Lancaster Intelligencer. THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1884.

May Day. May day comes, as it has ever come to the poets, in the beauty and fragrance of spring's blushing bloom. The trees are a' flowering and all nature puts on her cyclone strikes them and scatters or freshest garb to welcome the gladsome sinks their ships there is little condolseason. From the time of the Romans ence wasted upon them. Between the the month has been a period of festivals. conflicts of the bulls and bears, the position in Wall street, and in a year or In "merrie England" since the reign of wolves and the lambs, no good comes to two came to rank with the very first men the Tudors and Stuarts the first of May has been a holiday, on which in Chaucer's most and least, to fetch the flowers cause for general rejoicing. The busi- from ten to thirty millions. For the last fresh." The garlanded May pole only bowed its head to the spirit of Puritanism and reared itself more proud and towering than ever after that austere sentiment had spent its force. From Milton and Herrick, past Gay and Keats, down to the laureate, nearly all the poets who have turned their eyes to the stars and walked with their feet among the flowers, have sung of May, " if not the first, the fairest of the year," as Dryden wrote. Milton saw "the flowery

to Thomson in the procession of the sea-"Among the changing months, May stands confessed, The sweetest and in fairest colors dressed,"

On Peter Pindar's May day,

May" "from her green lap throw " " the

yellow cowslip and the pale primrose;"

The daisies peep from ev'ry field, And vi'lets sweet their odor yield: The purple bloss'in paints the thorn: And streams reflect the blush of morn. The poet scientist Darwin, sees her unclose her "blue voluptuous eye," and wave her "shadowy locks of gold; and got a chance at the guano statesman to Tom Hood May day was " like the birthday of the world, when earth was

born in bloom." The light is made of many dyes. The are is all perfume;
There's crimson buds, and white and blue.
The very rainbow showers
Have turned the blossoms where they fell
And sown the earth with flowers.

A Contrast.

We note the appointment of Mr. Haydn H. Tshudy, of Lititz, a promiwith Gov. Pattison's consistent policy of making no partisan discriminations in appointments to this office. Gov. Hoyt professed to observe the same impartiality; we are not so sure that he always adhered to it.

However, we note Mr. Tshudy's ap pointment at this time not to disapprove it in particular, but to point a contrast. Some time ago bids were asked for the among their several selves.

collection of the state and county tax in Mr. Tshudy's township of Warwick. Jere. Achey, a Democrat and fit for the duty, bid several dollars lower than Peter Witmer, a Republican. Upon the application of the depublican school directors of that district, including Wit mer himself one of them, unaccompan ied by any reason whatever, County Commissioners Myers and Summy, also both Republicans, awarded the job to Witmer, who shamed himself, if he office, by trying to get it.

If Mr. Tshudy protested against this the subject; and we consider the number of rare merit. season of his appointment to a profit able office by a Democratic governor, a THERE is a serious trouble threatened good time to remind him of the ineffable up in McKean county. It has been the meanness of his party in his township rule there for each township to support

THE present is a time when the nahave given very careful attention, so to work, rather than enter an alm-house. that his choice would at least have recommended itself by the circumspection with which it was made. After a good deal of waiting, calculated to stimulate great expectations, he picks out one Henry W. Cannon, of Minnesota, for the place. The country does not know much about him, which is not necessarily proof of his unfitness. The New York Times says he "is distinctly favored for political reasons and is expected to introduce office;" and it intimates that the president-who is a candidate for re election -named him to please Senator Sabin, the new chairman of the Republican national committee. That is a very plausible explanation of it.

A LITTLE incident in the public career of Mr. Blaine, which has been recalled by the New York Herald, is not likely to be much relished by that emi nent gentleman's admirers. Nor will an account of it, in all probability, appear anywhere in the 700 pages to be included between the lids of Vol. II of Mr. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Con gress." That the end of his six years experience in the speaker's chair was marked by the presentation to him of a suitable testimonial from the "king of the lobby," to whom Speaker Blaine had shown himself a "true man," was not then a subject of wonder to those who had watched the consistent career of Mr. Blaine as he rose from the lobby to the speaker's chair; but, as public opinion is a little more sensitive now than it was in 1875, the recollection of this incident is just the sort of thing to give Mr. Blaine a sunstroke as early as the Mayday.

THE quadrennial meeting of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which opens in Philadelphia to day, is an occasion well calculated to stir the pulse and engage the earnest attention of the members of that great wide diffusion of church membership and wonderful growth, Methodism challenges the admiration of all who give heed to the phenomena of religious development. In a review of its work since the last general conference met no fact will be found more gratifying to those who believe in that sound policy of church, state and commerce, " pay as you go," than that in this brief period the Methodist churches of the country have paid off \$5,000,000 of debts. and probably improved church property to the extent of \$3,500,000

Ir Jim Keene has gone to the wall, as reported to-day, there will not be found many to sympathize with his financial misfortunes; nor any more to congratulate those who have profited by his disasters. The public has come to look on the Wall street speculators as privateers on the high seas, and when a ness of stock gambling has had a mushroom growth; it will be well if it has a similar brief exis tence.

AT last Mr. Blaine has been endorsed by a New England state. Maine held its Republican convention yesterday and, as it was the last of the lot, its favorite step son had a narrow escape.

"In the merry month of May."

May's life-quickening, perfumed breath is on us to day; the base ball championship which is tantamount to a failure.

His trouble culminated in an attempt by

surplus distribution scheme among the dead leaves.

Ir was in the Kalends of March, 1875 that Mr. Blaine got his silver cup from the lobby king ; but what would the liles of November bring him if ever the people

As the Massachusetts Republican con vention was an harmonious affair, against Blaine, it seems to be a superfluous remark of the Tenbune that "gray and bald heads were so numerous that their absence here and there was conspicuous."

It is not at all improbable that the rumor of some recent Harvard freshmen having substitutes pass their entrance examinations for them, is correct. In nent and active Republican politician, large college where personal identity is as notary public. It is in accordance not so easily fixed, the deception would seem easy to practice.

> The superior court of Cinclotte has administered a blow to monopoly by declaring all contracts as vold which grew out of the illegal agreement of six big auction tobacco leaf warehouses there to control the trade, by pooling their basiness, fixing prices, grabbing the earth and dividing it

MR. ROBERT INGERSOLL Will have to have his teeth reset before he can success fully gnaw the file given him by the statistics of Evangelical Christianity in this country. Instead of being on the wane, as he declares, the facts are that since 1800 the ratio of church communicants to the whole community has increased three

In Harper's Magazine for May Howard Pyle reaches the very aome of expellence did not commit a legal malfeasance in of illustrations for his " May-day Idyl of the Olden Time;" Mr. Closson's engrav | would bet \$100 even that Mr. Keene ing of Titian's "Belle" scores another outrage committed by a lot of his high mark of artistic work : Black's and associates, we have never Roe's serials continue, and a vast amount heard any clamor from him on of superior literary matter make up a

itsown poor by a system of outdoor re lief; it was a plan popular with the part pers and expensive to the tax payers. Now tional banks are apprehensive and uncer. that a farm has been bought and poor tain about the future, and the selection house buildings are to be erected by the of a successor to Controller Knox is a county, the paupers have got mad about matter to which the president should it and threaten to leave the county or go

THE revisers of the Old Testament wit not make nearly such radical alterationof the text as the New Testament suffered; but the number of changes will be sufficient to show the necessity for the movement. Havon will be made with a good deal of loose speculation by the change of " In my flesh shall I see God " to "Yet out of my than I sen God " "For thou has made him a little lower the principles of the spoils system into than angels," will be, "Thou hast made him a little lower than God "

> CREMATION, though from a sanitary point of view the best pussible method of disposing of the dead, is invested with an indefinable repugnance to the average Christian that is doubtless due to itpagan origin. On Wednesday the British House of Commons rejected by the decis sive vote of 149 to 79 a bill licensing crematories. Yet the fact that the bill could muster nearly four source votes in its favor seems to indicate that the theory of was saved. The asylum consisted of incineration is steadily gaining converts,

MAY. Light of foot and winning fair.
Show'ry gems amid her hair.
Through a wavering light and shade.
By the fittil sunbeams made.
Or through shimmering vell of rath.
Dances down the fragrant lane.
This bright mail, who draws each lover By a charm none may discover.
Varying still from virty to the control of th By a charm none may discovery varying still from grave to gay. Thousand fancies in a day. Thousand fancies with such trill Thousand fancies in a day, singing meedleys with such trill As the restlessair must thrill, Wild with wanton, eifish giee, sad with freaksh misery. Now to tender tears beguiling. Then to mirth with whethery willing: First she pouts and says you grieve her. Next entreats you not to leave her: Then she lures you on to follow ther slight figure through the hollow, Up the hill slope, o'er the stream sippling soft with silvery gleam.—Harriet W. French, in the Manhattan follows.

---STATE CONVENTIONS.

How National Delegates Will Vote. Republican conventions were held in several states on Wednesday. Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Nobraska and North Carolina will end up the list, and all the delegates to the Na tional convention will then have been denomination. In aggressive energy, elected. The result of the conventions was this : Maine instructs for Blaine Massachusetts is for the best man ; Kansas passed no instructions, but expressed a preference for Blaine by ballot ; Veront is for Edmunds to the end; New Hampshire delegates are divided in their choice between Blaine, Arthur and Edmunds; Virginia Straightouts indorsed Blaine and denounced Arthur ; West Virginia passed Blaine resolutions; Iowa is solid for Blaine.

In Massachusetts, though resolving for Butler, the Democrats tabled a resolution of instructions, but Benjamin F. Butler, Josiah G. Abbott, M. J. McCafferty and James Delaney were chosen delegates at

A SPECULATOR'S FALL.

JAMES R. REENE'S GREAT PAILURE me Finds Himself Unable to meet His Engagements-Reene's Rapid Rise and

Sudden Downfall. James R. Keene came east about a dozen years ago from the Pacific coast. where he had made a fortune in mining. He was at first known as "the man in the white ulster." and soon took a prominent the substantial business interests of the wheat, corn and oil have been enormous count: v, and when they have effectually and when his fortunes were on the zenith devoured each other, there will be he was estimated to be worth all the way been quite so prominent and stories affecting his credit have been frequent of At one time he devoted a good deal of attention to the turf and owned some of the most famous horses in the world.

When it was first given out that Keene had started East from San Francisco in a private palace car, with four or five million dollars, with which he was going to break several Wall street magnates, Mr. Gould is said to have remarked : "We'll send him back in a freight car?" His prophecy has come true. Keene was unable to meet his engagements yesterday

a put and call broker to get Mr. Keene Some frolicesome Maying party may to receive 2,500 shares of Eric at 22, that stumble over Wharton Barker and his being the price at which he had agreed to receive it in the put he had sold. holders of his privileges also tried to deiver stocks to him to the extent, it is said of 10,000 shares or more, but were unable to do so. They had, according to the con-ditions of the privileges, notified Mr. Keene on Tuesday of their intentions to deliver him the stocks. Upon presenting them they were kept waiting on one pre-text and another until at last Mr. Keene said that he and they would have to agree upou a settlement price or they would sell could to pay the difference. As an instance of the possible losses of Mr. Keene upon these transactions, it is said that 2,000 shares of Western Union were put to him at 70; and another lot of 1,000 shares at The stock was selling at about 62 making the loss in one case, providing Mr. Keene had not previously protected himby selling the stock about \$48,000 and

other \$6,000. Another broker wanted to put 1,000 shares of Luion Pacific at 61, or about 2 per cent, above the market. In some in cances where Mr. Keene refused to accept he stock he sent written notices to the olders of the privileges to sell the stock his account and he would do the best

could to settle the account. When the fact that Mr. Keene had laid wn on his privileges was thoroughly established the put and call brokers made things lively at their headquarters in New Some of them held large lines of Keene's paper and all appeared anxious t get rid of them. Vroome, of the privilege dealing firm of Michelot & Co., was said to hold privileges on at least tifty thousand shares of stock, and Francis Barrett, who the morning and whose son had been of late the principal dealer in Keene's papers, was also said to hold were rapidly offered down to 75, then to 50 and finally 20 per cent, of their cost price. And yet no considerable transactions were made. The howling group simply succeeded in marking down the price. While the excitement was at its height an agile and vigorous young man jumped into the crowd, shouting that he would pay 100 cents on the dellar. He was one of Mr. Keene's following and his ifter was greeted with cheers and jeers.

"I don't want your money," yelled Broker Seeley, 'but I'll bet you \$100 to \$50 that he den't." [More howling.] Another curbstone operator offered to take the first mentioned but if he could put up Keene's papers against the \$100 in

Later in the day it was announced on the authority of Vroome, who had just come from Keene's office, that that operator was willing to buy up his privileges at the amounts he had received for them. He had received such an offer himself but had declined it. Sull later it was said by broker connected with Keene's office hat he would buy up all the papers he had written during the last three days, paying cash or profits if any existed.

A report that he made privileges as late as Wednesday morning was emphatically lenied by attaches of his office. It is said that the last he made were written on Tuesday for about 5,000 shares. The tory that he had made them later may ave arisen from the fact that an operator bought one on a considerable number of shares in the morning for \$1,750. The numper or amount of privileges of Mr. Keene outstanding can be only estimated. It is said that he does not know himself. Brokers who have dealt in them estimate he amount as being upon from 150,000 to pward of 500,000 shaces. Many of them re short time papers and a good many, specially the calls, are not likely to be of

POURTEEN PAUPERS BURNED.

The Terrible Helociest in a Coloty Asylum in Michigan. Fifteen out of twenty five inmates in the Van Buren county, Michigan, alms house and insane asylum were burned to death Wednesday morning. The buildings | Philadelphia. were completely destroyed, and nothing large two story frame structure, a two story addition on the South, quite new, and a large building situated some little distance away, occupied mainly as a residence for the superintendent and his family, keepers, etc. In the upper story of this house were quarters for the hired help. The oldest building was denominated the jail. In it were confined the idiots and violent insane. The middle or newest building was comparatively empty.

The better class of patients were in the addition to the main building and it was here that the loss of life occurred. The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock and the alarm given by a man named Halsey. who was sleeping in the main building. The man was aroused by the cry of the inmates in the addition. Hearing the roaring of the flames he rushed to the door one cent paper ever published, makes a leading into the hallway and threw it open, when the smoke and flames burst in his face and nearly stifled him.

He contrived to shut the door and ran into the front part of the building, arousing the lumates, who only had time to escape undressed. The inmates in the ownership. wing of the building were left to roast alive, help being out of the question. The patients in the so called "jail building" managed to get out alive. The buildings endent's family had barely time to escape.

aged 88 years; Henry Baker, a half mate, removed from the Kalamazoo asylum; an man named Sargeant, aged 70; Fred. Echenberger, an epileptic, 18 years;

years; Mrs. Wilson, and her 10 year old

Only one body found was recognizable. All that could be found of the other thir een bodies was put into one box, the size of an ordinary coffin box. The loss on the building is \$15,000.

THE TRIAL OF KELLOOG His Counsel Evade the Issue of his Guilt by a

In the Kellogg trial Wednesday the witness Price said that his friends had given him the assurance that if he came forward and testified to the facts immunity would be granted him. He said he did not agree to pay Kellog in any other way than through the drafts and did not feel under obligations to pay him otherwise, if he could not collect the drafts. Mr gersol, of Kellogg's conusel made a motion to exclude Price's testimony. He maintained that the officer acting as postmaster general could not at the same time dis charge the duties of the second assistant postmaster general. The defense assert that the journal of the department indicates that Brady was acting as postmaster general under that order on the date when French, acting as second assistant postmaster general, made the orders to expedition of Price's routes, a fact that in accordance with the indictment. This plea is regarded as in confession and avoidance and is a surprise alike to gov-

ernment counsel and to Kellagg's friends. The defendant has all along assumed the role of martyr, of an innocent man pursued and persecuted by malicious persons he wanted was a fair trial and a speedy one. He has fairly hawled for a trial Now it appears he don't want a trial and pleads the statute of limitation in order to avoid one. The plea is indirectly made, to be sure, but the motion to strike out the testimony of the principal prosecuting witness because of the limitation amounts to the same thing. Mr. Reynolds, of the government counsel, said that the government had no evidence touching the giving of money other than that they had given through Mr. Price. Ingersoll's piea was followed by Wilson, also of Kellogg's counsel, in the same vein, while Mr. counsel, in the same vein, while Ker for the government appased the

A GREAT SPETCH.

By One of the Brightest Men in Congress, Frank Hurd, of Ohio, is unquesti mably me of the most brilliant men now in pubic life. He is somewhat of a loctrinaire. perhaps, but there are few men in either House of Congress who wield so keeu a blade or handle it so fearlessly and skillfully. It is said that no speech ever made on a purely common caubiect in Congress was listened to with such rapt interest, or rewarded with such general applause, as his free trade speech on Tuesday. He is the most outspoken and consistent of all the free traders, pressing that economic theory to the fullest application. When he concluded the other day men rase to heir feet in the galleries, apparently for getting where they were, and swung their hats and shouted. The rush of congratulations fairly overpowered the exhausted orator, for more than one hundred members from all sides got up and pressed through the aisles upon him until he was in danger of being crushed with excessive demonstrations of admiration. In the course of his speech, addressing himself to the commercial interests of the country, he said :

"Every ripple of the water on the sea shore is an invitation to enjoy the wealth of foreign natious, and every stormy wave that beats upon our crags speaks in their dering denunciation of the policy that would look America out of the realists of the world."

Turning to the farmers he spoke thus "With elevators and granaries and warehouses all full of the old crop unsold; with vast fields greening to the come harvest ; with a crop unexcelled in India with splendsi promise among all wheat growing nations and with the price of wheat at less than 80 cents, the result will be inevitable that the price of wheat before next January will not pay the price of production, and corn raised on Western prairies again will be birned (or fuel. In that day farmers will be beggare in the midst of their own plenty ; paupers by the side of their own golden gathered

And, speaking for and to the manufacturers, he passionately exclaimed :

"Oh! if I could burn into the brain manufacturers on American, one tentence it would be this: Turn from this constant introspection of the nations of the world Down with the walls! Out to the sea to buy what you make. Rise up to the truth of the great thought that these immense people can be supplied by you with all instruments of husbandry and tools of artisanship. But they will not take your tariff disappear and then, oh, manufacfrom home markets to generous rivalries to-day.

FRATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The Examiner has the good sense to oppose the Blair educational bill. The North American urges the prompt

rebuilding of the Market street bridge in The Mt. Joy Star is for Brecht for county superintendent; the Columbia

Courant favors Giest The Moravian laments the nawillingness of good men to take an active and strong hand in political affairs.

The Clearfield Republican insists that every Demogratic candidate for elector, who is of doubtful eligibility, should promptly resign. The Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald sar castically says: "Quiet, inofensive Bob

Lincoln says nothing and does nothing, and the less he says and the less he does, the stronger he is."

The libel suit of the Louisiana lottery agent against the Philadelphia Times, has been "knocked out" by the U. S. district

court on the ground that it isn't libel in this state to denounce a lottery. The Philadelphia Record, the greatest wonderful showing on this seventh anniversary of its present management. proves conclusively its circulation of over 115,000 and, considering its merits, it

An Attempt to Wreek a Train.

Au attempt was made Wednesday evening to wreck a passenger train on the riesced in removing her. A boy named the curve, the pilot struck the obstruction. Barker jumped out of the second story Two of the sills were thrown to one side, window and received some slight injuries. and the third was wedged between the The names of the patients burned are as truck and pilot. The train was stopped with passengers, and it was pure luck aged 40; Benjamin Bogardus, aged 46; that the train was not thrown in the canal An old man named Sawyer, insane, lately which runs a few feet north of the track.

NUPTIAL CHIMES.

A ROYAL MARRIAGE IN DARMSTADT, Prince Louis of Battenburg Weds Victoria's Granddaughter-Other foreign

The marriage of Princess Victoria, of Hesse, to Prince Louis, of Battenburg, took place in Darmstadt, on Wednesday. The streets were profusely decorated with flags in honor of the event and were thronged with sightseers. After the performance of the civil marriage the bride was led to the palace chapel by her grandmother, the mother of Grand Duke Louis, They were followed by a procession composed of royal guests, Queen Victoria leading, followed by the Prince and Princess Imperial of Germany, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Beatrice, Prince William, of Prussia, and Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, the brother of the bridegroom,

In the bridal procession the bride and he bridegroom walked between the printesses of Battenburg. When the bride and bridegroom exchanged rings at the altar salute of thirty six guns was fired Queen Victoria stood during the choral portion of the services. At the conclusion of the ceremony she embraced the couple. The bride were a veil of her mother, the late Princess Alice.

All the guests except Queen Victoria attended the banquet in the evening. The only toast drunk was to the health of the newly wedded pair. The couple afterward started for Jugenheim amid the plaudits of throngs of people. The streets were beautifully illuminated in the evening.

A performance of "Columba" given at the opera house. The Princess Victoria and Prince Louis, of Battenburg occupied the front centre places of the royal box, and grouped around them were other royal personages. The city was brilliantly illuminated, and there were a torchlight procession and serena les. Princess Victoria was born at Windsor,

England, on the 5th of April, 1863. She the eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Ludwig IV, of Hesse Darmstadt, and the late Princess Alice, daughter of Queen Victoria. The Prince Louis of Battenburg is a comely, graceful young fellow and great favorite in German circles. He is he oldest son of Prince Alexander of Hesse, the uncle of the grand duke. This young prince was born May 24, 1854, and became a naval officer by rank in the British navy besides being an officer in the Hessian royal artillery. He is of an ambitious nature and took a decided position of activity in pushing his brother Alexander into the place so well known as that Prince of Bulgaria. He first met h affianced fair princess in Darmstadt, and, btaining the aid of the Prince of Wales, pursued his suit and got the sanction of the head of the Hesse house. He then proceeded to Windsor, when the queen of ingland approved the betrethal, thus adding another link to the German chain that enviroles the British throne. the trists to the Soudan.

Sir Samuel Baker has written a letter to he London Troces, in which he refers to General Gordon's appeal to the millionaires England and America, He asks whether there can be a more terrible example of faithlesaness on the part of the government than this necessity. He pro-poses that the Sultan supply 5,000 nizams, India 10,000, and England 5,000 troops to relieve General Gordon, half of the force to converge towards Berber from Suakim, and the rest to proceed up the Nile to

Sir Evelyn Baring has a lyised the gov-

ernment to abandon the Soudan after relieving General Gordon, An Explosion in Havana.

The effects of the explosion in Havana on Tuesday were terrible. Up to the present time the dead number twenty-one and the wounded seventy-nine. The latter are scattered all over the town, having been wounded by falling debris. Many are seriously injured. Of the detachment of twenty seven soldiers in the magazine at the time of the explosion, eight escaped unburt. The magazine contained one million cartridges, two hundred thousand Threats are mide to tar and feather Delo kilograms of powder and one barrel of dynamite. The warehouse of San Jose and the Planters' warehouse sustained serious damages, as did also several The second shock, which was stronger than the first was not caused by an explosion of gas, but \$150 in one of the street of New York on by the explosion of the magazine. The Tuesday night. He is believed to be fa'ally first shock was less violent, because it injured, was caused by powder which was drying in the open air. The gas company is now able to light the whole city again with

BLAINE'S BIOGRAPHY

An incident Not Belated in His Hig Book

In his explanation of the notorious Mul-There are 2,000,000,000 people who want ligan letters Blaine admitted that his first experience in Washington was, before he was elected to Congress, as a lobbyist (or 'agent" as he shrinkingly preferred to say) for a ritle company whose arms he got attraction. Tender bedding plants should goods unless you take theirs. Let your retary of war. That was in 1862. In the covered by sashes on cool night's until retary of war. That was in 1862. In the covered by sashes on cool nights until same year he was elected to Congress. In after the middle of the mouth. Violets turers! your attention will be directed 1850 he became speaker, and in that year that have bloomed during the winter he wrote to Mr. Warren Fisher: "Your with foreign trade in which a wealth will offer to admit me to a participation in the come to you of which you do not dream new railroad enterprise is in every respect as generous as I could expect or desire. * I do not feel that I shall prove a deadhead in the enterprise." In 1875, at the close of six years in the speaker's thair, he received the lubby's acknowledg ments, in a silver cup which bore the folowing inscription:

TACOBO G. BLAINE. Persona populi, gerentium moderatoriter designato, virintis, apiendaqua expecte viro. D. D. D. S. W. Vestibuli Rex. GALENDIS MARTH IV., 1-75.

And a few days afterward his majesty . W., "Vestibuli Rox" or "King of the Labbp," referring to his services in the speaker's chair, remarked of him approv-"Our subject Biaine is a live man, and he has shown himself a true man." Here are the beginning, the middle and the close of Mr. Blaine's congressional career as public history, as his own letters and admissions exhibit them.

Why Edmunds Won't Do. New York Sun.

He bore a promident part in the shame constitutes a blot which can never be wiped away from the character of Mr. Edmunds. Vermont is sure for the Republicans any

way, and what they are looking for is a candidate who may fairly hope to carry New York, Ohio and Indiana. Besides, since the truth must be told, there is in the minds of politicians of the Middle and Western states, and of Republican politicians especially, an unconquerable preju eiug of wood and very dry, the fire en. Lackawanna and Susquehanna division of dice against the premotion of any New cloped them in an instant. The superin-endent's family had barely time to escape. Allentown. Three railroad sills were this grand old party of fraud and moral The superintendent's daughter was ill of placed on the track a short distance below ideas. They would rather have a third typhoid fever. Great difficulty was ex. the station, and, as the train came around rate man from Pennsylvania, Ohio or Illinois, than a first rate man from Vermont or Massachusetts. This senseless prejudice operates powerfully in favor of Mr. Blaine, who is only a New Englander follows: Samuel A. Johnson, a sailor, as soon as possible. The cars were filled by accident and emigration, while at heart he remains a Pennsylvanian.

Moreover, Mr. Edmunds has few warm personal friends who will work for him and fight for him. Nothing in his cold. logical, and rather cranky nature attaches Peter Bolden; Deborah Gravatt, aged 70;
Mrs. Curtis, insane; Caroline Shearer, aged 30 borses.

Horses Shipped.

Increases Shi

the bar around which they are gathered, and not a soul of the whole lot would warm to him or long for his presence after he had gone away.

PERSONAL.

BIERSTADT, the artist, wants works of art put on the free list.

CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL'S STATUS WILL be unveiled in Washington on May 10. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, jr., is prest-dent of the new revenue reform league of Massachusetts.

HENRY IRVING, Miss Ellen Terry atd gnor Campanini sailed from New York Wednesday for Europe. Ex Judge R. M. Hundenson is the

head of the law and order association, a timely organization in Carlisle. Miss ADA LEED, of Livermore, West moreland county, is the first of her sex to be elected and commissioned justice of the

peace in this state. HENRY W. CANNON, of Minnesota, suc seds Knox as controller of the currency, and James A. Convolly, of Illinois, is to be solicitor of the treasury.

HENRY WARD BEECHER is backed up by the New York San in calling Brooklyn the city of the future. He puts its present population at 790,000.

PROP. R. A. Provren the English as tronomer, has bought a lot in St. Joseph, Mo ; he will build a handsome house on it and live there in the future. Ex Sexcion S. R. Peace has a boom

or Congress to sacceed Curtin, but the learfield county Democrats expect to present a man or two for the place. REV. N. S. BUCKINGHAM, the well known M. E. presiding elder, buried re-

cently to Lewisburg, was the father of W. K. Buckingham, formerly of Lancaster. Phor. S. D. Ghoss, who has just re seived the degree from Edinburgh, is the only American that has been dubbed LL. D. by both Cambridge and Edinburgh D. by both Cambridge and Edinburgh and D. C. L. by Oxford.

CONORESSMAN BINGUISM's wife, who has been for morths slowly dying of a malig nant tumor in her throat, is most skillfull, and patiently nursed by Mme, de Struve the Russian minister's wife.

HERRERT STENCER, in declining to be a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, said, " We are approaching a state in which laws are practically made out of doors, and simply registered by Parliament.

REV. B. Schweitzer, of Lincoln, Laneaster county, has been visiting Allentown where he was formerly a student. He now erves a charge consisting of five congregations, having a total membership of about eight hundred. Sincy last fall he added in the neighborhood of a hundred and thirty members to his congregation. CHARLES READE abominated fine writing, caring little, moreover, for the litera-ture of pure imagination. To him Tennyson was only a prince of poetasters. He regarded poetry as fiction with the music words. Reade accepted with noble implicity and humility the full promise of the Christian faith. His intellect had never been speculative in this direction, and he "was able as an old man to be come as a little child."

A Clergyman Disgraces His Unith.

About four years ago Rev. L G. Delo, been preaching in Venango who had county, Pa., was called to the Lutheran church in Brunswick, N. Y. Some weeks ago trouble arose between the paster and the church, owing to the discovery that he had been writing feiters reflecting on Miss M. Louise Caskey, a school teacher, hoping thereby to secure her dismissal and have his daughter appointed in her stead. Dalo did not succeed, and his actions became so distanteful that his resignation was requested. He declined to resign, but being told that he would be paid no salary if he remained he concluded to go, and said he would preach his farewell sermon Sunday. Tag discourse was devoted, in the main, to a personal attack on his enemies. In the course of his remarks he said, "I will be preaching the gospel when a majority of this congregation is in hbefore he leaves Brunswick.

Knocked Down and Robbed on the street. Joseph Sterx, 56 years of age, was knocked down with a slungshot and brass knuckies by highwaymen and robbed of

The Situation in a Nat shell

An umbrolla carried over a woman, the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain, signifies courtship. When the man has the umbrella and the woman the drippings it indicates marriage.

Fioriculture.

This is a busy month in the flower gar-Do not be in too great haste to put tender plants in the open ground. Plant dahlia roots and gladio'us bulbs. The byscinths and tulips will now be the chief should now be divided and planted in a moist spot to make growth for next winter. Treat double daisies in the same manner. Chrysanthemums for blooming in pots in automn should be started from cuttings the first of the month. Astu seed sown now and grown through the summer in pots make beautiful objects for autumn deco ration. The tops of the fall blooming yellow amaryllis (Sternbergia) will now be ripe and the bulbs may be lifted, divided and replanted. Put stout stakes to dahlias as soon as planted. Towards the last of the month the roses begin to bloom. Look around to see desirable sorts which you may not have. Transplant evergreen of all sorts. Transplant the annuals grown from seed sown in February and March to their places in the open ground. Keep the lawn constantly mown and the grass edges neat. The pots of camellias and azaleas should be put in a cool, shady place. Never bury roses that have been forced into bloom in pots.

Pleasant Entertainment at the Mission Chapel. The "Young Men's literary associa-

tion" entertainment last evening in the Presbyterian chapel was largely attended ful transactions which established Mr. and deserves all the praise given it by the Hayes in the White House after Mr. Til. audience. The programme was just long den had been lawfully elected. This fact enough to entertain and not tire, and promptly at hand when they were announced that there was no drag between the two first named for the best or lack of interest during the evening. The music of the "West End Quartet" was excellent ; the solo of Mr. Harry Gibson very good and the harmonica solo by Mr. Kilheffer loudly applauded. All the latter have reorganized their club putting exercises were so well rendered that more on a number of new players. Among special mention is not needed. The young them is Stanley of last year's Mantuas men, through their spokesman, Thompson, thanked the audience for their the fence on the Ironsides grounds last support and presence during the season year. The home team will also be strong and announced that during the coming fall in to morrow's game and a close contest and winter they would arrange another course, which they proposed making, if passible, more pleasant.

The Street Lamps.

The only electric lamps reported not burning last night were those at Water and Vine, out all night, and at Prince and Andrew, which was out from 8 o'clock. One gasoline lamp was out.

Residents of the neighborhood of Lime and Orange streets still complain of the WIELDING THE ASH.

THE LANGASTER TEAM DEPEATED. Taken Into Camp by the Monumentals to the Tane of 9 to 6-Other Notes of

the tiame. Yesterday the Monumental club, of Baltimore, which is a member of the Eastern league, made their first appearance in this city, playing and defeating the Lancaster nine at McGrann's park. The crowd present was small but the weather pleasant. The Monumentals are managed by Harry L. Spence, who played for some time last year with the Ironsides and now covers third base for his own elub. Rittenhouse and Hanns, a good battery, who were also here last season, are with the Baltimore people, but did not play yesterday, although advertised to do so. 'Doe' Landis, of last year's Actives, of Reading, plays centre field for the club and does considerable of the slugging. Johnny Munce, the first baseman, has played a number of games here with the Somers club.

The home team was unfortunate yesterday or they would have played better than they did. They started with Peake and Richardson as the battery; in the fifth inning, while Hyland was at the bat, he was struck back of the ear by a pitched ball. He fell to the ground unconscious and lay there for some time. He was finally removed from the field and was unable to play again during the day. Shannon donned a cap and went into the field, Hofford going to short and Parker to second. In the seventh inning Peake was struck on the wrist and injured so badly that he could pitch no longer. Hofford and Wetzell then went in and several other changes were necessary. The home team were weaker at the bat than their opponents, although they did fine work. In the field their work was bad, some of the errors being inexcusable.

The first inning gave the home team two runs on fine hits of Parker and Hyland and a passed ball by Brill. They followed this with another in the second, when Waitt, who had taken his base on balls, scored on Hofford's two bagger; although they did some good work at the bat, after that the fielding of the visitors was sharp, and they scored only three in the last two innings. Parker reached first in the eighth on a bad throw of Spence ; Smith seut the ball to the extreme end of centre field, making a home run, amid thunders of applause, and taking care of Parker. In the ninth the batting of Hofford and Richardson won the sixth run.

The visitors did not seem to hit Peake hard in the first part of the game. In the fourth inning they made the first run on a fumble of Hyland and a big hit of Landis. and followed it by another in the fifth, when Wetzell threw wildly to first and Lufberry hit hand to right field ; Peake was hit hard in the next inning ; Erck's play was muffet by Waitt and he went to third on passed balls; Landis followed with a two bagger and Spence and Brill with singles, securing four runs before the inning closed, next three innings the visitors secured one run. They had but two single hits in the eighth and ninth, when Wetzell pitched, but errors of the Lancaster aided them in securing two runs, score was as follows :

LANCASTER. yland 21 Parker, ##20 Total. MONUMENTAL. Lutherry **..... Hatfield, 20 INNINGS. Laureaster... SUMMARK.

Earnol runs, Lancaster, I; Monumental, 0.
Double plays, Holland, Smith and Richardson;
Parker and Smith. Two base hits, Hollord,
Lufberry, Hatfield and Lands Home run,
Smith. Base on balls, Lancaster, I; Monumental, I. Ruses for being hit with ball, Lancaster, 2; Monumental, I Lett on bases, Lancaster, 1; Monumental, I Lett on bases, Lancaster, 1; Monumental, I Wild pitches,
We'sail, 2; McElroy, I. Passed bells, Rich
ardson, 2; Hofford, II; Brill, E.

Tunice, McTamany. Umpire McTamany.

Games E sewhere. Philadelphia : Philadelphia 9, Athletic 4; Trenton; Chicago 11, Trenton 7; Hartville; Hartville 3, Siddons 2; New York: New York 13, Metropolitan 0; Boston: Beston Union 15, Keystone 8; Brooklyn: Brooklyn 14, Detroit 6; Chambersburg: Chambersburg 16, Littlestown 3; Princeton : Princeton 4, Newark

The championship season throughout

the country begins to day H. J. Debluan has resigned the mauagement of the Allentown base ball club. The Harrisburg team badly defeated the York club in York yasterday, by a score of 18 to 0 This season of the Keystone association

opens to morrow. The Lancaster will play n Chester and the Chambersburg in York. The Monumental went from Laucaster Wilmington, where they open the championship season, and will be nicely sat upon.

The Altoona clob has been severely

condemned by some of its home supporters for playing in St. Louis on a Sunday

with the team of that city.

Manager Spander, of the Monumental club, says he "monkeyed" with the Lancaster club yesterday, and put in a green battery in order to save Rittenhouse and Hanna for to day's game in Wilmington. This same Mr. Spence has always been a good talker.

Following is the prediction of the Tren ton Times of the standing of the clubs of the Eastern league at the end of the season : Trenton, first ; Wilmington or Read ing, second; Harrisburg, fourth; Richmond, Newark, Baltimore and Allentown in the order named.

The season of the Eastern league opened to-day and the papers of the different cities, where clubs are stationed, except Allentown and Harrisburg, each claim to have the best nine. The Trenton Times is certain that they will win the championship, but ball players well know that the real contest is between Reading, Wilming-

The Ironsides will play their second game with the Somers of Philadelphia, to-morrow afternoon in this city. Rev. who was the only man to hit a ball over can be looked for.

A New Bridge to be Built.

The commissioners on Tuesday conclud. ed to build a bridge across the Octoraro creek, in Coleraine township near Black Rock furnace, and they have advertised for proposals for its erection.

Appointed Notary.

Haydn H. Tshudy, of Lititz, has been appointed a notary public by the governor, from June 19th 1884, to the end of the