CELEB

MINOR THEFE

#### THE FALLEN CHIEFTAIN.

NOTABLE PEATURES IN THE CAREER OF THE DEAD GENERAL.

Not Even Moderately Successful When Ner Forty Years of Age-A Story of His Es counter With Secretary Stantoneign Expressions of Deep Stegret.

O, what a sore campaign.
Of which men long shall tell,
Ended when he was stain—
When this one greatest fell !

For him no mould had east A builtet urely sped; No falchion, welded fast, His from blood had shed.

Death on the hundredth field Had failed to bring him low; He was not born to yield To might of mortal foe.

Even to himself unknown, He bore the fated sword. Forged somewhere near His throne Of battles still the Lord.

That weapon when he drew, Back rolled the wrath of men,— Their onset feebler grew, The Nation rose again.

The splendor and the fame – Whisper of these alone, Nor say that round his name A moment's shade was thrown:

Count not each satellite
"Twixt him and glory's sun,
The circling things of night;
Number his battles won.

Where then to choose his grave ? From mountain unto sea, The land be fought to save His sepulchre shall be.

Yet to its fruitful earth His quickening ashes lend, That chieftains may have birth, And patriots without end.

His carven seroll shall read; Here rests the valunt heart Whose duty was his creed— Whose choice, the warrior's part. Who, when the fight was done,

The grim last foe defled,
Naught knew save victory won –
Surreadered not—but died,
—Edmund C. Stedman in the N. Y. Tribune.

"Who is that chap in there who is always hanging around Grant's tannery?"
"The short fellow with a cigar in his mouth, do you mean?"
"Yes; he is always smoking, and walks up

and down without speaking to anybody."
"O, that's Grant's brother."
This was a conversation that took place in Galena, Ill., a few months before the open in of the civil war. The man who was then known as "Grant's brother," and who was an obscure citizen even in Galena, was soon to be the most famous living general in the world, with perhaps one exception, and nine years later was inaugurated president of the

United States. A remarkable fact in his life is that until A remarkable fact in his life is that until he was nearly forty years of age he gave no sign of distinguished ability, and in fact, had failed to win even the most moderate success in the ordinary business of life. He did display good sense, strength of will and other characteristics that afterward contributed to his splendid success as a military comman der; but in early life they seemed to bring

him nothing.

Jesse Grant, his father, tells in Mr. White law Reid's "Ohio in the War" a story show-ing, curiously, the germ of the soldier even in the baby. When he was only two years old his father was carrying him through the village one day when a friend proposed to see how he would take the noise of a pistol. The father agreed, saying the little tellow had never heard one. So they pressed the baby finger or the trigger and pulled it. He did not flinch, and cried: "fick it again!" fick it again!" A bystander said: "That boy will make a general, for he neither winked

# GRANT AND STANTON.

Story Illustrating the Knocking Out of the Officious War Secretary.

A story is teld of a little encounter between Grant and Stanton just before the parch began toward the Wilderness. It had ways been Stanton's policy as secretary of ar to keep the forts about Washington trongly garrisoned for the protection of tal. When Grant called upon him be-starting toward Richmond, the secre-said: "Well, general, I suppose you tarb said: "Well, general, I support have left us calculation men to strongly garrisor

"No, I can't do that," was Grant's quie "Why not? Why not? Why not?" repeated

the secretary nervously.
"Because I have already sent the men to the front.' Said the secretary, still more nervously That won't do. It's contrary to my plans

cannot allow it. I will order the mer To this General Grant returned with quiet determinations: "I shall need the men there,

and you cannot order them back."
"Why not? Why not?" cried the secretary. "I believe that I rank the secretary in thi matter," remarked General Grant. "Very well, we will see the presiden

about that," responded the secretary sharply,
"I will have to take you to the president."
"That is right. The president ranks us So they went to the president, and the sec

retary turning to General Grant said: "Now, general, state your case."

But the general calmly replied: "I have no case to state. I am satisfied as it is." This arew the burden of statement tanton, and was excellent strategy. Meantanton, and was excellent strategy. When the threw the burden of statement on Secretary time General Grant had the men.

secretary had concluded, Lincoln crossed his legs, rested his elbows on his knee, and said in his quaint way and with a twinkle in his eye: "Now, secretary, you know we have been trying to manage this army for have been trying to manage this army for nearly three years and you know we haven't done much with it. V'e sent over the mountains and brought Mr. Grant, as Mrs. Grant calls him, to manage it for us, and now I guess we'd better let Mr. Grant have his own way. And accordingly Mr. Grant did. Grant and Lincoln. The general's first interview with Presi

dent Lincoln is described in the autobiogra phy as follows :

In my first interview with Mr. Lincoln alone he stated to me that he had never pro-fessed to be a military man, or to know how campaigns should be conducted, and never wanted to interfere in them, but that procrastination on the part of commanders pressure of the people at the North and of Congress, which, like the poor, "he had always with him," had forced him into issu-ing his well-known series of "Executive Orders." He did not know but they were all wrong, and did not know that some of All he wanted, or had eve wanted, he said, was that some one would take the responsibility and pet, and call on him for all the assistance needed.

# \$100,000 IN PRESENTS.

### the Handsomest Gifts to Grant Dur ing His Continental Tour. A reference to the back files of the news papers of the year 1879 shows that Grant re ceived during his tour over \$100,000 in pre-senrs; to bring them to this country re-quired 30 packing boxes. A newspaper of that year gives the following account of the

presents as they were displayed in the hand-some private office of Geo. W. Childs, esq. "In a curious cabinet of antique design are the most beautiful of General Grant's gifts, except the gold box presented by the Mayor of London, which is still in England. The gold box presented by the city of Glasgow is about eight inches long by five wide and three deep. Its merchantable value is about three deep. Its merchantable value is about \$800. The engraving consists of emblematic devices. Encircled in the centre of the lid is devices.

the coat of arms of the city, with the motto, 'I et Glasgow flourish.'

'The gold box presented by the city of Ayr is smaller, but the designs and ornamentation are beautiful. At the bottom in front is a monogram, 'U. S. G.,' the latter being underneath the first two. The lid is wrought in elevant style, on the right side before reason. elegant style, on the right side being a raised figure of the British lion, and on the left the American shield, with the coat of arms of the

city of Ayr between the two.

"Both of these gold boxes contain parchment scrolls, which indicate that the freedom

of the city had been tendered to Genera This is also the case with the box from LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1885.

the city of Edinburgh, which differs from he others in having been wrought from silver but very showy. The box rests upon four feet, and is plain, except upon the lid, where are worked the coat-of-arms of Edinburgh, with that well known inscription 'Nist Duminis Frustra.' On the other side is the coat-of-arms of the United States, with the familiar 'E Puribus Unum.' Between the two is a cased female figure holding aloft a wreath raised female figure holding aloft a wreath of laurel. She stands upon a pedestal on which is inscribed 'Concordia.'

of laurel. She stands upon a pedestal on which is inscribed 'Concordia.'
"This design is decidedly expressive, and conveys the meaning that there is a mutual good feeling between Edinburgh and the United States. On the front is read: 'The City of Edinburgh to General Ulysses Simpson Grant, U. S. A., 1877.''
"While the presidential party was at the home of Shakespeare the general was presented with a box about eight inches in length and five in height, caryed in the most

length and five in height, carved in the most exquisite manner. On a card inside a short inscription shows that THIS CASKET ts made with mulberry wood from the TREE PLANTED BY SHAKESPEARE at New Place, Stratford upon-Ayon.

"Mrs. General Grant was equally fortunate receiving a copy of 'Shakespeare's Home and Rural Life,' handsomely illustrated on the

Rural Life,' handsomely illustrated on the title page and containing photographs of all places in the town which became famous through the great author and dramatist. This was presented by the daughters of the mayor."

These presents after ward decorated General Grant's house in New York city, and fell into the hands of the sheriff when his financial troubles came upon him. They were afterwards rescued by wealthy friends—including W. H. Vanderbilt—and the swords, diplomas, &c., of a more important character were so disposed of as to become in time the were so disposed of as to become in time the property of the government. Notable Hosts.

During Gen. Grant's famous tour around the world be was received with distinguished bonors by the following princes, potentates and powers of the earth, besides many others

not mentioned: Queen Victoria, of England. King Leopold, of Belgium. The Khedive of Egypt. The Sultan of Turkey. King Humbert, of Italy. Pope Leo XII. President MacMahon, of France. The King of Holland. Emperor William, Germany. Prince Bismarck. King Oscar, of Sweden.

The Emperor Alexander, of Russia. The Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria. King Alfonso, of Spain. President Grevy, of France. M. Gambetta. Viceroy Lytton, of India.

King Thuban, of Burmab. Prince Kung, of China. The Emperor of Siam. The Mikado of Japan. General Grant's Last Speech At the annual meeting of the Sanitary and

Christian commissions at Ocean Grove, August 2, 1884, General Grant was present He was introduced to the large audience and said: "LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Under all circumstances it is a difficult matter for me o speak and how much more difficult under the present circumstances. An hour ago I might have said something about the Sani tary and Christian commissions. I wit-

nessed the good done. They did a great deal

by way of consolation, writing letters to friends at home for the sick and wounded, and found where their dead were buried. and found where their dead were buried. I hope you are all having a good time here to-day. I appreciate \* \* \* \* \*," and here the voice of the great general was hushed in sobs, and he sank into the chair weeping profusely. He was still a great sufferer from the broken tenden of his 'leg, and the financial crash on Wall street, which had just swept away all his life's savings and imperiled his good name, life's savings and imperiled his good name, over which he was very sensitive, and this his first cordual greeting since his calamities, was too much for the manis heart to endury without tears of gratitude. It was the only time the "hore of many battles" was known to shed take before an audience, though often called to speak. The audience wept like children, and for some moments silence brooded over the vast assembly.

This was General U. S. Grant's last speech before a large public assembly. It will be re-

before a large public assembly. It will be re-membered by the asands for years to come.

#### FOREIGN REGRET AT GRANT'S DEATH London Journals Summing up the illustriou Career of the Dead Soldier.

LONDON, July 24.-All the papers beside their editorials, publish long accounts of General Grant's career. The Times says that the United States has lost the most conspicgous figure of a momentous era. With all his faults Grant was larger to the people's eye than any of his coevals. In energy and in iron tenacity of purpose, he was never-sur passed; but these qualities proved dangerous when transferred to politics. Since Gar field was chosen president, Grant's political ambition became extinct, but in his last agonies he showed the qualities of firmnes and courage which made him great.

The Standard says: "Though his death was expected, the event is none the less to be deplored. We can only share with his mourning countrymen the sense of the loss of one whose career was so notable, so honorable to himself, so useful to his native land. His popularity rose, if possible, when the nation saw he faced poverty and ruin. He was of a simple and modest nature, never cast down by reverses nor elated by prosperity. As a general be was never a great strategist He knew only one course, namely, to fight To-day from Cape Cod to the Alaskan Isle the land will once more be stirred by the fading memories of the war.'

HENRY IRVING'S SORROW. LONDON, July 24 .- Henry Irving has tele graph condolences to the family of General Grant. In an interview to-day he expressed deep sorrow at the general's death. He had greatly admired the noble courage with which the general had borne his sufferings.

Meeting of Americans in London. LONDON, July 24.-A large meeting Americans was held at the American exchange this morning, to draft resolutions expressive of sorrow for the death of General Frant. The meeting was adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow, when a committee will wait upon Minister Phelps to obtain his views and wishes as to further action. Cyrus W. Field and many other prominent Ameri cans were present. In consequence of the death of Gen. Grant Minister Phelps and Secretary White will not attend the Prince of Wales' ball to-night, to which they had been invited.

# ARRANGING FOR THE BURIAL.

The Remains to Be Temporarily Removed Place of Funeral Not Fixed.

Mr. McGregor, N. Y., July 24.-It has been decided to remove the remains of the late General Grantto the cottage near Artist's Lake, now occupied by Mr. J. W. Arkell and family, and which they will vacate at once. Here the body will remain until arrangements for the funeral are completed. No one will be allowed to approach or enter the cottage while the general's remains are there. The house will be guarded by a platoon of U. S. soldiers. Nothing definite has as yet been given out with regard to the pro gramme of the funeral. It is believed, how ever, that the body will remain here until all arrangements for the burial are completed and the place of interment chosen. If New York be selected as the final resting place, the remains will probably be taken to Albany where they will lie in state for a day at least and then be brought to New York on a spe cial train over the New York Central road.

The Family Talking Over the Burial. MOUNT GREGOR, N. Y., July 24 .- A dec sion will be reached to-day in regard to the funeral and burial arrangements for General Grant. Adjutant Gen. Drum arrived from Washington this morning to represent the

president, and Mr. Turner, the secretary of Mayor Grace, is here to make a tender of a New York park for burial purposes. The

conferences will probably last during the greater part of the day. In the family talk last night, opinion rather favored the expressed preference of the general for New York, but the entire matter was left open for deliberate conference. The drift of arrangement when the family retired last night, was toward funeral services here in the course of a few days. It was thought that both public and private services might be held, and that then the body might be delivered to the custody of the representatives of the president

by this line of arrangement. General E. F. Beale is here from Washing ton, and Senor Romer, the Mexican minis ter, arrived this morning. The embalming of the general's body will be completed today. The face has a full expression, looking much as it did before disease began to work

for interment under national auspices. The

conferences to-day will probably be guided

The members of the family are now consulting as to which place of the several that have been offered by the various states as a repository for General Grant's remains the conditions imposed by the general will per mit them to accept. The offer of the Soldiers' Home grounds, at Washington, is at present under discussion. The offer of Springfield, Ill., to have the remains interred there has not yet been seriously considered The general, some two years ago, said he would be satisfied to have his body buried in Illinois, but there were other places that please him equally as well.

#### The Casket for the Dead.

The Grant casket will be the finest ever made in this country and the first one of its kjud manufactured. It is called the style E state easket, cloth covered metal and will be six feet long, covered with the finest purple silk velvet banded with solid silver frame and portals. The metallic part, which is inside the red codar covered shell, will be of highly polished copper. The top will be French plate bevelled glass open full length. The inside of the casket will be lined with light cream satin, tufted with an elegant pillow of the same material. The handles will be of solid silver. The outside box will be of red cedar lined with lead and highly ornamented with silver mountings. The casket will be completed by Sunday,

where his old chaplain, Dr. Newman, will conduct the coremonies with the family in Col. Grant said the family would prefer New York as a burial place, if they could be sure that Mrs. Grant might be buried with the general, as he had requested. Such promise was given. The matter will doubtless be arranged The cottage comparitively free from visitors, Grand Army guards pace the grounds on all sides. but there is no attempt at intrusion. An

The first of the funeral ceremonies will be

held at Mount McGregor, at the cottage,

oakleaf wreath made by the children of Col. Grant and Dr. Douglas has been placed on the general's breast. It has been decided to take the body to Albany in about ten days to lie in state at the capitol on the way to New York. It is now generally conceded that the spo

selected as the resting place of the general will be located in Central park, N. Y. Gov. Hill, of New York, has tendered the ise of the state capitol for the Grant funeral,

A Veteran Association's Resolution. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 21 .- At the annual reunion of the Twenty-first Regiment Vetean association, yesterday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted :

"The Buffalo Trenty-first Regimers Veteannual remples, reschibed at their sevents, annual remples, reschibed at their sevents, annual remples, reschibe to convey to the familie of General Grant their love and respect and heartfelt sympathy in this their time of great bereavement. May the grace for the Heavenly Father which sustained our great chief on the closing days of his earthly career, strengthen them throughout the trials of their lives, and especially comfort them in their present sortow." their present sorrow.

Gen. Wm. T. Rogers, permanent president, also referred feelingty to the death of Gen. Grant. Resolutions of sympathy were also adopted on the deaths of several comrades during the past year. The veterans passed a pleasant day recalling old war days and playing games of various kinds. About 150 comrades were present.

More Mourning Emblems in the City. Yesterday it was stated that the publiouildings and many stores had been draped in mourning as a tribute of respect to the nemory of General Grant, Many business houses and private residences have been draped since then. At the postoffice the front has been elaborately draped, several hundred yards of goods being used. Men were put to work to drape the front of the court house this morning.

# BICYCLISTS IN SESSION.

Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Division of American Wheelmen.

The third annual meeting of the Pennsylcanta division of American Wheelmen took place in Scranton on Thursday, and was atended by many bicyclists from distant ities. The parade through the principal streets of the city in the forenoon was a brilliant feature of the meeting. Chief Con sul E. M. Aaron, of Philadelphia, was in command, his aids being Colonel George Sanderson, ir., of Scranton, Ewing L. Miller, of Philadelphia, and Captian George Dakin, of Buffalo. Among the cities and towns represented in line were Birmingham. Buf falo, Philadelphia, Rochester, Tunkhannock Montrose, Lackawanna, Pittston, Bethelen and Wilkesbarre. After the parade the an and Wilkesserre. After the parameter the an-nual business meeting was held. Chief Con-sul Aaron reported that the division has 624 members and is larger than any other in the country, excepting New York. After the transaction of routine business, the wheelmen adjourned to the Scranton driving park where a number of exciting races were held. The park was crowded, many ladies being present. A gold and silver medal were offered as first and second prizes for each

The first, a half-mile race, was won by H P. Simpson, of Scranton, in 125. The second event, a one-mile handicap for the champion ship of the Scranton club, was won by J. R. Schlager, in 30:3. A mile dash was won by Joseph Powell, of Smithfield, N. J., in 3:05. Mr. Renton, of New York, protested, on the ground that Powell was a professional. A three-mile race, for the championship of Pennsylvania, was won by J. R. Schlager, of Scrauton, in 95314, M. J. Daley, of Philadelphia, second, Lewis Kold, of Philadelphia, third. A one-mile ride and run race was won by H. C. Hersey, of Flux. of Elmira. There were several other races of Elmira. There were several other races of minor importance, but the most exciting event of the day was a five-mile hundicap, which was won by Powell, of Smithfield, N. J., in 17:20%. The one-mile race, for the championship of Pennsylvania, was won by Schlager, of Scranton, with Kold, of Philadeliphia, second. The prizes were awarded at the Lackawanna rink by Chief Consul Aaron, in presence of a large audience. Aaron, in presence of a large audience.

# The Landisville Camputeting

The annual campmeeting of the Metho dists, begins at Landisville on Tuesday next and as usual, it will continue for ten days, The indications are that it will be the largest meeting ever held on the grounds, and al-ready all the tents have been rented and ready all the tents have been rented and many new ones ordered. There are many people on the ground now, including the families of Henry Shubert, D. B. Hostetter, Abraham Bitner, Jacob A. Hollinger, Joseph Selvert, Reuben H. Linville and others of this city, and people from Reading, Harris-burg, Columbia and other places.

The lucky have whole days which still they unlacky have but hours and these they

# THE ROYAL MARRIAGE

OF PRINCESS BEATRICE AND PRINCE HENRY OF BATTENBERG.

The Last of Queen Victoria's Children Provided for-An Imposing Pageant-The Magnificent Bridal Equipment of the Princess-Off for the Honey moon.

The marriage of Princess Beatrice, the coungest daughter of Queen Victoria, to Prince Henry of Battenberg, took place on Thursday at St. Mildred's church, Whippingham, six miles from Osborne. queen's selection of this church for the ceremony was doubtless because the Prince Consort designed the architecture and laid its corner-stone, while there is a medallion of him on the wall separating the nave from the chancel. The weather was lovely, a gentle breeze blowing and serving to temper the heat. At sunrise thousands of flags were run up on the Venetian masts that lined the route taken by the marriage procession. The river and bay were full of yachts brilliant with bunting and presenting from the land an enchanting appearance. One hundred guests of the queen breakfasted in the palaco at

At II o'clock the guests started for the church. The officials present, who were re-splendent in their court dress and wore glit-tering orders upon their breast, presented a peculiar appearance in the royal carriages passing along the country roads. The Prince of Wales and the members of his family landed from their yacht and were driven to Ostorne, The prince were the uniform of a field marshal. His son Victor was dressed in the uniform of an army officer, and his son George in that of an officer of the navy. The 25d Highlanders guarded the approaches to the church, while the road traversed by the procession was lined by volunteers. The sailors belonging to the royal yachts took osition between the volunteers and the Highlanders. A continuous stream of sight-seers arrived in steamers and carriages and took positions along the route from the palace to the church. The queen was with Princess Beatrice throughout the morning. The bridal procession started from the palace at lifteen minutes of 1 o'clock. At the head were the foreign royalties, Prince Alexander, of Hesse, the Princess of Battenberg, the Grand Duke Hesse, (of Kolamine memory), with his son, the hereditary grand duke; the Count and Countess of Schonborg, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christian, Princess Louise and the marquis of Lorne, the Duchess of Albany and the Prince of Wales, all accompanied by their suites.

The bridegroom, who wore the white uni-form of the Prussian guard, was supported by his brothers, Prince Alexander of Bul-garia and Prince Francis Joseph of Batten-berg. There were ten bridesmaids, vary-ing in age from 19 to 7 years. They were Princesses Louise, Victoria and Maud of Wales; Princesses Irene and Alix of Hesse, daughters of the late Princess Alice; Prinesses Sophie and Franzika, daughters of Prince and Princess Christian, and three little princesses—Marie, Victoria and Alex-andra—daughters of the Duke and Duchess andra—daughters of the Puke and Duchess of Edinburgh. They were all simply dressed in ivory while figured mousseline de soie, with a skirt of light Mechlin lace dounces, made up over ivory satin pattern in lace, and orange flower buds.

HOW THE BRIDE WAS ARRAYED. Princess Beatrice arrived at the church in ompany with the queen. Her bridal dress was a plain robe of the thickest white satin, with long, plain train petticoat, having rather deep white satin kilting, on which was sewn orange blossoms, buds, and leaves, with plenty of green foliage. The skirt was dis-posed in two rows, one laid over the other, and gracefully festooned at the sides, where the orange blossom trimming was brought higher up to fill the space of satin that would have been vacant. The low cut bodies was long pointed and also trimmed with Hentton point, and had a wreath of orange flower out's mixed in with it and failing rather thicker over the arm, and in the center of the bust a bone vet of the three bridal flowers orange blowns, the flower of purity; myrde, in acknow, signment of the customs of the Fatheriand, where every bride wears the Myrtenkrans, and white heather, which in Scotland is accounted the symbol of good in Scotland is accounted the symbol of good luck. The sleeves of Honiton face fell at the back of the arm, and under them were pulled sleeves of tulle. On her left breast the prin-cess were the orders of Victoria, and Albert,

the Saxe-Cobourg and Gotha family order, the order of the Imperial Crown of India, and the St. Catherine, of Russia. Her hair was dressed with a slight fringe on her forehead, combed up from the nape of the neck and colled on the top of the head under a tiara of diamonds, and then a wreath which had eight full blown orange blossoms and a few buds in front, the myrtle and white heather being relegated to the sides. The bridal veil was the one worn by the queen at her marriage—a magnificent and unique specimen of Honiton point, with a pattern of the roses of England and the royal crown, the design for which was destroyed as soon as completed.

The archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of Winchester, Canon Prothero, rector of Whippingham, and Rev. Randall Davidson, dean of Windsor, accompanied by the choristers, met the queen, the Princess and the Prince of Wales at the church door. Her majesty were a double black broche grena-dine over black silk, and a veil of white tulle, She gave her daughter away, and the cere-

The wedding breakfast was given at Osborne, and the princess retired to don a trav-eling dress for the bridal trip. This was of figured China crape of a soft shade of cream color. The top is caught up on the left side by long loops with ends of cream moire. The loops are driven through button-holes made n the skirt. She will also wear a dolman o the same material, having two square ends in front trimmed with Irish lace.

The bridal couple drove away to Quarr Abbey, lent for the honeymoon by Lady Cochrane, mother of Miss Cochrane, the intimate personal friend of the bride and her future lady in waiting. None of the German imperial family attended the wedding. The Princess of Germany, Victoria's eldest daughter, was asked to send one of her daughters to act as bridesmaid, but the opposition of the German court to the marage was not to be overcome PRINCESS BEATRICE'S BOOTS.

rom the N. Y. Hernid.

Princess Beatrice has sixty pairs of book and shoes all told—Hessians, Wellington, Bal-morals, brogans, Oxford shoes and seaside evening shoes. There is an abundance of Wellington for riding, and many of them fur-lined for winter. High Balmoral boots are trimined, others lined with Astrakan for cold weather some of them buttoned and som have the almost obsolete elastic sides, for Princess Beatrice is a woman who likes to wait on herself occasionally and is glad to have boots that can be drawn on without much trouble. The seaside shoes are of un dyed Russian leather, which washes like a glove. The evening shoes are very elegant, some being embroidered with shanrocks and thistles in gold and silver; others in colored silks with flowers and butterflies. There are hobmailed boots for rough wear, boots of per-poise hide expressly made for walking through the heather, and in fact boots of all

The German Court's Disfavor Confirmed LONDON, July 24.-The rumors that the marriage of Princess Beatrice to Prince Battenberg was regarded with extreme disfavor at the German court, seems to be confirmed by the fact that the official list of royal personages invited to the ceremony emits the name of the queen's eldest daughter, Crown Princess of Germany, and the names of every member of the German reigning family. A Crack Rushes Toward the Bride.

LONDON, July 24 .- While the bridal pro ession was returning from the church after the marriage of Princess Beatrice yesterday a man sitting by the roadside suddenly rushed toward the carriage occupied by the bride. He was at once seized and locked up On his way to the jail his language toward the princess was that of a would-be mur derer. He is undoubtedly insane.

At Penryn, St. Paul's M. E. Sunday school are pienicing at Penryn to-day. About 400 persons are ON THE DIAMOND FIELD.

Lancaster Wins by a Close Score in Wilkes-barre-Local and General Notes. Jake Goodman is in this city disengaged. Patsy McDonald is now playing first base

Mike Meany, the pitcher, does the umpir-ing in Wilkesbarre.

Ren B. Deagle, the pitcher released by Lancaster, left for his home in Cincinnati vesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Yesterdry the Laucaster played their second game at Wilkesbarre, and succeeded in winning by the score of 6 to 5. The Newark club has at last succeeded in signing Smith, the Allentown phenomenal. Tom Lynch, late of the Philadelphia, will catch him. Melcher, who joined the Oswegos this week,

pitched his first game Wednesday against the Uticas. The Oswegos won by a score of 3 to 2. The Uticas had but 3 base hits off Melcher. Both clubs belong to New York state league. The Newark club is now tie with t Lancaster for fourth place, and they are likely to forge ahead, as they are gradually being strengthened. If the Lancaster does not secure some new players they are bound to

go under.

In the game in Wilkesbarre on Wednesday, the home club had fitteen with a total of twenty hits off Pete Smith, while the Laucaster made but five off "Doe" Sanders. Nick Bradley had three hits, including a

triple. Each club had eight errors.
Games played vesterday resulted as follows: At Philadelphia; Philadelphia 19, Detroit 2: at New York: New York 15, St. Louis 3; at Providence: Providence 7, Buffalo 2; at Boston: Chicago 12, Boston 2; at Louisville: Louisville 4, Athletic 3: a Pittsburg: Pittsburg 6, Brooklyn 5; at St. Louis; Mets 9, St. Louis 7; at Cincinnati; Cincinnati 3, Baltimore 2. The Trenton and Newark clubs played

seven innings yesterday and each made two runs. The Trentons then declared that the ball was not in good condition. Umptre Weigand said it was, and the Trenton re-fused to play. The game was given to fused to play. The game was given to Newark by the score of 9 to 0. Young Smith, of Allentown, pitched for the Newark and twelve of the Trentons struck out.

The Wilkesbarre Record contains a column port of the game with the Lancaster clu Wednesday. It has a number of short notes in which fun is poked at the Lancaster players. One says: "We can imagine the feeling in Lancaster base ball circles last evening when the telegram was received announcing the defeat of "our pets." It is doubtful whether anybody except those di-rectly interested in the club knew where they were. It is certain that no one cared whether they won or not. They are not after games in Wilkesbarre, but the solid guaranees received are an inducement. They are unning for big game on the ball field.

The Dauntless at Manheim. The Dauntless, of Mt. Joy, went to Maneim yesterday and easily defeated the Keystones of that place. But six hipings were played, as the Manheim catcher had his finger broken in the first half of the seventh inning. Keffor, the pitcher of the Dauutless, proved very effective, not a hit being made proved very effective, not a hit being made off him. The Keystones were saved from a shut out by Gantz, the left-fielder of the Dauntless, dropping two files. Following is the score by innings:

Base hit—Panntle 4, total 5, Errors— Dauntless, 5; Keystone, 9, Struck out—Daunt-ess, 13; Keystone, 6, A correspondent has this to say of the conduct of the Manheim people : "As the Dauntless were leaving Manheim dast evening they were attacked by a mob who hurled stenes, clods of dirt and other missiles at the stones, clods of dirt and other missiles at the diffrent teams of the friend of the visiting club. There seemed to be a prearranged scheme to cause a riot, for when the Mt. Joy boys tried to defend themselves they were pursued by a gang of roughs numbering 390 or 490, who were endeavoring to injure any who might fall in their clutches. Manheim has always been considered a lawabiding community, but the conduct of the boodiums last evening shows that they are a bad lot."

#### OPENNO OF FRINKLIN STREET. The Heavy Damages Awarded -- A Change Rec

The viewers applieted by the court to passes damages caused by the proposed open ing of South Franklin street, filed their award ast evening, in the office of the clerk of the quarter sessions. They award the following damages to be paid by the city and county

respectively: M. L. Horr Directors of the Poor. Charles Schwebel.... Dr. Henry Carpenter 4,000 John Gertzel's estate Casper Hildebrand Henry Hildebrand James Cosgrove. Frank Cosgrove. ideon W. Arnold's estate. 400 1,000 eorge Lamparter. . . . . 1,300 samuel Rote ... 600

\$14,850 89,200 The grand total is \$24,050 damages to be aid by the city and county, and in addition dl the materials in the houses taken to be the property of the owners. The report of the viewers concludes as follows: "After due consideration from our personal observation and the evidence of landholders along the line of the said street as produced before us. there is no public necessity for opening said street south of Dauphin. By using Franktreet about fourteen feet further west than the present line south of Dr. Car penter's land, many thousand dollars might be saved without injury or inconvenience to the public and we recommend the change in the direction of Franklin street at the south-

#### ern end thereof. THE INDIAN ENCAMPMENT. A Strong-Lunged Lecturer Who Met With Some Noisy Opposition

The encampment of the Indians on a vacant lot between North and Low, near Strawbury street, seems to be a popular resort. Last evening at one time there was probably a thousand people at the place. There are six or eight Indians, including one squaw, in the party, and they live in tents on the grounds. Each evening a free entertainment is given by the Indians and some white men, consisting of war dances, ven-triloquism, mesmerism, Punch and Judy, &c. A lecture is delivered by a stronglunged gentleman with a big hat, who is agent for the medicine which the Indians advertise. Last evening the lecturer had as much as he could do to make himself understood, as it was practice night for the colored band, which meets in Love and Charity hall just opposite the encampment. The drummers of the organization seemed to have an engagement to drown the voice of the Indian doctor, but they were unsuccessful, although they pounded the drums for at

#### BIG FIRE NEAR LITITZ. The Rome Flour and Grist Mill Completely

least an hour.

Destroyed This Morning. Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning the Rome flour and grist mill, a stone structure half a mile east of Lititz, was totally destroy ed by fire, together with large quantities o grain and other contents. Considerable bar reled flour was on the lower floor, most of which was safely removed. The fire was discovered by a young man living near by who was on his way home. He noticed a bright light inside in passing by, but think-ing the millers were at work passed on ing the millers were at work passed on.
While unhitching his horse he saw the fire
issuing from the roof and gave an alarm.
Most of the wheat in the building was stored there by farmers who will be the losers. The property was owned by Abraham Huber, residing in Manheim township, and the mill was operated by his nephew, John Huber. The mill was worth \$4,000 or \$5,000, and was run by steam and water power.

# This morning as Clayton Brenner, son of

George Brenner, was walking on North Queen street he was prostrated by the heat and carried into Greenawalts cigar store, where he remained a considerable length of time and received medical treatment before he was able to be removed to his home, 23 Love

THE CHARLES RIVER MYSTERY. Mutilated Corpses of Two Women In Sacks Re covered From the Stream

Boston, July 21.-About 10 o'clock this morning the harbor police found floating in the Charles river, near the place where the body was found last evening, another body containing the mutilated trunk of a woman' body. The head and legs were gone. The bag which resembled the one found with woman's body in it yesterday had been care fully sewed, and there was a piece of brussels carpet inside. Since this second find, the police incline to believe that there has been no murder, but that the two bodies were thrown into the river by medical students.

THE REMAINS PROBABLY IDENTIFIED. Bosron, July 24 .- Ex-State Detective David L. Wentworth believes that in the mutilated remains of a woman found in the harles river yesterday, he recognizes Nettie Haly, who was a witness for Mrs. Mayo, in a famous divorce case against Dr. U. K. Mayo, held in 1875. Dr. Mayo and others, who knew the Haly woman, have been sent for to view the remains. Mr. Wentworth says that of late Haley has worked in cheap restaurants along the wharves. She was of drinking habits and had been at the Island for drunk enness. When drunk she was violent and quarrelsome. She had a small and peculiarly shaped nose, such, Mr. Wentworth says, as not one person in a thousand has, and by that feature he is confident he can identify her with the corpse,

### KILLED BY MASKED MEN.

Cowardly Murder in Kentucky Believed to be

the Work of Outlans HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., July 24.-A brutal nurder was committed late Wednesday night about twenty miles south of bere John McKnight went in search of physi cians in search of physicians to attend his sick child. He had gone but a short distance when he was fired upon by masked men when found his body was riddled will buckshot and part of his head had been she away. The murderers did not disturb the money or valuables on his person. When the people who found the body carried house, they saw that McKnight's wife and child were missing. There were blood stains on the floor and bed clothing. Two handsome pistols, and a lot of burglars tools were found in the house. Three strangers, heavily armed were seen in the neighborhood late in the afternoon. It is thought that McKnight was an outlaw and that the murder was committed for revenge by some of his former companions.

An Accomplice in a Murder Peaches, CORE, July 21 .- David Duane, the young farmer who was arrested for complicity in the murder of Catharine Thomas and Haunah Sheehan, 8 years ago, and upon whose information Wm. Sheehan and David Browne were arrested for the same crime, has made a confession of his knowledge of and participation in the murder. He says that he was an unwilling witness of crime, and that Sheehan and Browns did the killing with a cooper's adze, and he assisted them to throw the bodies into the well where they were found last September. After disposing of the bodies, Sheehan says, he and his companions returned to the house, and after washing the blood from their persons and clothing and carefully removing other evidences of the murder spent the night in

ers will be arraigned for trial on Monday. TORONTO, Ont., July 11. - The most mag nificent demonstration ever seen in Canada in connection with any inflitary, was the reception accorded the Toronto soldiers yesterday, on their ret urn from the Northwest re bellion - The streets were respiendent with overgreens and flags. The home companies were met at the railway station by the lead ing ladies of the city, who pre man with a bouquet. Captain How Hartford, who did such good work with his Catling gun at Batouche, was among the troops, and was given a prominent place in the procession through the streets,

mayor presented the troops with an address

drinking, singing and dancing. The prison

on behalf of the city, and 300 school girls sang their welcome from an elevated plat GALVESTON, Tex., July 21.—The conference of the Texas railroad managers adourned yesterday. Their labors resulted in in organization that will be known as the Texas Traffic association. J. Waldo, of the Houston & Texas Central road, was elected pool commissioner, with headquarters a calveston. The executive committee, with Commissioner Waldo, will fix specia traffic rates and consider details related to them. The conference reached an under standing that there shall be no rebates given oshippers of any degree or condition, and that discrimination shall not be practiced in

# tayor of individuals or points.

The Central Pacific Road Report SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.-The annual report of the Central Pacific railroad for 1884 has been issued. The gross earnings for the year were \$21,361,000 being nearly \$2,500,000 less than for 1883. The expenditures were \$21,238,000; over \$1,000,000 greater than the pre vious year. The deficit including unearned dividends paid was \$1,890,000. The directors claim that there is due the company from the government \$630,000, held without sand tion of law by the United States treasurer, The directors remark that this treatment by the government, is in striking contrast to the untiring efforts of the company to perform

very duty to the United States. The Killing of a Moonshiner. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 14.-John R. Matty, a moonshiner, was recently killed in Cannon county, by J. H. Johnson, Matty had been arrested for illicit distilling. Johnson and his father-in-law, named Hunt are witneses for the government. Matty threatened to kill them and meeting Johnson made an a ttempt to shoot him, but his weapon wataken away and the latter drew a pistol and fired through a crack in a fence over which he had jumped. The bullet lodged in Mat-Lives Saved by a Shrewd Jailer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 24.- Early yester-

day morning a mob of about fifty men sur-

rounded the jail at Greensburg, Ky., where

George Edwards and four of the gang who

shot Mike Rogers, on Monday, were con-

fined. They were after the Edwards gang.

The jailer parleyed with them, and sent a boy to ring an alarm bell, at which the mob hastily dispersed, as the citizens began pour ing out of their houses. Jealousy and Whisky Cause Two Deaths YANKTON, Dak., July 24.-John Novak, a Bohemian, living sixteen miles from here, shot and killed his wife early yesterday morning, then returned to the field and worked until noon when he, probably through remorse, shot himself through the head, dying instantly. The couple had been

whisky caused the tragedy. The First Cotton Bale. Houston, Texas, July 24.—The first bale of this season's cotton arrived here yesterday from Dewitt county. Its classification is fair middling, good staple. It weighed 570 pounds, and sold at auction, at the cotton exchange, for \$100. The cotton was immediately reshipped to New Orleans,

married but two months. Jealousy and

#### Thirteen Killed in a Storm ROME, July 24 .- A terrible storm visited

the neighborhood of Foire Cajetana to-day. Thirteen persons were killed and 22 injured by lightning. Many buildings were de-

### ANNIVERSAL

OF THE BETHA WOMELSDOR

Has Done Mac m Detall-T

Home !

WOMELSDORF, ocated near Wome The building is n and the surround healthful, well calwhich they have t ance yesterday wa occasions in form friends of the o manifested their ceedings. Repre from Reading, Lebation, Philade places. During gathered in group and the grounds. of the privilege of ing, and many v

tration at the arr

edit for their un Dinner was servent many of the pet a sort of picnic, askets with them. The anniversary moon, when th thered in the ir the audien ere the orpha eakers. The peakers. The enging the famil. Power of Jesus Na Emporia, Kansas sung a piece of th was offered by Re-delphia. Here foll which was deliver Philadelphia. d that it had a prospects for of faith and lo but accomp children

future. The requiring mu-ing much good English a Mosser, pa Reading. is than financial condition man. ildren have been They have been cl gard to instruction pared for life and nany duties.

Hoping 1 Good Results. BERLIN, July he emperer, Prin the leading Gern confidence in the the new govern conciliate the pe ectisty them with

SCHINGPIELD, I un ove of the W. cash

bling bouses has created a day lose the pool rooms. He says they rear up young gamblers and must stop. NEW YORK, June 21 .- There was out

able excitement on the petroleum excl this morning and the price of pipe lim unward turn. The anotation at half eleven was \$1.10%.

Settling Their Cuarrel Over Langtry LONDON, July 1.- The quarrel bet Earl Lonsdale and Ar Geo. Chetwynd, v pelled those young noblemen to fig in Rotten Row, he been amleably and no further block will be shed by then

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC TAPE. as been appointed po naster at Nanticok Secretary Bayas states diplomatic a consular officers to display flags at half-n act over their offices, display the usual amblenas of mourning display the usual amblems of mourning thirty days, in honor of General Grant. Clay Pat, Powietan, Mamie Hurst and Nimrod were the vinners at Saratoga to-day. Babcock & Andrews, brokers of Syracuse.

N. Y., with forty branch offices throughout the state, suspended this morning. Their liabilities will probably be heavy.

The Buffalo, N. Y., car manufacturing company shut down to-day throwing 460 men out of employmen.

The Bunkers & Merchants' Telegraph company will be sold at public auction in New York on Friday.

The suit of Jas. H. Goodsell, of New York, against the W. U. Telegraph company for damages was concluded yesterday.

### June 19 June 1

#### The Western Uni upreme court. The Condition of mometer and I

Middle Atlanti herty winds, and lowers, fresh, se atlonary tempe sure. A slight depr ake region, plateau. The w Atlantic coast a river. Occasion: nearly all district The temperati stationary.

Continued onat ratios is a weather with oc 1 Middle Atlant for New England GLEANINGS

The net earnin lway compan 85,980.32, a doc June, 1881. own, nea in the

Ziville,

re ses open-hymn "All "which wa-tev. D. B. fler the orphown selection Rev. J. G.

r of the First Re fle was no less first speaker. ort indicated a the institute red for during the year, ned and fed, and have reat care is taken; reo that they may be

tismerek and most malescoven place proat Acues-Lorraine of that movince nont rule.

affair excites cons CHICAGO, July 2 has recently successful to

count of Mrs. La giry.

N. Y., with forty branch offices throughout

will carry thocar WEATHER PROBABIGITE C., July M. WASHINGTON.

> another the men nontheaty want of the overywhere to

of the Northern Cor the month of Jun circuses on S

190 of \$648,48 as o and William K