Lancaster Intelligencer. MONDAY AVENING, JUNE 2, 1884.

coration Day Oratory. The conventional Decoration day ad dress does not contain much that is instructive or useful. It is chiefly ornamental. The blare of the war trumpet is heard through it; and those fresh in the passions of the conflict do not tell its story with impartial truth nor historical candor. If they would confine themselves to the actual narration of what they saw or even what they did, they might throw some valuable light on the events of the period and make contributions of greater or less weight to the record, but when they plunge into a general discussion of the causes and consequences of the great struggle, they too often become merely sentimental if net

entirely superficial. Col. McClure, who we believe does not claim to have been much of a soldier, steps out of the beaten path to give his Grand Army friends and their audience good advice, when he tells them they can best vindicate their own claims to the gratitude of the country-and its bounty-by weeding out the hypocrites and pretenders who abuse it to get pensions that they do not deserve. We have some cases of this kind in our mind's eye not far from here. Some of the subjects of them would have to blush if called upon to explain in public where they met the wounds for which they draw pay.

The Decoration day orator has suc ceeded the Fourth of July speaker, and much of the florid and spread eagle style, which in the old time distinguished the latter, now characterizes the memorial orator. An annual oration in every community on a theme of public interest is not a bad thing; if it is upon some live topic, originally vigorously and honestly treated. If the Decoration day speaker, who now has this function all to himself, will improve his chance to tell how much more glorious and conducive to national prosperity are the arts of peace than those of war, and if he will address himself to practical, living questions, the usefulness of his appointment will be exalted.

Cremation Methods,

In our news columns to day will be found two sketches which exhibit the practical and poetical side of cremation. The observations of an eye witness upon process of disposing of dead human bodies disclose nothing revolting nor cality and Grant's criminal stupidity. irreverent in it, and it certainly appeals with more force to the higher sentiments of our nature than the burial under ground of the body in its present form, subject to the slow and hideous decom position of the soil, not to speak of the terrors of grave robbery, the dissecting room, cemetery removals, and other veritable associations of the present sys

The argument for a cremation furnace in centres of population to be provided for the necessities of epidemic and periods of infectious disease is a very strong friends of sanitary science and only needs to be stated to have its force admitted. It is the function of municipalities to protect their citizens from the dangers which cremation offers to conserve, and of patriotic people to give their approval. A well regulated crematory, it would seem, therefore, ought to be a valua ble adjunct to a well regulated municipality. Whatever sacrifice one may be asked to make for the living or to prolong and protect life, it is not reasonable nor moral to expose the living to danger out of consideration for the dead; and when that considera tion is not founded on a healthy sentimentality, sound science or true religion, it should not be allowed to stand in the way of salutary reform.

On the Third Trial.

It is again the field against Blaine, and that statesman has cause to be nervous over the situation. It is not long since he gave out that he had strayed into the green paths of literature and gone ou forever from the dusty high roads of politics. We regret to say that he was not believed. Having twice almost reached the presidential nomination he actively pursued, no one was credulous enough to believe that he would not will. again seek it. He has vigorously trained for his third race, and has had the great advantage of preparing for it in private life. He has avoided the many pitfalls which beset the path of the public officer from Wheatland, Mercer county, to that and has a freshness of appearance which can only come from a of Wheatland charter, to the speaker of period of retirement. Stemingly the House and Senate for their signatures, Blaine appears at this convention in better condition than at his previous governor and signed by him. It never essays, and it looks much as though he would be successful in his third trial, dangerous as is his position of leading proper officers, but was smuggled through candidate. Mr. Blaine has cause for the and the price paid for the passage of nervousness with which he awaits the result. As partisans we can wish him dollars. It was conceived in fraud ; apluck, for his nomination will be weak.

Door Bell Nutsances.

The Philadelphia Times calls upon the city authorities to take cognizance of the impertinent scamps who ring at the door bells of private houses with all sorts of things to sell that no one wants, It is a great nuisance and ought to be abated. This custom of private solicitation at houses is an imposition on the housekeeper, whose time is taken up answering the door bell and dismissing the intruders, and it is also a wrong to the town store keepers, who supply everything needed in the household, and who are entitled to the trade which these foreign solicitors seek. There is a class of these people who pretend to be very respectable, such as the drummers of Philadelphia grocers, who ought not to be received by our householders any more than the commoner class of tramp venders. It would be a great deal better all around if our people would buy at the stores which are opened for their patronage, whether here or elsewhere, where they see what they get and buy only what they want.

We have no idea, however, that the town authorities care to abate these bell

ringing venders, since they cannot even stop bell ringing beggars, whom it is the duty of the police to arrest.

WHILE it is a subject of general regret that there is no organized historical society in this city and county to collect the valuable material for local history, of which too much is getting away, it is not to be forgotten that the Linnsean society has a historical department which has already apprehended and preserved much the best present fit depository for it. This useful organization, unpretending earnest advocate : and few in numbers, has done a noble work and its self-sacrificing members deserve every aid in their labors and most grateful remembrance. We are which hitherto they have given their attention. If they will second the call, previously suggested in these columns for a meeting, say at the Linna in rooms on the last Saturday in July, of all those interested in forming such a historical society, we feel confident it can be made a success.

THE Philadelphia Record has been showing up for some time the fact that Reading railroad, was ahead of the Record in showing this, and several years ago undertook to sell coal di- raised to a white heat it is ready rectly to the people; the trouble being for the reception of the remains. As that the local coal dealers charged a very the cover is removed from its mouth high profit and were obliged to do so because there were so many of them and surface is filled with a beautiful rosy light each sold so few tons that he had to get | which is fascinating to the eye. It looks a large profit per ton to get a living out of the business. This is a case in which competition does not seem to work to reduce prices. The coal dealers seem to have been strong enough to defeat the except the intense heat. Reading railroad's undertaking to furnish coal to the Philadelphia consumers at first hands and to cling fast to the great profits they reap out of their trade. How this happened the Record may profitably inquire.

BLAINE's chances for the Republican nomination, and the size of his tatooed decorations grow larger in the same

It is believed that more than 306 were caught in the recent Grant fizzle in Wall the methods of this new and improved street. Each should be given a bronze medal in commemoration of Ward's ras-

> Iv the modern tendency is to regard crime in the light of a tine art, two dashing young New York gentlemen should receive their due meed of praise. Why not reward Ward and declare Eno innocent?

The appointment that the toleration of Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, would restore the fire cracker nuisance on the oming Fourth, seems to have been a of the explosive style of celebration on Decoration day and are very well satisfied a continue in the safe and orderly aniet established by Mayor King.

COMPANION PIECES.

The growing grass with dew was wet; Hetween her finger-tips She held a half blown violet

As new as her lips.

As new as her lips.

Lite's pulse is music, rustic maid.

Thy name, sweet one, I pray?

And, with a rogulsh smile, she said.

The poets call me May?

A deep-eyed sister, sweet sixteen, Sat imagaing in the shade 'Mid grass of thicker, deeper green, With daisies overiate,

"Thy name?" I said. In the red hush Of lengthening atternoon She smiled, then answered with a blush; "The poets call me June?"

It has again been left to enterprising journalism to demonstrate that when it undertakes scientific research with professional zeal it can accomplish wonders. A dangerous ledge of rock 100 feet long, located in the main ship channel of Boston harbor, E N. E. of Minot Ledge light, two miles, with only 4; fathoms of water at low tide, and another dangerous rock 20 or 30 feet in circumference off the Glades, with only 1; fathoms of water, have been located by the marine reporters of the Boston Post. Government charts allege 14 fathoms over the first named ledge, but say nothing of the rock off the Glades; and if the government will not erect danger signals there, the newspapers

THE curious fact has been developed that the charter of the late rotten Penn bank, of Pittsburg, which was moved city, was presented along with the borough and was signed by them and taken to the passed the Legislature of Pennsylvania, though it received the signatures of the these two charters was nine hundred peared amongst the other acts of the Legislature by fraud; was sold twice by the incorporation; contained clauses clearly unconstitutional; and, as an eminent attorney said, "a sawmill as well as a bank could be run under it."

Blaine's Remorseless " Machine."

Scranton Republican, Rep. Every editor who knows anything at all about the prominent candidates this year, knows that the cry of " machine " comes with a bad grace from Mr. Blaine and his supporters. Mr. Blaine was the original political machinist. For a number of years he held the lever of the Maine mathine, and under his direction its mechanism was brought to its highest state of perfection, working in perfect obedience to its master's will. Its movements were noiseless and graceful, but effectual. ruled his own state during that period, as Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois have been ruled under the so called domination of Cameron, Conkling and Logan.

Terrible Balloon Accident. At Lille, France, the car of a captive balloon, containing twenty persons, be-came detached Saturday, and fell forty metres. Three of the occupants of the car were killed outright and the remainder were severely injured. The accident created a great sensation. The car was

CREMATION.

THE POETRY AND PROSE OF IT The Practical Way of Burning a Body

The fremor of the Rosy Light at the Last Sad Hour." to the practical way of disposing of a human body by cremation, and to afford a clear conception of its effectiveness, beauty and attractiveness-we copy from a pamphlet written by "An Eye Witness" of the process, who had before reof this kind of matter, and which affords garded it with repugnance, but who had been led by witnessing it to be a most

"A furnace fire is built and kept burning for twenty or thirty hours before the oremation took place. Immediately above the fire is placed in a horizontal position a cylinder of clay called the incinerator quite sure they would welcome popular three feet in diameter by seven feet long co-operation in every line of work to This fire clay incinerator, the walls of one to two inches thick receives to itself the intense heat of the fire below, but does not admit the flames The consequence is that the body, when placed in the incinerator, is not, in a proper sense of the word, burned. is reduced to ashes by the chemical application of intense heat. Gases are griven off or absorbed, and, being carried down into the fire from the incinerator and led back and forth twenty five feet through its flames, are utterly consumed Even the smoke of the fire is consumed, and nothing can be seen from the chimney Philadelphians pay a great deal more for but the quiver of the heat. The process their coal than the people of more dis- might be called, as we have said, the tant cities. President Gowen, of the spiritualization of the body, the etherealization or sublimation of its material

parts. When the inciperator has been to be the read the inrushing air cools it from white to a red heat, and the whole inne like the blush of dawn upon the sky, or like the exquisite tints which sometime flicker along the Aurora Borealis. There is nothing repulsive about it, and nothing as has been said, to suggest the idea of fir The body, being decently clad for buria

and tenderly laid in the crib provided for the purpose, is wholly covered with clean white sheet which has been dippoin a solution of alum. The effect of this is entirely to prevent smoke or fumes of flame, which would otherwise arise from putting anything inflammable into the midst of such a heat; but under its trotection, even the extraordinary heat of the incinerator does not produce upon the body the appearance of scorehing or anything of the sort. There is no such impression as that of burning made upon the eye. The sheet, saturated with alum, retains its original position over the crib, and conceals the entire form until nothing but the bones are left; and when the eye first rosts upon the remains after they are left in the rosy light of the cylinder, it sees nothing but these bones gently crumbling away into dust under the mystic touch of an invisible agent, whose only appearance to the eye is like the tremor of the northern lights in the sky or, more exactly, the radiation of heat from the earth beneath the summer's sun. "You have laid a white robed form

within the rosy cylinder and have turned away to think with gratitude that all is well. You have let your imagination dwell lovingly upon the pleasing sentiment that whatever may be left-besides calcined bones, most pure and clean-has little premature. The citizens had a taste gone to mingle with the upper air and dwell with saushine, birds and flowers The darkness and dampness of the earth bave been escaped, and so have the perils grave snatching. of a possible dissecting room, nameless horrors of putrefac You have pleasant memorie to cherish of the 'last' sad hour,' which instead of 'breathing darkness' and the parrow house 'and the dreadful thus of falling earth upon the coffin, presents mind a lovely bed of rosy light, and ; peaceful form clad in virgin purity restin

within its soft embrace. If a hily had been laid upon a bed of pinks or roses, in the summer, and you had seen its frag rance and its beauty all exhaled amid the shimmering beams of radiated hear beneath the touch of some invisible and gentle agency, you would have had a no lissimilar experience. And this is neither painful to the eye, nor distressing to the vote of the state of New York, and as to sensibilities, nor ungrateful to the

BURNING THE INFECTED DEAD. The Members of the Board of Health In Kaye

Philadelphia Times. "The board of health of Philadelphi lack the necessary courage to take a single step in advance of public opinion, "remark ed an eminent physician yesterday. " For instance, the bodies of all people dying o infectious diseases at the Lazaretto or the Municipal hospital should be cremated. If for no other reason, the safety of the living demands the step. If you like, test my opinion of the courage of the board of health by asking questions of themselves. I will guarantee you will find that while some members of the board favor the cremation of bodies of people dying of in fectious diseases for sanitary reasons, they are not ready to take the initiative until public clamor compels them." Extended quiry among the members of the board stablished the correctness of the physi an's declaration. While all admitted that beyond all question there should b cremation in the class of cases mentioned no one seemed to be willing to take the first step in the matter. One very sagely of ill health. advanced the idea that if it got out that cremation was the practice here sailors could not be induced to ship for this port and thus an injury would be done to our commercial interests. His idea was that the old tars would shake their heads and warn the youngsters to steer clear of and Philadelphia as the places where there was greatest danger from

fire. "Most certainly I believe it would be right to cremate bodies of all who die at the Lazaretto or Municipal hospital," said Health Officer Veale. "The clothing, beds and bedding of those who die of "The clothing. yellow fever and smallpox are always burned and I think the board of health would be justified in ordering the same disposition to be made of the bodies. The poard is now operating under the old law of 1818 and the city and country have out grown it. There is great need of new legislation in sanitary matters, in order to

make the work of the board effective.' "I believe in cremation for sanitory reasons," said Dr. Joseph D. Richardson, "but there is so much superstition, how-ever, to combat that I think the board is hardly ready to attempt the reform. While I believe that the centre of infection is the body, yet public opinion must be respected and it would not do to be in advance of it. Some people imagine that it would be a desecration of the body to remate it. Lord Shaftesbury's reply in Parliament to this idea is too good to be forgotten. He inquired what had become of the holy martyrs if such was the case I am opposed to public funerals of persons who die of contagious diseases. The board tried to have an ordinance passed forbidding such funerals, but it failed. There is more superstition in the world than is commonly known. I knew of a case where a young lad was mangled by a

placed, so that the young man will have no trouble in assembling his various parts

together when Gabriel blows his horn. "The bodies of those who die of conta gious diseases remain an active and stand ing mensee to the communities in which they are buried," said Dr. R. A. Cleeman recently. "I think an ordinance passed by connoils would be all the power needed by the board to earry out this idea. Yes, sir the bodies of all who die of infectious diseases should be cremated under com pulsion of a legal enactment. We have the Municipal hospital, where the clothes and bedding of infected persons are burned, but if we were to order the burning of the bodies, public opinion would make it exceedingly warm

for us." "There is no law authorizing cremation in this state," said Dr. William II. Ford, "but it would be a good thing. If we were to cremate the bodies of those die of smallpox at the Municipal hospital, their relatives could bring suit against the board and put us to no end of trouble. am thoroughly in favor of cremation it cases of infectious diseases. There is no question that that the bodies of the dead infect the ground in which they lie. Dr Cresson at one time made an analysis of the water in the mouth of one of the ditches which drain from Laure Hill cometery into the Schuylkill. By distillation he found that the residuum was strongly impregnated with oil of red cedar, the material of which coffins are made. This satisfied me that the decomposed matter from the bodies also penetrated to and infected the water that we drink. Yellow fever germs infect the ground for a long time as recently discovered by a physician at Rio Janeiro.' The Piety of Crema ion.

Philadelphia Record The will of Professor S. D. Gross removes all doubt as to the reason why remation was preferred to burial. The learned physician had come to the conclusion that the latter is an "inexpressibly disgusting way of disposing of a dead human being." In this opinion all who are not swayed by inherited justinets or acquired prejudices-it is hard to tel which they are -will cordially agree.

In a former uncivilized age it was believed that matter was destroyed by fire but as it is now a thoroughly established fact that matter is indestructible, it follows that the elements of the body, though caused to enter into fresh combinations by the action of tire, exist just as surely as mation are apt to think themselves pious, whereas they are in fact giving practical proof that they doubt the omnipotence of the "God who made heaven and earth." since they believe cremation an obstacle to resurrection.

PERSUNAL.

Victor Hugo says that "the ninetcenth century is the woman's century?

BLAINE's mother was a devout Catholic. but some of his friends are busy denying that he was ever an altar boy. MISS BLANCHE NEVIN, the sculptress,

has returned from Europe, and is at Cier narvon Place, the home of her parents near this city. LADY OTHO PITZGERALD's pearls have been privately bought by Queen Victoria

for £40,000.

The pearls are intended as a present to Princess Beatrice. MR. GLADSTONE, through his secretary, has written a letter denying the author ship of the article signed "G," which ap pears in the current number of the Fort

ightly Review. EX STATE SUPERINTENDENT J. P. WICK HERAM will deliver the dedicatory address at the opening of the school building in the Wickersham district, Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburg.

Robert H. Terrett, a Virginia born segro, who entered Harvard College as a waiter, in the dining hall, is to be graduated at the approaching commencement among the first seven of his class. THOS. NEELY, who died in Centreville, York county, on Saturday, in his 48th year, was a very clever and intelligent man, a keen horseman, a whole souler

companion, and had many friends in this GEO LEAR, late deceased, when a poor wood chopper, asked a widow, who a store, to trust him for an axe handle

the offered to take him instead of the money; he accepted, and got a good wife So relates the North Wales Record, ARTHUR'S nomination or Blaine's, in the opinion of the New York Times, " would throw away all Republican chances for the

any man being elected without the vote of New York, it is nonsense to talk of it." RIGHT REV. BENJAMIN BOSWORTH SMITH, bishop of Kentucky, president bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United states, died on Saturday in New York. He was a native of Rhode Island and in two weeks more would have

completed the 90th year of his age. Cot. A. K. McCLURE, the Decoration day orator in Wilkesbarre, created somewhat of a sensation by denouncing in severe language the frauds perpetrated by perjurers, thieves and hars now drawing pensions while masquerading as soldiers' of the republic; and by antagonizing the extension of the soldiers orphans' schools

He was loudly cheered, however. SAMUEL M. SHOEMAKER, one of the most prominent business men of Baltimore, died at Old Point Comfort, on Saturday, in the 64th year of his age. He was a native of Louisiana, but emigrated o Baltimore in youth. He was in early life agent of the Ericsson line of steamers between Philadelphia and Baltimore originated the express business in the atter city, and was one of the organizers of the Adams express company, of which he was vice president until about two mouths ago, when he resigned on account

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The York Tribune editorially demands the suppression of cook fights in that county.

In the matter of ostentation and expens the Reading Times thinks there is abundant room for reforms in funerals. During the Republican national conven tion the Philadelphia Press will have three

direct wires from the hall of the conven-

tion to its editorial rooms, The so-called "Trade and Labor Coun cil" of Reading, has foolishly resolved to boycott the Bagle. And yet it soars. The Scranton Truth thinks it is a conve nient for every public thief whose tricks

are detected to attribute his knavery to speculation. The Philadelphia Ledger's New York correspondent says that Tammany, Carlisle, Morrison, and other prominent Democratic leaders have come to the conclusion that the popular demand for a renomination of the old ticket from all parts of the country is now too pronounced to be resisted

List of Uncinimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed let ters remaining in the postoffice at Lances ter for the week ending June 2, 1884 : Ladies' List .- Sadie Ashton, Ida Erb, Miss Lilly Ferdste, Mrs. Chas. Guinniss Miss Lizzie Hoover, Miss Catharine M. Kauffman, Mrs. Racchel Long, Miss Mary Halin, Miss Emma Manahan, Miss Mamie Mower, Mrs. Charlotte Norbury, Mrs. Smma H. Rebman, Mrs. E. Sharffe. Gents List-Ad. S. Bender, (for.) Hass Book, S. David, (for.) Samuel Fasnacht, Samuel Garis, John Grob, William Horney, John Kauffman, George Kelley, Lawrence C. Kinter, (for.) Amos Kline, Hermann Korob, (for.) Carluccio. J. Livingston & Co., W. U. MacDermott, J. threshing machine and one leg taken completely off. This leg was buried in the spot where the body would eventually by J. A. Zecher, Peter Weidman.

Livingston & Co., W. U. MacDermott, J. to some branch of this grand army he pletely off. This leg was buried in the Shearer, H. H. Swarr, Dr. A. C. Treichler, sermon was an able one and was supplessermented by excellent music by the choir.

Industrial Training and Trainin

Number of Burnt Intabitants in the

Lity-Incidents of the Day. The jayous feast of Whitsuntide, when the Holy Ghost descended in the form of tongues of fire on the waiting disciples of the Saviour, was ushered in vesterday, a sunshining, beautiful day. In all the churches were large congregations and in most of them special services commemorative of the occasion were held. Helow is given in detail the noteworthy features of the religious celebration.

Early this morning many of the highways leading into Lancaster were lively with the sound of vehicles filled with rural pilgrims whose Mecca was this city. The bright day and the nearness of the Democratic county convention united to bring a fair sized crowd to town, and the streets all day presented somewhat of a holiday appearance. Fair maids decked in bright ribbons leaning on the arms of bashful swains, the latter carrying in his disengaged hand the inevitable whip, greeted the eye on every side. The man with the toy balloon was abroad in the town and the venders of pink lemonade and peanuts report a good day's business. As compared with old-time celebrations, the present Whit Monday is simply a The closing of the public schools is the only public observance of what was once a holiday in all respects noteworthy

THE LUTHERANS

Solemn Services at Trivity.

There was a very large communion at Trinity church in the morning, but the most interesting service took place at 6 'clock in the evening. This was the Whit Sunday festival, of the Sunday schools. The church was very beautifully decorated with white flowers and evergreen. On the pulpit were the letters 'Alpha" and "Omega," in gilt, six feet aigh, and on a scroll above was the word "Pentecost," wrought in ivy leaves. In front of these decorations was the word "Light," formed of gas jets. and emerging from the foliage above the ireck letters was a white dove with out pread wings. The church was not lighted except at the pulpit, and as the twiight gradually grew fainter the fine effect f the decorations was greatly heightened. The Whit Sunnay service was impressive The large audience was composed in great part of children, nearly all of whom were dressed in white The music was exceptionally fine. The pupils of all the classes made brief addresses, in which reference was made to the personal work of the Holy Spirit. The classes in turn murched to the pulpit and each pupil laid upon the altar or pulpit a floral offering, and in addition deposited money offerings in a floral basket made to receive them. By the time this interesting part of the service had ended the pulpit, altar, and even the steps leading to the pulpit were absolutely covered with lowers, many of the pieces being of beautifully designed crosses, anchors and other emblems. The money offering when counted was found to amount to \$150-a very handsome contribution for the little Grace Church

There was Sunday school service in the morning at 9 o'cleck, followed by communion service and a sermon by the pas tor, Rev. C. E. Houpt. The pulpit and altar were prettily decorated with flowers. In the evening there was the usual Whit Sanday service.

Christ Church

At Christ Evangelical Lutheran church, West King street, the services were of more than usual interest yesterday. In brated, the pastor, Rev. E. I. Reed preaching from the text, Acts 2, 14. A special service appropriate to the Whitsuntide season was held in the evening. The congregation was very large. The excellent choir was under the leadership of Mr. W. A. Ball. The organist was assisted by an orchestra of seven instruments from Grace church. The music was finely rendered. The sermon was preached

by the pastor from the text. Acts 2, 37. Confirmation services were held in the church on Friday evening, May 30, and at this time the church received an accession to its membership of ten persons. The additions to Christ church during the year have been twenty five.

Lirst Beformed Church

The communion at the First Reformed Sunday morning was, perhaps, the largest that every took place in that church. The pulpit and altar were decked with flowers. The pastor, Rev. J. A. Peters, officiated In the afternoon the sacrament of baptism was conferred. In the evening a sermon was preached by Rev. J. David Miller, of Martinsburg, Va., from the text, "There is therefore no condemnation to those that believe in Christ Jesus."

Whit-Sunday Services at St. Luke's

The Whit Sunday festival was one o more than ordinary interest at St. Luke' mission. At the morning service twenty four catechumens were admitted to full communion by confirmation, four of whom received adult baptism. Three others were received on renewed profession and one by certificate of dismission. The number of communicants was much larger than at any previous communion. Rev. T. G. Apple, D. D., preached an interesting and edifying sermon. Beautiful bouquets, the offering of the catechumens, flowering plants and a floral cross adorned the chancel. On the wall, back of the altar, tastefully arranged, was the motto : "And the Spirit and the Bride say, come, drink of the water of life freely;" and over the arch of the recess the words, " Alleluia ! for the Lord God Omnipotent Reigneth ! An interesting service for the baptism of children, held in the evening, concluded

the festival services. The Moraviana. Rev. J. Max Hark, the pastor conducted the service and preached from the text " Have Ye Received the Holy Spirit. The choir under the lead of of Mr. John Warfel furnished fine music, the solo parts of the anthem being rendered by Mr. Slough. In the evening the holy communion was partaken of by a large number of communcants.

The Episcopalians and Untholics. There was full Episcopal service morn ng and evening at both St James' and St. John's churches, the services being largely choral, as is usual on festival occasi-The communion was partaken of in both churches, with sermons by the rectors. In St. Mary's, St. Authony's, St. Joseph's and the chapel at St. Joseph's

hospital services of a special character were also held, Bermon to the G. A. H.

Geo. H. Thomas Post 84 and Admiral Reynolds Post 405 G. A. R. attended service last evening at St. John's Lutheran church. They numbered about one hundred members. Rev. Sylvanus Stall, the pastor, preached a sermon from the text ing his discourse Rev. Stall recounted many of the notable triumphs of the Israelites, as well as of the grand army that saved the Union. While giving due praise to the soldiers of Geo. H. Thomas post and Reynolds post and other posts of the G. A. R., he reminded them that there was another grand army with its Luther posts, its Wesley posts, its Knox posts, and numerous other branches, all marshaled under the banner of Immanuel, and

WHITSUNTIDE.

I'V OBSERVANCE IN THE CHURCHES Whit-Monday Marked by the Presence of a

On Friday last the Tunkers, who are so largely represented in this county, began the Atlentowns Laid Out Cold by the Score of 16 to 8-The Champlenship Connear Dayton, Ohio. It is a national meet ng and will be one of the most important religious gatherings ever held in this country. Delegates are present from nearly every state in the Union, Pennsyl vania Western New York, West Virginia at which point the game was won. and Indiana sending especially large arrangements have been made to accommodate them. Large sheds, with sides erected, to be used as dining halls, meeting houses, churches, lodging places, etc. is the full score. The services will all be held in the open air, in the fields in which these buildings are erected. So extensive are the prepa rations that the Pan Haudle railroad has built a depot on the platform for the oceasion. The arrangements are all com-

A RELIGIOUS HOST.

Encamped in the Fields on the Outskirts of

plete, even to a telegraph office Some excitement is expected from the radical attitude of the "Brethren" clement in the denomination; which has aroused the opposition of the more conservative element. At a meeting of the latter two years ago, a preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted by over five thousand votes from all parts of he county, of which the following is an abstract : " DEAR BRETHREN-It is manifest that

our church is in a confused condition, and that duty requires that something be done for the peace and union of our church. There is a spirit or element among us which is disturbing our peace, Our dear old brethren have borne it all satiently for about thirty years Up to 851 peace existed in our church. that year the first paper was granted to be printed among us; in 1857 Sunday schools were granted; in 1858 liberty for long revival meetings and also for high schools The new ways of observing the ordinance of the house of God also crept

in among us. First-The suppor was put on the table at the time of feet washing After a little some also wanted the bread and wine at the same time. And now also two or three ways are auffered in practicing the ordinances of feet washing. Money soliciting and begging are also granted, and what next the Lord only

" Dear brethren, do we not clearly see that we are fast driftidg into the popular and sinful customs of the world? There

" Resolved, That no Sunday schools, no high schools, no revival meetings, no paid ministry, no missionary plaus or mission boards, no soliciting or money begging to carry out such plans, no single mode of washing feet, no musical instruments, pianos, horns, melodeons or organs will be tolerated; that we adhere to primitive Christianity, also to plain and decent uni formity in dress as soldiers of King Em manuel; that the brethren wear a plain, round breasted coat, with standing collar, hat, overcoat and everything else to correspond. A plain way of wearing the beard, no fashionable mustaches and no roached or shingled hair. The sisters also to wear a plain, modest freek and bonnet; also a plain white cap in time of worship or going abroad. In short, that the brethren and sisters let their light shine as a light in a 'caudiestick,' and not part or wholly under the 'bushel, but to show to the world that we possess what we profess. And, above all, that the brethren and sisters be more upon their guard with each other, and be more reserved in their conversations, as that unruly tongue is doing much mischief among us."

Pinin and Attractive These resolutions brought on a meeting of the progressionists, who organized a morning the holy communion was cele | church, declared themselves for education | and culture, and are now soliciting money to purchase a college. Although national, out a few hundred attended this meeting They took the name of Brethren. The mass of the members of the old church take no stock in either extreme, and con tinue in their way of attending to business and matters pertaining to the church. is this element that is in session in Day-

These people are very ancient in their manners and ideas, yet there is a sober, quiet earnestness in their simple mannersm that is engaging despite their plainness They are frank and outspoken, studious at the same time not to give offense. When the men meet after a long parting they embrace each other heartify and kiss. These demonstrations, however, are not permitted between men and women, at least not in public. The older men part their bair in the centre, and remind one of the apostles in the old pictures of the Last Supper, while the wamen with white caps look like Sisters of Charity. The latter are, as a rule, healthy and handsome.

The government has provided for a post office on the meeting grounds, and the place presents the appearance of a city that has sprung into existence during the night. One can form an idea of the immensity of the meeting by considering the supplies necessary each day to feed the people. Among them are 20,000 pounds of bread, 6,600 pounds of butter, 60 fat steers, 12 barrels of apple butter, 1,000 pounds of coffee and 1,000 pounds of sugar. Everything is prepared on the grounds ready for the table.

The conference opened with preaching,

which will be continued until the 3d day of June, when the business pertaining to Three days the church will commence. are set apart for this. Various topics are taken up and discussed by the deacons and the ministers of the first and second grades, after which they are voted on by the delegates and members, and the decision becomes the law of the church. What particular business may come up for consideration will not be made public until the day it is taken up.

STRUCK BY THE CARS.

A Deaf Fisherman Knocked from the Track by a Quarryville Trais. Wm. N. Reber, who resides at No. 359 Church street, was struck by engine 217 on the Quarryville railroad, Levan's mill, south of this city, at 8:15 o'clock this morning and quite seriously injured. Mr. Reber, who was going fishing and is quite deaf, was walking on the track, and though the engineer blew the whistle loudly, he did not hear it and the train could not be stopped until it had struck the unfortunate man throwing him a considerable distance. The train was stopped; Mr. Reber was picked up in an unconsious condition and brought to this city where he received attendance by Dr. L. Herr. He has a bad out above the left eye and is otherwise injured about the No bones were broken, but on regaining consciousness he complained of very severe pain in the left hip and shoul

Going on a Fast Steamer

Rev. Dr. Thos. G. Apple, of this city Geo. W. Hensel, of Quarryville; Rev. Dr. B. Bausman and wife, of Reading, and other delegates to the Pan Presbyterian council in Belfast, will leave New York for Europe on Wednesday, in the Cunard vessel, Aurania. This is the steamer that won and made the fast time recently in a conservative trial of speed between the Aurania of the Canard line, the Austral of the Anchor line, and the Arizona of the Guion line. The Austral made the passage in 7 days 16 hours and 20 minutes the Arizona in 7 days, 14 hours and 57 minutes, and the Aurania in 7 days 10 hours and 17 minutes. The agents of the

HEAVY BATTING

WINS A GAME FOR THE INDUSTRES

of 16 to 8-The Championship Con-tests-Base Hall Notes. In their second game with the Allentown on Saturday, the Ironsides easily defeated their opponents. The Langaster boys excelled the Allentowners at the bat the crack pitcher, was knocked out of the delegations. It is expected that there will box in short order, and Alcott, who sucbe 40,000 people present, and extensive ceeded him, fared but little better. For the Ironsides Ingraham, late of the Trenton, appeared in the box for the first time sovered with heavy canvas, have been and pitched a fine game. He was admirably supported by Derby. Appended

tnonstons. Eradley, 3b, ... Goodman, 1b... Higgine, 2b..... Total 16 ALLENTOWN.
McDonald, rf, 3b......
Galligan, i t.......
Connors, c...... Mack, ss.
Devinney, c f.
Alcott, 3b, p
Lung, ss.
Healy, p. r f. INNINGS. Ironsides

SCHMART.

Barned runs-Ironstdes, 3; Allent own, I.

Two base utts-Ingraham, Pyle, Oloffed, 4. Devinny, Mack Three base hits-Oloffedd, Docald Struck out-By Alectt, 1; Ingraham, 2.

Passed balis-Connors, 7; Derby, 2. What Pitches-Ingraham, 4; Alcott, 1.

Umpire-Hoover.

Attentown

The Championship Contest.

NATIONAL LEAGUE htengo. Philastelphia Providence Games Lost 5 14 15 15 29 8 17

Allegheny. Battimore Brooklyn. India apoth Metropoli'n 6 Washingt'n Games Lest | 5 8 16 11 8 9 17 5 6 UNION ASSOCIATION.

Altoona.... inteago. Games Lost....... 19 12 9 12 9 21 21 2 100 NAMED AND LEAGUE.

Active

The Ironsides, who are now playing the Monumental sensities have won one and lost two with Virginia, won two from Actives, won one and lost one with Allentown. Notes of the Game,

The Altoona Union club disbanded on Saturday night The schedules printed above are inclusive of Sunday's games.
Lancaster is booked for games with the

Chambersburg at the latter place to day and to-morrow; and on Wednesday and Thursday, the York play in Lancaster. The Ironsides play their third game in Allentown this afternoon.

The Trenton play an Eastern league game on the Ironsides grounds to morrow. The Cedar Dale club, of the southern end of town, defeated the Shiffler this morning on Media hill grounds by the score of 20 to 11.

Harry Spence has signed with the Saginaw (Mich.) club of the Northwestern league, to play second base, and left to join the club Thursday.

SHE WOULD NOT MARKE BIR. A Disappointed Youth Sues an Untalibral

It is not often that a man sues a woman for breach of promise, but such a case will soon come before our courts. Wm. Weaver, a young German, a dyer by trade, became enamored of Mary Miller, a pretty barmaid in an Eighth ward saloon, where he was wont to go to imbibe his beer. He popped the question, was accepted, and the nuptial day was named by the blushing bride elect. William at once set to work to get ready William at once set to work He not only for the momentous event. He not only for the momentum wadding suit, and the bought a new wedding suit, and the golden ring; but being a practical young man, he bought furniture, rented a house and prepared a home for his bride-elect.

At this interesting juncture some other fellow stepped in and interfered with the consummation of William's happiness. Who he was or how it happened he don't know, but Mary gave William to understand that she wouldn't have him. He vainly pleaded with her not to reject him, vowing he could not live without her ; but her answer was that she would not live with him.

The news of his rejection reached the ears of William's fellow craftsmen, and with unfeeling malice they twitted and taunted him about it. Many a lover thus badgered would have drowned himself in a vat of blue dye. William had better sense than that. He went to Chief Justice McGlinn's aldermanic court for advice. That legal luminary very properly referred him to the court of common pleas. and there he went for justice, and through his counsel, E. K. Martin, esq., entered suit for breach of promise for marriage. The narr is not yet filed, but he will no doubt demand exemplary damages not only for his crushed heart, but to reimburse him for the now useless furniture, and for the time lost in courting the fair but fickle Mary.

The Pharmacista

Drs. Chas. A. Heinitsh and H. B. Parry left Lancaster for Wilkesbarre to-day to attend the state pharmaceutical convention