TUESDAY EVENING NOV. 14, 1882,

Analyzing the Vote.

An alleged Philadelphia correspondent of the New York Herald, who can premacy. hardly be the usually well informed representative of that journal, tries to figure out that the election of Mr. Pattison in this state is not owing to Democratic votes: and what he calls a "careful study of figures reveals a most lamentable and pitiful indifference on the part of the Democrats of the state." "Among the Democrats there was little enthusiasm. As a party its voters neglected the interests of the Democratic candidate. This is quite on a par with the owl-like wisdom which proclaimed from the Her ald office the day after Mr. Pattison's nomination that the Pennsylvania Democrats had again displayed their capacity for blundering. The comparison which the Herald man borrows from the Evening Telegraph to sustain his view is scarcely less unavailable than his conclusions are stupid. The fact is that there were cast for Mr. Pattison in round numbers 33,-000 more votes than ever were polled before for any Democratic candidate for this office. The nearest approach to his vote was that polled for Buckalew in 1872, who received 317,760 votes, when the excitement was that of a presidential year and when there was no third candidate to whom dissatisfied Republicans could throw their votes. There were as many Republican votes cast for Buckalew as for Pattison.

It has been the rule recently in this and other states for the vote in the intervening years to fall below that of a presidential contest. The Democratic vote for governor in 1878 was 20 per cent. below that for president in 1876, while the Democratic vote of this year is only 16 per cent. less than that for

It will not do to maintain that this comparatively large poll of the Democratic vote for Pattison is due mainly to the support of him by Independents. On the other hand, as we have said before, the figures indicate that it was due mainly to a full Democratic poll. In this county, for instance, where the county ticket is only 47 below that of of Pattison, hence the reasonable inferlike results. Unquestionably the large falling off in the Republican vote contributed greatly to Mr. Pattison's election, but it has not yet been demonstrated that any considerable share of that vote went to Mr. Pattison.

A Quiet Inauguration.

"I WOULD LIKE TO SEE A QUIET, MODEST auguration without fuss or landangoes and a not a dollar of expense to the state. I believe fifty thousand Democrats would go to 14 this burg to see and applant such a 'send off that would be,"-W. U. Hensel. That is where Hensel's head is level.

We have had too much fuss and feathers and regal state and pomp and pride. Let us have the governor sworn in with Democratic simplicity and without any exhibition of military strength and power of government.—Easton Argus.

The suggestion of a quiet and undemonstrative inauguration meets with very general favor throughout the commonwealth. The tone of the public press, so far as we have observed it, is decidedly in accord with the sentiments of the extract we make from our Easton contemporary. Voluminous correspondence of the chairman of the state committee approves the suggestion. Even some prominent members of the national guard disapprove of any military dis play, and the old line Democrats generally believe that an excellent way to begin a reform administration would be to dispense with parade and expense in the inauguration. The governor-elect will be inducted into his high office on Tuesday, January 16. By that time the Legislature will have met and organized. The day before inauguration day is the time fixed for the assembling of the new Democratic state committee and for the election of its chairman, permanent seven for the ensuing year. These and other occasions will make the inauguration season one of great popular interest, which will be enhanced rather than diminished by an abandonment of the spectacular features in which the senatorial George Handy Smiths and the bellicose A. Wilson Norrises are wont to disport themselves and their feathers.

GOVERNOR-ELECT PATTISON starts well. In his first appointment, probably the most purely personal that he will be called upon to make, his selection will Le universally recognized as a fitting one. secretary is Rev. Thomas Everett, a carried a number of sheep for acclimatizapopular and accomplished Methodist tion and a selection of European cereals. preacher. He is not a bigot nor a partisan, and though he sometimes has voted in 1883. one ticket and sometimes another, his voice has always been lifted for political reform and against political evils. He is a trained journalist and a man of culture who will dignify the office. He belongs to a large class who were the friends of Mr. Pattison's late revered | cued at length from the control of unfather, who have never failed to take a worthy men. I am especially grateful friendly interest in the fortunes of the son and to whose kind offices and moral support he owes somewhat of his politi- wisely and honestly administered that all cal advancement.

MR. RANDALL's talk about the duty of the Democratic Congress to give the paid- units in the effort to retain the Keystone lie the reforms promised in the late cain she has at length rejoined." paign, and for the failure to effect which the Republicans have been turned out, which he advocates. His reflection as speaker is already clearly foreshadowed, and in that auspicious prospect there is were found those of the child were classed is not troubled about the matter and in that auspicious prospect there is were found those of the child were classed in fears of being disqualified. promise that the reins of the House will in the mother's arms.

be held with a firm and sagacious hand. The country feels the burden of oppressive taxation to raise surplus revenue, and the policy of removal of the first and relief from the second is the keynote of popular confidence in Democratic su-

QUITE naturally the Harrisburg Evening Telegraph, which in times past has won the gratitude of debauched pardon boards and plundering officeholders, resents the idea of so organizing the state Senate as to exclude the Cochrans. Dewould be a sham indeed. Away with

TALKING about popularity at home here we have State Schator-elect Hart, who received every vote but three cast in Montour county, and whose majority in his entire district is 11,007. Such an endorsement from his constituents is indeed a compliment.

THE Pottsville Chronicle intimates that the fellows who are showering congratulatory letters and telegrams upon Governor Pattison are becoming quite too numerous, and it detects an ancient and fish-like smell about many of the names savoring somewhat of patronage. In the name of de cency our contemporary protests that they shall give the young man a chance and suggests that the bread and butter brigade take the back seats.

REV. DR. TIFFANY seizes up on a literary and non-political occasion to thank God that he belongs to that political faction of which the late Guiteau, with equally bad taste, proclaimed himself a member. As the late elections have deelded that faction-counting Tiffany and not counting Guiteau-to be in a minority of a million in the country and to number a hundred thousand less than a popular majority in this state, better people than Tiffany have occasion to be thankful for better things than satisfy him.

WHEN forty years ago the threat of the manufacturers was "Polk in, fires out," there started a campaign cry that, only modified in form, has been howled loudly at every contest since. Sometimes Democrats polled 802 more votes than it succeeded, but events demonstrated how they ever before cast for a gubernato- fallible it was and the people began to rial candidate, the Examiner shows that pay no heed to the cry of wolf, which the average Republican vote on the never did and never will come. Not long ago Mr. Folger prophesied a "general Stewart and Beaver combined; and the shrinkage of values in the great properties average vote of the Democratic county of the country," should the Democratic ticket is only 61 below that party be successful. How it has held out business men have no hasitation in acence that of the nearly ten thousand knowledging, the extent of their trade votes cast here for Pattison scarcely half having, since the election, shown not an a hundred came from Republicans. An iota of decrease, which fully attests that analysis of the returns elsewhere shows prespetity and Democracy go hand in prosperity and Democracy go hand in

> the close of a play in Pittsburgh, uttered and ends, and all under one roof, without some very significant words relative to partitions. The boiler was sighteen feet the position that the legitimate drama large part of the roof was torn off and holds with the people. He had played fragments of the boiler hurled a great during the week King Lear, Richard the distance. The cause of the explosion is Third and Virginius, and at each performance had been most enthusiastically received. This fact caused the eminent actor to felicitate the people of Pittsburgh upon the genuine appreciation they had of real dramatic merit, but he warned his audience that the public alone have the power to say whether we shall have the drama "that makes the stage as it should be, an educator of the people, or the trashy stuff of to-day hold prominence." It would be as excellent an exhibition of taste, as it would would most certainly be a check to loose morals, if the greater loss is \$6,000. part of the trash that is now put from week to week upon the boards were prohibited most emphatically by the public. It is too true that the Queen of the Dance draws the populace to her revels, while the King of the Drama teaches but a meagre assemblage the lessons of the legit-

PERSONAL. MRS. ASA PACKER is seriously ill at the late home of her husband in Mauch

SPEAKER KEIFER left Washington yes terday for a two weeks' visit to his hom

CHARLES LUM, an old and respected citizen of Ogdensburg, New York, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morn-MRS. JESSIE BARTLETT DAVIS, of Chi-cago, made her debut in New York last

secretary and executive committee of night as "Siebel," in opera with Patti and, it is said, " made a bit." GEORGE ROSE, better known as Arthur Sketchley, is dead. He was the editor of London Fan. In 1868 he paid a visit to

America and soon afterward published a satirical volume, entitled "The Great Country; or, Impressions of America." Louis Kossum, the patriot, writes that unless the governments of Europe cease to drain the life-sweat of the people to sustain the armies "the tottering structure of social organization cannot long escape the catastrophe of an almighty

HENRY M. STANLEY'S steamer, Harkaway, has left for the Congo river, laden with such an assortment of goods as will enable him to establish a solid trade with The choice for the governor's private the native kings. The steamer also Mr. Stanley has gone to Nice to recruit his health. He will return to Africa early

GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, of New Jersey, writes to Governor-elect Pattison, saying: "Although no doubt overwhelmed with congratulations I hope you will allow me to add mine upon the civil revolution which has placed you in the highest position in my native state, resthat the office has fallen to one whose personal and official antecedents give the surest proof that its duties will be so good citizens will acquire perfect confidence in the capacity and integrity of the Democratic party in the state and in 1884

Sad Death of a Brave Mother. comes with good grace from him. As the parliamentary leader of his party in its minority and speaker of House when it controlled that body, he exemplified sleeping therein. The woman rescued five these reforms and enforced the policy of the children, and while making her which he advocates. His re election as | way out with the sixth she fell exhausted,

DEADLY DYNAMITE.

MANY HUMAN LIVES IMPERILLED. Dastardly Attempt to Blow Up a " Masher at Des Motnes, lowa-Other Happen-

ings of the Day. In Desmoines, Iowa, a profound sensation has been caused by the finding of dynamite in hazardous places at the In ternational distillery. In the morning a letter was received by William Smith, one of the foremen, handed to him by hi son, another foreman, which reads :

"Mr. SMITH-Dear Sir : There are 50 pounds of dynamite in the masher. It will laneys and Gallaghers from the places in explode at 140 degrees Fahrenheit, or a which they have been nest-hiding for but don't show this letter to any one, years. Any civil service reform that did This is no boy's play. We mean business. not get rid of such officeholders as these If you follow instructions there will be no danger to one when it is all taken out but to Babbitt."

> Mr. Kidd, owner of the distillery, was notified, and a search party found several cylinders of dynamite in the ingress and egress pipes of the engine. The whole building was carefully gone over, and nine more packages, weighing 81 ounces each, were found. Various warnings scrawled with chalk were also found on the walls. One arrest was made, and warrants have been issued for others. It the latter owning mashers and leaving them to be used on a precentage, had a dispute about the yield of the distillery, and Babbitt & Co., undertook to move the mashers, but the difficulty, it was understood, had been smoothed over.

Mr. Kidd now suspects Babbitt as being in the plot, and has sworn out a warrant for his arrest. There is a good deal of mystery about the affair, and the end is

Recent Casualties.

Charles Platt, 35 years of age, the enwindow of his boarding house about 2 sustaining injuries from which he canno

The court house at Crockett, Texas, in

Mrs. Roughly, an aged woman who tried to hang herself the other day, committed suicide yesterday at London, Ont., by drowning in the river. She tied iron weights about her neck.

Leman Crawford attempted to board a right leg being cut off and his body in became so strange that it was deemed was killed in a similar manner.

Two farm hands employed by Mrs. Parnum, at Hempstead, Long Island, were of the estate, last Saturday night. One was shot through the body and the other fatally stabbed. When found they were They had fought each other, for what reason is unknown.

Fatal Boller Explosion at Cleveland. In Cleveland, yesterday about 5 o'clock a boiler in the Forest City iron works and slightly wounding half a dozen more. The wonder is that a larger number were not killed, as nearly 350 men were at work John McCullough, the tragedian, at in the building, which is open at the sides long and forty-two inches in diameter. A unknown. The killed are William Atkins. master machinist of the works : D. Wright of Wyandotte; --- Gallagher, furnaceman and John Williams, first engineer.

A Big Fire. The Knickerbocker block, valued at \$40,000, at Minneapolis, Minn., was burned yesterday. It was occupied by the Knickerbocker furniture company, who lose 50,000, and Middlemist & Taylor, who lose \$12,000. The upper part of the building was used for offices. The falling walls crushed a one-story wooden building occupied by Mrs. Balcom, milliner. The Hurlburt block, adjoining, was damaged to the extent of \$5,000. Mrs. Balcom's

Last Monday eve ning near Big Bee Valley, about twenty miles below Columbus. Miss Pare, a white woman, was outraged and murdered by a negro. The murderer was captured, examined and committed to jail, but he escaped, was recaptured, and on Thursday night was taken from the custody of the justice of the peace by a mob of forty and hung.

ORGANIZING THE SENATE.

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The Harrisburg Telegraph Exercised For Delaney. Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Lancaster Intelligences, Chairman Hensel's paper, in discussing the coming Legislature, says: "Put them out," meaning thereby the officers of the Senate who are Republican. This is the first step in civil service reform taken from the Democratic headquarters.

The Graceful Thing to Do.

Philadelphia Record. Since there is Republican precedent for electing a new presiding officer of the State Senate at the beginning of the session, why should not the Democratic sentors take advantage of it to do a political thing and a courteous thing by tendering their support to Senator Stewart? With the help of the Independent Republicans he may be elected. In the important political legislation which devolves upon the Legislature at the next session there could be no better guarantee of fair play than to weld more firmly the alliance which the late election has done much to establish between the men in both parties whose desires are bounded by what may be done rightfully and boldly in behalf of better

PENALTY OF DUELING.

Robert Adams, Jr., Said to be Disqualifie

It is stated that a question will b raised regarding the eligibility of Robert Adams, jr., senator-elect from the Sixth district, Philadelphia. It will be based on the ground that he challenged Dr. White, of the almshouse medical staff, to a duel, in violation to the constitution of Pennsylvania, which provides that "any person who shall fight a duel, or send a challenge for that purpose, or be aider or abettor in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honor or profit in this state." The state Senate is empowered to judge of the qualifications of its own members. If objection be made when Senator elect Adams appears to take the oath it is probable that the presithe power to send for persons and hear been some sales mostly in a small way. There have testimony. In the event of proof being the sales mostly in a small way. There are several lots of '80 hanging by submitted that the new senator did will arise as to whether a conviction in a court of justice is not necessary to dis qualify him. It is claimed, at any rate, that the question will be raised at the time hr. Adams presents himself to take the is not much doing but should '80 get is not troubled about the matter, and has no fears of being disqualified.

been a few sales at pretty steep prices in the '82 and we may expect to see the

POLITICAL POINTS.

THE GREAT DESIGNATIC VICTORY. A Republican State Senator Probably Disqualified-Allegheny's Vote Coming Down-Crazed by the Defeat of

His Candidate. Complete returns from the state of Illinois, on superintendent of public instruction, give Raab (Democrat) 2,868 majority over Stratton (Republican). Full returns of the vote of New Hamp-

shire for governor give Hale, Republican. 38,398; Edgerly, Democrat, 36,900; and 939 scattering. The efficial canvass of the vote of the Ninth congressional district of Missouri gives Dr. J. H. McLean, Republican, a ma-

jority of 21 for the long term. Brodhead, his Democratic competitor will contest. In Idaho T. F. Giegiser, Rep., has been elected to Congress by 3,100 majority, so far as heard from, but it is probable that the complete returns will increase his ma-

Unofficial returns from 86 counties of North Carolina give Bennett, the Demoeratic candidate for congressman-at-large, a majority of 536. The remaining counties in 1880 gave a Democratic majority of

jority to 3 500.

The result of the congressional election in the Fifth district of Iowa "hingesupon seems that Mr. Kidd and Babbitt & Co., the vote of Taylor township, which was thrown out by the board because the returns were signed by only two judges, the third judges name having been added by a clerk, as the judge could not be found. The township gave Wilson (Rep.) 40 majority, and would give him a majority of 23 in the district; whereas, with the vote thrown out, Frederick (Dem.) bas a majority of 17.

Allegheny County Down to 1315. The official computation of the votes cast last Tuesday for governor reduces General Braver's plurality in Allegheny gineer at the acid works at Black Rock, 1845 votes. The return judges decided Coun., walked out of a signal story that they could not properly consider the petition of Morrison Foster contesting the o'clock yesterday moraing, while asleep, election of Hugh McNeill, the Republican candidate in the Forty-second senatorial district, and it was dismissed. Mr. Foster is not dismayed by this decision, but anwhich were the jail and postoflice, was nounces that he will begin the contest destroyed by fire. All the records were anew in the county courts. It is also lost, and two prisoners perished in the stated that a number of criminal prosecutions will be commenced immediately. Crazed by Armstrong s Defeat.

In Erie, William M. Caveny, the well known Greenbacker, has become a raving maniac since the late election. He was intensely interested in the contest, working day and night for Armstrong, his fa-Pennsylvania railroad freight train east of vorite candidate for governor. When the Greensburg, in the presence of his parents news of Pattison's election was received and family and was killed instantly, his he was sadly disappointed, and his actions twain. He was aged 23 years. About advisable to place him in the custody three months ago a brother of Crawford or the police. He was no sooner behind his cell door than he began foaming at the mouth and tearing at the bars of his cell, which he bursted like twigs. During his found in a dying condition, in a lonely part | ravings he cursed Beaver and Pattison for defeating Armstrong, and when the warden with his deputies went to secure him he held them at bay with an iron bar for ust able to speak, but expired soon after. a long time. There is little hope of his recovery.

No Fuss and Feathers. Gen. Davis' Doylestown Democrat.

Some Democrats are recommending a great demonstration at the inauguration office of the reform governor of Pennsylvania, should be as quiet, and unostentations as possible, and without a dollar's expenses to the taxpavers. We would like to see the method of Thomas Jefferson's inauguration, revived; who hitched his horse to the fence in front of the capitol, and quietly took the oath of office. the coming coremony be conducted with the greatest possible simplicity.

PATTISON'S FIRST APPOINTMENT. The Rev. Dr. Thomas T. Everett to be the

Philadelphia Times. Governor elect Pattison on Monday appointed as his private secretary the Rev. Dr. Thomas T. Everett, pastor of St. Stephen's Mcthodist Episcopal church, 4621 Germantown a conue. Dr. Everett will accept the position. This is Mr. Pattison's first appointment He and Dr. Everett have known each other for about five years. Their relations have been of the most intimate character and entirely

distinct from politics. Dr. Everett's life prior to 1868, in which year he entered the theological seminary at Gettysburg, was entirely given up to journalism, and even now he devotes all his spare moments to writing for newspapers and magazines. He is about 50 years of age. He began his journalistic life on the Old New York Express. After staying there awhile he reported the proceedings of the New York Legislature for several city papers for about eight years. In 1863 or 1864 he went to Pittsburgh and remained on the staff of the Commercial of that city until his entry into the ministry. He was for eight years pastor of Trinity Church, at Eighth and Race streets, where his close social relations with the late Colonel Forney, whose funeral oration he pronounced, are well

The new private secretary, speaking of his appointment, said last evening: "It was unsolicited on my part and it greatly surprised me. The new governor and myself have been fast friends for a long time, and to that alone can it be ascribed. It has no connection with politics, for I have never been identified with either party. I voted for Lincoln twice and for Grant twice, so I suppose I may be called a kind of Republican, but the truth is my whole political creed is a desire for good government. It was with this object in view that I voted for Mr. Pattison. I don't remember whether I voted the entire Democratic ticket or not. I know, however, that the men on my ticket were good ones, who would go in for the people and not for the bosses. With this knowledge it was unnecessary to inquire whether they were Democrats or Independents. Mr. Pattison knows I am in favor of reform and want the government which will best benefit the people and not partisans A wholesome government is in order; one made up of rulers and representatives who will hold themselves responsible to the people. If you want to know anything about Mr. Pattison, turn to his record as controller. As he has been so will he be. That is why I am proud to be his private

Dr. Everett was mentioned a short while igo as congressional candidate in the Fifth district against Harmer. He declined to run, however. Explaining how his name got to be connected with the candidacy he said that in several sermons which he preached he pointed out the necessity for the over-throw of the bosses and for thorough reform.

The private secretary to the governor eceives a salary in all of \$3,000 a year-\$2,500 as secretary and \$500 as recorder for the board of pardons.

The Tobacco Market. The last week has been rather quiet in leaf tobacco-too much politics for business, and tobacco was in the same boat as dent of the Senate will refer the matter all other branches. Those who won were to a committee of inquiry, which will have too happy to do business, and those who that have signalized the achievements of There are several lots of '80 hanging by actually send a challenge, the question | the eyelids; one of our 500 cases has in all oath of office. The senator elect says he out of the way it will move. There have market open soon in a lively spurt.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION.

A Large Crowd Present on the Opening Day-Learned Discussions of Topics Interesting to Teachers. Monday Afternoon-After the announce-

yesterday's INTELLIGENCER, Prof. S. B. Heiges, principal of the Shippensburg normal school, delivered a very interesting address on "The Laws of Mental Development." He prefaced his discourse with the remark that he was pleased to see so large a gathering of teachers, as it was an earnest of their interest in the good cause. He alluded to a number of letters that he had received since the last institute from Lancaster county teachers, which he had answered to the best of his ability, and he further stated he was and would be ready to explain what his auditors present failed to understand. The professor began with the general truism that all instructions to teachers must be so modified as to meet the wants of the individual school. No two teachers can or ought to teach alike, for their individuality as different teachers then becomes merged and lost. He illustrated, by the case of the celebrated Kaspar Hauser, a German, found May 26, 1828, physically helpless and mentally blind how it may sometimes occur that as the horizon of intelligence increases, the desire to acquire knowledge decreases This was a remarkable case of arrested mental development, when the mind in its growth did not keep pace with the

The first fact which the speaker wished to call attention to was that "the mind needs food," If parents or teachers neglect this duty of supplying the neces sary aliment there will be but little mental development. The second fact to be dweit upon is that "Knowledge is food for the mind." Whilst believing in the idea of an angel in every block of marble, he did not admit the existence of an angel in the same scuse in the mind. Education is derived from educare, to foster, not from educere, to lead out, and just as the body grows by the assimilation of fool in the stomach, so also is the growth of the mind accelerated by the assimilation of knowledge. But it is necessary for the teacher to adjust the knowledge to suit the capacities of his scholars.

The third rule necessary to be observed is "Teach in the concrete, before teaching in the abstract" as the exhibition of the object spoken of renders it vastly more intelligible. Again it is eminently proper to " teach the whole of an object before any of its parts," Nature develops all things as entities. Thus the entomologist, on viewing a butterfly, sees in it only the species, while the unscientific man looks upon it as one whole. And lastly it must be remembered, that "all primary instructions should be in the form of object lessons." Failure to observe these simple common sense rules too often impairs the teacher's efficiency.
At the conclusion of Prof. Heiges re-

marks Prof. Shanb stated that he proferred the "word method" to the "A B. C method" in primary tustruction, although not condemning those who differed

from him in opinion. Song-" The Rosy Crown."

ent, next delivered a very instructive lecture on "The Uses of History." Some ture on history by dwelling on the importance of mathematical geography. Some Madeline Lucette's in their speaking one has defined history as "philosophy teaching by example." The speaker then contrasted very effectively the superior utility of the study of history as com pared with that of geography, grammar and natural science. History is the study of mankind, and is therefore properly styled one of the humanities. Morality is said to be not sufficiently taught in our schools, yet what better example of moral courage and self-denial than Luther before the Diet of Worms, or Washington surrendering his commission after the conclusion of the revolutionary war.

History also in its effect on men and measures is conducive of intelligent balloting. We must study the past to understand the present, and we cannot ignore history if we would exercise justly our political rights and duties. The first stage of teaching history is the biographical, embracing stories of the famous men and women of history. Next comes the narrative stage, after which comes the philosophy of history, when the pupil begins to inquire into the motives which actuate the character under discussion. Another means of enchaining the attention of pupils is to illustrate historical discus sious by pictures, basts, plans of cities The speaker also animadverted severely on the mistake of not requiring pupils to remember and observe the instructions given them. A system to strengthen the remembrance of historical happenings called a "diary of events" was next enlarged upon, and its merits and successful working thus far came in for a good share of the speaker's remarks.

Song-"Let Others Dream." Prof. Moses T. Brown's appearance on the platform was the signal for a hearty round of applause which was gratefully acknowledged by its recipient. The sub ject of his lecture was "Elecution," which he said had of late years becomes more an art than ever. He paid a high tribute to the profession of a teacher, mentioning as illustrious examples in point, Tyndall, Huxley and Hoefle. Une of the aphorisms of the famous Delsarte was, "He only is an elocationist who forgets elocation. follow rules alone hinders rather than helps the student. Delsarte's rule that "impression precedes expression" means simply that the order of nature is fo be followed in the teaching of the pupils. Al orators, according to the method pursued by Delsart, can be classified according as the vital, moral or mental element predominates in their oratory. The speaker illustrated his meaning by the classification of several eminent orators of modern times, and concluded with a fine oratorical outburst on the influence of Jonathan Edwards, the great theologian of American

colonial times. Prof. Shaub, at the conclusion of the last address adjourned the institute to meet Tuesday at 9 a. m. He also stated that the roll keeper would be ready to receive names each morning from 8:30 to 9

Monday Evening .- Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, of Philadelphia, delivered the opening lecture of the institute course in Fulton opera house. After a solo and chorus, "I'm King o'er the Land and the Sea," sung by Messrs. Hall and Woodward and Misses Sener and Hoch, the reverend lecturer was introduced by Superintendent Shaub, and his subject announced as "The Century and its Lessons."

Dr. Tiffany denominated the historical

facts of the last century as equal in their marvelous character with the romance of the wildest imagination. He referred to the growth and progress of the country in all its material, moral and intellectual aspects, and said that the war of the rebellion, by which the crime of slavery was wiped out of the land, was a landmark in the record of a most wonderful founded the republic and inculcated eternal truths in our charter of freedom, the Declaration of Ladependence. The orator that they should go to the nearest box sketched the points in this instrument and where they can ascertain who holds keys. indicated the varied lessons they impress upon the understanding in contemplating the history of the country and the events of the century. Washington, Lincoln and Grant came in for a good share of the speaker's admiration.

While one lesson that is foremost in our

apprehension of the results of the century the value of the industrial classes, there presents itself also the great need for the culture of the masses. No republic can exist unless the law, which is the will of the people, depends upon the enlightenment of the people. The life of the nation is imperiled unless the schoolhouse is accessible to all. Here is the cure for caste ment of the organization as given in in society. After speaking of the blessings attached to a government which is ruled solely by the will of the people, the

lecturer took occasion to say that he had

no sympathy with that branch of the Re-

publican party which styles itself Independent-he said he was a Stalwart. The orator looked forward to the coming of the time when the spires of the churches, easting their shadows over the school houses, shall be the great things of the land; when from every hillside shall rise the song of a united and free people. Equal rights and equal burdens will be equally distributed under one flag in which the stripes shall symbolize the tears and blood which purchased union, and the stars the hopes which crown our destiny.

Tuesday's Session.

Tuesday Morning-The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Stewart, of Colerain, after which the audience sang the hymn, "While the Morning Bells are Ringing."

Prof. S. B. Heiges continued his admirble discourse began the day before. He question by a teacher, the meaning of the word "concrete." As matter preceded mind, so it is only necessary to begin insent to the Rev. G. struction with object lessons. Do not contine yourself to closely to books, but endeavor to read the mind as it is presented to you by the different persons that come under your eye. The sixth point the speaker made was that "instruction begins when knowledge ends." The objective system may be introduced your pupils to imagine themselves the ristorical characters of whom they are reading; George Washington, Henry VIII., ed against the borough in the matter of Christopher Columbus and the great inventors who have done so much to devolop our continent. We may find where knowledge ends by a few leading questions to the borough be considerably more than if our pupils to see whether they fully understand what they have heard.

The seventh rule is that "object lessons should be systematic, leading into the physical sciences." The sight of an ear of corn leads naturally to the investigation of the laws of growth. The eighth point, on which particular stress was laid, was drill review, review drill." A thing half learned is not learned at all. The minth rule is "that papils should reproduce the esson in their own words." When boys and girls can thus reproduce their lessons they can then be justly said to understand. And lastly, "definition is the climax of instruction." It is only after we finish a branch of science that we can really tell its definition. He hoped that the trachors would carefully weigh what he had said

ture instructions. Song-" Let Others Dream."

Vesper hymn. Prof. Shaub suggested that the teachers report anonymously points of lectures which they regarded as of particular bene-

and let its effects be manifest in their fu-

fit to themselves. Prof. R. K. Bushrle continued his lecteachers he had found who could not tell | Power. the difference between the diameter and the equator of the earth. The Greeks and the Aztees of Mexico believed in the rotundity of the earth. The speaker then by means of illustrations showed how the circumference of the earth might be measured. And how from this data, the diameter, area and volume may be ascer tained. He then proceeded to demonstrate how, by taking the difference between the lengths of degrees at varying latitudes, it may be proved that the earth is flattened at the poles. A telling point was made by the speaker that the teacher is only the parent's assistant, and should therefore

always have the latter's hearty co-opera-Prof. Shaub, at the termination of Prof. Buehrle's remarks, appointed the following named persons as a committee to reeive subscriptions to the School Journal . J. C. Gable, J. H. Witmer, W. S. Clark, W. H. Buller. Clarence V. Lichty, Hattie . Bruckhart and Rachael E. Jackson. Song-" Home's Not Merely Four

quare Walls." Hymn-" The Chapel." Song-" Brightly."

Prof. Brown said in continuation of Monday's lecture that he wished to make a few remarks on the first lessons in reading. Col. Parker, when asked his method of oratorical teaching, replied that it was simply common sense applied to oratory. Our modern methods are sinply a reproperly might we be able to instruct

The first faculty to be developed in the child is the perceptive faculty. Man, however, at birth is far more helpless and less perceptive than any other animal, but man and the rest of the animal kingdom. The second faculty is memory, thirdly comes imagination, and fourthly reason. These are the successive steps from the primary school to the college. The teacher should ask the child about objects with which it is familiar. The next step is to have the child point out the different parts of the object. And now comes the hardest part for the child, and that is to represent the object by a word made of symbols unintelligible to him. The path thus leads from the perceptive to the reasoning faculties From this latter point we begin the construction of language for the child.

Hymn-"Shall We Meet Beyond the Col. Copeland To-Night.

rich treat can be promised all those who attend. He was originally advertised to lecture on "The Future of the Republic," but a change of programme being found necessary he will speak on "Some Mistakes of Bob; or, What's to Hinder."
He is said to be an orator of remarkable fluency and ripe scholarship, and whatever his subject he will no doubt awake the interest and secure the unwearied attention of his audience.

This morning between 3 and 4 o'clock, fire broke out in a two-story brick dwelling house No. 118 North Christian street, occupied by Jacob E. Moore as a tailor establishment, and owned by Dr. John L. Atlee. The fire was discovered early and was extinguished by buckets of water. There is an insurance of \$400 on building in Reading insurance company, and \$600 epoch. There are causes for the events on contents in Union of Philadelphia. lost were just the other way. There have the century, and we can go back for some heated stove. A baby lying in a crib nar-

rowly escaped suffocation. The chief engineer reminds parties wanting an alarm of fire struck at night, where they can ascertain who holds keys.

A Cat's Suicide. A valuable cat belonging to Abe Stiffle. driver of Brimmer's baggage wagon, committed suicide by hanging itself in the meshes of a bammock.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE

Events Along the Susquehauna-Items of Interest in and Around the Borong Picked Up by the Intelli-

gencer's Keporter Mrs. Mary Butts, of Philadelphia, is risiting friends on Fourth street. Miss Fanny Long, of Boston, is the guest of friends on Water street.

The grand fair of Gen. Welsh post No. 118, G. A. R., begins in the armory to. morrow evening. William Mowry, residing near this place

had a wrist broken and one of his legs injured yesterday by a fall from his hayloft. Information is wanted regarding the dog Rover, the pet of the Pennsylvania railroad men at this place. He has been missing for three weeks.

The pay car of the Pennsylvana railroad will arrive here this evening. The officials will remain in town over night, a thing that is seldom done.

John Sheets paid for his temerity in venturing too near the dam in a boat yesterday afternoon, by going over it. The boat was overturned and the occupant thrown out. A friendly island to which he swam, afforded a place of refuge to the imperiled man.

A cow fight which occurred on Third street, yesterday, made things lively for reviewed the salient points of what he had a time. Barnum should have those two already said, and defined, in answer to a animals with which to form an interesting The notification of his election has been

sent to the Rev. G. W. Ely, who was elected to fill the vacant pulpit of the Presbyterian church of this place. His answer has not yet been received. will preach on Sunday, however. For attempting to best a ride on the Pennsylvania rail out, this morning, two tramps were thrown from a freight train

by the crew. One of them was hurt about even into the study of history by allowing the head and arms by the violent contact with mother earth Ropeated judgments having been enterpayment of the physicians' vaccination bills, it looks as if in the end the doctors will gain their point and the expense to

the bills had been paid without going to law over it. A Pleasant Trip. Miss Sallie B. Mayer has recently re cently returned from a trip through Penn sylvania, Virginia, Maryland and Dela ware, which consumed three weeks. The journey was made in an English drag, in

company with Mr. Gardner McCandless

and wife, of New York, who passed through Columbia a few weeks since, when Miss Mayer joined them. Postponed on Account of Bad Weather. The Democratic " walk round " has been postponed until Friday evening. The weather was too inclement last evening. Every effort should be made by all to make it a grand success. A disappointment should not cause it to be a fizzle. Although the managing committee is blamed for

postponing it, it was not their fault. They could not control the weather. At the Theatre Last Night. The performance of "Fogg's Ferry" last evening gave universal satisfaction. Minnie Maddern is a charming actress. She became a favorite at her first appear-

The conduct of several disorderly per sons was detestable. The entire audience was disturbed by them. It was not confined to the gallery last night. The parquet circle had its share. It is generally supposed that the police stationed in the opera house were placed there to maintain order and expel or arrest lisorderly persons. do it by any measures. Let those having charge of the opera house look to this matter hereafter, or respectable people will not patronize the entertainment. A good example made of the next offender will put a stop to disorder. A certain young colored man has a habit of yelling out and laughing in the midst of the most interesting part of an act. He should be attended to along with some of the drunk-

en white men who disturb the audience. GAP NEWS.

Rejoicing Over the Democratic Victory-The Democratic jubilee held at this place on Friday evening last by the Democracy of the Eastern end of the county, was one of the most successful political demonstrations ever held in the Gap, Delegations came in from all parts, and many persons came in from the surrounding country on foot, the largest mass of people being present that was witnessed at a political meeting here for years. It was a general outbreak of a long pent introduction of those which made the up enthusiasm, that transformed our great orators of the past. "Learn to do quiet and staid little village into things by doing them" is an aphorism a condition of excitement and uproar. which truly represents the new system of Every Democratic residence was ablaze education. If we could put ourselves into with illumination and presented a scene of the personality of the child we teach, then | dazzling splendor. The residences of Sylvester Kennedy, esq., Dr. A. G. B. Parke and Thos. J. Marsh, osq., prominent Independent Republicans, were also handsome-ly decorated by their worthy wives, who are true and unfaltering in their advocacy for the principles of the Democracy. The he soon outstrips all others when his Democratic ladies of the whole village are mind has grown to maturity. Education to be highly commended for the interest it is which makes this difference between they took in the affair. The torchlight procession headed by a band of music moved off about eight o'clock. Between two and three hundred people participated in it and it presented a fine appearance. The banners and transparencies which were carried were exquisite, and as Christian Fox made them he deserves the credit. The procession was marshaled by Win. McIlvaine, assisted by e mpetent aids, Edward McIlvaine and Jacob Wise. They marched and countermarched throughout the village to the Rising Sun, where they serenaded Mrs. Sylvester Ken-

Gap heights where a large bonfire was A meeting was organized here, Jas. P. Marsh presiding. He introduced James M. Walker, esq., of Colerane, who deliv-This eminent lecturer will will appear in Fulton opera house this evening, and a ly interrupted by out bursts of applause and cheering. After cheering themselves hoarse, the Democracy of the eastern end adjourned, only to meet again in 1884 to hold another jubilee after giving the

nedy, thence to the highest point on the

enemy another dose. The work of grading the railroad bed here is slowly progressing. A vast amount of loosened earth has been removed up to date, but it will be some years before its completion is seen. They are now draining the grounds by the means of an aqueduct, which is now being constructed, and when it is completed, which will not be at an early day, the earth will be loesened and removed with less diffi culty. At Eaby's curve a large culvert is being in the course of construction is the field where the dirt is dumped. It is :bout 200 feet in length and about 20 feet in

height. John Keller is furnishing the material. Local Briefs. Preparations are being made bythe M. church on Saturday evening, Nov. 25. There will be recitations and chose singing, in which the best home tales will be introduced. The proceeds are for the

Rev. Charles Johnston will leliver a sermon in the M. E. church et Sunday. evening. The entire amount of stock b be sub-

scribed in the new national bars here has been taken. Further steps toward organ-izing it will be made at an earlydate.

benefit of the church.