EIGHTY-EIGHT TO-DAY.

THE OLDEST LIFING LAWYER IN LAN-

Barrister, Politician and Banker-Some Remi niscences of the Extended and Busy Life of Col. Samuel Shocks In the Service of the Legislature Fifty Years Ago.

When the query was propounded at the soldier's orphans' school examination in Mount Joy the other day, who were the oldest physician, the oldest lawyer and the oldest clergyman in the county, none of the pupils essayed to answer; and it is doubtful if among the large audience of older persons, any one would with confidence have ventured upon an absolutely correct answer. There has lately been presented in these columns a sketch of one of the most eminent of the medical faculty in the United States, whose entire pro-fessional career has been spent in this city of his birth, and they are few if any practitioners of longer experience in the entire country than Dr. John L. Atlee. Who is the oldest clergyman in the country is a conundrum that may be revolved under the thinking caps of our readers until a sketch of him appears in a future issue of the INTEL-THE RICER. It may occasion some surprise to make the announcement that the oldest lawyer in the county is not a resident of the county seat and never was admitted to the Lancaster bar.

This is Col. Samuel Shoch's birthday; and National bank, with which he has been connected forty-six years, gathered to their regular weekly meeting to-day, and extended their congratulations to their bonored chief, on having rounded out eight-eight years of life, they found him at his post, alive to its responsibilities and with all the mental and physical vigor*needed to a fit discharge of

"Yes," he said to a representative of the INTELLIGENCER, who called to pay his compliments, "I started in life as a lawyer, and dthough known here, in Lancaster county, chiefly by my connection with this bank since my residence here. I was a man in middle life before I came to Columbia and before I engaged in fiscal pursuits." And then be proceeded in a cheery, interesting way to re-late many reminiscences of his career; from which and from some other sources of infor-mation less reticent than Col. Shoch of his good deeds and creditable achievements, has been gleaned this sketch of one of Lancaster county's foremost and most highly honored

HIS BOYHOOD AND YOUTH. The Shoch family were of that hardy immigration from the Palatinate which scattered over Eastern Pennsylvania and has contributed so much to the welfare of the commonwealth: settling in Germantown, the father of the subject of this sketch was born there, and removed to Harrisburg in of that day, he was educated to a trade, too, and his handicraft was that of the shoemaker. His son, Samuel Shoch, was born in Harrisburg, May 28, 17%. He was educated in the ordinary schools of the day, and when a lad of only fifteen was earning money by recording patents in the office of John Cochran, who in 1819 was correctly of the least office. who in 1812 was secretary of the land-office and recorder of surveys in the office of Surveyor General Andrew Porter, under the administration of Simon Snyder, to whose mory a monument has just been erected

With the earnings of his talents and early industry, young Shoch educated himself in the classics and other branches of the higher learning at Magraw's old academy, Nottingwhich have, alas! become too rare and have been supplanted by more diffuse and less thorough systems of scholastic training. Vigorous of body and abounding in high spirits, he depended more on quickness of perception and a rententive memory than or profound study for his acquirements; and it was no uncommon thing for him to study and master the lessons of the day

The march of 1812 excited the patriotic and martial spirit of the community. Many of the heroes of the Revolutionary struggle were still alive, and their spirit animated the rising generation. When the news of the rising generation. When the news of the burning of the federal capitol in Washington reached Harrisburg, public excitement rose to high water mark. Francis R. Shunk—fated to afterwards reach great political distinction—was a land office clerk. He gathered together a drum, fife and flag and marched his recruiting band over the town. Everybody seemed to fall in, and among the four companies which marched out from Harrisburg. seemed to fall in, and among the four companies which marched out from Harrisburg, one had enrolled in its membership Shoch and Shunk; of all its long roll there is no survivor to-day except Col. Shoch. Maxwell Kennedy was colonel of the regiment; John Foster was its brigadier general, and Amos Ellmäker was his aid; Foster had been a Federalist; but his prompt response and gallant aid to the cause of arms at this time so pleased his constituents that the Dauphin district, then Democratic Republican, chose him to the Senate; and the Shochs, who had been anti-Federalists, for admiration of Foster, went over to his politi-Shochs, who had been anti-Federalists, for admiration of Foster, went over to his political camp. The Harrisburg troops served three months, and having ended the war, marched back to receive the gratitude of their fellow-citizens and the pensions of an appreciative government. Private Shoch got 160 acres of public land, and with great pride he regularly draws \$24 quarterly, in reward of the patriotism he exhibited when a lad of 17. He fought in the artillery.

. HIS STUDIES FOR THE LAW. His recollection of Gov. Snyder is that he was a man of no extraordinary genius; but The legislature had passed an omnibus act chartering a great number of banks; upon then, even as now, demagogues in the assembly, and they yielded to the popular claims of "more banks, more money," and passed the bill over the voto. The banks blew up and Gov. Snyder got credit for great sagacity. He was firmly entrenched in the confidence of the people; and his political strength be-came impregnable and lasting. Amos Ellmaker, father of Nathaniel Ell-

maker, esq., the well-known and highly-respected counsellor of Lancaster, was for a respected combettor of Lancaster, was for a time attorney general under Snyder; he was re-appointed by Snyder's successor, Gov. Findlay, and had another term in the office under Gov. Shultze. Findlay's appointment of Thomas Sergeant to be secretary of the commonwealth was highly unpopular with all parties, and it became a political necessity to get him out of that particular office. He was quite ready to go—if he got a better one; and Mr. Ellmaker accommodated his chief by resigning to let Sergeant be made his chief by resigning to let Sergeant be made attorney general. But Ellmaker was not pleased at being used thus, and subsequently, bleased at being used this wanted to impeach when the Philadelphians wanted to impeach Findlay, he could not get Ellmaker to defend him and had to send to George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, for that service

On the very day that Nathaniel Ellimaker was born-May 1, 1017, Samuel Shoch enter-ed his father's office in Harrisburg as a law student, and about March, 1820, he was admitted to the Harrisburg bar. Then as now, he was, like Jofferson and Gibson, devoted to the violin, and he was wont in the soft moonlight, when the perfume of the honeysuckle and the breath of the iessamine were in the sit to severale his fume of the honeysuckle and the breath of the jessamine were in the air, to serenade his fair friends with the fiddle. He has never "played second fiddle," however, to anybody. He had a successful and lucrative practice; engaged in profitable land speculations and other business enterprises, with varying profits; was admitted to the supreme court at Lancaster, and his name figures in the reports of sixty years ago. He early acquired and strengthened in his opposition to Free Masonry, following the lead and helping to hold up the hands of Thaddens Stevens in his crusade against that venerable institution. He first met Stevens at the bar in

Carlisle, and was much impressed with his towering ability. As early as 1828 he wrote a pamphlet urging the anti-Masonic political issue; and he was quite active in the effort to impeach Judge Franks, of the Lebanon-Dauphin district, in 1825, which the anti-Masonic always claimed failed by reason of the Masonic votes rallying to Franks. The judge five years subsequently resigned to

Masons always claimed failed by reason of the Masonic votes rallying to Franks. The judge five years subsequently resigned to avoid the results of a renewed attack by the fierce iconoclasts whom he had offended.

From his youth up, Col. Shoch has been an easy writer of remarkably vigorous prose and graceful poetical composition. He was a leading contributor to Theo. Fenn's paper, and other publications of his party at the state capital; and supplied innumerable resolutions, toasts, arguments and speeches to the great demands of that day. He became absorbed in polities, to the neglect of his business and financial advantage; and in 1835 he became the candidate of his party for clork of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. His prominence, courage, persistency and pugnacity gave him popularity and power in his party. Those were days when such qualities were appreciated; and young Shoch lost nothing by the disposition he showed to back his opinions, if needs be, by an an exhibition of physical courage.

In his contest for clerk he was pitted against Francis R. Shunk, who had held the place for 17 years, but the Whig and anti-Masonic combination was complete and Shunk was beaten. Stevens was then the

Shunk was beaten. Stevens was then the "Jupiter tonans" of the House. He was in the full vigor of his intellect, and it was then that he made his famous speech against the repeal of the common school law, in dis-regard and defiance of the instructions of his Adams county constituents. "Nor." Midregard and defiance of the instructions of his Adams county constituents. "Ner." Middlesworth was speaker of the House; Pennepacker, of West Chester, was the anti-Masonic leader, and Bedlack, of Luzerne, was captain of the Democrats. Hon. Henry G. Long and George Mayer, of this city, and Col. Maxwell Kennedy, of Salisbury, were in the legislature. It was at that memorable session that Henry W. Conrad, of Schuylkill, charged that bribery had influenced the House in its action upon the U. S. bank. House in its action upon the U. S. bank. His charge was investigated, declared groundless and himself expelled; he went back to his constituents and sought vindication by candidacy for re-election, but they hammered him with Geo. Hammer. Members then served for \$3 per diem and thought it

good pay.

Col Shoch has a vivid recollection of the visit of the notorious Ann Royall to Harris-burg. Gen. Ogle, of Somerset, paid her much attention and some of the waggish members, under the lead of "Ham." Alricks, got up a serenade for her and her gallant escort from Somerset,

IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. When the occasion came for the organization of the reform convention of 1837, to revise the constitution of the state, again Shoch and Shunk were pitted against each for the clerkship of that body. There was a close division of parties, and John Sergeant, the Whig and anti-Masonic candidate for president of it, was ready to vote for himself if necessary to organize the body in the in-terest of his party. But Thos, Hastings, the member from Jefferson, did not get there in time for the organization. Sergeant wa elected, and Shoch was chosen secretary by the votes of 67 Whigs and anti-Masons, to 66 Democrats for Shunk

This strict partisan spirit was displayed throughout the convention, and ruled nearly every question except the proposition to change the system of choosing judges from the appointive to elective pan; its champion was Charles Ingersoll, who was accused of cultivating popular sentiment with a view to his corn election as governor. James Dunhis own election as governor. James Dun-ler, of Chambersburg, one day poked this at him with much bitterness, and ridiculed his chances of ever attaining the place he coveted. Col. Shoch does not think the banged plan of choosing the judiciary has

QUITS PUBLIC OFFICE FOR BANKING. After the convention adjourned Col. Shoch found that his abandoned law practice and forsaken elientage had become demoralized. He came to this city to consult about his future the late Hon, Emanuel C. Reigart a Hon. H. G. Long, whose friendship he had made when they were members of the conven-tion. The cashier of the Columbia bank and bridge company had just resigned his tion, and Mr. Reigart advised him to tion, and Mr. Regart advises him to pro-ceed to Columbia and apply for the position. Dr. R. E. Cochran another member of the convention who resided in Columbia, took a warm interest in his behalf. He was ap-pointed cashier in 1839, and has remained with the institution, as cashier and president since then.

The history of this institution-of which, during his connection with it, he might well say like old Eneas, of the scenes at Troy, "all of which I saw, and part of which I was"—and of his citizenship in Columbia, are fresh in the minds of most of his fellow-citizens and the readers of the INTELLIGEN-CER. It will be remembered that when the Columbia bridge was first built in 1812 there was \$400,000 of stock subscribed and paid in, and only \$233,000 spent on the bridge. With the balance a banking business was begun without a charter, after the free was begun without a charter, after the free and easy manner of that day. The banking company's acts were only made legal by the charter of 1824 which established the "Columbia Bridge Company," subsequently changed to "the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company," then to "the Columbia bank" and finally to "the Columbia National bank"; with an increase of capital from time to time to \$250,000, \$322,500, and finally \$500,000. When Mr. Shoch became its cashier there were only two banks in Lancaster and one in Columbia. Now there are seventeen National banks alone in the county.

At the time he took hold of its direction the bank was in a bad way. In 1852 the flood had swept away its bridge; it cost \$157,300 to rebuild it, and all dividends on the stock being thusent off it depreciated from \$160 to \$35. Confidence being restored it picked up and in 1842 dividends were resumed. The new bridge was burned by military orders in 1863 and subsequently the abutments were sold to the P. R. R. for \$57,300. To cover the loss of the bank by this destruction of private property by the federal government, Mr. Stevens introduced a bill to pay the bank \$80,000. It got to second reading in the House, and none of his successors have ever done so well by Col. Shoch's measure.

After thirty-nine years as cashier, he be-

After thirty-nine years as cashier, he be-came president of the institution in Decem-ber 1878, and down to the present day he continues in almost absolute charge of its direction; and in constant and vigilant atten-tion to its business. Besides this interest, however, he is president of the Columbia gas and water companies, and has held many other positions of corporate responsibility. He has served the public as president of the Columbia school board for ten years; direc tor of the poor and county auditor for two terms; member of the Republican state committee and a delegate to the Lincoln con-

vention of 1860.

IN PRIVATE LIFE. Col. Shoch, whose military title comes by appointment as an aid to Gov. Wm. F. Johnon in 1848, has been twice married, first in 1842 to Mrs. Hannah Evans, (mother of Samuel Evans, esq.,) daughter of Amos Slaymaker. Five years after her death he married Miss Annie E. daughter of Robert Barber, esq., of an old Columbia family. No children blessed either union; but many children blessed either union; but many young men have been the subject of his generous patronage and liberal aid. He has been a Sunday school teacher, superintendent and patron; though bern into the Lutheran faith, he is Presbyterian by adoption and the exclusive founder and provider of the "Salome" chapei, a memorial to his mother; as he established the public library in Columbia, known by his name, the basis of which was the splendid private library collected by the late Jacob Seitz, of Rohrerstown, who died while a student of Franklin and Marshall college. From the night school which

died while a student of Franklin and Marshall college. From the night school which he established in 1854, went out many students well equipped for good life-work.

With the stanting rays of life's sunset on him, and looking back over an eventful career that finds him now prosperous, happy, and in good health, he says he has generally made himself comfortable, and kept himself well by accommodation to circumstances. As when he made his European tour in 1862, he says he took a little whisky punch with the Irish, beer with the Bavarians and wine with the Italians, so he has tried to adapt himself to every change of circumstances and to keep step to the moste of the times. He saw some very good features in the old state tanking system, but be believes ardently in the superiority of the National banks, whose

notes are par everwhere and whose holders have unquestioned security. He deprecates the increase of the smaller banks. Long ago he advocated the issue of a 3 per cent bond by the government; and he believes this generation has already paid more than its share of the national debt.

RESIGNS THE PRESIDENCY.

On Tuesday Col. Shoch tendered his resig nation as president of the bank. This was not made known until this morning and not made known until this morning and great was the popular surprise thereat. The board of directors held a special meeting this morning, and after examining the accounts of the bank, accepted Mr. Shoch's resignation, which will go into effect June 11th, 1885.

His successor was chosen at this morning's

His successor was chosen at this morning's meeting, and in Mr. James A. Meyers, pro-prietor of Meyers' drug store, the stock-holders have the new president of the Col-umbia National bank. May be prove as satisfactory as Col. Shoch has been! The vacancy in the board of directors by the death of C. F. Hinkle, has been filled by the election of W. B. Given, esq.

CREMATION OF JAMES H. MILLS.

Subject From Elmira, New York—Brief Sketch of the Deceased. The body of Jas. H. Mills, Elmira, N. Y., arrived in this city at 6:10 this morning and was taken to the crematorium where it was cremated. The body was accompanied by Mr. John Stobo, a friend of the deceased, and by Undertaker S. B. Hubbell, of Eimira. The body was placed in the the retort at 7 o'clock; the cremation was completed within an hour,

The cremation was strictly private, even the members of the press being excluded from the building. The exclusion of the local journalists was of "no consequence," as they have had frequent opportunities of witnessing cremations; but the exclusion of Mr. E. C. learge, city editor of the Elmira Gazette, and Free Press, who had come all the way from Elmira to witness the ceremony, and Mr. John Moore, who joined the party at Harrisburg, was scarcely justifiable on the part of those having the affair in charge. Those those having the anair is charge.
who tavor cremation as the best mode of disposing of the remains of the dead will relard the cause by objecting to a decent publicity being given to the ceremony; and there is no channel through which publicity can be given so conveniently as the news-

We learn that Mr. Mills was a man about or learn that Mr. Mills was a man about 40 years of age a native of Elmira; that he died on Monday last, and that he leaves a wife and one child three years of age. His family is highly respectable, his mother—who survives him being a woman of considerable wealth. Mr. Mills was a Spiritualist and a member of Rev. T. K. Baschor's according member of Rev. T. K. Beecher's congrega-tional church at Elmira, and that eminent divine, a brother of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, preached his funeral sermon yester-

Beecher, preached his funeral sermon yester-day.

Mr. Mills was a clerk in the meat market at Elmira, of which Mr. John Sadler is proprietor. He was a member of the North Elmira lodge, F. and A. M., and had his life insured in the Mascanie and other insurance companies for \$10,000. It is said that he had some pecuniary troubles which caused him a good deal of nervous excitement, to allay which he took an overdose of laudanum, and this was not discovered by his physician, Dr. Henry Flood, who is also mayor of Elmira, until it was to late to save him. Mr. Mills was an advocate of cremation as the proper mode of disposing of the dead, and it was at his own request that his body was disposed of in that request that his body was disposed of in that way.

The Elmira Gazette and Free Press states that Mr. Mills had been afflicted with neuralgic headache all day Sunday, suffering intense pain. He retired in the evening but was unable to sleep, tossing restlessly to and fro for some time. At last, to ease the pain he rose and took a limited quantity of laud-anum. The pain did not cease and several times during the night he repeated the dose. The last amount was taken at 3 o'clock Mo day morning. He than sank into a stupor from which he never aroused. His condition was discovered and the doctors mentioned above were summoned but their skill could not avail. The theory of the family is that not finding that the first dose ceased the pain

he took the successive doses without giving the previous ones time to act.

The same paper undertakes to account for the alleged suicide of the deceased in a manner that was no doubt offensive to his family; hence, likely, the exclusion of its representative from the expension. representative from the cremation.

PEARRE GUILTY.

The Jury Couviet Him for Assaulting Mr. Kirkland in a Baltimore Hotel. Pearre was convicted in Baltimore on Wed-

nesday of assault upon Mrs. E. M. Kirkland, at the Albion hotel. The jury was out but a few moments, and had really made up their minds before they left the box. The line of the defense, conducted by ex-Senator Whyte, was that Mrs. Kirkland had given Pearre reason to believe that she would not dislike having him come to her room. Pearre, on the witness stand, testified that when he came from the opera he tried the door leading into Mrs. Kirkland's room and, finding it locked,got out of the window and went along locked,got out of the window and went along the cornice until he reached the window of her room. He proceeded to her bed-chamber, where Mrs. Kirkland was fast asteep. Sitting down upon the edge of the bed, he gently laid his hand on the side of her head, when she sprang up and exclaimed: "Who is that?" "It's I, Pearre," he replied. "What are you doing here?" she asked in a tone by no means excited. "You know," he replied. Then she talked about his recklessness in such a daring adventure, and after she had repulsed him he asked her to open the door and 'tet him out, as he didn't want to door and tet him out, as he didn't want to break his neck by returning by the perilons route he had come. He remarked that her husband would like to know what he knew of her. Apparently startled at this remark she sprang up and exclaimed: "My God! You don't know that!" She then rushed to You don't know that!" She then rushed to the door, witness thinking she was going to open it for him, but she went out, and the next thing he knew she was knocking at Miss Cushman's door. The jury, evidently, could not believe his story and returned a verdict under which the young lawyer may be sent to the residentiary for from tive to be sent to the penitentiary for from five to

Mary Gable, the adopted daughter of Jacob lable, of Providence township, was before Judges Livingston and Patterson, on Wednesday afternoon, on a charge of being incorrigible and beyond the control of her parents, with a view of sending her to the House of Refuge. A number of witnesses were ex-amined and testified that Mary is between 13 and 14 years of age; that she is disobedient, Is and Is years of age; that she is disobedient, dishonest and has run away from home several times. It appears that the girl is in love with a young man named Reese, living near her home, and she has been harbored by the Reese family on a number of occasions when she ran away from home. The Reeses employed counsel to defend the girl, but the court ruled that as he represented the Reeses, who were not relatives of the girl, he had no standing in this case. At the conclusion of standing in this case. At the conclusion of the testimony, decision was reserved and the girl was remanded to the county prison.

Coroner Honaman went to Washington orough yesterday and held an inquest on the a well, the particulars of which have been published. The jurors were S. G. Gray, R. K. Shultz, Robert C. Wertz, John Shultz, Henry Wertz and A. B. Shultz. The verdict of the jury was that death resulted from the well caving in and suffocating him.

Harry McAleer and John Deaver were be fore Alderman Barr last evening on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and assault and battery, preferred by Jacob Shaub, who was assaulted last Saturday night at the corner of East King and Lime streets. The testimony falled to connect McAleer with the offense charged. The charges as to Deaver were made out, but after the hearing Shaub agreed to settle the cases, the prosecutions were withdrawn and the defendants read the costs.

WHY HE SHOT.

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1885.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE MACKAY. D'AMORIN DIFFICULTY.

mailed by a Brazilian Editor-Insulting Women and Trying to Levy Blackmall on Their Protector.

Full information has reached the state department, and has also arrived in private letters, in regard to the shooting of a Brazilian editor named D'Amorin by Beckford Mackay, United States consul at Rio Grande De Sul, Brazil. Mr. Mackay is a South Caro-linian, son of Hon. T. J. Mackay, the wellknown attorney. He is a young gentleman of excellent character and habits, much given to his studies, and while popular in society at his post, paid but little attention to it. The editor involved has long been attacking the consuls of the various nations stationed where he prints his paper, and levying blackmail on them as the price of his silence. Some of them paid him and others persistently refused, among the latter young Mackay. He has, therefore, been attacked for some time, but paid no attention to the matter. Finally, a short time since he received a bill of this newspaper for acyonr, with a note from the editor saying that it Mackay would pay for the paper for a year, the price being \$10, he should not be attacked. He paid no attention to the note excepts to refuse to subscribe.

FORBEARANCE CEASES TO BE A VIRTUE, The attacks on Mackay opened with new vigor, and just before the late difficulty the article which caused it appeared. It was a gross attack on Mr. Mackay's mother, a lady of the highest respectability and social standing, now resident in Washington, and who has never been with her son abroad. Two most reputable ladies of Rio Grande Do Sul, friends of Mr. Mackay, were assailed at the same time, and their names connect ed with his in a most disgraceful manner. Young Mackay had refrained from person-Young Mackay had refrained from personal action so long as the attacks were directed at himself alone, but upon seeing his agod mother and these lady friends assalled in public he at once sought the editor. Meeting him in the theater he immediately began to cane him in the main aisle in the sight of the audience. D'Amorin drew a pistol, whereupon Mackay drew a revolver and shot him two. The editor fell, and it was supposed he was killed. Mackay, escorted by the German consul, went to the police station and gave himself up. He was soon attacked by the editor, who had rallied and gathered a crowd of roughs to try and kill him. He was prestected and placed in charge of the military, but held subject to civil trial. but held subject to civil trial.

HIS ACTION ENDORSED. The next day all the foreign consuls called on him to congratulate him as did several hundred citizens. His dealing with the editorial desperado was commended on all sides. Minister Osborne and the vice consul have both written details, and both warmly defend Mackay. The state department has cabled the minister that so far as advised the department upholds Mackay, and de-sires the minister to give him all needed assistance. His parents have dispatched a small box of presents to the son. The mother, is a very devout woman, sent a Bible, and the father, Judge Mackay, who is practi-cal, if not devout, forwarded a pair of im-proved Colt's revolvers with cartridges,

Blace Bull Briefs

Base ball yesterday - At Philadelphia: Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3; at New York: New York 24, Buffalo 0; At Boston : Detroit 6, Boston 4; at Providence : Chicago 6, Providence 1 : at Cincinnati : Cincinnati 9; at St. Louis; St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 2; at Pittsburg; Pittsburg 6, Balti-more 2; at Newark; Newark 10, Norfolk 2; at Jersey City: Jersey City 9, Virginia 8; at Trenton: Nationals 5, Trenton 3, Lancaster is now fifth in the Eastern League

Quinton caught a great game for the Athletic yesterday in Cincinnati. The Philadelphia club has released Foster and the Athletics may try him, as Loyell is not eligible until June 3d. The Athletic club will arrive in Philadel

the Athlete club has won three and lost thirteen games on its first Western trip. The highly-praised National club, of Washington, will be here to-morrow, and they may not be able to do as they please with the The Lancaster club has secured a left

handed pitcher named Fields from Philadel-phia. He arrived here this afternoon and

phia. He arrived here this afternoon and will probably play to-day.

Billy Geer, ball player, who was released by the Louisville, several days ago, has been engaged by the Virginias and appears with them for the first time on Friday.

George Schafer, of the St. Louis League, was heard to say as he left the grounds after yesterday's game with the Philadelphia: "Well! If we can't beat this burn nine I'll eat my bat-bag."

eat my bat-bag."

Cuff had his nose broken in yesterday's

game at Jersey City, by colliding with Taite, of the Virginias. During the game Greenwood, of the visitors, was fined by Umpire Quinn, for having too much lip.

On Tuesday the Dauntless club of Mount On Tuesday the Daulitiess clab of Mount Joy were defeated in Allentown by 6 to 3. Smith, the home pitcher, struck out eighteen men. The clubs were to play again yesterday, but when the game was to begin there was not a solitary individual on the grounds and the match was declared off. The Masonic conclave absorbed all interest and people did not describe which to miss the great at not deem it worth while to miss the great at-

rom the Philadelphia Ledger.

What a travesty on education is a system that induces or permits a pupil to over-exert and exhaust himself by study, as Lieut. Schock did at the Royal Naval college! The whole aim and purpose of education is or ought to be healthful exercise, training and development of all the faculties. It should put the student in the very best of mental and physical health-not break down his mind or body. But true education is an arti-cle not always found inside of school or col-lege walls. The favorite substitute for it is "cramming," which, being carried too far, actually retards true mental growth, if it does not result in beauty or impaired health not result in insanity or impaired health. The results may be seen in such suicides as that of Lieut. Schoch, or, more generally, in the failure of the distinguished graduates of colleges to hold their own in the practical colleges to hold their own in the with the work of the as compared either with the school dullards or with men who have un-school dullards or with men who have unfortunately had scarcely any education. The fault is not with education, but with the imitation that goes by its name—mere

From the Philadelphia Record. When the private secretary of President Cleveland opens the mail of his excellency in Washington this morning he will find a letter postmarked Philadelphia. The docu-ment will be from Colonel A. Loudon Snowment will be from Colonel A. Loudon Snow-den, the suporintendent of the mint, and it will inform the president of his resignation from that position, to take effect on the 30th day of June. Mr. Snowden will also state in his message to the president that he names that date because it ends his fiscal year in the office, and to name any other would interfere with the functions of the position. Mr. Snowden has been connected with the mint in various capacities for twenty-eight years.

Charged with False Pretense.

C. B. Wilfong was prosecuted yesterday before Alderman Fordney, for false pretense by Wilson Brubaker, jr. The prosecutor alleges that Wilfong purchased some articles at a sale a year ago and gave a note, with his father as security, in payment therefor, representing that his father was a property-owner. The note became due and not having been paid, suit was entered against the father as endorser, and at the hearing the father testified that he was not the owner of any property, the deed being in his wife's name. The above suit for false pretense is the result. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY. The Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia

In the general assembly, Cincinnati, o Friday, the application for admission to the Presbyterian church of the Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia was referred to a spe cial committee, which reported in favor of granting the application, and the assembly by a rising and unaminous vote adopted the

Rev. Dr. Williamson, delegate from the Reformed Church of America, and Rev. Dr. Loutsch, from the Free Evangelical church

of France, were introduced. The committee on foreign missions through Dr. Bartlett, of Washington, D. C., presented their report. The receipts for the year were \$699,983, the expenditures including a debt of \$10,000, were \$757,635, leaving a debt of \$57,552. Since the treasurer's report was made \$7,000 have been raised. The cost of the administration of the board, including printing of reports of the "home and foreign" record and of the "foreign missionary," is a fraction over 4 per cent of the receipts. Dr. Mitchell, the new secretary of the board, spoke of its great work, and of the necessity of increased efforts to carry it forward.

At the afternoon session of the Presbyte

rian assembly the report on the foreign mission board was discussed, and the import-ance of raising the debt of \$50,000 was emphasized. At the conclusion of the discus-sion the following resolution was, adopted: Resolved, That in view of the above statement (referring to the debt) your committee urges upon the churches the early liquida-tion of the debt by such efforts as shall in each case seem best to the sessions of the

The report of the board on publication was next rendered, from which it appeared that the catalogue of the board contains 25,000 works, 16,000 of which are volumes. The aggregate number of publications, including tracts and periodicals, is 16,285,000. The losses on \$284,000 in three years was less than one-tenth of one per cent. The report spoke in the strongest terms of the efficient manage-ment of the business department and it was said that few houses in Philadelphia could have stood such a thorough examination as was made of the affairs of this board and have come out so well. The work of the mission ary department was also highly commended It employs 167 colporteurs, who have visited 130,000 families, held 47,000 religious meet ings, and organized 270 Sabbath schools. Over \$75,000 is asked for the coming year. The board was recommended to publish The board was recommended to publish cheaper editions of its books, especially of those for use in Sabbath schools.

The Lutheran General Synot.
The general synod of the Lutheran church at Harrisburg began business by the election of Rev. Dr. M. Rhodes, of St. Louis, as president; Rev. J. S. Detwiler, secretary, and Rev. A. Gebhart, treasurer. The opening discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, who warned his co-laborers against the encroschments of other denomi-nations on the Lutheran structure, and comseled a more vigorous extension of home missions. He wanted more help to build churches and found educational institutions. Rev. Dr. Albert, of Germantown, treasurer of the pastors' fund, reported an expenditure of \$6,400 in the past two years, and a balance of \$242 on hand. He stated that some of the synods that ask the most help from the fund

ontribute the least.
At the evening session Rev. Dr. Gotwald, of York, addressed the synod on "The Duty of Our Church to Her Institutions of Learning," in which he advised more liberal support and encouragement.

UNVEILING THE MONUMENT

Erected to the Memory of Governor Sim Suyder at Selinsgrove. Fully 6,000 strangers witnessed the ceremony of transferring to the custody of the people the monument erected to the memory of ex-Governor Snyder by the state in Selins grove, Wednesday. A large number of the descendants of the governor were present, in addition to Governor Pattison, the heads of the state departments, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, General Simon Cameron, ex-Governors A: drew G. Curtin and John F. Hartranft Judge Finley, Hon. Hugh M. North, and Major Elliott, now in his 66th year, who held a commission under Governor Snyder, A public parade was made, after which Rev. Max Hark, of Lancaster, offered up prayer

and read from a church record concerning Governor Snyder's history. Miss Lillian May Snyder, great-granddaughter of the governor, then unveiled the monument, and Governor Pattison in brief remarks transferred the testimonial to the custody of the citizens of Selinsgrove and the county. A. W. Potter received the charge. Ex-Governor Curtin was then called upon, and made a few remarks. Hon. Simon Cameron was introduced, and briefly spoke of Governor Snyder, after which the sermon preached at Governor Snyder's funeral, sixty-six years ago, was read in English and

A lifelike bust of the governor, made of bronze, forms the head of the granite monu-ment, whilst on three sides are medallions representing him as a tanner, a farmer and a statesman. On the fourth side is the follow ing incription: "Erected by the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania to the memory of Governor Simon Snyder."

TELEGRAMS IN BRIEF.

State Senator Bruce, of Ohio, thinks Thurman will be the next Democratic candidate for governor of the state.

The general assembly of the United Pres-byterian church of North America, assembled in Toronto Kanasa this morning.

n Topeka, Kansas, this morning. Frank Wood, who shet and killed Frank Ryan in February last, in Buffalo, N. Y., was sentenced this morning to ten years at hard labor in the state prison at Auburn. A dispatch from Battleford, N. W. T., says the Indians who murdered E. T. Smart have been captured, and are imprisoned there. The race in London for the Manchester cup, valued at 2,000 sovereigns, a ided to a handicap sweepstake of 25 sovereigns each was run to-day and won by Borneo.

Daniel Keene, selectman and postmaster of Bremen, Me., has disappeared, owing, it is said, from \$5,000 to \$5,000 to the town and nearly as much more to various persons The Paris police and military officials are taking every precaution to prevent on out-break during the progress of the funeral of the late Victor Hugo, which takes place on Monday

Monday.

The Jersey City coroner to-day decided that no inquest was necessary in the case of the persons who lost their lives by the fall of the building on Colgate street. The municipal election in Lynchburg, Va., to-day is progressing quietly. The efforts of the Mahone party to put a ticket in the field

for city council is a complete failure, and most of the negroes are voting the Democratic

of the negroes are voting the Democratic ticket.

James N. Day, the ex-clerk of Martin & Runyon, bankers, at 100, Broadway, New York, accused of robbing his employers of nearly \$80,000 during the last three years, and who was arrested in Newark, N. J., last night, agreed to accompany the New York detectives to-day and was accordingly brought to New York. He will probably be indicted by the grand jury to-day.

The Protestant Episcopal convention of the Maryland diocese was opened in Baltimore with prayer this morning by Bishop Paret. The important question of the day is the proposition made yesterday by Rev. J. S. B. Hodges calling for definite action on the part of the convention in reference to mission work among colored people. Rev. Dr. Perry strongly advocated a movement of this kind.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 28.-Adam Brumm, the young farmer of Hanover town ship, who quarreled with his sweetheart Miss Kate Bohn, and afterwards attempted to shoot her because she would not marry him was found this morning in 'a strip of woods alongside of the Susquehanna river, with a bullet hole in his head and dead. A friend of Brumm's succeeded in winning the affec-tions of the sweethoart and he was unable to

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—Ex-Auditor Frederick A. Palmer, of Newark, N. J., died in the state prison at Trenton, to-day. He was serving out a term of twelve years for embezzling \$200,000 of the city's money. He had served about three years at the time of his death

BIG GAMBLING

Some Reports Among the Chicago Fraternit, That are Credited.

CHICAGO, May 28.-A report from New York that Pat Sheedy had arrived there "broke" after losing \$00,000 in Chicago, and that George Hankins and Mike McDonald had paid \$203,000 to a rich Wyoming cattle king in a game of draw poker, is the sub ject of considerable merriment among sporting men.

George Hankins stated last evening that it was utterly without foundation; that no such game had been played in Chicago and no such amount of money had been won or lost here. He added that he had not seen Pat Sheedy to speak to him for some time and could not understand how the report origi-

Another person connected with a wellknown resort said it could not be true. "A man to lose \$90,000," remarked an old campaigner, "must first have \$90,000 to lose. Pat Sheedy never had had it is his life. He never could have lost that amount here." Continuing, he remarked that there had been no big winnings in Chicago lately. "I don't believe any man has beat the bank out of 500 this month."

Another "report" placed the rumor on a par with the story that Pat Sheedy had last winter distributed a bushel of diamonds mong reporters in New York, Men who take stock in the story are given the laugh as characters, who listen with credulity to the whispers of fancy.

A WAR BETWEEN NEIGHBORS. Iwo Factions of a Kentucky County Engage in

a Campaign of Exte CATLETTSBURG, Ky., May 28.—A gentle-man who arrived here last night brings the news of a neighborhood war on the head waters of Beaver Creek, Knott county. The leaders in the trouble are Talt Hall on one side, and Clabe Jones on the other. Each had from 20 to 30 desperate followers. The origin of the trouble is said to have been the killing of a man named Salyer some time last March, in Floyd county, when Jones charged Hall with being responsible for the murder. This caused Hall, who has killed two or three men in his time, to go on the war-path for Jones. The latter, apprised of his danger, rallied his friends and Hall was put on the defensive. A few days ago the Hall party were driven into a house by Jones and his men, and since then the war has been waged in earnest. Hall and his crowd are still fortified in the house, which is surroundod by Jones and his followers. On several occasions the Hall faction have made a sortie, but were driven back and up to last acounts, five men had been killed and several wounded. No person is allowed to pass through the neighborhood and the people living in the vicinity are flexing for safety. The greatest excitement prevails. Hall and his men cannot get any assistance from their friends, while Jones' party are being rein-forced daily, and it is only a question of time, and a short period, too, when Hall and his adherents will be exterminated.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

nternal Revenue Collectors and Postmi WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.-The president to-day made the following appoint-

To be collectors of internal revenue: Owen A. Wills, Third district of Wisconsin; John B. Malony, First district of Michigan.

Postmasters: Josephus P. DeJarnette, Che topa, Kansas ; Adelbert B. Crampton, Delphi, Ind.; Curtis Reed, Menosha, Wis.; James D. Watson, Mayfield, Ky.; Robert E. Austin, ama City. Town: 6 Grove, lowa; Chas. G. Kress, Lewiston, Idaho territory.

The board appointed to report upon the ne cessary coast defenses will hold its first neeting at the war department, June 3d, by order of Secretary Endicott.

The president and Secretaries Endicott. Whitney, Lamar and Vilas, will leave for

New York at 10 o'clock to-morrow evening. The Russo-Afghan Situation

LONDON, May 28 .- Prof. Arminius Vambery, in an interview Wednesday, states that he believes an Anglo-Russian war will be inevitable but he thinks England will not be ready for a year or two, when the Indian railways and military roads will have been completed. He has perfect faith in England's ability to repel an attack and predicts that the whole of Central Asia will eventually

come into the possession of England.

A Vienna paper ridicules Russia's expressed intention to publish an Afghan blue book, and remarks that in a country where there is neither a Parliament nor a free press such books escape criticism, and are therefore valueless. The Vienna Tagblatt says that even if the Russian version of the dispute differed from the English it would unhesitatingly believe the English account. Chinese letters state that the English squad-

ron in Chinese waters is extremely active in watching the movements of the Russian

ironelads, particularly near Port Hamilton.

The Steamship "City of Rome" Runs French Bark With Fatal Results. NEW YORK, May 28.-The S. S "City of Rome," of the Anchor line, from Liverpool, when off the banks of Newfoundland on the 25th inst. ran over the French bark "Geo. Johns," which sank immediately. She had 24 persons on board, of whom only two were saved. The passen gers of the City of Rome signed a testimonial praising the captain of the steamship and officers for promptand doing everything possible in saving life.

A dense fog prevailed at the time. The lookout could not see the bark, which was gat anchor. All had sunk except five when the boats were got out, and three sank before the

The Baptists and Stanley.

LONDON, May 28.—A dinner was given to
Mr. Henry M. Stanley to-day by prominent
Baptists who are in London attending the May meetings. In referring to the efforts of the Baptist's missionaries in Atrica, Mr. Stanley spoke in eulogistic terms of the efficiency with which the work of spreading Christianity was performed, and of the excelent results achieved by all the Baptist missions in the Congo basin. The reply to Mr. Stanley's address was complimentary, and contained the assertion that to him was due the credit of making mission work possible in Central Africa.

out at 11:15 a. m. this morning, in the store-house of the Jersey Central railroad at Com-munipaw, N. J., and is still burning. The flames are under control, however. The building was used for storing car furniture. The total loss was \$5,000.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 28.-Fire early this norning in the turniture factory of Henry Roesser & Son, on Portland street, caused a oss of \$6,500.

A Remarkable York County Accident HELAIR, Md., May 28.—Yesterday morning

Mr. John Parry, jr., of Delta, York county, Pa., got up, leaving his wife asleep in bed, as he supposed. Returning to wake her he found her dead. Her false teeth had become displaced and were lodged in her throat, so as to completely close the windpipe.

Attend to Your Notes. The banks will be closed on Saturday

here to the effect, that the Mahdi is preparing to dispatch an envoy to the khedive for the purpose of obtaining terms, upon which a peace may be restored in the Soudan. at bank on that day will save trouble by at tending to the matter to-morrow.

THE INDIAN OUTBREAK

PORTIONS OF NEW MEXICO TEL OR IZED BY THE REDSKINS.

the Fight at Devil's Park in Which Rounds of Ammunition and Nine Penies Were Taken from the Indians-Org izing for a Bold Defense.

FORT BAYARD, N. M., May 28. Indians are leaving their reservation The number of Indians doing the k during the last 10 days is said by the mi authorities to be only 134, 34 bucks, grown boys and 92 squaws. Outside r indicate many more. News from the says that several men were killed the Black Range county, and 1 outbreaks are feared from the calero agency. Capt. Smith, of the cavalry, who followed the Indians from reservation, passed through Silver Cit terday for Fort Bayard. In the fi Devil's Park, one Indian was killed, : one soldier, and one Indian scout wou lapt. Smith was bathing when attacked ed the charge in his underclothes, re the Indians, capturing 2,000 rounds α erument ammunition and nine p orty-five armed men left here at 4 o took protect familes now surrounded on reck. A report from Juniper Sprin & niles from here, says that 30 India in luding squaws and children, are ca there and one ranch has been taken i man just in from a ranch near Negro cook our miles from here, reports fighting and that one man and a child were 1 and one man wounded. The latter h ived in town. Parties are organizing ut. Arms are scarce. A courier from Nadden's command is in, with a reque upplies. He reports finding two more ered prospectors and hot trail.

MORE THAN 30 REPORTED RILLY DEMING, N. M., May 28.-The India areo enttered in small bands in differed ports of New Mexico, mostly near the black I New Mexico, mostly near the black I mare. More than 30 citizens are reported kille and many of them mangled beyond recogn Last night the Indians were reported near Cook's peak, 16 miles northwest Deming. The greatest excitement prevails in the settlement on the Gila. No Indiates have been killed or captured since the out break. General Crook is on his way here to relieve Gen. Bradley, and is expected: day morning. Miners and ranchmen coming in from all directions. Much dis-satisfaction is expressed concerning the action of the troops. Reports from Lake Valley are that a band of about 40 Indiana came in sight of the settlement. The cities zens armed themselves and went out to hold the redskins in check. The Indians then went toward Cooks's canor

Victims of the Apache Outbreak. SILVER CETT, N. M., May 28.-The total number of persons a first, by the Apachas in the Mogollon mountains and tolariver coun-try is reliably estimated at from layers live to thirty. James Montgomery, Robert Smith, ton, Nat Luz, Peter Anderson, Robert Smith, two Lutter brothers, Calvin Orwig Ed. Lyons and Mr. Baxter were among the killed. All were prospectors and ranchmen. The names of the rest have not been learned: Indian trails are fresh and numerous in the country north and west of here, and news of a fight are looked for. Captains Madden and Overton, of the 6th cavalry, are in close pursuit. Many of the trails lead to the south, and the Indians are reported to have seen heading that way. Colonel Forsyth is have been ordered to the Mexican frontier Indian scouts are reported to be deserting to

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE High License Bill Amendment Adopted-A

HARRISBURG, May 28.—An amendment of Brown to his high license bill was adopted by a vote of 95 yeas to 62 nays posing the following rates in addition to those now paid, the increased amount to go into county treasuries : Cities of the and second class, \$250; third class, 200; fourth class, \$150; fifth class, \$100; boroughs containing less than 10,000 inhabitants and more than 500, \$75; all other places, \$50 The

bill passed second reading as amended.

Senate bill was unanimously passe finally providing for the revision and state ment of illegal assessments by the board of revenue commissioners. Amendments were added to the general revenue bill, imposing on brewers a tax of one cent a barrel on beer sold, instead of one per cent. on annual siles, and \$200 on skating rink proprietors. The general revenue bill passed second

reading. The message of the governor veto ing the bill creating an additional law judge in Northumberland county was sustained In the Senate the legislative salary act was amended so as to allow members \$1,500 for sixty days' actual work. The salary of chief clerk, which is \$2,500 per annum, in years during which there is a session was fixed at \$1,000; a legislative term years. The final passage of the bill is doubtful. The House bill was passed finally, providing that all moneys received from basic ance on state normal school buildings by held for repairs. The Senate bill to divide town-

ships into classes was defeated. BEBLIN, May 28-It was officially announced this morning that the Emperor William spent a bad night. He was very restreet and slept only at intervals. His physicians report his conditon to-day as much wor and say that the internal complications from which he is suffering have become more alarming in their symptoms. The in crast family arrived from Potsdam last with Many point to the fact of their sudde unexpected return as an indication that the emperor's condition is critical.

An official bulletin this afternoon dates that the condition of the emperor has

The State of the U. S. Treasury. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Tressary balances to-day: Gold coin and bellion, \$244,721,483; silver dollars and bullion. \$166, 872,636; fractional silver coins, \$31,1 5,429 United States notes, \$50,130,939; national bank notes, \$2,252,261; deposits with national bank depositories, 7,120,077; national ounk notes in process of redemption, \$19,234,184 Total, \$517,597,913.

Certificates outstanding : Gold, \$1.3.164,-140; silver, \$105,456,976; currency, \$25,385,-

Internal revenue receipts, \$353,650; cus torus, \$513,058.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. The Condition of the Barometer and Ther-mometer and Indications for the Morrow. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—For the Middle Atlantic states, cloudy weather, and occasional rains, winds generally form activi-

cast to southeast, stationary temperate of The temperature has fallen slightly in the Middle Atlantic' states, and the Lake regions, elsewhere the temperature has remain FOR FRIDAY-Local rains are indicated for the Upper Mississippi valleys, and the Lake

The Mabdi Wants Peace. DONGOLA, May 28 .- News has reached