Lancaster Intelligencer.

BATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 8, 1884.

Polecat Journalism. The Republican journals seem to have

their instructions to make an aggressive campaign, and to this end to disregard the defense of Blaine and spend their was a Roman Catholic. The circular energies in assailing Cleveland and his contained the following bitterly offensive supporters. It is a mighty impudent the Republican candidate and his supporters; but impudence is Blaine's bailed everywhere as a great triumph for ize his campaign; like master like man; tant district sends a Roman Catholic to and the style of warfare which has been represent it in Congress." inaugurated is eminently mean and

dirty and Blaine like. Mr. Blaine finds in some of his chief ductors which enable them to work in singularly harmony with his scheme ; the Philadelphia Press is thus blessed ; so mean as the Press, but the difference properly belongs to Blaine. is only one of degree. Both are unfair, untruthful and malicious in their conduct. Neither is entitled to the report of honorable journalism, but the Trithe Press, which grovels in vileness, with a manifest exhibition of the enjoy ment of its mud. Pretending too great decency to publish the slanders against Cleveland, it seeks by the meanest publications to give to its readers the belief indulges itself in insinuations which it expects to convey more than the truth. Cleveland is obviously to put the Democracy on the defensive and disturb their fire upon the atrocious character of Blaine. It has been well conceived for this purpose, by the council of Blaine and his leaders. Such an attack would not have come from an ordinarily respectable party of men, even though they were politicans; but from this set of fellows it emanated naturally. It was smart and dirty, like Blaine. The Demo crats, more sensitive than their opponents, as to the character of their candidate, necessarily come to its defense; and are put to the disadvantage natural instructions to assail his sup porters, especially the independent wing of them. The Tribune attacks Harper's and reproduces the caricatures of

Abraham Lincoln in that journal in 1861. This, we concede, is reasonably fair war. fare, if anything can be made out of the fact that in 1861 Harper's Weekly and of Lincoln as they came to have after years ago. wards; but this was such a common experience that one would think that the Tribune would not take much by this motion. Abraham Lincoln, in 1861, had politician of story telling proclivities, and no particularly exhibited strength. Carl Schurz, another leading Indepen dent, seems like a red rag to the Blaine press, so fiercely do they attack him ; and herein they have the support of the New York Sun, an Independent of another type, which hates Schurz because he is a Dutchman per haps or for some other unintelligible reason; nominally because he profited by the great fraud in seating Hayes. As Schurz was wrong then it is fair enough to argue that he may be wrong now; but that is to be conceded of every man; no one can claim to be infallible; and it does not make anything against the force of Schurz's pres ent logic that his past logic was bad. His argument is to be judged by itself and not by its predeces sor or by its author. Carl Schurz is not on trial now, but Blaine. If Schurz was

fairly militate against him; but it does

not help Blaine's record a whit to give

Carl Schurz a bad one. The Philadel

phia Press has a special object of attack

in Horace White, another Inde

pendent, and a thoroughly reputable

man, as he is an exceedingly able one.

The Press can do him no injury; the

polecat is disagreeable but not harmful .

of the Press in this case is a good sam-

Why Irishmen Oppose Blaine. As the claim is being gleefully made in Republican quarters that the Irish voters are going over horse, foot and dragoons into the Blaine column, it may not be out of place to give briefly a few brazen facts in explanation of the reasons why Irishmen will not support the Re-

publican candidate : James G. Blaine is the chosen head of the party that claims lineal descent from Alexander Hamilton, whom Blaine quoted approvingly in his letter of acceptance. The Federalist minister to England, King, under Hamilton's sanction, helped to prevent the release of Robert Emmet and his brave band upon the condition of their emigration to America. So bitterly did the Federalists hate the Irish exiles that they passed an infamous alien law requiring the regis tration of all aliens landed, a fourteen years' residence before naturalization and other vexatious restrictions on citizenship. The culmination of this war on foreigners was reached in 1854

in the Know-Nothing party. James G. Blaine, in 1855, as editor of the Kennebec Journal, the leading Know-Nothing organ of Maine, advocated a twenty one years' residence for foreigners to entitle them to vote. The outcome of the bitter crusade was the tarring and feathering of a Catholic priest, Rev-John Babst, on the streets of Ellsworth, Maine, in August, 1856, at the hands of

a Know-Nothing mob. James G. Blaine, while conducting the Know-Nothing organ of Maine, advocated the most proscriptive legislation against foreigners, even to the extent in

his paper.

James G. Blaine was the author in 1875 of the infamous Madigan circular in which an appeal was made to Protestant Democrats to reject James C. Madigan, the Democratic congressional candidate in the Fourth district, because he sentence : " The Papists everywhere are thing to do, considering the character of watching the result of Madigan's campaign in this district, and it will be strong point, and it is sure to character- the Catholics if a New England Protes-

James G. Blaine, as secretary of state in 1882, raised not a finger to protect Irish American citizens thrown into organs personal aptitudes of their con | English dungeons as " suspects." Contrary to all international law, he claimed that as they had voluntarily gone within English jurisdiction, he could do nothand the New York Tribune is almost ing for them. The odium that atequally fortunate. The Tribine is not tached to Minister Lowell in these cases

James G. Blaine was invited in April, 1882, to the great Land League meeting addressed by Judge Black, in Concordia hall, Baltimore. He neither went nor bune is less contemptible and dirty than explained his absence, showing how near to his heart is the Irish cause.

> The tree is known by its fruit, and Blaine must be judged by his record.

Blaine as an Anti-Monopolist.

Mr. Blaine pretends to be the friend o the workingman; his friends pretend for that he is absolutely vile in his personal him some sort of sympathy or identifihabits. It has not the manliness to give cation with the growing anti-monopoly the exact measure of the charge, but sentiment of the country. A very recent test of the sincerity of these professions is to be found in the attitude of " Seh-The object of this virulent attack upon ator "Blaine to the famous Thurman legislation which was intended to make the Pacific railway companies pay their long defaulted debts to the government. There was no doubt about the justice of the demand and that the companies were able to pay their obligation. It was simply an effort on their part to enrich their stockholders by robbing the government, because with the aid of a out through a window. It went like light powerful lobby they thought themselves able to resist the just demands of the government. Messrs, Thurman, Bayard, Edmunds and Conkling agreed on a proper form of legislation to collect the government's claims; the railroads reto such a position. After thus attacking sisted the bills with desperate energy Cleveland the Blaine organs have had and with corrupt agencies; it was only a fear of the exposure of these that prevented their greater success. Where was Mr. Blaine in that memorable contest : Weekly and its editor, Geo. W. Curt's, With Kellogg, Conover, Sargent, Dorsey, Spencer and others against the Thurman act.

BLAINE did not suspect that he might need the Irish vote when he abandoned its editor did not have as high an opinion | the Irish "suspects" to their fate two

OSTRICH farming in California has years. proved very successful. The birds cost Important Conference of Reading Officials \$1 000 each, but their eggs which they lay done nothing to earn the fame he now at the rate of 75 a year retail at \$100 enjoys. He then was but a Western apiece. The fact that an ostrich may live to the age of 100 years adds to the attractions of the investment.

> In London the custom prevails of dismissing shop girls at one day's notice, or the ground that a longer stay while in a rebellious mood might make them careless of the wants of customers. To thrust a poor girl on the streets of a great city, friendless and alone, without warning, cannot be too severely condemned. Better take the chance of a lost customer than a lost girl.

A GLANCE over the statistics of illiteracy in the United States in 1870 and 1880 shows that 16 per cent, of the population above the age of ten years were unable to read, and 20 per cent. unable to write at the former period; while for the latter year the percentages had decreased to 13. and 17 per cent. respectively. As educational methods become more perfect the percentage of illiteracy must decrease a candidate, Schurz's past record would more rapidly.

Ir might seem at first glance that the number of people of means dying without heirs would be infinitesimally small when it is considered how the possession of wealth tends to make its owner conspicuous, and yet the record shows a surprising | will remain until Saturday morning. number of estates the moneys of which have long been unclaimed. One reason for this may lie in the great difficulties and of polecat journalism the outpouring arising in the path of the rightful claimant, fraud being presumed until the con trary is proven. The Tichborne case is an illustration of how nearly claimants steeped in fraud may prove successful. It is as startling as it is true that there are number less legitimate heirs to large estates carping their bread by the sweat of their brow in ignorance of the fortune awaiting them and to which they are justly entitled. The chancery division of the high court of London holds \$500,000,000, a vast portion of which has not been claimed by its proper owners. The imagination runs riot at the good this immense sum might do if those legally entitled to it could be found.

Liszt, the composer, has always been

remarkable for his social independence When he was a young man, in the very brilliant period of his early popularity, 40 years ago, he visited Vienna. The cele brated Princess Metternich, wife of the great diplomatist Metternich, was the chief of society; her salon was the great one of the day. She was a brilliant, captivating woman; clever, full of fine so ciety wisdom; one of the last one of the race of grand dames. The bluest blood ran in her veins, and she was as haughty as Lucifer at times. At one of her re-ceptions her husbaud who had invited Liszt, took the celebrated young artist, about whose musical and private life all the gay people of Europe were talking, up to the princess, and introduced him. She was in one of her most haughty moods, as it happened. "Your first visit to Vienna." she said, looking full front in the hand-some, stately young face. "I hope you are doing well in your business." "Ah, Madame la Princess," replied Liszt, "I have no business. That vexation belongs to diplomats and bankers." stant the whole social world of Vienna looked on breathless at this passage of arms between the queen of society and the celebrated artist whose social successes equaled his public ones. The princess and Liszt gazed steadily at each other; neither flinched; then she yielded graciously; and taking his arm walked 1856, of making it impossible for them through the saions with him, and was a charming to him as if he had been a prince of the imperial blood. From that time forward Liszt had no better and truer with time forward Liszt had no better and truer william and Crown Princess Victoria. through the salons with him, and was as

that period were vigorously defended by THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

ATEST HAPPENINGS IN BRIEF FORM.

Jay-Eye See trotted in 2:10; at the Buf

the Occurrences of a Day in the Busy World-Budget of News Items from the Morning Mails.

falo driving park, on Friday, in spite of Captain Payne and his companions, of the Oklahoma settlement, in the Indian country, have been ejected by United

States troops John W. Mackay denies the truth of the statement telegraphed from Naples of the engagement of his daughter Eva to a member of the Colonna family.

Holt, the Republican candidate for adge of the court of appeals in the First District of Kentucky, has been elected by about 1,100 majority. The district has heretofore been Democratic by 1,500

A house at Villard Lurin, near Brideses-Bains, France, was struck by lightning Friday, and immediately took fire. The flames spread rapidly, and ninety houses were burned before they could be

W. Davis, assistant to Acting 'resident Robert Garrett, of the Baltimore & Ohio road, has been appointed police commissioner of Baltimore

John Roach's shipyard, at Chester, was risited by a great fire Friday night. The oss is essimated at \$500,000. Work of rebuilding will begin at once. Dr. G. Belton Massey, of Philadelphia,

has been held under \$3,500 bail by Magis trate Lennon on a charge of malpractice preferred by Grace M. Gardner. Dr. F. V. Hayden, geologist, of the United States army, who is now in Colorado, is charged with assisting him.

The introduction of the steel rail to

supersede iron in the valley of the Ohio throws out of employment 1,090 puddlers and heaters in Wheeling, West Virginia. A strange elopement case has just culminated in Buena Vista, Georgia, in which Mr. Stringfellow, aged 22 secured for a wife Mrs. Allen, a widow of 50. They reached town at 5 o'clock in the morning, woke up Rev Dr. Leonard, and were married at once The old lady, in explanation, said she was married that way the first time and liked

While the machinery of the New Jersey steel and iron works, Trenton, was in ful motion one of the wheels broke and a piece of the ponderous iron went than ning to Cass street, fully three hundred yards distant, just grazed a woman pass ing on the side walk and then buried itself in an open field beyond. The woman escaped being brained and instantly killed by about two inches. An Insane Man Drowned While Escaping

A number of patients in the Trenton state lunatic asylum, were out for a walk for exercise, under the charge of an attendant, Friday, when one of them, a young man, Edward Holt, suddenly started off and tried to escape. He was hotly pursued across fields and over ditches and through woods up as far as where the Bound Brook railroad crosses the Delaware. He plunged into the feeder of the Delaware and Raritan canal and under took to swim to the other side. He was known to be an excellent swimmer, but being exhausted by the long chase he sank and was drowned. The body was re-covered two or three hours afterwards. He had been in the asylum about two

William H. Vanderbilt, F. B. Gowen, President Keim, E. C. Knight and a few others having a large interest in Reading ecurities had an extended conference in Saratoga, N. Y., last evening. The out line of a plan to take care of the floating debt was discussed and mutually agreed upon. Mr. Gowen is to be solicitor of the The meeting was very harmonics and those who took part are jubilant and without giving particulars say that the conclusions arrived at will tend in a short time to benefit the Reading shareholders and all others who hold obligations of the company. One of the gentlemen present and a director of the road said it was the most important meeting in its results that had ever been held. The Encampment Drawing to a Close.

In the brigade match at Gettysburg or Friday afternoon, at 200 and 500 yards, th Third brigade team scored 642 possible 840 The score of the First brigade was 627 and of the Second 560. The following are the individual scores of the Third brigade team: Corporal McMillian 57, Privates Torrey 52, Wilte 48, Captain G. B. Thompson 58, Privates Mc-Askie 41, Baker 58, Blatter 55, Ser geant Lawser 51, Lieut. Henwood 47, Private J. C. Huntingdon 56 Corporal Chase 62, Sergeant Pratt 57. Later in the afternoon the Thirteenth regiment was drawn up in front of division headquarters and each member of the successful team was presented with a silver badge, and the silver urn was contided to the keeping o the regiment by the governor. The regi-ments of the Second and Third brigades are on their way home. The First brigade

THE BUSTON DEMOCRATS.

The mammoth Ratification Meeting-John

Kelly Could Not Attend. The Democrats of Boston, on Friday night opened the campaign by a double ratification meeting. When the doors were opened at Faneuil hall and Tremont Temple hundreds of persons were in wait ing and quickly filled the interiors of the halls. Both the Temple and Fancuit hall were uncomfortably crowded. At Fanouil hall Congressman P. A. Collins was elected president of the meeting. The first speaker was Josiah G. Abbott. He was followed by Hon. Thomas G. Jordan, who delivered an address which was an arraignment of Mr. Blaine, Mr. E. F. Pillsbury followed, and the last important speaker was Hon. F. O. Prince, member for Massachusetts of the national Democratic committee.

Mr. Prince also spoke at the Tremont Temple meeting and the other speakers were Edward Avery, Judge Redmond, osiah Quincy, jr., Horatio J. Swasev and ohn E. Fitzgerald. The latter said that Mr. Blaine's claim on the Irish-American voter had no existence except in the minds of the Know Nothings and frauds who in vented it and should be treated by the Irish-Americans with the contempt

deserves. Letters of regret were read from Gov Hendricks, Congressman S. S. Cox and Colonel W. F. Vilas. John Kelly sent the following from Saratoga: "In reply to your dispatch it would be impossible for me to respond to the request to address the ratification meeting to be held in Bos-

Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the New York World, was one of the most prominent speakers announced for the meeting. He arrived in Boston on Wednesday, ready to perform the duties assigned him, but on his arrival found a telegram await ing him announcing that one of his trusted employes had been taken suddenly ill and was in a most critical condition. Mr. l'ulitzer returned to New York without delay and sent a telegram announcing his inability to be present.

A Noted Wedding Anniversary. General Stockmar, the oldest officer the German army, celebrated the seventyfifth anniversary of his wedding on Friday, and he and his wife were the recipients of many presents of diamonds. The most notable gifts were those from Emperor

PERSURAN RUSKIN'S favorite beroine was his nother.

MISS ELLEN TERRY'S vaccination has ost her £2,000 in loss of salary. MURAT HALSTEAD will issue the first umber of his new penny afternoon paper New York, on Monday. WILLIAM L. Scott has been nominated

or Congress in the Erie district. He will make the Republican fur fly. Max O'RELL' little book, "John Bull and his Island," is said to have netted him 20,000. He now contemplates "Jona-

than and his Continent." MISS HARTRANIT and Miss Riley, of Harrisburg, rode on hor eback Friday up and down the natural stone stairs which lead to the summit of Round Top, at Gettysburg. No woman has ever before accomplished this feat.

SIR JOSHUA RECNOLDS' famous portrait of Miss Gwatkin, which is better known gallery, parks, &c. under the name "Simplicity," was recently old at private sale in England for \$18,500 The picture has long been in the possession of a descendant of the Gwatkin family. HON. VINCEST L. BRADSORD, LL. D.

D. C. L., a well known lawyer and railroad president, died on Thursday in Germantown, of debility and old age. He established the Ann Arbor University and was the father of the St. Sault Marie canal.

PROFESSOR DOLLLASS, of the Michigan state university, amuses his classes by charging a suspended copper plate heavily with electricity and producing a miniature cyclone, funnel shaped, and whirling with sufficient velocity to catch up pens, pennies and pith balls from off a table.

OLIVER DOUD BLEEN, laid a wreath of lowers upon the Longfellow tablet in Westminster Abbey early last week and appended to the wreath a card with the inscription : "From an American admirer-Oliver Doud Byron, actor. To these words Louis Harrison waggishly added: "Opens Utica, N. Y., October 6 The card remained ou view several days pefore it was removed.

MRS. FRANCIS HODGSON BURNETT IS uffering from overwork at Swampscott, Mass. She cares nothing for fashion; she fresses unconventionally, but in a style that suits her strong rather than beautiful face and lovely rounded figure. One nerit of her dressing is that she rarely wears black, which has become the badge of professional women; and when she es it is as a habit, or is long, rich and intrimmed, except with lace.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Properties Disposed of Under the Hammer This Atternoon. The following properties were sold at

sheriff's sale, at the court house, at 2 clock this afternoon : A lot of ground fronting 17 feet on East trawberry street, in the city of Lancaster and extending in depth 60 feet, on which s erected a two story brick dwelling house, with a two story brick back build-ing and frame summer house attached, as the property of A. F. Hawthorn, to J. B. kaufman fer \$500.

A lot of ground fronting 44 feet on North Duke street, in the city of Lancaster, and extending in depth 245 feet to Cherry alley, on which are erected a two story brick dwelling house (No. 549), a large frame stable and other out buildings, as the property of David B. Hostetter, to Benjamin N. Nolt for \$3500. A lot of ground in the village of

hristiana, containing one fourth acre, on which is erected a two story frame dwellng house, with all the neccessary out buildings, as the property of Alexander Graden, to J. B. Kaufman for \$710. A lot of ground in Manheim township, containing 94 perches, on which are erected a one and a half story brick dwelling house, frame summer kitchen, frame stable and other out buildings, as the property of Mary McQuate and Peter McQuate, to

Simmer for \$100. A lot of ground fronting 30 feet on West rant street, in the city of Lancaster, and extending in depth 100 feet on which are erected a one story brick dwelling house No. 315), frame stable and other buildings, as the property of Courad Holbein, to John Long for \$101.

A lot of ground fronting 32 feet 2; nches, on East Orange street, in the city of Lancaster, and extending in depth 245 feet to Grant street, on which are creeted a two story brick dwelling house, with one story brick back building, two story brick bake house, brick stable and other outbuildings, as the property of William H. Bollinger, to B. F. Davis for \$2950. A tract of land in Salisbury township

ontaining six acres, on which are erected one story part stone and part log dwell ing house, log stable and other outbuild-ings, as the property of William Hender-sen Marshall and Israel H. Marshall, to William Fryburger for \$625.

West Hemfield's Oldest Voter Dead. John Bomberger, the oldest voter in West Hempfield township, died suddenly t his residence in Mountville, on Friday. le was in feeble health for several weeks but was able to be about and was seated in his easy chair when he died. Deceased vas born in Penn township, but moved to West Hempfield 32 years ago. His wife died several years ago, since which time e has resided with his widowed daughter. The funeral will take place on Monday norning at 10 o'clock.

Arbitrators in the mostetter Uses.

The attorneys interested in the civil uit brought by the Fulton National bank to recover from B. L. Denlinger \$5,000, the face value of the note, which it is claimed was forged by Amos B. Hostetter, met at the prothonotary's office at 10 o'clock this morning to choose arbitrators to hear the case. H. E. Slaymaker, Jeremiah Rohrer and John H. Metzler were the arbitrators chosen and Saturday, August 30, at 10 a. m., as the time for the arbitration.

Severely troved by a Bull.

Friday Mr. George Seldomridge, resid ing about two miles southeast of this place, tried to turn a bull, belonging to Peter Martin, into the latter's field, from which it had escaped. The animal, however, became enraged, and violently at tacked Mr. Seldomridge. He was considerably bruised and gored. Had the horns penetrated the abdomen a little more the wound would have been fatal.

The Cornwall & Mt. Hops R. E. Completed The Cornwall & Mt. Hope R. R. is now

complete, and will be open for regular business on the 18th. On the 12th an excursion will be run to Langaster under the auspices of Lebanon Circle No. 25 B. J. C. of A. This road will hereafter be known as the Lebanon & Lancaster Joint

Invitation Accepted.

At a meeting of the York medical so niety on Thursday, the invitation to be present at the seventh annual re-union of the "Pennsylvania and Maryland Union Medical association," to be held at Ephrata, on Thursday, August 28, was nocepted, and as usual on that occasion, a large delegation will be present from

A New Industry for Manheim rom the Allentown Critic The enterprising firm of Messrs. Wolf & Haymaker, manufacturers of mill machiery, etc., is about to leave Allentown for Mauheim, Pa., where they propose to eagage in their business more extensively

SIGHTS IN GERMANY.

THE HANDSOME CAPITAL OF BAYARIA Scones About Munich and Innspruck-

I brough the Tyrolese Aips to Italy-Fair Verous Described. Extracts from Private Correspondence VENUER, July 24, 1884.-My last letter was written immediately after our arrival at Munich. We remained there Tuesday morning. It is one of the finest cities in Europe, being the capital of Bayaria. It contains 246,000 inhabitants, including its suburbs ; has many tine pri vate and public buildings and is situated stream, which rises in the Alps flows through the city and empties into the Danube. This river we crossed at Inglestadt, where there are very heavy fortifications, about 50 miles from Munich. On Monday we visited the museum, art

The museum is a tine building, frescoed and with ceilings in gold panel. Statues of Egyptian, Roman and Assyrian periods fill its spacious halls, but the collection is not so large or varied as that of the British museum. The art gallery is one of the largest and contains one of the finest ollections of paintings in Europe, by Van Dyke, Durer and other celebrated artists. Bavarie's Capital City.

We drove through the city in the afteroon, visiting its parks, gardens. &c. The ity is well built, the streets are broad and lean, and the private and public buildings are large and handsome. The Bavarians in common with all European nations do great honor to their public men, and statues, monuments, triumphal arches, &c., are met on every hand. The most celebrated of these is the colossal statue of Bavaria, which is east in bronze out of Turkish cannon. The figure itself to the wreath which she holds aloft is 66 feet, including the pedestal. It stands in front of Ruhmeshalle "Hall of Fame" and was creeted by order of King Louis I in 1833. We leave Munich on Tuesday morning for lunspruck, which is the capi tal of Austrian Tyrol, and about 90 miles listant from Munich. There we arrive at 40 p.m., and stop at the Hotel de Tyrol. Quantity Constructed Houses.

For some distance from Munich the land s of the same general character as already lescribed. It gradually becomes more olling, and the cottages look different. ustead of the high gables and red tile oofs we have rather flat and projecting oofs of shingles, which, instead or being nailed are kept down by laths running across, and framed into the end rafters, and kept down by stones being laid on the lath. This kind of roof continues until we reach Italy.

The houses and barns are all built under one roof, and we begin to see some ap proach to Pennsylvania's barns as we near the Alps, which now begin to appear in the distance. We now pass into Austrian territory and have our baggage examined, which is only done in a formal manner at the town of Kufstein. We now follow the river lau, a rapid stream which rises in the Alps and flows into the Danube. Like all these mountain streams t has a peculiar color, as though mixed with chalk, which, they receive from the soil washed from the mountain sides. A Beautiful Tyrolese Vailey.

We soon enter the beautiful valley of the lun, with the Alps towering on eithe side, and looking up the valley we see the ong ranges of snow-clad peaks, with heavy clouds hanging on their sides, while he sun is shining on the snow above.

This valley of the Tyrol is a lovely scene, spreading out on either side of the river, with the gradual slope intersperses with spots of wood, behind which an reaching down to the river bank, nestl smiling villages of neatly painted or white washed dwellings. The tall spires of their numerous churches point heavenward, and all along the sides of the mountain are cleared patches, dotted by numerous cot-tages and churches, going to make up a cene never to be forgotten. Sights About Innspruch.

We at length reach Innspruch, where we obtain a carriage and drive to several points of interest. Among them the Castle of Ambrass, 2 226 feet high up the mountain side, from which point we enjoy a pamoramic view of the town and valley spread out before us. In the morning we visit the markets and places of interest. Innspruch is famous for its wood carving, some fine specimens of which we see in the numerous shops. The Franciscan church of the 16th century, contains a monument to Maximillian I, which is a work of very high art. Crossing Into Italy.

We leave Innspruch at 2:40 p. m., on Veduesday for Verona, Italy, by way of the Bremmer pass, which is the lowest the Alpine passes, and the only one where parantine is not established. The ride over and through the alps (we pass through 23 tunnels) was a very interesting one, the railroad is a wonderful piece of engineering skill. We slowly climb and wind our way up the sides of the mountain. Sometimes up on one side, and then down the other side of the pass. While looking down we would see, hundreds of feet below us, the road by which we had ascended, while thousands of feet above us were the snow clad peaks from which little streams, like silver threads, were trickling down the mountain sides gathering force and volume from others in their course, until they rush in torrents into the river below.

We follow a branch of the Inc, to the summit, and from there the Adigo to Verona. Scattered through these mounains, we find settlements and small villages, with patches of grain, potatoes and maize. Many of these people, and their fore-fathers have lived here for generations, never going further from home than the nearest villages, happy in their isolation with no desire for change.

Night comes on before we get through the southern slope of the Tyrol, but what we see of it does not impress us so favorably as that of the northern. Neither the tillage being so good nor the general appearance of the country or people as neat. A Carbolic Acid Bath at Verona. We find the grape largely cultivated

this region. Our train is late and we do not reach Verona until 12 o'clock at night, and then are subject to fumigation at the station with carbolic acid, the smell of which we think we shall carry home with us. Tired and weary we wend our way through the ancient city to our hotel to dream of home in the city of the Capulets and Montagues. The Home of Komeo and Juliet. In the morning we secure a carriage and

the services of a guide and visit the places of this once famous but now faded old city. We see here old churches and palaces, her monuments, the veritable house in which Juliet lived, and were shown the spot where Romeo stood and made love to her as she leaned out of her chamber window. This house, which bears the name of Capulot on a marble slab in its side, is now used as a hotel, to which base use many of the palaces of departed greatness in Verona have descended. An Old Roman Amphitheatre.

The old Roman amphitheatre is the most interesting of the Roman ruins, and is in an excellent state of preservation. It is eliptical in shape with stone seats rising from the arena, and has a capacity for 16,000 spectators; with the seats of the emperor at the north, and the senators at

the south end. We leave Verona at 10:30 a. m. for Venice, arriving at 3 p. m., and are stop ping at the Hotel Royal Victoria. The country through which we travel from Verona here is rather disappointing ; it is extremely level, is largely devoted to grape than at present. The firm employs about and fruit culture, but to our view lacks twenty hands. BASE HALL

The Iroustdes Defeat the Domestics The Ironsides club easily defeated the Domestics in a five inning game yesterday before a good sized audience. The rain which set in at the close of the fifth inning continued for a half hour, leaving the grounds unfit to play upon. The Ironsides put Foreman in the box, and the visitors could not hit him with effect. Of the three singles made by them one was a scratch. On the other hand, the home club pounded Hickman, Goodman, Tomney and McTamany leading. The Iron sides played a splendid game in the field, being credited with but one error. Guehrer on a level plain. The river Iser, a rapid did line work behind the bat and threw several men out at second. The fielding of the Domestics was very loose. Both catchers played badly behind the bat, but George, who has been doing most of the from very sore hands.

The Ironsides presented a fine appear-Mascotte, with a full suit, upset the small boy and tickled everyone. bright little fellow and a favorite with all The Domestics have also secured new suits since their last visit, and they are very pretty. The score of the game was:



The Laucaster Game.

Yesterday the Alleghenys found a club hat they could beat, although it is very musual for them to be winners. There was nothing very interesting in the game. The visitors hit Wetzel easily and the home club could do little with Neagle. The fielding of the Laucaster was bad, Mr. Griffiths, of the American association, umpired the game in a satisfactory manner, but his did not suit the occupants of the grand stand, by whom he was hissed and hooted. The score follows

ĭ	LANCESTER.	A PG	16.		Dis		ma.	1.0	65	
	Hollord C	1.67	0		44.		2	1		
v	Biliand 2b	2	1		1		100	- 1	k.	
1	Parket, cf	12.	11		100		71.	10	1	
	Hydliand, ob are	1	1				3			
e	Smith r f	1	0.00				0.0			
pt.	Wetzenia berren and	9.	1)		.8.		+11		8	
1	MINTALLA IL	3.	0		91		.01	- 9	2	
e	Wettl, I I	2	10.		35		3.	- 0	90	
Ю.	Dell, 15 commer -	-09	41		1		19		1	
	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	-	-				199			
	Total	++	- 2		.30		41	3		
ſ	ALGROUNNY	ASH.	H.		in.		EUN		10	
	Miller, its	4	1		88.		1.6		17	
1	White, ab		1		1		10	- 11		
o.	PERMITTENDED, 10	1	4		1.		12		8	
h	Hayes, Carrier	4.	1				4		13	
	McDonald, c. I	- 6	10		2		107	1	0	
63	Sulityan, 41				2		1		(A)	
	Neagle, p		17		0				î.	
y	Dave, a standard or the	1	, J.		1.0		13	,	51	
,	Colgan, r !		48				1.0	- 1	4	
e		-	-0.00		-		-			
đ	Total	12	- A.		100		21	1	1	
1	ENNIBUS.		1	1	- 1		5	6	ī	
10			-	-	*	7	400		40	
	All-glongy				18		3	Ü.	3	-
0	Lambour			şì.	1	u	1,43	U.	45.	•
ir	in (MMS	RY.							
de	Hiland, Base on ba	1000	W N	(crit	ALC: N					

-Mr. Grining Games l'inyed Elsewhere,

Philadelphia: Providence 6, Philadelhia 0; New York: Boston 8, New York (game closed by darkness); New ork: Baltimore 2, Metropolitan 9; Metropolitan 9; Columbus : Columbus 7, Toledo 1 ; Baltinore: Boston Union 2, Baltimore Union ; Wilmington, Del. : Wilmington : Trenton 6; York, Pa : ork 9 : Atlantic City : August Flower Amaranth of Phila. 1 : Detroit (morn ng): Buffalo 14, Detroit 2; afternoon : twelve innings) : Buffalo 0, Detroit 1 : Richmond Va. : Virginia 2 Brooklyn 9; Kansas City: Chicago Union Kansas City Union 10.

The Ironsides and Domestics are playing Chicago, will probably present the heir second game to-day. Previous to the gamb vesterday the ronsides were photographed in a group

nd in positions.
Albert, late of Reading, is playing centre ield for the Allentown team and Pat Friel goes on the same nine,

In yesterday's game at York, sixteen of he Allentown men were put out on thes Cain, of center field, taking six. McCormick, Brady and Glasscock, he Cleveland club, have signed with Cininnati Union for the remainder of the

eason. Ansion knocked the ball over the feuce hree times in Wednesday's Chicago Cleveland game and scored three home Munce has been released by the Wil-

mington club, and it is no surprise to any one as the wonder was what he was ver signed for by them. Murphy, formerly of the Cleveland and late of the disbanded Washington club, is

month from the "Mets" for the remainder

of the season. The Dauntless took a trip to Williams port and Lock Haven on Thursday, playing wo games in the former and one in the latter place. In Thursday's game they were defeated by a score of 11 to 2.

Hibbard, the Chicago pitcher, is 20 years When of age he will inherit \$200,000. His father was registrar of bankruptcy in Chicago just after the great fire, when thousands took advantage of the bankrupt

The officials of the Union Association are trying to fill up the gap caused by the lisbanding of the Keystone club. Yesterday the managers of the Wilmington club were overwhelmed with dispatches from Secretary Warren White and Boss Lucas, besecching them to join the Union, but they met with a prompt refusal. The Wilmington club announces its intention to stick to the Eastern League this and

A Four-Year Old Goy Drowned The four year-old son of Peter Reese, re siding two miles south of Strasburg orough, was drowned at Franklin's dam. on Friday afternoon. Deputy Coroner Book was notified of the accident and held an inquest this morning. There were no eye witnesses to the drowning, but the supposition is that the child wandered from home unobserved by the family fell into the water at the dam and was drowned. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning.

A Woosr as Well as a Painter. From the Strasburg Free Press.

Rumor has it that a young man, Abraham Herr by name and painter by trade, residing it Strasburg township, in the employ of I. F. Johnson, went to paint the resi denge of Mr. George Mowery in Providence township, some ten days ago, and becoming acquainted with one of Mr. Mowery's daughters, proposed was accepted and married in the sport space of ten days,

THE CHURCH OF GOD.

THEIR BIG DAMP AT LINDISVILLE

Services at the Camp on Friday Alternoon-Sunday a Expected Crowd-An Amusing Ginger Cake Contest Between Darkten.

Friday Afternoon-Tho weather was somewhat threatening, but the clouds all passed away, and the sun set beneath a clear sky, which is considered a presage of fair weather. It is said that there will be a very large turn out from Harrisburg and Reading on Sunday. The grounds are in better condition than they have been for some time. They are all that could be wished for, to make it pleasant for a large gathering of people.

The sermon at 3 p. m. on Friday was preached by Prof. J. R. H. Latshaw, text, Dan. iii, 18; theme, "Christian heroism work in that position lately, is suffering | The speaker handled his discourse in a very able manner. The truths which he presented were all sparkling gems of ance in handsome new uniforms, and their thought, delivered in an impressive and foreible manner.

Rev. J. W. Davis preached in the even ing to quite a large audience; text, "If a man die he shall live again," Theme-'Immortality of the soul," The speaker losed with an appeal to sinners. Nicodemus followed with a very forcible exhortation. Rev. G. W. Seilhamer then made some feeling remarks, urging all who were out of Christ to seek after " this immortality of the soul."

Rev. Allen, of Illinois, who represents interest of "Findlay College" at Findlay, Ohio, will address the people on that subject on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Some other speakers will also participate.
Prof. Palm having organized an ex

cellent choir, is rendering some splendid music in the camp.

The landladies at the boarding house are making ample provision for the ex-pected throng on Sunday.

There were many new arrivals on Friday afternoon, among whom were families from Huntington, Johnstown, Illinois and other distant localities. The new arrivals of ministers were Rev. W. R. Coovert, of Pittsburg; Rev. Weidenhamer, of Eliza bethtown ; also Prof. J. Stanley Grimes, of Chicago, editor of the Journal of Science, published in that city.

The following gentlemen will preach on Sunday, viz : At 10 o'clock a. m., Prof. J. R. H. Latshaw; 3 p. m., J. W. Davis, and 7:30 p. m., W. R. Coovert, of Pittsburg. There are many new faces in camp this year, but none are strangers very long, as

there is a marked spirit of sociability per vading the whole place. The general order upon the grounds is good, nothing of an unpleasant character has occured to mar the tranquility of any Saturday Morning, -The new arrivals this morning of families are as follows: One family from Mount Joy, two from Strasburg, Mr. Frazier, and family of Harrisburg and Mrs. Brenoman of Eliza-

Rev. Alien, of Phones, delivered a very instructive and interesting discourse on the college subject, followed by a number of other speakers. Mr. Frazier, of Har resburg, who is president of the college board, exhibited a picture of Emdlay col lege, and it is certainly a very haudsome structure; dimensions, 4 stories in height, 170 by 197 feet. This building reflects great credit to the architect.

Children's meeting this alternoon was held in the taberracle, as Prof Palm desires to occupy the outside stand for song practice. The professor is arranging some grand music for Sunday's occasion. A titoger Unke Contest.

A little sport outside the camp grounds was indulged in on Friday evening. A Laucaster gentleman, having some busi ness in the way of putting up or repairing electric wires in the vicinity of camp, happened to spy several colored boot blacks lounging around in the lane near the res taurant stand. He told them that he would give 50 cents to the one who could eat the greatest number of gioger cakes in a given length of time without water The contest began; one are 13 and the other 11. Now said the joker, before pay ing you the 50 cents we must have another contest; I will pay a certain sum in addition, to the one who can run to the far end of the lane and back the quickest. The race began, but to the surprise of the con-testants when they returned, the joker had

gone, probably on his way to Laucaster. Temperance Day Nest Thursday. Hon, Wm. Daniel has telegraphed that 15th of August would suit him, and the Temperance day at the campmeeting will be changed to Friday. Besides Mr. Daniel, who has a reputation as a fine speaker, a number of other distinguished speakers will be present. Prof. J. Stauley Grimes, scientific aspect of the temperance ques-

tion on that day. Twins.

Robert Sampson, of Kirkwood, sends us a double egg, not much larger than a robin's egg, which he says is "significant of the unison of the Democratic voters of Colerain on the presidential question," A. B. Bear, of Rohrerstown, shows us a double apple growing from a single stem.

apple, as Mr. Bear is generally solid on the Republican goose. Strasburg's New Paper The Free Press is the name of a new weekly journalistic venture in Strasburg,

and its neat typographical appearance

should commend it in the community to the local happenings of which it will give

It is presumably a Blaine and Logan

It is conducted by F. special attention. P. Eberman, to whom the best of wishes are extended for the success of his entersaid to have received an offer of \$200 a prise. Tue Electric Light Report Corrected. All the electric lights were reported as arning last night and only one gasoline light was reported as out. The electric light at the southeast corner of Centro

Square and South Queen street should

have been reported out for several hours

at least, as it was not burning in the early part of the evening. Warehouse Sold.

From the Strasburg Free Press. Groff & Musselman, last week, sold their tobacco warehouse to Mr. Kienbush, of New York. Mr. Kienbush is now having the already capacious building enlarged to twice its former dimensious, and intends pushing the business with vigor during the coming season.

Hurt by a Fall.

Mrs. Lutz, a widow, while walking ou Lime street near East King, this morning, about 8 o'clock fell in a fit, and injured her face and sprained her wrist badly. She was carried into Brady's bakery, where she was attended by Dr. J. L. Atlee, jr, and when she had somewhat recovered was sent to her home.

Enlisted in the Regular Army. George Lawrence, son of William Lawrence, brickmaker, of the Eighth ward, who culisted in the regular army a few days ago, went through this city at an early hour this morning, bound for David's island, New York harbor, from which

point he will be sent to the West. Arrival Home of Company C. Our military company arrived home from the Gettysburg encampment at noon

to-day, and were marched directly to the armory, where the members were dismissed and allowed to go to their homes. An Owner Wanted.

A basket containing four pounds of butter, left on one of the stalls of the central market, awaits an owner at the mayor's office.