar of modern Abram Martin, Philip Bernard J. J. Fitztimes. For the past two years she has patrick, Wm. T. Jefferies, Dr. John Leverable daring burglaries by night and well nigh filling the house of her parents with dress goods, jewelry, diamonds and articles aggregating \$10,000. A large part of the plunder had been disposed of, the revenue supplying the entire family's wants. The story of her crimes and escapades would fill a ponderous volume. Her mother, Helen Morris, was sentenced to three and half years in the ponitoutiary as an ac-

Record of Crimes and Casuatties. Recently John Leigh and James Rigby, farmors, residing near Palmer, Ill., Lecame involved in a lawsuit regarding the pos session of land, and Rigby won the suit. Yesterday Rigby was assassinated by a son of Leigh, who then fled, but a posse is in pursuit and lynching is threatened. D. M. Ritter, of Ebensburg, Cambria county, a baggage master on the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed by cars on Wed-

nosday.

John Davis and daughter were fatally njured at Raleigh, N. C., by a horse running away and throwing them from a

wagon. James Powers, an employee of the New Haven and Northampton railroad company, was instantly killed at Springfield, switch engine.

Wm. C. Coxe, 15 years of age, was killed yesterday at Reading, by falling

Short Notes of Recent Events. There were 19,000 people in attendance at the York county fair on Thursday. Gabriel Cohen, one of the oldest and

Thursday, aged 76 years. John L. Barstow was yesterday maugurated as governor of Vermont. His in- It is because we are not a free people; we state is \$209.583.

Hon, Robert H. Baker, a prominent politician and business man, and director Racine, Wis., yesterday.

At Collingwood, Oat., the government inquiry into the loss of the steamer Asia has been closed. It is understood that Captain Scott's report will contain sweep. ing condemnation of the boats used in the passenger traffic on the upper lakes. The snapping of a chain caused the fall of the iron curtain among the footlights

on the stage of the Royal opera house, in Berlin. The accident caused an intense panic among the audience, and many persons were severely crushed, but no one was killed. The house was soon cleared. Frank James, the Outlaw, Surrenders. Frank James has surrendered to Gov-

ernor Crittenden at Jefferson City. Oilicials express some surprise at James' action, as no overtures had been made on their part toward a surrender. They think Frank has become discouraged, having in various ways lost all of his old confederates, and concluded it was useless to attempt longer to live in outlawry, preferring to trust to the leniency of the law in voluntarily giving himself up. When James surrendered to Gov. Crit

tenden he handed his pistols and stated that the governor was the only man except himself who had touched them for twenty years. Frank was at the McCarthy house in the evening, and many prom inent citizens were there seeking to shake hands with him.

HINTS FOR WORKINGMEN.

What Brumm and Welsh Should Read the Greenback-Labor Voters. From the Philadelphia Workingman,

And for whom will you vote? At this question your Republican taskmasters spring up and cry out : " Vote for us vote for the grand old party and we will see that you get your rights.

Workmen, listen to no such twaddle. Is it not under Republican rule that the greatest strikes on record to secure merely living wages have just miserably failed to the mocking laughter and derision of every Republican paper in the Union? Is is not under Republican rule that no workman dares in Pennsylvania to exercise the right of free speech guaranteed him by the constitution, without being fined, imprisoned and utterly beggared Is it not under Republican rule that the Gould and Vanderbilt class grow and spread like a poisonous malaria, blighting and withering all over the land the dignity and rewards of labor? Is it not under Republican rule that the coal miners of Pennsylvania are compelled by the railroad and coal monopolies to work half time on half wages that workmen and their families shall pay double prices for fuel? Is it not un-der Republican rule that unscrupulous Mr. Black amidst storms of applause. And now comes the fall and winter speculators are allowed, with the help of ordeal, the time that, in this connection, severely tries not only man's souls, but the national banks, to put up the prices of life, until every which Hou. W. S. Stenger, of Franklin this little man has been forgotten the their bodies also. Upon visiting a friend buy bread and meat with his scanty wages? coived with ringing applause. He spoke President Garfield nobody spoke to him how often you find his house either too And is it not under Republican rule that as follows: prestitution and all other vices equally fearful flourish as they have never before flourished, because thousands find it utterly impossible to live without starving on the miserable wages offered for their ances; it permeates every field of labor, of which three cents to women for

making a shirt is a significant example.

OPENING THE DEMOCRATIC BATTERY A Rousing Meeting in Fulton Opera House -Candidates Black and Elliott and ex-Congressman Stenger Speak.

Before seven o'clock Thursday evening a crowd began to assemble in the neighborhood of the Hiester house, where it lieutenant governor, congressman - atlarge, Messrs. Black and Elliott, and ex-Representative Stenger were to have their headquarters. Messrs. Elliott and Stenger, who had been expected from Reading got here shortly after 6 p. m. From 7 till half-past the Hiester house parlors were thronged with enthusiastic Democrats, and the distinguished visitors held quite a after playing several lively airs, a line of procession was formed, and headed by the a prolonged burst of applause.

Wm. H. Roland, esq., chairman of the county committee, called the body to and nominated Dr. Henry Carpenter for president of the meeting. who was elected with loud approval. Dr. Carpenter thanked the audience for the compliment and then the following list of vice presidents and secretaries was

Vice Presidents .- Gen. Geo. M. Stein man, B. J. McGrann, R. H. Brubaker. Richard A. Malone, D. A. Altick, Dr. H. Yeagley, James B. Frey, Samuel H. Reynolds, H. E. Slaymaker, Henry Wolf, C. A. Oblender, Henry Wilhelm, Jacob L. Fry, D. Bartholomew. A. C. Kepler, Julius Loeb, Abram Hirsh, Peter Me-Conomy, Fred Waller, F. M. Grady, Jos. Detwiler, E. J. Myers, M. Hildebrant good, O. B. Shertzer, Chas. M. Howell, Chas. F. Rengier, Dr. Jacob Long, Benj. Huber, Patrick Donnelly, Henry E. Leaman, A. J. Harberger, Jacob Poutz, Geo. Darmstetter, Fred. Dinkleburg, Lewis H. Fisher, C. F. Young, Dr. Albright, Dr. S. II. Metzger.

Secretaries.—Jno. A. Coyle, J. V. Wise, C. E. Downey, James A. McElhone, Elim G. Snyder, John Pontz. As soon as quiet had been restored the president introduced Chauncey F. Black, of York, Demogratic candidate for lieu-

tenant governor, who was received with deafening applause.

Mr. Black's Speech. Mr. Black began by saying that he was good deal out of voice, but not in the least out of heart or hope. He could scarcely express the pleasure it gave him to address a Lancaster audience, so near eighbors to his own county which always roll up a Democratic ma-jority, and added that the Democracy of Laucaster were entitled to profit to themselves. We want to be a free people and have a just government. For Let not the Independents take people and have a just government. more than twenty years the Republican party has been in power. Whatever we have suffered can be charged to However much we have them. been burdened with unjust taxes, it is due to them. For years your state treasury has been robbed. In 1875-6 a committee of the Legislature, after due inquiry, reported that the Republican party had stelen \$1,200,000 of the public money in interest alone. It is very difficult to tell how much the corrupt ring has cost the people in Pennsylvania; and of the money stolen from the people much has gone to the Republican committee to strengthen their cause. If you look back upon the history of Pennsylvania you will wealthiest citizens of Norristown, died on see that we have not had a just government for years. Now, if we have not an honest government what is the reason? augural address states that the debt of the permit ourselves to be ruled. Where government is represented by party, the subjugation of the dominant power is the subjugation of the whole people, and we of the Union Pacific railroad, die! at are not free because of the Republican party. That party has the hand of a boss

upon it. Yet how does it happen that one man -a Cameron - can be put upon a party which once enjoyed the support of a Lincoln, a Sumner and a Stevens? It is because every officeholder in the state is compelled to submit himself absolutely to Cameron's will in order to swell the corruption fund that is used to strengthen the vote of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. Mr Black pointed out that when Thomas Jefferson came into office in 1801 he found this same system used. It was one of the When Republicans say that the! Demwill not allow it, and these principles, with the Domocrats in power will save the nation millions of money While there may not be much difference in the personality of candidates, the Dem ocratic principles make the Democrat in

public life a better man than a Republican, and a Democrat who goes into public life perjures himself if he does not support his party's principles and votes away the public money. The Republicans pretended a remarkable love for the workingman at this present time of the year. This disgusting government of Whigs, Know-Nothings, Republicans, Stalwarts, Independents sprang from the loins of Alexander Hamilton. Yet Hamilton denounced the workingman as unfit for government. He said this government must be made strong. Strong gainst what? Why, strong against the people. Now, what I say of the workingman is that he wants just government. He tells you that your money is your own capital; he wants only equal justice, and demands that legislative enactment against him shall be expunged and government started upon a new and free basis. Now if you continue to support the great corporations of the country you will some day find upon the statute books of the United States a law, making a strike treason against the United States, and the workingmam will be put to labor at the

point of the bayonet. Mr. Black closed his speech by saying : Wherever I go through the state I find the best possible condition of affairs prevailing. I tell you, if every Democrat puts his shoulder to the wheel the victory is ours. You Democrats of Lancaster county, do all you can to put your vote aside the vote of Philadelphia, and shoulder to shoulder with Democratic York, we will work out our common redemption on the coming great day.

At the close of his speech an exquisite

Stenger on the Bosses,

I stood on this platform, a student of fraud will never be forgotten or condoned Franklin and Marshall college, and in the by the people of America. Mr. Elliott name of my class bade farewell to the citizens of Lancaster. It is then with pecu-liar pleasure I come back to you to-night, Robesons, its Dorseys and its Bradys and and as I stand here before you many happy thoughts come surging up to me, monia, fever or rheumatism. We record that workmen should turn for and with them many sad ones also. Since pervaded the places of power under their

quable temperature and reasonable THE CAMPAIGN AT HOME where dauger was greatest, there Pennsylshoulder in defense of the flag and the integrity of our government. Twenty-five rate promise to get up to \$10,000,000.

These figures call for reform, and the years, Aye! These grand people rushed to arms, and by the stern abitrament of war, settled the Union of the states once and forever. In defense of that mighty principle one president went down in cold blood, and since that day another has fallen, a victim of that mightier evil-the

spoils system.

I am reminded by my surroundings of Shreiner's graveyard wherein lies the ashes of the Old Commoner, the same who said in defense of Wolfe, a Democratic governor, in reference to the question of the common school system. "If it shall come to this, if this should be the turning point of our suffrages, if my strongest personal friend is arrayed against this system and my bitterert enemy is in its favor, I shall place myself in the ranks of him whose banners stream with light." So I come to you to-night and say that if my best friend was in favor of the spoils system and my worst enemy against it I would place myself in the ranks of him whose banner streamed with the light of reform. doubt their coming success. Meetings speakers moved down North Queen and I need not tell you who carries that banner are valuable to a party which has a spirit West King street to the opera house which in this campaign. A young man 32 years of age (to be a young man is a crime nowadays) sprung from a parentage of which any one might be proud. Young in years, but old in wisdom, he was trusted to such an extent by Philadelphia that he was elected the second time controller of that Republican city by a majority of 17,000 of the popular vote. I come to present the cratic ticket. claims of men like that as against those of our Republican friends. I admire the grand record of our state since the founlation of the Union, and am willing to spell nation with the biggest kind of N; but I claim to be a Pennsylvanian in this contest. I will not bow down to one man as my master and boss, but come to speak to you as one who wears no man's collar about his neck. Why should not Penrsylvaniaus rule Pennsylvania? Because Don Cameron has said you oughtn't to. The elder Cameron began this one man rule which has grown to such vast proportions by the purchase of three venal Democrats whose vote put him in the United States Senate. And only yesterday I noticed he had the effrontery to name a postoffice in this state after Lebo, one of the men he had bought. After the elder Cameron had got the power into his hands he dictated the nomination of Don as his successor in the Senate, a man who had no qualification for that high office except that he was the son of

No one man in Pennsylvania is enough to boss the Democratic party; pocuuse it is the party of the people, and its members think and act for themselves. When our candidate for lieutenant governor s! all take his seat after the election no man shall dare to bribe him for a recommendation of pardon. His illustrious father [long continued applause] in speaking of the foul crime against the nation that seated Haves, said that "justice moves with a leaden heel, but strikes with an iron hand." And so it will be with the corrupt Republican party. And when Pattison shall be inducted into the executive chair

credit of reform to themselves. Since Tilden made his grand fight against the rings in New York, the Democratic watchword has been reform. [Applause.] Of late the cry has been heard " Unload

Cameron and elect Beaver." The speaker then indulged in some withering sarcasm at the absurdity of this proposition, referring to Beaver's betrayal of his constituents at Chicago, and the \$20,000 check that Cameron has drawn to aid Beaver's election.

Stalwarts say this is a mere personal light against Cameron, but it is more than that, it is a struggle for the people who have been ground to the dust by the Camerons. Mahone, Cash, Dorsey and Brady were referred to as fitting instances of the reform spirit of the Republican party. The speaker then paid a glowing tribute to Democratic achievements, and closed by saving that now is the time to push on to victory and genuine administration reform.

Mr. Stenger retired amid a burst of long continued applause.

Mr. Elliott's Ropeful View.

As soon as the band had played a tune, President Carpenter introduced the candidate for congressman at-large Mortimer F. Elliott, of Tioga, who was loudly cheered as he stepped to the front of the stage. He prefaced his speech with the remark that he had always felt there was a bond of sympathy between the Democrats of Laucaster county and those of his own county of Tioga—they were in a hopeless minority both places. He could assure his hearers that everything looks bright in the northern tier, and everything favored schemes of Hamilton's "strong government." Mr. Jefferson swept it out of existence, and that was just reform. When Republicans say that the Dam. question about it. The only question is ocrats permit these corrupt measures as to the size of the majority. My reasons it is not true; their principles for this assertion are, first, because we are right, and secondly, because we will have the most votes. [Laughter and applause. | The fight is already won, and ill that is necessary for the Democrats to do is to poll their solid vote. Hitherto the Democratic party has been confronted by the solid ranks of the opposition; now that opposition is divided within itself and demoralization prevails among them There are two distinct Republican tickets in the field against the ticket of the Democracy. One of these tickets represenis the Stalwart machine and the other voices the protest of the conscience and intelligence of the party against further yielding allegiance to a debasing dominancy, who have for so long used power unscrupulously for the purposes of its own perpetuation. Mr. Elliott proceeded to ridicule the speeches which he had listened to for three hours in his own county the other night wherein a couple of perspiring caudidates had sought to inflame the minds by revamping the old worn-out issues of twenty years back, instead of meeting the live questions that to day thrast them selves forward for the arbitrament of the people. The speaker said that when ery of danger was heard in the land, from the hills of Pennsylvania Democrats and Republicans alike responded, and he exposed the insincerity of the present Stalwart hue and cry against Confederate Brigadiers by pointing out the eagerness with which they themselves have embraced Longstree, Mosby, Mahone and Chalmers, and entered into the vilest conspiracies with hese men for the purpose of subverting the will of the people. The speaker chal-lenged the production of a single instance

in which the Republican party had re-deemed a pledge it had made to the people, and was especially severe in his al-lusions to the crime of '76, where the record of wrong was crowned by the theft of the presidency and the putting floral horseshoe was presented to into the chair of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln of the smallest specimen of a man that has ever rattled around in the except a watchmam, who told him to get It is almost a quarter of a century since off the grass. [Laughter.] But the great then went on to dissect the record of the its Arthurs and hurled bitter invective against the thievery and crime that have

scarcely know what it is to enjoy an safety and shelter? As cowardly slaves I addressed you, gigantic rebellion has administration.

Struck at the life of our government. And Mr. Elliott showed the

growth in state expenditures which from vania's soldiers were found shoulder to \$1,500,000 annually under Curtin have now people, who for fifteen years have been trying to get it from one party have now turned to the other and propose to let it try its hand. Boss methods were roundly denounced, and Mr. Elliort raised a laugh by quoting from a speech which one of the opposing candidates [Brosius] had made in his own county of Tioga, the other day, when he said that after the election the party would shake off "Cameron as the lion does the dewdrop from its mane." A pretty sort of a dewdrop is Don Cameron! The speaker said that a few days ago Cameron had drawn his check for \$20,000 and sent it to the Stalwart committee. doesn't look as though he thought there was much danger of being shaken off. The fact of the matter is Don Cameron's grip is tightening in the throat of the Re-publican party, and if Beaver's election should come to pass, his mastery over the destinies of the people would be more complete than ever. The speaker closed with a glowing eulogy of Pattison, young but tried, and predicted his overwhelming triumph in November. This sentiment was cheered to the echo, and immediately eries for "Hensel" "Steinmetz" and Davis" were heard, but as it was now past ten, neither of these gentlemen responded, and the meeting adjourned in three cheers for Pattison and the Demo-

NEWS FROM THE NORTH. Local Events in and Around Manhelm

S. G. Sammy, auctioneer, sold for the estate of Samuel Ober, deceased, a tract of 16 acres with improvements, near Mt. Hope Furnace, for \$3,200, to Charles Boyey, jr. Also a two-story brick house and lot of ground, on Grant street, in Manheim, to William Gantz, jr., for \$2,030.

Mrs. M. E. Bomberger sold to Henry B. Mussleman, of Sporting Hill, a lot of ground, on South Charlotte street, Manheim, for \$850.

Wm. Evans. auctioneer, on Thursday of last week sold for the estate of Joseph Baker, dec'd , a farm of 30 acres and 13 perches of land, with improvements, in Warwick twp., for \$260.25 per acre, to Benjamin Wickerd.

Peter Apple sold his one-and-a-half story house and lot of ground, on west side of South Charlotte street, Manheim, to John Yeager, for \$1,000. Miss Harriet Bentz bought from John

Yeager his two-story house and lot of ground, on the south side of Market quare for \$1,400. Wm. Gantz sold to Emanuel Harmes ot of ground on southeast corner of North

Charlotte and Gramby streets. Edward McCauley sold to S. P. Smith, Joseph Hummer and Henry Graybill each a building lot on South Prussian street, for \$150 per lot.

Henry P. Shiffer bought from William Gantz, a lot on Gramby street for \$100. E. B. Boyd sold to Henry Shelly his hotel stand and 31 acres of land at Union Square, Rapho township, for \$5,550. At a regular meeting of the Manheim Council No 33, Jr. O. U. A. M., on Wed-nesday evening, D. D. S. C. installed the following officers for the ensuing term:

Councillor-M. W. Young. Vice Councillor-Wm. Fetter. Assistant Recording Secretary-George Bear.

Conductor-Fred. Easminger. Warden-Joseph Shank. Inside Sentinel-Harry Frey. Ontside Sentinel-Grant Witmer.

On Sunday morning next the Rev. S. B. Schafer will be installed paster of the Reformed churches of the Manheim charge. Rev. J. A. Peters, of the first reformed church of Lancaster, will preach the sermon; Prof. J. S. Stahr will deliver the charge to the pastor elect, and Dr. J. H. Dubbs will deliver the charge to the peo ple. Prof. J. S. Stahr will preach in the

J. M. Hahn, of Manheim borough, sold 460,000 cigars during the month of September. He has also received orders for 150,000 thus far for the present month.

OBITUARY.

Death of Capt. Isaac Hull. Capt. Isaac Hull, of New Holland, died uddenly yesterday morning-being found dead in the graveyard attached to the Reformed church in that village. It appears that the children of Rev. D. W. Gerhard were walking through the graveyard between 10 and 11 o'clock and saw a man lying there. They gave an alarm and soon crowd gathered and found Capt. Hull lying dead Deputy Coroner Mentzer was notified and held an inquest, his jury returning a verdict that death had resulted

from neuralgia of the heart. Capt. Hull was about 64 years of age, and passed the greater part of his life in New Holland. He was a Democrat of the strictest sect and for full forty years was almost annually a delegate to the Democratic county conventions, and on several occasions was the candidate of his party for office, and a year or two ago he served as deputy coroner. He was widely known in all parts of the country, and was a man of very considerable force of character. He leaves seven children and many warm friends to mourn his sudden taking off. His funeral will take place on Sunday.

Officers Installed. At a meeting of Lancaster lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., held last evening District Deputy Grand Master Major M. J. Weaver installed the following named officers to serve for the ensuing term :

N. G.-Jacob D. Raub. V. G.—George N. Graham Assistant Secretary-H. L. Frailey. Warden-J. G. Thackara. Conductor-W. D. Stauffer. Rep. to G. L .- W. C. Buchmiller. Dur The lodge numbers 354 members. ing the past six months \$1,785 has been

paid for relief. The assets of the lodge are \$17,366.39. Two Men ot One Name. Yesterday morning Mayor MacGonigle committed to the jail for five days a drunken man who gave his name as John H. Mooney, and told the officers who ar-

rested him that he was from Mount Joy.

Mr. John H. Mooney, who is a respectable

young man of that borough, writes to in

form us that he is not the man arrested.

and that he has not been in Lancaster for

a month. It often happens that two men bear the same name, and it is a common occurrence for scalawags to assume the names of decent men. Probably this is a case of that kind. Hebrew Ball. Last night the Hebrew social union gave a ball in Grant hall on Duke street. It

was largely attended by the Hebrews of this city, besides ladies and gentlemen from New York, Philadelphia and other and & Weise of the Sprecher There were speeches, toasts, &c. The dancing was kept up until after 4 o'clock this morning, to the music of Taylor's orchestra. It was a brilliant affair and was enjoyed by all who participated.

The Show Last Night. Last evening a stereoptican exhibition was given in Centre Square by agents of Barnum's show. The audience was a tremendous one composed greatly of mischievous and noisy boys. All kinds of pictures and advertisements of the show we and it gave great satisfaction.

EDUCATIONAL.

MEETING OF CITY SCHOOL BUARD.

aries and Text Books-City Super intendent's Report-Resignation and Election of Teachers A stated meeting of the school board was held last evening. The following named teachers were present : Messrs. Breneman, Byrne, Eberman, Erisman, Evans

Eberman, Erisman, Evans, Hartman, Herr, Dr., Jackson, ston, Levergood, Marshall, ston, Levergood, Marshall, Mc-Conomy, Morton, Oblender, Reimensny. der, Rhoads, Ringwalt, Richards, Samson, Schwebel, Slaymaker, Smeych, Snyder, A. J., Snyder E. G., Spurrier, Warfel, Westhaeffer, Wilson, Zecher C., Zecher G. W., Baker, president. Mr. Wilson presented the following re-

ports from the committee on text books

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 5, 1892.
To the School Board of Lancaster City: Your committee last summer recom mended a curriculum of study for the male and female high schools, which was afterwards adopted by the board. Among the studies included was that of English literature. No text-book was recommended and none was adopted. The difficulty was that most text-books on the subject simply contain biographical details and criticisms on the works of the classical writers. They are books about literature and not literature itself. The city superintendent has called our attention to a list of English classies that seem to meet our wants exactly. The books contain about fifty pages each, are elegantly printed on good paper, and are sold at ten cents each. They consist of Bacon's Essays, Milton's Comus, Cowper's Task, Shakspeare's Plays, Pilgrim's Progress, Paradise Lost, etc., etc. A teacher and his class can decide which work to take up, then purchase the books, and when they have finished it take up another and so on ad infinitum. We think there is no better way of studying English literature, and would recommend that authority be given to use these books in the English literature classes.

W. A. WILSON, J. M. JOHNSTON.

To the School Board of Lancaster City: Your committee, to whom was referred the question, whether it be advisable to furnish certain schools with Webster's unabridged dictionary, respectfully report

Upon inquiry we find it has been the uniform practice of the board to furnish all the secondary schools with copies of Webster's unabridged. Owing to the adoption of the single

room system, under which each secondary

teacher has exclusive control over his room, and is solely responsible for its management and condition, it has been found necessary to increase the number of dictionaries to supply the wants of pupils. Accordingly, last winter four new dictionaries were provided for the Lemon street schools, two for the James street schools and three for the Mulberry street

The only secondary teachers who are not now supplied are Miss Baker and Miss Neeper, of the Rockland schools; Miss Musselman, of the Manor street schools, and Mr. Couzzens, principal of a combined primary and secondary school. Miss Bundell's dictionary is an old edition, has been in use very many years, has been rebound twice, and is not fit to rebind again, many leaves being torn and miss-

For many reasons your committee are unanimous in recommending the unabridged edition. The illustrations are a valuable feature, especially to children. A picture is often worth a page of definition and description. The etymology of words is given and they can be traced back to their sources. The definitions are much more full and complete. The orthography and pronunciation, not only of the author is given, but that of other distinguished orthoepists and scholars. And finally by quotations from our best classical authors he actual force and meaning of words is

happily elucidated. For these reasons your committee cordially concur in the recommendation made at the last meeting by the committee

on furniture and apparatus. W. A. WILSON. J. M. JOHNSTON. Mr. Evans, from the finance committee, eported the following bills which were

ordered to be paid: Chas. H. Barr, books, &c., \$223.61 Myers & McClain, labor, \$17.20; William Schaeffer, broom, 25 cents; Joseph Keppel, brush, 30 cents; Dorwart, Benedict & Co., labor, \$2; Philip Deitz, 75 cents Levi Powl, labor, \$34.50 ; Geo. W. Flagg. \$15; Walter A. Heinitsh, furniture, \$22.75; Samson Resh, hauling ashes, \$13.75; Slough & Son, furniture, \$14 Mrs. Charles Constein, labor, &c., \$2 George Calder, jr., ashes, \$1.50; Baumgardner & Co., lumber, &c., \$20.77; G Suter & Bro., hauling, \$71.45; Harber ger & McCulley, labor and materials, \$13. 64; George M. Steinman & Co., merchandise, \$71.82; James Stewart, repair ing steps, \$20; Inquirer printing and pub

lishing company, printing. \$10. Mr. Evans presented the official bend o J. B. Markley, collector of school tax, with John D. Skiles and Lewis Hartman, as sureties in the sum of \$9,000. The bond was approved. Mr. Evans also reported that the bonds

of the boards advertised for sale had all been sold, \$500 at 4 per cent. premium and 8,500 at 1 1-10 per cent. premium. Mr. Hartman, from the committee of buildings and grounds, reported verbally that the committee had not yet purchas-

ed a site in the northern part of the city. on which to erect a new school house, but had been examining sites and would probabiy purchase one in a day or two. Mr Erisman, from the committee on

school furniture and supplies, made the following report: ter City School Board:

The undersigned, your committee on supplies and school furniture, present the

following report: The cyclopedia, ordered to be purchased at the last meeting of the board, has been procured at a greatly reduced rate than the publisher's price, viz., for the sixteen volumes and index, publisher's price is \$102; we procured them for \$81. Each volume has been properly stamped and placed in the teacher's li brary. We also report that we have not yet accepted the furniture placed in the rooms of the Manor street school building by the ballot being taken resulted in the election Buffalo furniture company, as it does not of Mr. W. H. Levergood, who received 21 ome according to the contract. A number of our schools require more blackboard surface, and in a number of the that it is unfit for use. Misses Georgie and Sarah Bundel need moveable blackboards in their rooms and have asked for the same. Miss Zug has no map of the United States, and has asked that A. H. Johnston's map of the United States be furnished for her room.

We also report that the piano cover in the girl's high school is worn out, and inasmuch as the board never purchased any places. During the evening there was a covers for the piano, they having been furfine banquet, which was served by Cop. nished by the principal, Miss Sarah Bun-

the fact that in a number of our schools there are no closets or book cases in which the books and other property of the board We report the needs without further

recommendation. Respectfully submitted, E. J. ERISMAN, Chairman. The city superintendent's report was read, as follows : LANCASTER, PA., Oct. 5, 1882.

entsubmits the following report of the public schools, for the mouth of Septem-

The number of pupils enrolled was, in the high schools, 238, in the secondary. 1,168, in the primary, 2,044. Total, 3,450.
The average attendance was, in the high schools, 229, in the secondary, 1,045, in the primary, 1,748. Total, 3,023. The average per centage was 91. By comparing these figures with those of Septen 1881, it will be seen that there is an increase of 253 in the enrollment, and of 153 in the average attendance. remembered that we have not added to the number of our teachers, it can readily be understood that some schools must be overcrowded, and that additional schools are necessary. The primary schools in the James and Lemon street buildings have been relieved by giving the lower only half day sessions, as the board di-rected at the special meeting; but, of course, the work done in schools of this kind is not equal to that in schools of the ordinary number of pupils. One of the evils that teachers here have to contend with is the practice of a few directors of disregarding the established lines and giving notes of admission to pupils not entitled to attend their schools. Such a course makes it necessary that the teacher counive at the violation of the rule, or refuse to honor the director's note of admission,

derstanding. The work of instruction is carried on with earnestness, and order and discipline in the schools are good. The new supplementary readers are in use, and the cyclopedia is in the teachers' library.

which often leads to unpleasant misun

The two new primary schools in Manor street are not supplied with reading charts, and I would therefore suggest that two of Appleton's new reading charts be purased for them, and that they be thus placed on a level with the other primary

The time for opining the night schools is at hand and their most successful and economical administration is thefore a proper subject for discussion at this time.

The limited attention that I have given to these schools has convinced me that the results attained are by no means commensurate with the money expended, which is from five to ten times as much per pupil as in the day schools. Regularity of attendance is essential to the highest success in any course of instruction, and the most casual observer will see that this has not been attained to any reasonable degree. One half of the pupils enrolled is about the average atendance. It would be interesting to know how many evenings on an average the pupils in these schools attend. To secure the greatest measure of success it is also necessary that teachers peculiarly qualified to deal with such pupils should be secured. Teaching in a might school differs greatly from teaching in a day school. It is a great mistake to treat these pupils as if they were little children, simply because they are deficient in scho-

lastic attainments. To prevent unnecessary expenditure of money in the maintenance of these schools and to afford the board reliable information in regard to them, I would suggest the adoption of the following course for this year:

First-That all persons who desire to attend night schools, or who have chilto the committee on night schools, depositing at the time one dollar as a guarantee that such applicant will attend one nonth at least, If the applicant is studious and orderly, and is not absent except when he is absolutely obliged to be, the money will be refunded at the end of the month. He can then renew his certificate or application for another month. The school will, therefore, cost nothing to those pupils who go regularly and make a business of it. Those who go ouce in a while for amusement will lose the money deposited, and this pay the city part of the

cost incurred on their account. Secondly-That all such applications be registered by said committee, and that whenever twenty applicants are secured a chool be opened.

Thirdly—That the teacher be required to keep a roll, recording the number of sessions each pupil has attended, and report the same together with excuses for absence, weekly, to the city superintend out, who will report monthly to the committee. Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

R. K. BUEHRLE, City Sup't.

The recommendation of the text book committee to purchase Webster's unabridged dictionaries for the secondary schools not having them, and authorizing the use of the text books on literature in the high schools were unanimously ap proved. Mr. Warfel presented the resignation of

Miss Sue Girvin as first assistant in the Duke street secondary school. He took occasion to say that Miss Girvin had been in the employ of the board for thir-teen years, and was now compelled to resign on account of ill health. During her long term of service she had been absent from her duties but three days. Her resignation was accepted and the thanks of board were voted her for faithful services. Miss Clara Lichty, second assistant in the same school, was unanimously elected to Miss Girvin's place, and Miss Mary A. Dougherty, principal of a West Chestnut street primary, was promoted to Miss

Lichty's place, receiving 23 votes to 9 cast for Miss Blanche McCormick. Miss Clara Spindler was elected by ac clamation to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Dougherty's promotion, and Miss Kate Shirk was elected to fill the vacancy caused by Miss Spindler's promotion. Dr. Levergood offered a resolution that

the primary grade pupils in Mr. Matz's combined German and English school be transferred to Miss Zuecher's primary school and that Mr. Matz's school be raised to a grade of a full secondary Mr. Warfel moved to amend by referring the matter to the superintending

committee to report at next meeting. After a discussion, participated in by Messrs. Levergood, Wariel, Hartman, Haas, Herr and Wilson, Mr. Warfel's amendment was agreed to by a vote of 18 to 15, and the resolution as amended was adopted. On motion of Mr. G. W. Zecher the

board proceeded to elect a principal teacher for the boys' night school. A votes to 9 for R. S. Gates and 3 for C. V. Lichty.

On motion of Mr. Hartman the election schools the surface is in such a condition of an assistant teacher was postponed that it is unfit for use. Misses Georgie until such time as the night school committee might deem it necessary to have another teacher.

Miss Kate Shirk was elected by accla-mation as teacher of the girls' night school, and on motion of Mr. Warfel the night school committee was empowered to select an assistant if one be needed.

A communication from George N. Glover, teacher of classical and scietific branches in the boys' high school, was read, praying for an increase of salary, the el, the committee has ordered one.

We would again call your attention to on him additional duties attended by considerable personal expense. His request for an increase was urged by Prof. J. P. McCaskey, principal, and Jas. C. Gable, may be placed to be protected from dust assistant teacher, in the high school. On notion Mr. Glover's salary was increased from \$77 to \$90 per month.

dumba. Mr. Erisman moved that the schools be closed on Thursday, October 12th. The motion created a good deal of merriment and some opposition, and the year and nays were called, resulting—year, 22; To the Board of School Directors: nays, 11—two to one in GENTLEMEN:—Your city superintend- the scholars see Jumbo. nays, 11-two to one in favor of letting