150 YEARS OF HISTORY.



REV. JOHN M. TITZEL. D. D., PASTOR OF THE PIRST REFORMED CHURCH.

Celebrating a Century and a Half of Congreg tional History-A Biographical Sketch of the Present Pastor-A Learned Preacher, Careful Student and Able Writer,

The services of the First Reformed church on East Orange street, this city, to-morrow at the different hours of public worship will be in celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth year of this prosperous congregation, In commemoration of the event Roy, Dr. J. M. Titzel, the present pastor, will at the morning service read an historical sketch of the old church and new, the story of the congregation and its pastors, its trials and its triumphs. At this service it is expected be will be assisted by Rev. Dr. Geo W. Glessner, who was pastor from 1840 to 1847. In the afternoon there will be a jubilee children's service beginning at 2:15 p. m. All the Reformed churches of the city have been invited to participate; there will be singing, addresses and other exercises. In the even-ing Rev. J. A. Peters, late paster of the church and now of Danville, Pa., will preach.

This church is not only one of the oldest in the city, but its records are in most excellent condition; and its story is easily traced from the beginning on that Whitsunday in 1736. when a little log church, in the rear of the site of the present edifice was consecrated He site of the present edifice was consecrated —Rev. John Jacob Hock, pastor,—to the present time. The INTELLIGENCER on February 16, 1870, published a very complete history of this church, which has had an illustrious line of pastors; in 1744 Rev. Casper Lewis Schnorr, "an ecclesiastical vagabond" became its pastor, but in 1716 Le was found guilty of misdemeanors and deposed. The dissensions that arose under Rev. John Bartholomaus Reiger had to be settled by the interference of the good father, Michael Schlatter himself. John Jacob Hochreuter, in arming himself at Philadelphia for what he conceived to be the perils of a new community in which he was about to undertake a pastorate, was killed by the explosion of his gun. Rev. Ludwig Ferdinand Vock soon had trouble with his congregation about his allowance and left the year he came, 1750. Under Wm. Otterbein's pastorate of six years the log church was replaced by a fine stone edifice, which stood with its broad side on East Orange street from 1753 to 1852, and of which a very good drawing by the late W.



This illustration made from it will easily recall a familiar edifice to our older inhabi

Revs. Wm. Stoy (1758-1763); Wm. Hendel (1764-1779); Charles Lewis Boohme (1770-1775); John Conrad A. Helfenstein (1776-1779), the patriotic paster of the Revolutionary period; Wm. Hendel again (1782-1791), who died of yellow fever in Philadelphia, 1798; Dr. Christian Becker (1795-1896); John Henry Hoffmeirer (1896-1832); Martin Bruner (1832-1840); Geo. W. Glessner (1849-1847); Nathanlel A. Keys (1847-1850), and Daniel Y. Heisler (1848-1850), whose joint pastorate led to trouble and the new St. Paul's church; Dr. Henry Harbaugh (1850-1860), who built the new church; Rev. Dr. 1860), who built the new church; Rev. Dr. A. H. Kremer (1861-1878), and Rev. John A. Peters (1879-1885), were the pasters of the church preceding Dr. Titzel.

THE PRESENT REFORMED PASTOR.

Historic Lancaster Flock.

The portrait at the head of this column hardly does justice to the handsome and reverend original of the photograph from man of magnificent physique; stands six feet in his stockings; has a massive frame, deep chest, broad shoulders, heavily developed limbs, a fine neck, upon which sets a head of lofty intellectual mould and a face beaming with high intelligence and serene suavity. It is a face and form that will attract attention anywhere, and the most casnal observer will not fail to class it as belonging to one of " them literary fellers." Dr. Titzel has not long been a resident of

Lancaster, but he has long been known to many of our leading citizens, especially to collegians and gentlemen of the cloth, as a polished scholar, a profound thinker, an able ontroversialist and an eloquent pulpit orator. Since his residence in Lancaster his ability as a preacher and fidelity as a pastor have endeared him to his own flock and won for him a host of friends outside.

Rev. John M. Titzel, D. D., was born in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Pa. The greater part of his youth he passed on the farm of his father, Christian Titzel, near the town in which he was born.

After having received a common school education, he entered Marshall college a Mercersburg, Pa., shortly before its consolidation with Franklin college, and graduated at Franklin and Marshali college, in this city, in 1854, with one of the first honors of his class, having been assigned the Marshall

mon high school, or academy, as it was then called, and was its principal for two years.

He then entered the theological seminary
at Mercersburg, Pa., and after completing
the usual course of studies he was licensed and ordained to preach the gospet by the synod of the United States, at its annual meeting held at Frederick, Md., in October,

DR. TITZEL'S SEVERAL PASTORATES. From November, 1858, to June, 1861, he was pastor of the Reformed churches at Shepherdstown and Winehester, Va. The which began between the North and the South in 1861 was waged with extreme the South in 1861 was waged with extreme bitterness, and sectional feeling ran high even in church circles. Nearly all of Rev. Titzel's parishioners in Winchester espoused the cause of the Confederates, and even in Shepherdstown there were only two or three amilies in his congregation who leaned to the side of the Union. Being a Northern

man and a Unionist, Rev. Titzei was a sub-ject of distrust with many of his parishion-ers, and although there were no outward antagonisms between pastor and people, there was not that mutual confidence and accord that should obtain in this secred relation. Believing that the churches in his charge

Believing that the churches in his charge could, under the circumstances, be better served by other pastors, and that his own labors could be made more useful elsewhere, he left Virginia and came North.

In November, 1862, he took charge of the Reformed churches at Emmittsburg, Md., and Fairfield, Pa., and served them until January, 1873. He then took charge of the Reformed church at irwio, Pa., and was its paster until January, 1889. From January, 1880, to April, 1885, he was paster of the Reformed church at Alboona. He left there and became paster of the First Reformed church, this city, April 14, 1825.

In this hasty sketch of a pasteral service extending over a period of twenty-seven years, it is almost needless to say that Dr. Titzel served his several charges with a zeal, ability and singleness of purpose befitting

ability and singleness of purpose befitting his sacred calling; that he was beloved by his parishioners; that his ministrations were always successful, and that he built up and strengthened each of the churches given in his keeping; and that the congregations be left sorrowed as deeply at his departure as those he came to serve rejoiced at his coming. HIS INSTALLATION IN LANCASTER.

On the occasion of Dr. Titzel's Installation as pastor of the First Reformed church, he was greeted by an immense congregation, The opening services were conducted by Rev. Dr. F. A. Gast. Rev. Dr. Thos. G. Apple followed in an eloquent sermon, after which the liturgical and installation service was conducted by Rev. J. B. Shumaker, D. D. In the evening Dr. Titzel preached his initial sermon to an equally large congregation, who expressed great admiration for their new pastor. The pleasant relations then new pastor. The pleasant relations then opened have continued undisturbed to the present time, and promise to go on undis urbed for years to come

HIS DEGREES AND LITERARY WORK Dr. Titzel received the degree of A. M. in 1857 and that of D. D. in 1882 from his alma mater. He has at different times been a member of all the leading boards of the Reformed church, and has always taken a deep nterest in what pertains to her literary

From 1876 to 1879 he was one of the syn-odical editors of *The Messender*, and since 1882 he has been one of the editors of the Reformed Quarterly Review. Its was also one of the editors of the "History of the Reformed Church in Westmoreland county, Pa." As an editor he wields a vigorous pen as the columns of the above named apers, and others to which he is a contribu or, fully attest; and as a historian he is : areful gatherer of facts.

In 1879 he was chosen one of the member of the "Peace Commission" elected by the different synods, and that convened in Harrisburg in November of the same yes and also a member of the liturgical com mission that prepared the "Directory Worship" submitted for adoption to the classes by the general synod held in Batti-more in 1884. The directory has been adopted by the classes, but will not be formally promulgated until the meeting of the general symod in 1887.

Those who are familiar with the facts say that Dr. Titzel was one of the ablest dis-

putants on the commissions above named, and that it was largely owing to his able arguments and his thorough knowledge of church history that the peace commission was a success and the "Directory of Worship" established. A wide difference of opinion prevailed on the question of a liturgy among the high and low church clergy, and many a spley debate was indulged in by the many a spicy debate was indulged in by the disputants. The victory remained with the doctor whose constant good nature and ever-smiling face were a balm even to those who went down before his stardy blows of

argument.
Dr. Titzel was married August 12th, 1873,
to Miss Mary Columbia, Allison, of Eunmittsburg, Md. He has three children living—
two sons and one daughter. A little daughter died in infancy.

AND SHE WAS COLORED.

The Chicago News Vincennes (Ind.) special says: "A most peculiar commencement was held in the Vincennes high school to-day. The class of 1886, which should have consisted of nine members, was narrowed down sisted of nine members, was narrowed down to one, and she was a colored girl, Miss Grace Brewer. In this affair race prejudice completely obliterated the usual commence-ment exercises; eight of the white mem-bers politely but firmly withdrew from the classifient Prof. Taylor, superintendent, strictly adhered to the orders of his superior officer the school beast—and to the law of justice and equal rights. Therefore, after the white pupils had withdrawn the announcement was made that Miss Brewer alone should graduate. Nothing of the kind had ever occurred before in this section, and this after-noon at three o'clock the public school hall was crowded to suffocation. Miss Brewer was the recipient of much attention. Pro-fessor Taylor introduced her to the audience as the class of 1886. Solitery and alone, the girl, who, though of a black Skin, has a brave heart, stepped forward on the platform and read her essay, entitled, "The Education of the Colored Youth." The production was very meritorious, and although Miss Brewer the ordeal without error. While engaged in reading her essay several white children passed through the audience gathering bouquets, presenting them to her at the close. Professor Taylor presented Miss Brewer her diploma in the regular way and congratulated her for having so successfully pursued her studies in the public schools of Vincennes. Miss Brower was also presented with a beauti-ful silk badge by the Ladies' Suffrage society of Kokomo, Ind.

Association of American Physicians.

At the session of the Association of Ameri can Physicians, in Washington, D. C., officers were elected as follows: President, S. Weir Mitchell, Philadelphia : first vice president, Francis Minot, Boston; second vice president, R. Palmer Howard, of Montreal; president, R. Palmer Howard, of Montreal; secretary, George L. Peabody, New York; recorder, James T. Whittaker, New York; treasurer, W. W. Johnston, Washington; council, Wm. H. Draper, New York; R. T. Edes, Boston; H. M. Lyman, Chicago; Samuel C. Busey, Washington; F. C. Shattuck, Boston; Wm. Osier, Philadelphin; W. Welch, Boston, A committee, consisting of Drs. Pepper, Edes, Howard, Whittaker and Delafield, was appointed to confer with committees from other medical associations in regard to an annual congress of tions in regard to an annual congress of physicians and surgeons to be ield in Washington.

At the Moravian Theological Semin There were no public commencement ex ercises of the Moravian theological seminary n Bethlehem, this year. Bishop Edward de Schweinttz, S. T. D., conferred diplomas and

the degree of B. D., on the graduates, Morris Oerter, John Groenieldt, William Pierson and Frederick H. Oerter. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon Rev. Albert Oerter and Frederick T. Shultz, of Bethlebem i. and Frederick T. Shultz, of Bethlebent; Rev. J. T. Zorn, of Granville, New York Rev. Jt. T. Zorn, of Granville, New York Rev. Otts E. Reidenbach, F. W. Detterer and James Leibert, of Nazareth hall, and Dr. George de Schweinitz, of Philadelphia. The Alumni association held its annual meeting, and the following efficers were elected: President, Robert de Schweinitz; vice-presidents, Bishop A. A. Reinke, and Rev. J. Max Hark; treasurer, Rev. William H. Vogler; recording secretary, Rev. C. B. Shultz: corresponding secretary, Rev. Prefessor A. Shultz.

A Colored Clergyman Wants to Speak for

A letter was read at a New York Irish meeting from Andrew Chambers, Wilmington, N. C., a colored clergyman, announcing his readiness to resign his pastorate tempo

his readiness to resign his pastorate tempor-arily and go over to speak for home rule. At the conclusion of the letter he says:

I pledge that no word shall escape me that shall weaken Parnell or embarrass Glad-stone. I go further and say that you will receive the thanks of friends on the other side for my visit—a pardonable bit of ego-tism, I vow, but on such a theme who can restran the fire of the soul?

R. E. MONAGHAN DECLINES.

RINGING LETTER FROM THE CHES TER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

He Will Not Be a Candidate for Governor, Be He Describes the Kind of a Man Who Ought to Be-The Issue For a Winning Campaign Plainly Outlined,

My DEAR SIE: I have observed in a num ber of newspapers in different parts of the state, my name mentioned in connection with the nomination for governor, at the next Democratic state convention. And while it is very gratitying to know I have sincere friends who adhere to me so faithfully, still to them and to the Democracy of the state, i is my duty to say I am not a candidate for any office, and my name will not be before the coming convention of my party.

In former conventions my name had been

presented as a candidate for nomination for the office of governor. At either of those periods, I freely confess, I had an ambition pacity. At those times I felt there was an opportunity for any faithful Democrat to be of great service to the commonwealth. Then there was a chance for a firm, faithful and well-meaning executive to aid in moulding the legislation of the state so as properly to curb the aggressions of corporations without inflicting any injury to their usefulness; and of restraining them within their legal and legitimate limits without infringing upon their mate limits without infringing upon their chartered rights. Then there was an easy and equal chance of fortifying individual and equal chance of forthying individual rights of the people without doing injustice to any great interest. There are in govern-ments proper times for the enactment of laws which protect all and burt none. And while there should not be any conflict between labor and capital-between fairly directed orporate wealth and individual interests corporate wealth and individual interests; while there should be perfect harmony among them, still we cannot fail to observe that we are fast falling upon that period when the government of the people is becoming endangered by the enactment of laws fostering the rapid growth of aggregated property in the hands of the few, and thus reindering the nasses of our people poorer and less con

It is true, no one should overlook or ignor the unbounded usefulness and benefits which orporations have contributed to our country but it should not be forgotten by our law makers that individuals have rights as well. For many years we have observed one of th nost numerous and important, as well a plainest and purest class of our people, which adds most to our prosperity and hope, almost entirely ignored and neglected; and while many other classes and interests have been many other classes and interests have been and are properly and vigilantly guarded and carefully protected, agriculture, which creates largely our substantial wealth, does more than its share in supplying our public treasury, feeds and cloths our army and navy, furnishes life to other branches of industry, supplies our manfacturers and commerce and covers complexyment to saventwifths of and gives employment to seven-twelfths of our population, holds not its proper place in the consideration of the country, and has no representative in the councils of the chief executive of the union. Indeed it has re ceived little or no consideration. In my indgment, duty somewhere has been over-looked and public care has been neglected. White this neglect continues to exist, cor centrated wealth, and multiplied and magni-sled corporations, cemented by legislative enactments, have broken over the legal dyke and are fast flooding the country, and drows ing out the rights and best interests of the individual. They defy the restraints of governmental authority, and seek a position above the law and superior to the constitu-

This is a natural result; for where special This is a natural result; for where special privileges are granted with a prodigat and caroless hand the recipient is apt to become arrogant, overbearing and unjust. The work of legal restraint has been delayed too long. It now will require a leader of acknowledged experience and possessed of great activity and aggressive powers, backed to acknowledge and of unyielding by an honest purpose, and of unyleiding moral courage, to champion the people's cause, and to battle against corporate usurpacause, and to battle against corporate usurpations. To correct these long neglected evils,
and restore the people's equities, will require a bold struggle and a determined contest. That battle must be conducted by some
who has greater taste for it than 1 possess.

Therefore I would not accept the nomination for governor if tendered to me
by the unanimous vote of the next
Democratic convention; even if it were
supplemented by a guarantee of an
election, without any effort of my own in
the contest. Because I am one of those
who believe that public positions can
be satisfactorily held only when the
incumbent can serve the people to
their best advantage. The highest
daty of the public officer is to perform his
requirements buily, faithfully and well; and
the greatest glory he can ever gain is to conthe greatest glory he can ever gain is to con-tribute the most benefit to the greatest num-ber of the people. These, in a public officer, are the only prizes for which men of elevated sentiments and purity of character ought to contend. For after all, the prosperity of a people and the satety of the state rest upon the public integrity of the officer and the private virtue of the citizen.

I am very truly yours, &c.,
R. E. MONAGHAN.
W. U. HENSEL, Esq., Chairman Democratic State Committee.

DID NOT MAKE OUT A CASE.

oldiers' Orphans Charged With Trespassing

and Damaging Property in Mount Joy. MOUNT JOY, Pa., June 19.-Last Monday number of boys of the soldiers' orphans school here were arrested on complaint of Geo. H. Long for trespassing and damaging property belonging to the estate of the Rev. N. Dodge, deceased, and better known as the Cedar Hill seminary, located east of town along the P. R. R. The hearing was postponed until yesterday when the boys in question were brought before 'Squire Ricker, who after weighing well what little evidence there was again them dismissed the care on the ground of the prosecutor not being sure as to what boys done the damage. On the day named it was proved that the boys were in the neighborhood but under the eyes of their teachers who were with Geo. H. Dellong, the one who made the complaint and had the boys arrested, is the overseer of the property. To-morrow evening the ordinance of the

washing the saint's feet and the partaking of the Lord's supper will be observed in the Church of God.

Church of God.

Miss Snyder, a maiden lady and sister of Jno. Snyder, deceased, died at her home here on Thursday night. Her funeral will take place on Monday; services in the Reformed Mennenite church, of which deceased

Miss Lillian G. Gable, who has been atonding the Darlington seminary at West hester, Pa., has returned home. Misses Bertle L. and Nannie J. Manning, who have been attending school at Chambers burg, Pa, came home on Thursday.

rom the Philadelphia Times. Major Jack Hiestand, Lancaster county' talwart, was the victim of misplaced confi dence. He had arranged a pair with Mit chell, free trader, of the New Haven, Conn. district, and put out for the special to convey the congressional party to Colonel Duffy's annual feed. Mitchell not only failed to come to time, but as a relish sent Major Hiestand a notice that while the pair was good on all other questions it would not hold on the tariff. Duffy's entremets afforded no consolation to the major for his absence on such an important occasion. His uneasiness, how-ever, was quieted by arranging another pair.

Teachers Appointed.

These teachers were appointed in East Lampeter township on June 18th. Souders-Lampeter township on June 18th. Soudersburg, M. Elia Emery; Fairview, F. H. Stauffer; Pieasant View, Emma High; Greenland, McCiellan Woods; Horse Shoe Road, Bell M. Neal; Conestega, H. Bernarda Foulk; Pequea, A. M. Humphrey; Bird-in-Hand, J. R. Martin; Smoketown secondary, Esta C. Woods; Smoketown primary, Annie Quigley; Locust Grove, Samuel Ranck.

WAITING ON WOLFE. Philadelphia Prohibition Leaders Confer Will

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1886.

A nice large chunk of ice rested as cosily as could be in a pitcher on a marble topped table in room No. 3 in the Girard bouse, where coming cold water candidate Charles S. Wolfe, of Union county, held an informal reception yesterday. Bounding in on the crest of his Bradford boom the ex Independent Republican and now fullfledged Prohibitionist's arrival made quite a stir among the politicians. His name went down the first on the day's list on the register, and he got right down to work in good style. Joshua L. Baily, who has also been talked of for governor by the Prohibitionists, was among the first called upon, and a meeting was also arranged with members of the Prohibition city committee and others at his room at four o'clock. Headed by Dr. Samuel Daggy, chairman of the committee, and F. G. Percival and D. L. Leeds, secretaries, and including Samuei P. Godwin, E. M. Bayne, Hiram De Walt, Dr. Lindsley and others, the delegation called on Mr. Wolfe at the appointed hour and had a long interview with

him.

After the conference Secretary Leeds expressed the opinion that Mr. Woife would be nominated for governor by the Prohibitionists and that he would accept. "He says he has been a prohibitionist all his life," remarked Mr. Leeds, "both in fact and in principle, and in the legislature will bear him out. In season and out of season he claims to have striven for prohibition. son he claims to have striven for prohibition son he claims to have striven for prohibition, and his present move is only a change in method. He once hoped to achieve the desired result in the Republican party. He voted for Blaine. His first Prohibition vote was for Barr Spangler, for state treasurer against Colonel Quay. He presented satisfactory proof of the inconsistency of the newspaper charges that are being made against bin."

When interviewed by the Inquirer's representative, Mr. Wolfe declared that the Prohi-bition party in this state was to be organized as thoroughly as hard active work could make it, and that he had enlisted in the fight

for the good of the cause.
"I have always been a prohibitionist," he said, "and am a strict temperance man. The records in the House of Representatives will show that I fought the attempt in 1873 to de-feat the local option law; in fact, I made my can use local option law; in fact, I made my can was for election to the legislature in the fall 1872 as an emphatic and vocate of local option. The charge that I nominated myself for Prohibition candidate for governor at Bradford is untrue, and I can only repeat what I said in my published statement, that 'I would not accept such nomination, though tendered me, unless I was convinced such acceptance was a matter of imperative duty.' My aim is to matter of imperative duty. My aim is to strengthen the Prohibition party, and to this end I will work just as faithfully and incess-antly in the ranks as on the ticket."Mr. Wolfe also emphatically denied the statements that four years ago he was coquetting with the Republican Stalwarts to secure place on their

He remarked that without any authority from himself his name had been mentioned for lieutenant governor and congressman-at-large in different quarters. To corroborate his declaration Mr. Wolfe referred to a published interview with him in a Pittsburg paper, in which he made the positive assertion that he would accept no nonination that was not ratified and indersed by the continental conference of Independents.

He has a letter from State Treasurer Quay, who left for Chicago atter the convention, and shows an interview with the colonel in a paper of that city, in which the latter state his conviction that Mr. Wolfe was not seek ing a nomination from the regular Republicans. In connection with his prohibition record Mr. Wolfe points to the newspapar reports of the meeting of Independents in this city, where he seconded and fought for the prohibiton plank in the platform.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

The Testimony in a Case of Alleged Cruelty to Bull by Batchers A great crowd gathered at Alderman Mc Conomy's office Friday evening to hear the evidence in the case of the Society to Prevent Cruelty to Animals against John Trissler. Edward Trissler and Wm. Bransby. It was beaten and otherwise abused a buil which the Trisslers had driven from Safe Harbor t this city for the purpose of butchering, and that being weary, the animal laid down in the western part of the city, where it was beaten by the Trisslers and badly burned by Bransby in their efforts to get it up. No less than seventeen witnesses were called t prove these serious charges, and no less that sixteen of them knew nothing about the case and the seventeenth didn't know much. I was shown that the buil, being exhauste from its long walk on a hot day, had laid down in the street, and that the usual efforts made on such occasions tailed to get him on his hoofs, whereupon Branshy, who lives ! the neighborhood, went into a cooper shop near by, picked up a handful of shavings and lighted them near the root of the buil's tail. Ed. Trissler, as soon as he saw what was being done, ordered the shavings to be removed, and they were removed before the animal had been burned in the slightest degree. After the buil had been given a rest he was driven to Trissler's premises. He gazed and took his food and next day showed no signs of distress. On the following day he was butchered, and there were no bruises upon his body, nor was there a the neighborhood, went into a cooper sho no bruises upon his body, nor was there a single hair scorched upon his head, which was carefully examined by the very man who had made the complaint of cruelty. As there is said to be some other witnesses the case, Alderman McConomy reserved his

W. R. THOMPSON DEAD.

The Bequel of the New York Honeyn Tragedy Enacted at Last. Throngs of women from almost every walk in life were grouped Friday morning on the sidewalk in front of the little house on Forty-fifth street, New York, wherein lay the lifeles, remains of young Thompson's murdered bride. They had to remain outside, because the parlor was not large enough to accommodate one-third the number who tried to crowd into it. The greater number were young girls with whom Mrs. Thompson had worked before she was married. None of her husbaud's relatives were present. The funeral services were conduct-ed in the parlor, the Rev. Dr. Elder officialing, and the burial was at Evergreen cemetery. Mrs. Thompson was buried in her bridal robes. A handsome bouquet, sent by one of her friends, rested on her bosom, and the coffin was strewn with flowers. The

and the coffin was strewn with flowers. The minister, in his prayer, spoke of Thompson's deed and said: "That man's life is ebbing away, but the Saviour has given him an opportunity to repent and I trust that he may meet his bride in Heaven."

When the minister spoke Thompson was still alive, but he died at the New York hospital at midnight. The Rev. Dr. Thompson is the only one to whom the patient had talked of the murder, and the father of course will not disclose the nature of the interview. A policeman was constantly by his bedside, but he was unable to get a word from him about the shooting. There is no doubt, however, that his financial difficulties led Thompson to kill his wife. His effects are still at the hotel, where they are held by the coroner's orders and as security for his board bill. The orders and as security for his board bill. The

inquest will be held on Monday.

Body to be Taken to Wisconsin. NEW YORK, June 19.—The body of Win-field Thompson who died at the New York hospital at midnight last night, will be taker to the old Thompson home at Waukeshaw, Wis., for burial. Dr. Thompson, his son Vance, and several others will go with the

At the meeting of the Lutheran minister-ium in Easton on Friday, Rev. Dr. Krote was chosen president. The annual report of the directors favored Mount Airy, Pa., as the site of the proposed new seminary, in preference to that purcashed in West Philadelphia. It was agreed to sell the latter. The treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury of \$14,622. A petition was received from twelve German congrega-tions for permission to organize one or new contions for permission to organize one or more conferences, whose proceedings should be conducted in German and it was referred. The matter of raising money for the new the-ological seminary was referred to a special

A MESSAGE FROM CLEVELAND. HE APPROVES THE SHIPPING BILL.

Mr. Dingley Asks Unanimous Consent to Masthe Changes Suggested, But Morrison Oblects and the Bill Goes to the

Shipping Committee,

BUT POINTS OUT DEFECTS.

Washington, D. C., June 19.—[House.] The House, on motion of Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, passed the bill providing for an inspector of hulls and boilers at Duluth, Minn.

Also passed bill on motion of Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Iowa.

The speaker laid before the House a message

from the president announcing his approval
of the shipping bill, but pointing out the
failure to adjust existing laws to the new
departure proposed by the bill.
Mr. Dingley, of Maine, stated that he was instructed by the shipping committee to in-troduce a measure to remedy the defect pointed out by the president, and he asked unanimous consent to introduce it now and

put it upon its passage.

Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, objected, and the The House then went into the committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 19 .- A fire ast night destroyed several buildings and stocks. The loss is over \$50,000. The suf-ferers are Dawson & Co., stationery; Clark Byrnes, livery; Chicago hotel, Edward Gerraghty, merchandiss, and Dr. Brock's residence and contents.

A \$30,000 Biaze,

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and wife sailed for Europe from New York this morning, Hobart Pasha, (the Hon. August Charles Hobart,) marshal of the Turkish empire, is

Fire at Haydock Brothers' carriage factory in St. Louis, this morning destroyed \$100,000 of property and threw 350 hands out of work.

John D. Hopper was taken into custody this morning, charged with the embezzle-ment of \$27,000 belonging to the firm of Joel J. Baily & Co., Philadelphia, by whom he was employed as cashier.

FITZ HUGH LEE AND DR. M'CHESNEY An Ex-Confederate Soldier's Rebuke to Thoughtless and Idle Clergyman.

from the New York Sun. Gov. Lee, of Virginia, in making a sharp reply to the foolish assertions of a Topeka pastor, has yielded to the often irresistible temptation to make a crushing response simply because it is crushing. Yet after all the game may not be worth the candle. Often men secure a far greater degree of attention by saving what is notoriously talse than by repeating what everybody knows to be true. Thus the Rev. Dr. McChesney can plume himself, on drawing the fire of Gov. Lee by

this statement:
"I will not attempt to conceal or describe my emotions when I learned that on the 4th of March last year, at the time of the inaugur-ation ceremonies at Washington, an ex-confederate, Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, led that mili

position in that line."
Had the Topska pastor seen the procession
he would have observed that Gen. H. W.
Sloeum was its chief marshal, with Gen.
Lee in an inferior position, further down the
column, commanding only one of several column, commanding only one of several divisions. Had he simply taken the trouble to refer to the official programme of the procession, published in millions of copies of the newspaper of the day, he would also have known the exact facts. But he prefers instead to lazily "learn," without personal investigation, something that is incorrect, and teen Lee, being one of the persons impediately concerned in the erroneous statemediately concerned in the erroneous statement, cannot refrain from reading the Kansas

of those persons who cannot realize that the war ended more than twenty years ago in the complete triumph of the Union. The participation of men like Fitz Hugh Lee in national ceremonies, instead of being an oc casion for moanings, is one of the best illustrations of that triumph. Were the whole South like Mr. Jefferson Davis, or the late Mr. Robert Toombs, there would be no Confederate participation in national affairs to vex the soul of the Kansas parson, but there would also, in the fullest sense of the term, be no Union triumph. The great sacrifices made by the supporters of the government were undertaken in order to make us all loyal fellow countrymen one more; and sullen subjugation in the South. holding aloof from all voluntary sharing in the common interests, would not have been a genuine restoration of our Union. It does not seem to enter into some brains that valuable token of the complete accomplish ment by the government of all its purposes is the hearty support it now receives from those who were foremost in the mad and futile effort to overthrow it.

FOUND DROWNED. Who Was the Man Described Floating in th Canal at Marietta?

MARIETTA, Pa., June 19 .- The body of an unknown man was found this morning floating in the canal near the railroad station Deputy Coroner Jacob Thuma was notified. He summoned Dr. H. W. Mowery and impanneled the following jury : Jonathan Larzalere, George Linsey, S. H. Dellinger, Ellis Taggart, John Sargeant, S. G. Musser. The man was about 514 feet in height, heavily built, gray hair and side whiskers. He were a striped cheviot shirt with the initials "J. R." on it. He were trousers of Scotch mixture, and over them dark trousers. The jury rendered a verdict of "tound drowned : cause unknown. still warm when taken out of the water.

Ex-Mayor Debevoise, of Long Island City, New York, who has been confined in the county jail for three years because of his inability to pay a judgment of \$100,700 obtained against him by the city was released from confinement on the civil judgment, the sheriff having received a certified copy of the imprisonment for debt bill which was signed by Governor Hill on Tuesday. The ex-mayor was held, however, on the bench war rant issued on Friday by Justice Cullen, to answer the criminal indictment yet standing against him. Application was made for the release of Debevoise on bail.

The Earlville Boy More Fingered and Toed From the New Holland Clarion The Harrisburg Patriot says that "a little wo-months old boy, of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Barkley, is the possessor of six toes on the

Although this child is somewhat of a Although this child is somewhat of a curiosity there is a little boy about three years old in the village of Earlville, West Earl township, who is the possessor of six toes on each foot and five fingers and a thumb on each hand, making full two dozen fingers and toes instead of the customary score allotted to mankind. We cannot now recall the name of the lad, but he is a stout, hearty, little fellow, and is cerhe is a stout, hearty, little fellow, and is cerainly a curiosity.

From the Marietta Register.

The kennel of Mr. Victor M. Haldeman, a General Wayne, Pa., has recently received an addition of nine English Mastiff pups, five female and four male, one of the latter of which has since died. The three yet living have been sold for \$50 apiece. The sire of the pups is Hero 3d, and the dam, Nell, who was imported from England.

Stitch ! Stitch ! Stitch ! Amos Stauffer, who boards at 563 North Shippen street, owns a sewing machine on which he has made in the last sixteen years, 10,000 pairs of trousers for Hirsh Bros., besides an indefinite amount of work for other people. Who can break the record?

RESULT OF FRIDAY'S GAMES. The Most Important News of the Base Bal

The Association games yesterday were : At St. Louis : St. Louis : 11, Cincinnati 0 ; at Pittsburg : Louisville 9, Pittsburg Philadelphia : Baltimore 5, Athletic 1 ; at

Brooklyn : Brooklyn 5, Mets 3, The Cincinnati club had but ten hits off Carothers, of St. Louis, yesterday, while White, of the Pork Packers, was unmerci fully pounded.

The people of Scranton and Wilkesbarre have been almost wild over the merits of their base ball clubs. Yesterday the two their base ball clubs. Yesterday the two teams met in Scranton, and no less than 3,500 people were present. Hyndman pitched a great game for the Wilkesbarre, and Dan O'Leary's sluggers had but three hits off him. Denny Mack's nine made four runs in the first inning, and the Scranton people were unable to reach that again during the game. They made two in the first and one in the second, so at the end the score stood 4 to 3, in favor of Wilkesbarre. The latter had but one error. Kilroy again laid the Athletics out yester-

lay and they had but five hits off him The Cincinnati Enquirer claims that certain members of their base ball club, lead by Tony Mullane, the pitcher, have been selling games. Mullane, the pitcher, have been selling games. The Enquirer employed two detectives and they claim that previous to several games Mullane told different parties to bet against the club. The result was that Cincinnatiost. It is said that McKeon, Keenan, Fennelly and Jones are all in league with Mullane. The pitcher denies the accusation but the newspaper seems to have a dead case against him. If it turns out to be correct his base ball days are numbered. Yesterday Lew Simmons became very

against him. If it turns out to be correct his base ball days are numbered. Yesterday Lew Simmons became very angry at his ball club and gave them a severe lecture. He fined Quest \$50 for making a very dumb play, and he says that he will nereafter accompany and manage the team. Yesterday the Altoona club defeated Lewistown by 7 to 2. Virtue had a home run. The Bostons had no less than sixteen errors in the game with Philadelphia yesterday. Hen Moore, Atlanta's left fielder, has been black listed for disreputable conduct. Moore is from San Francisco. He was a member of the Nationals, of Washington, last season and he played with the Reading Actives several years ago. He has been black listed several times, but it does not affect his conduct. He is a fine fielder and batter, but acts very queer when under the batter, but acts very queer when under the influence of strong drink. Last year he was fired from the Nationals and joined the Nor-

folks.

Hoover has been released by the Balti-mores, and Jimmy Clinton takes his place.

Patsey McDonald has been released by
Buffalo for poor playing. He turns up in

many a town in a season.

The Detroits took their first rest since early in March, yesterday. To-day they meet the Chicago club in Detroit, and there is great excitement over the game in both cities Manager Barnie is causing great dissatis-faction among the patrons of the Baltimore for the manner in which he allows his men to carry on. He has a lot of men that are very hard to control.

Pittsburg and Cincinnati both want Lyons, the heavy batting third baseman of Atlanta.

Atlanta.

Gilligan, the best catcher of Washington, is a great favorite in that city.

Umpire Tunnison was released on account of his inability and dissipated habits.

The Mets are the only club of the Associa tion that has played no extra inning games this season nor any game of less than nine innings. They are also the only club that has escaped a whitewash so far. Bets are being made that Kansas City will finish ahead of St. Louis, Washington and

Hyndman knocked Scranton out at Lanaster and repeated the dose vesterday. Hyndman is a great pitcher.—Wilkesbarre Record. It is a question whether he is not the best pitcher in the State League. He is always too much for O'Leary's nickel-plate

Chicago and Detroit's Great Game To-Day. DETROIT, Mich., June 19.—Two hundred at eight this morning to witness the gan this afternoon between the Detroit Chicago. At the depot they were met by the Detroit team and a brass band and Presi dents Spalding and Marsh, of the Chicago and Detroit clubs walked arm-in-arm, mir sion which was formed of the visitors and which paraded the streets. All carried brooms, "The Mascot" who led the van having a 16 feet one. All were decorated with the legend "record breakers" and they took the good-natured guying of the crowd. From 15,000 to 20,000 people

THE MISSEMER TROUBLE. To Collect the Fines and Costs Imposed on Al

pected at this afternoon's game.

leged Mt. Joy Offenders About two weeks ago Burgess Greider, of Mt. Joy, imposed a penalty of \$19 and costs on Noah Harmon, Lincoln Stoler, J. R. Mis semer, Frank Roland and Clinton Roland for interfering with the water superintendent in the contest between Editor Misseme and the borough authorities. It will be remembered that Missemer employed a be remembered that Missemer employed a number of men to throw earth into the trench as fast as the borough authorities dug it out. The above named parties were Missemer's workmen, and the fine was imposed by virtue of authority contained in the borough ordinances. No effort was made to collect the penalty until to-day, and when the effort was made the defendants took out writs of certiorari. The borough

wanted to make a test case and a commit ment for Christian Roland was made out It was served on him at the court house this It was served on him at the court house this afternoon and as he could not understand why he should be singled out for punishment, he concluded to give the Mt. Joy constable the slip. While the officer's attention was attracted for a moment Roland skipped out. He ran down South Duke street, but, unfortunately for him, he ran into Officer Leman's arms at the corner of Vine street. The policeman took him to the court house, and he at once made application for a writ of habeas corpus. Before the judgo was seen about the time for hearing the attorneys interested agreed that the committment should not be issued to-day and that his case should be heard and disposed of when the other suits growing out of the same difficulty are argued. out of the same difficulty are argued. A Fashionable Wedding in New York.

At St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, o Wednesday, June 16th, Miss Anna Regina Hogan was married to Mr. Peter J. McCoy, both of that city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, assisted by the Roys. Father Kelly and Me Cready. The bride was much admired, and wore a beautiful Parisian costume. Among many distinguished guests present were ex-Senator Hogan, a relative of the bride, and Senator Hogan, a relative of the bride, and col. James Farrish, paymaster at Washington during the war. There was a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 211 E. 51st street, after which the happy couple started for Saratoga. On their return they will spend a few days at Mt. St. Vincent's, on the Hudson, with the Sisters of Charity, where the bride was educated and aroung whom she has a sister, a member and among whom she has a sister, a member of that community, and affectionately re-membered by her friends in Lancaster where she was located a few years ago. The rest of the sunamer they expect to spend at Long

Meeting of Reformed Class

rom the Marietta Times. The classis of Lancaster, of the Reformed church in the United States, convenes in annual sessions on next Thursday evening in Zion church of this place. The opening ser-Zion church of this place. The opening ser-mon will be preached by Rev. J. M. Souder, of New Providence, the retiring president. The services will begin at 7:30 o'clock. On Friday evening it it expected that President T. G. Apple, of F. & M. college will speak. The classis includes the faculties of the Reformed literary and theological institu-tions at Lancaster, together with the clergy of Lancaster and Harrisburg and vicinities.

Odd Fellows' Picuic.

The picule at Penryn park July 20th, under the auspices of the degree staff of Monterey lodge, No. 242, I. O. O. F. of this city, promises to be the largest gathering of the order ever held in this county. Representatives of every lodge in the county will be present, as well as a number of distinguished members from abroad.

WHICH YACHT WILL WING

GATTA FALLS ON A PINE DAY.

Fine Contest Between the Puritan, Principal, cilla, Mayflower and Atlantic Puritan Leads at the Start, But to Overhauted by the Princ

New York, June 19.—To-day, the day appointed for the sailing of the Newschelle yacht club regatta, is a most desirable case, so far as weather and wind is concerned and the regatta bids fair to be most successful yet held in which the four great sloops,

Sailed.

There are two courses over which the yachts will sail.

The first, second and third class sloops which include the four crack yachts, go over

which include the four crack yachts, go over the following course:

From an imaginary line between the regatta committee's steamer Luckenback and the North Bastian of Fort Wadsworth to buoy No. 10 on the southwest spit keeping it on the port hand; thence to and around buoy No. 8½ keeping it on the port hand; thence to and around Sanday Hook lightship, keeping to the starboard hand and returning over the same course to buoy No. 15, keeping to the eastward of buoys No. 9, 11, 13 and 15 on the west bank, and outside of buoy No. 5 on the point of Sandy Hook going and returning. Distance 37 miles.

the point of Sandy Hook going and returning. Distance 37 miles.

The start was a flying one, and all the crack yachts passed over the starting line in close order. The time appointed for the start was il o'clock, but owing to delay caused in clearing the course of small craft in was several minutes after eleven when the first yacht crossed. It was Boston's pride, the Puritan. She came bowling across the line at exactly 11:00, 50; the Atlantic, Priscilla and Mayflower, however, were not so well handled. They had kept far from the starting point and lost valuable time in reaching it. The Atlantic was nearly seven minutes behind the Puritan. She did not cross the line until 11:16, 25. The Priscilla followed a few seconds after at 11:17. The Mayflower was away behind and did not cross until 11:25, 15. The Puritan had a clear lead of a quarter of a mile or more. The Puritan and Priscilla kept close together going out through the Narrows and were moving along in good style under a moderate wind blooking from north northwest. going out through the Narrows and were moving along in good style under a moderate wind blowing from north, northwest.

Off Hospital Island the Puritan was still leading and the distance which she had going out through the Narrows was fully maintained. The positions of the other crack yachts were not materially changed.

Off Coney Island the Puritan was sheed, but at 1:40 p. m., the Priscilla, by making a short port tack made the southwest spit buoy and led the Puritan by a few boat lengths. and led the Puritan by a few boat lengths.

At 2:20 p, m. the Priscilla seems to have much the best of it. The Puritan is still

FORT WADSWORTH, June 19-3:10 p. m.— Priscilla just went around Scotland light-ship, Puritan second.

Mr. Parnell's Coming Manifesto.

London, June 19.—Mr. Parnell is preparing his manifesto to the Irish electors in Great Britain. The main object of the manifesto is to cause the Irish electors to deposit their votes for Mr. Gladstone's candidates. This is a somewhat delicate task because the same electors were directed last year by Mr. Parnell to vote everywhere for the Tories. This apparent inconsistency has to be vary carefully explained to the voters and in the clearest and plainest language, so as to be within the comprehension of the humblest members of the party.

Bullish Oil Market. Beilish Oil Market.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 19.—The oil market opened wildly bullish this morning at 681, cents. This was one-half cent above the close last night and during the first five minutes sales were made at 694. The stiffening was caused by scouts reporting the Washington guages of 1,000 barrels from yesterday. Reliable advices since received are that the scouts were long and so reported the gaugers in order to get out at a profit.

Pittsburg, Penn., June 19.—12 P. M.—The Lone Pine "mystery" wild cat well, several miles in advance of the Washington strong.

Strong.

Boyd & Semple's well No. 5 was drilled one foot in the 3d sand to-day and is rapidly filling with oil and shows for a good well.

A Great Saw Mill Burned.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 19.—The sawmill of Col. James Goodenough, on the Misissippi river, at the foot of 4th avenue north,
was burned to the ground at 10 o'clock last
night. So intense was the heat that it was
necessary to keep one stream playing constantly on the fire. The mill stood in the
centre of a large lumber yard and only a
timely rain prevented a disastrous configuration. The mill's capacity was 150,000 per day
and it was equipped with the best machinery.
The loss is about \$70,000. Insurance \$45,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—On the last day of May J. Davis Hutchcraft, of Paris, Ry, suddenly disappeared, and until yesterday notidings of the man were had. His body notidings of the man were had. His body was found in Indiana yesterday morning on the shores of Lake Michigan, seven miles from the Illinois state line, bearing marks which indicate foul play. Hutcheran and a brother were visiting in this city. On the day of his disappearance he had with him a check for between \$2,000 and \$3,000, a valuable gold watch and chain and \$20 in cash. When last seem he was near the government.

When last seen he was near the go A Blast from the "Scotsman."

EDINBURGH, June 19.—The Scotsman, in its issue of this morning, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's address delivered in Masic hall last night, says: "Gladstone has real the Liberal party and is keeping it asunder. If he would accept Lord Hartington's offer for a liberal measure, home rule would be granted. Mr. Gladstone cannot be trusted unreservedly as he would have been air months ago to embody a principle in a plan acceptable to the Liberals."

To Attend the Suicide's Funeral.

MUNICH, June 19.—Prince Luitpold, accompanied by the Bavarian princes, dressed in the uniforms of the Austrian Uhians, received Archduke Rudolph, the eldest son of the emperor of Austria, who was dressed as Bavarian Uhian, at the railway station this morning. The archduke will represent his father, the emperor, at the late king's funeral.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 19.—At 8 o'clock this morning a man was noticed Jumping in the canal just above the Market street bridge and disappeared in the water. Search was tonce commenced and at 10:40 o'clock the body was found which proved to be a colored man named Henry Scott, realding in the cause is known for the action. Jumped Into the Cunai at Har man named Henry Scott, resident

Dominick McCaffrey in Ro ROCHESTER, Ind., June 19.—The known pugilist, Dominick McCaffrey, rived here Thursday night, and will go training at this place. He wants to re himself at least 20 pounds, and then be to go at Sullivan, if it can possibly be ranged.

FORT WORTH, Texas, June 18, Anneser, aged 25, son of a wealth here, lately from Iowa, had been health for some time. Yesterday he jumped from the high treatie of more creek, to the had of the street of the street

WHATHER PROBLE