ROBERT J. EVANS' CASE.

THE RULE TO AROW CAUSE WHY HE

Argued on Wednesday Afternoon in the Presence of a Large Number of the Members of the Bar-Decision Will Ite. Rendered to August Next.

SHOULD NOT BE DISBARRET.

All of Wednesday afternoon was occupied by counsel in the argument of the rule to show cause why Robert J. Evans should not be disbarred for conduct unbecoming his profession, H. C. Brubaker and Marriott Brosius appeared for the board of censors of the Lancaster bar, and Evans was represented by S. H. Reynolds and B. Frank

The argument of Evans' counsel was based on the answer filed by Evans, on the rule to disbar him. His answer was in sub stance that he never asked Henry Speidel, executor, to lend him any money to the estate, and never to his knowledge had any of the money of the estate

had any of the money of the estate of Lorenz Speidel in his possession.

That he had business transactions with Henry Speidel as an individual, but not as attorney for the estate of Lorenz Speidel, deceased, nor with Henry Speidel, as executor of Lorenz Speidel, deceased; that he borrowed money from Henry Speidel as an individual from time to time, the amount of which leans aggregate in the value \$3,339, for which he cave his promisery notes and due which he gave his promissory notes and due bills in demand, which amount is subject to ertain reduction upon a full statement of

Henry Speidel as an individual, and without any knowledge whatsoever on his part that the money was the property of the estate of Lorenz Speidel, but believing that the money of the estate was in bank as Henry Speidel

more than once told him.

That two suits are pending in the court
of quarter sessions of Lancaster county, the
one thereof charging the crime of false pretense, and the other the charge of embezzle-ment, both whereof are founded upon the ment, beat and the property of the complaint of said Henry Speidel. Although he is wholly innocent of both charges as he will show and is ready to prove as soon as the officer of the commonwealth gives him

the officer of the commonwealth gives him an opportunity to make his defense.

It was claimed by counsel that these pro-ceedings to disbar Evans were not now properly before the court: that pending a trial on the charges for which he has been indicted, it was unfair to him for the court to make the rule absolute and deprive him of the means of making a living; that while Speidel testified to certain facts Evans flatly contradicted him, an issue was thus raised contradicted him, an issue was thus raise and it was a matter of fact and not of law which should be determined by a jury of his peers. It was admitted that Evans was the peers. It was admitted that Evans was the attorney of Henry Speidel in certain proceedings growing out of the settlement of the estate, touching a certain marriage contract, but he was not in a position to know what moneys Speidel had as executor.

On the part of the Bar association it was argued that Evans had violated his professional eath, that he had been unfaithful to be edicated with the

his client, that he was connected with the estate of Lorenz Speidel as one of the coun-sel of Henry Speidel, one of the executors, and that he knew just what money passed into Henry's hands, belonging to the estate, because he was present when a greater por-tion was paid. In conclusion it was stated that while the duty imposed by the associa-tion was disagreeable to the counsel who had been assigned by the board of censors, yet it was clearly their duty to bring to the attention of the court this violation of the confidence reposed by client in his attorney, and if the court believe from the testimony that the charges against Evans have been proved, then it is for the public good that such atterneys be forever disbarred and pub-lished to the world as unfit to enjoy public

The court took the papers, and if the usual course is followed an opinion will be delivered on opinion day, Saturday before the third Monday of August.

THE MONAGRAN DOCTRINE OF OFFICE.

crat of Chester county, has written an inter--sting letter to Chairman Hensel, of the allow the use of his name as a candidate for governor. Mr. Monaghan sees certain rethe office, for which a peculiar fitness is refitness. His theory of public office is that which a high-spirited professional man holds concerning his profession—that nos-man should adopt it who does not feel that he is but that the office should be better fitted for him than for any other man; that no other man should be able to discharge its duties so well as he. This is Mr. Monaghan's doctrine

of office-holding.

It is a pity that so keen a sense of the dignity of public service and responsibility is not more general. This theory is very far removed from that entertained by the average office-seeker. If he believes that public administer as well as any other man of com-mon sense. To him, in fact, its most obvious relation to the public is that it requires only such capacity as the public at large possesses on an average. This being the view of the majority, most public trusts are administered in just the amateurish fashion that could be expected from such ideas, and any effort to raise the plane of efficiency is met with the declaration that the stream. declaration that the stream cannot rise above

declaration that the stream cannot rise above its source.

The kind of supreme fitness which Mr. Monaghan defines can be enforced in public office by public opinion without any violation of the laws of nature or of society. A man who has a disease does not know how to cure it, but he knows how and where to find a physician who can. When he makes use of the physician's knowledge he does not rise higher than his own knowledge in adopting the superior wisdom of some one eise, for his knowledge of the physician is as important as the physician's knowledge of the disease. Similarly, nothing ought to be needed to insure to an intelligent community the services of the very fittest men for office but a knowledge of the existence and fitness of such men The public not only has a right to command their service, but is wronged by the substitution of less ift men for them. Mr. Monaghan is right, and if his platform were more generally believed in by the public men we would have good government all the time.

President Egan, of the Irish National League, has received the following cable dis-puch, dated at Dublio, from Timothy Har-

"Parnell authorizes me to state that an im-portant delegation will attend the Chicago convention. Assure the American League of our warmest thanks for their continued

of our warmest thanks for their continued and glorious support."

Mr. Egan has requested the state executive of the League of New York, with the president of the municipal council of the League for the city of New York, to form a committee, together with such other citizens as they may invite, to make all necessary arrangements for the reception of the delegates on their arrival in New York.

Our town council has decided to advertise the refunding of the water bonds in the Mt. evidently must have overlooked the fact that the Star and News alone has more sub-scribers in town than those two papers put together. Then it not only has more in our town but in the surrounding country too. But then probably council wanted to spend the money where it does the least good.

5. B. Minnich, of Landisville, has some tame deer and on Monday the buck escaped and is still at large Whoever reads this and finds him will know where he belongs.

PATTER LONDON RECEPTION.

Ten Thousand Gloved Hands Applaud Her in

the Concert at Albert Hall,

made her first appearance in public since her marriage at Albert Hall in London on

Wednesday. Ten thousand pairs of gloved

hands tapped admirably as Patti-dressed in

a rich white satin brocade, with short sleeves

and a long white satin train-stepped on the

platform with Louis Engel, whom New

York long ago knew. In one hand she car-

ried a large bouquet of white flowers, fresh

Craig y Nos. Her honeymoon has agreed

with her, to judge from the radiant look on

her face. With a blosh and a bow she stepped to the side of Mr. Cusin's, the con-ductor's desk, and sang, "Bel Raggio," from "Semiramide," the aria which has con-tributed echoes to the Fourteenth street

Then Trebelli followed in Gluck's aria,

"Vient che poi sereno," and, being encored, dared the fates by giving "Habanera," which Marie Rose is almost nightly singing in "Carmen" at Drury Lane.

Presently Mme. Patti returned, this time to take part in the "Miserere" with Sim Reeves, whose tenor, though worn, has still much of its

old strong sweetness. Again the daintily gloved hands applauded. Yet this was nothing to the enthusiasm which broke out when the diva, with all the grace of girlhood tripped back, after the overture in the "Tannhauser"

by the mammoth orchestra, to sing a little bal

by the mammoth orchestra, to sing a little bal-lad, "Darling, oh, My Darling," accompanied by the composer, Louis Engel, the words being by Edward Oxenford. There is not much in the verses, perhaps, or the melody—as many musical professors might say—but both seemed to find a home in the hearts of the mashers, and a thousand eyes seemed to sparkle "Yes" at the lines, "Do you olden days remember, do you ever think of me?"

days remember, do you ever think of me?

Patti then gained breath while Emily Winant gave an air from "Abu Hassan." Sims Reeves was to have allowed the diva further

rest while he should warble Longfellow's

"Requital," but his habit of disappointing his auditors proved too strong and he did not

SHE ROUSED EVERY ONE.

The circumstances were immediately for

gotten in a valse from Gounod's "Romeo and

Juliet," which Patti rendered with such feel

ing as to fairly arouse the enthusiasm from

even the denizens of sleepy Curzon street

report, as mourning is in vogue for the hap-less suicide of Bavaria. Doubtless many delegations of time-killers then drove away

Mme, Patti and Mme, Trebelli, with Mme,

Albani and Mr. Santley as reinforcements, appeared at Buckingham palace at eleven p. m., not at all fatigued by their atternoon's professional labors. At the same hour the

Prince of Wales appeared, not at all daunted

by the loss of his favorite filly in the after-noon. As I write he and the princess, with

a full suite, were being escorted from Mari-borough house to the garden entrance of the palace by detachments of the Household Cavairy. Meanwhile at the principal park entrance the policemen and street speciators were having the customary "spats and tills."

As the carriages, at least a thousand in number, tediously drove up in line, the usual public curiosity to closely look into the carriage windows at the toilettes was not

PAGNATES PRESENT. Minister Phelps and Mrs. Phelps—and soon after them his predecessor, Mr. Lowell—

ame early to join the diplomatic circle; Mrs.

Phelps wearing violet colors, in deference to

printed and handed to me, would fill three Herald columns, from the Archbishop of Canterbury and the dukes to canons and

Atter Trebelli had made melodious amends for the opening Wagnerian overture by ren-dering a gavotte from "Mignon," she and Patti stirred to some life the stiffness of the

occasion—the concert occurring in the large saloon—with a duetto, "Giorned Orrore" (as it doubtless proved to unmusical dow-agers), from "Semiramide." Lizst—who for

from dying—was complimented by the chorus of the reapers from the "Prome-thens." The orchestra and the chorus con-

thens." The orchestra and the chorus con-sisted of 160 performers, from her majesty's private band, assisted by members selected from the principal orchestral choral societies of London. Patti sang "Questa Anima" deliciously, which only on Wednesday eve-

ning was given with great approval at Cov-ent Garden.
The role of Linda by the now American favorite, Ella Russell, and finally Patti's rich

avortee, Elia Russeit, and many Patti 8 frei voice aided by all the singers—including Al-bani, who had gratified every one by her "Caro None" from "Rigoletto"—joined in "God Save the Queen"—who about that time was on the flying Scotchman train bound for the approaching cabinet council in harmonious keeping with the dissolution.

The royal ladies exercised their versatilities

of millinery notwithstanding the court

black ottoman silk and tuile, richly trimmed

with jet embroidery and corsage to corres-pond. The Princess Louise of Wales wore a black satin merveilleux and tuile corsage of black satin merveilleux, trimmed with tuile

and a jet spar jupe entirely of black satin tuile over a faille in draperies, and plisses edged with satin merveilleux. The Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein wore a black satin de Lyon trimmed with flounces of Spanish lace and jet. Nearly all the women affected white with black trimmings of slender width.

stender width.

It was full dawn when the guests began to leave and some must have had to wait until surrise before their carriages came for them, and the streets were filled early with workers, for as Bulwer sang in his "New Timon" "When sleeps the revel then awakes the mart."

On Patti's return to London she found awaiting on her table several pale blue vel-vet boxes from Lady and Mr. Alfred de Roths-

child, the first one containing a broach about four inches long, representing two large pan-sies in white brilliants, with nine big blood red rubies in it: heart all diamonds, and a

red rubies in it; heart an inamonda, and a large ruby in the middle, goes with the brooch; a cigar box of violet leather, with an inch-wide gold frame, and on one side "M. Ernest Nicolini;" on the other, "From Mr. Alfred de Rothschild," both names all in diamonds and rubies; and sundry other trifles in gold and silver.

A special train of cars passed through this city at 8:20 this morning taking to Gettysburg a picnic party belong to Grace Lutheran church, Philadelphia. The party expect to leave Gettysburg this evening at 5 o'clock on their return.

gold sticks in waiting."

o early dinner and the state concert.

sesaemy, New York.

appear.

that morning from the fair conservatory of

Mme Adelina Patti, as she is still called,

GRADUATE AT FAMOUS OLD LINDEN HALL BENINARY, LITITZ.

> Detailed Report of the Com-Exercises Held in Dixon Memorial Chapel. What the Fair Essayists Said in Their Addresses-Excellent Music.

ELEVEN YOUNG LADIES

This morning at nine o'clock the beautiful little Dixon Memorial chapet of the Linden Hall seminary was filled to overflowing with a cheerful throng, gathered to attend the ninety-second annual commencement exer-cises of this famous institution. Following are the young ladies who graduated: Lucy Baer, Philadelphia: Edith Canam, Bethlehem ; Grace Cowen, Philadelphia ; Elizabeth Dunlap, Manbeim; Annie Fenner, South Bethlehem; Annie Grant, Scranton; Mary Kepler, Lancaster : Elizabeth Lehman, Bethlehem ; Matilda Robbins, Baltimore ; Mary Smith, Intercourse; Mary Webster, Calvary, Md. There were also in the post-graduate department Edith Sally and Helena Hoch, of Lancaster. The exercises opened with the singing by

the whole school, of "Awake My Soul," in well-drilled chorus. Then prayer was offered by Rev. Reinke, and Miss Dunlap followed with the salutatory. She spoke of the many castles in the air that all have been building, but said that they well real-ized how little of life they really knew. Nature as well as literature is just begin-ning to reveal its many beauties to them and they are learning to appreciate them far bet-ter than in younger years. The speaker they are learning to appreciate them in younger years. The speaker made a glowing picture of the beauties of spring and drew the simile that as with the flowers petal after petal is unfolded and the full beauty of the plant developed, so may it with our lives as time goes on; and though our lives, like the lives of the flowers, may be under sunshine or shadow, still we dare hope that the clouds will be few and life

cheerful. Patience and perseverance that we have learned at school will be useful les-sons in life. Their happy thoughts of home are tinged by the sadness of parting from classmates and leaving Linden Hall. Then Miss Lehman began a forcible trea-tise on "Hobbies." A man without a hobby is a rather fortorn object. There are two classes of people in the world, those who do anything pretty well and those who do one thing very well, and to the latter belong the people with the hobbies. It has been said "a woman with a hobby is the most odious thing on earth," and the essayist with pointed irony congratulated women that here at least was a chance for them to attain something in superialive degree and equal man. Many historical instances of men and women with

peculiar hobbies were cited. GIRLS DISCUSSING MATHEMATICS. Miss Grant then opened the discussion of the "Place of Mathematics in a Young Lady's Education" and attacked that study as a piece of monstrous cruelty. All who know the trials of school life will agree that they are enough without it, and to illustrate the horrors of the study the rule for finding the square root was quoted in all its enormity. Then geometry and algebra were treated in the same manner and the question asked

is a young girl's life improved by such study, answered negatively. Miss Canam followed in the same strain, admitting that the study of mathematics was useful and important to young men, but denying their necessity for women. The latter should know just enough of arithmetic latter should know just enough of arithmetic to enable them to fulfil their duties in their Encored, she completed her success with a simple Scotch ballad, "I Cannot, Winnot." No royalties were present, but not a few monarchs and queens of the fashionable realms were there. There were no toilets to nomes and keep account of the expenses of a

Miss Kepler then urged the affirmative side of the question. Of course the three R's come first, but next comes the study of mathematics, and they cannot be omitted from any liberal education. The objection that women have no practical need for this knowledge has no force, for neither do they have for many other studies that all contribute to their education. The importance of mathematics lies in the most thorough mental training that is insured. It is good to be a good talker,

but vastly better to be a good thinker.

Miss Cowan in reply insisted that mathebetter employed in the study of history, lit-erature, botany and other lines of learning better suited to the tastes of women and then followed with a touching appeal for mercy and asked the authorities to imagine how delightful school life without mathematics would be and asserted that a great reward of gratitude awaited that board of trustees who

should have the courage and wisdom to abolish the study. Miss Smith, in conclusion, said that nearly every other branch may be learned as a feat carriage windows at the tollettes was not gratified, because all the occupants were in sombre colors. In the palace quadrangle was a guard of honor of the Scots cluards, while a bodyguard of yeomen were doing duty in the interior of the palace. These, with their bright uniforms, helped to light up the scene—but each wore crape on the left arm for a most unmilitary king. every other branch may be learned as a feat of memory as a parrot talks, but in mathe-matics thought is necessary, and the habit of correct thought and speech is acquired. Then it is very satisfactory to find something of which we may be absolutely sure and noth-ing can exceed the certainty of mathematical demonstration. The statement that mathe-matics will do for women and not for men is an absurdity for it involves the admission an absurdity, for it involves the admission that men have more brains than women. Women have plenty of brains; only train them to use them.

Then the pure notes of Miss Blackmore's voice in Gound's "Sanctus" claimed the admiration of the audience and the chorus held it well; the selection was admirably rendered.

AN ESSAY ON "THE BEAUTIFUL." Miss Webster treated of "The Beautiful" in that manner. Savage man shows that the ove of the beautiful is natural in us by deck-

ing his person with barbaric ornaments, and lod has made all nature so beautiful that the more refined and cultivated men become the more they appreciate its wonderful beauty. Poets are closest to the beauties of nature and the more they are in sympathy with it the better they are loved by readers. THE STUDY OF HISTORY. Miss Benner, the class historian, spoke of

history as the most popular of all their studies, and of the pleasure they had found in tracing the lives of great men and women traing the lives of great men and women through all their struggles and triumphs, having no sympathy with conquerors but with the people they opposed. In literature, the poets Longfellow, Bryant and Whittier were prime favorites. Moral science brought many sober thoughts and algebra overcame them with honor. Then came many humorous and plesant stories of school life. It is recorded that this athletic class have walked nine miles in three hours. nine miles in three hours.

Miss Kemper's solo of "My Heart Ever Faithful," was beautifully rendered and thor-

oughly appreciated by the audience. AN ESSAY IN GERMAN. Miss Robbins, in fluent and melodious German, treated of "Der Eintluss der Deutschen Kunst, Literatur und Deutscher

sitten auf das Americanische Volk." THE VOICE OF THE PROPHETESS nates. The abilities, the tastes and admirations that each has shown are in a sense forewill be spent in no selfish pursuit of happiness, but of duty. Do not berrow trouble; the present has enough and the future may be bright. Then followed humorous prophecies of the future in store for each of them,

ADDRESS TO THE CLASS. Rev. E. G. Klose delivered an address to the graduating class full of good advice and thought. Few realize that they are only on the threshold of life when they leave the threshold of the school. The mission of the threshold of the school. The mission of the schools of the present day is to render women more independent, and every movement that tends in this direction is worthy of encouragement. Mr. Klose urged that more attention should be paid to the education of women in the practical affairs of life, and that just as colleges have established scientific and technical departments, so should seminaries try to teach mathematics of dress and of chemistry of cookery.

Mr. Brickenstein expressed regret at part-ing with the class and gladness for them that they had accomplished a portion of their life work well. The seminary has only laid the foundation for them and he begged them to remember always the class motto "there is

more beyond."
Rt. Rev. E. de Schweinitz then delivered
a most impressive address; but began by say-

ing that he was not empowered by the trustrees to abolish mathematics.

The presentation of diplomas followed; and then the valedletory by Miss Smith. She spoke of the said and solemn feeling with which all parted after having reached the goal and asked all to rememember their plus ultra motto.

She dwelt most feelingly upon the deep meaning of the good old Anglo-Saxon word "farewell,"—God be with you—and so said farewell.

Beethoven's "O, Praise Him," was given with great power, Miss Potts, of Lancaster, maintaining her well-earned reputation in the solo part, and the chorus doing itself com-

lete justice.
The singing and the music throughout was of the very best and can hardly be given too

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1886.

Exhibition of Fancy Work. In the school room there were displayed many specimens of sewing and of art em-

broidery, of painting and drawing, the handipride.

The art embroidery first impressed the visitor, but on closer inspection it was evident that the plainer work was quite as well worthy of attention and praise.

Among so much excellent work it is hard

to select for especial mention, but the Misses Kepler, Lehman and McIlvain deserve it Misses, C. Imler, L. Buely, H. Lemmon,

N. Davis, Amy Louis, Emma Grittinger, Celia Hager, Daby Bitner and Mary Hulme, were all well represented by good work, and the latter, a nine year-old, by plain sewing and a well made doll that show good progress for tender years. for tender years.

Misses Webster, Furst, Hughes, Robinson and Hershey had artistic works of a high degree of merit, on exhibition and all display

well cultured taste. To-Night's Programme. This evening there will be a concert at 7:30 o'clock, followed by an address by Rev. J. Max Hark.

JOURNALISM A PROFESSION.

What it Demands of Its Votaries-A Nose For At the recent commencement of Rutgers college, New Brunswick, N. J., Charles E.

Fitch, editor of the Rochester Democrat, addressed the literary societies on "Journalism as a Profession." Mr. Fitch began by saying that his subject, "Journalism as a Profession," had been chosen for him, and that he spoke upon it with much pleasure and some hesitation. With pleasure, in that the theme had been thought worthy of this high literary festival; with hesitation, in that a provincial journalist had been asked to discourse upon a profession which has, in the near metropolis, its foremost exponents. After saying that the so-called learned pro-fessions had of late been modified essentially, both in their scope and individual definition, new professions having been created and the ones subjected to more accurate limitations than formerly more accurate limitations than formerly obtained, he asked why journalism might not properly be regarded as a profession. It any profession demands of and for its discipleship singular consecration and special fitness and severe training and generous culture, journalism demands them all of her votaries. Tried by the range of its requirements, it surpasses all other professions. It ments, it surpasses all other professions. It interprets them all to the popular apprehen-sion. Mr. Fitch said that, at another place, sion. Mr. Fitch said that, at another place, he had proposed recently that a university degree should be conferred on journalism. The proposition has elicted considerable disrne proposition has been received in some quarters with favor and in others with a certain amount of ridicule. It could hardly be expected to escape the wit of the para-graphers; but something of the wit, the speaker was sure, was due to a misunder-standing of its import. There is no thought that the degree will in itself make journalists, by a patent process, any more than that of "LL B." makes lawyers, or that of "C. E." civil engineers. It is only assumed that, other things being equal, such a degree would establish the fact that its recipient had pursued certain courses of study as the preparatory equipment of a journalist, and serve as some-thing of a passport to preferment in a pro-fession which year by year attracts to its service a constantly increasing proportion of the liberally educated young men of the land. It is not proposed to educate those who have

Fundamental to all else there must be, in the language of the craft, "the nose for news"; but instead of recruiting from other professions, journalism will have its own drill rooms and camps of instruction in our institutions of higher learning. They who have gone into journalism from other professions, even if they are of a high order of intellect, are embarrassed and crippled in it because they are unacquainted with certain branches of knowledge pertaining to it, and because these branches were not contem-plated in their original scheme of education. A sufficient answer to the assumption that journalism is best recruited from the outside is that its prominent representatives, Dana, Reid, Godwin, Watterson, Godkin, McClure, Charles Emory Smith, Haistead, Haskell, Bandy and others that might be named, have made it their life work, engaging in it when they were young men. It is not proposed to give direct journalistic training in the college. That can only be given in a newspaper office; but it is suggested that schemes of study may be formulated which may be pursued profitably before practical newspaper work is begun. Such courses could be arranged in the college and continued in the university.

The speaker, while not claiming to be versed sufficiently in the pedagogic art to define such courses, in their relations to each other and the length of time each study should occupy, thought he could tell some things desirable for a journalist to know. Among these he detailed, devoting some time to each, the ancient and modern European languages, English language and literature, the history of the United States, embracing the rise, the reign and the decadence of reditiest parties, blocarshy, general his-A sufficient answer to the assumption that ournatism is best recruited from the outside

ature, the history of the United States, em-bracing the rise, the reign and the decadence of political parties, biography, general his-tory, political economy and law in its various branches, not omitting the law of libel. In-deed, the journalist should know something of everything. Journalism as a working profession was laborious, fascinating, exclu-sive, admitted of no divided allegiance, and specially forcelosing rotifical ambitions. especially foreclosing political ambitions.

Mr. Fitch spoke of some of the perils of journalism, stating that by far the gravest perils come from its real or assumed business interests. The business of journalism is at once the bountiful patron and the severe task-maker of the profession. There can be no objection to a newspaper making money, if it makes it in a straightforward, legitimate way, but the temptations to make it illegiti-mately are always present and too often per-

The speaker alluded here to that abuse of the freedom of the press which, regardless of all decency, revels in a flagrant licentiousness, but said that so long as it pays to prostitute the press there will be vite and wanton and vengeful sheets, making merchandise of vice, invading the privacy of domestic circles and assailing the reputations of those who either incur their maice or refuse to purchase their silence. But more subtle than the temptations which provoke the ribaid press into being, are those which the reputable press has to meet. What schemes of aggrandizement, what frauds upon the unwary, what humbugs and cheats and delusions invoke the countenance of the press. The wonder is that, in the main, it is so clear-sighted and courageous and inflexible for the right as it is. The speaker specified certain other perils against which each individual journalist should guard himself by the restraint of his baser and the quickening of his straint of his baser and the quickening of his better nature. These are the perils from self-conceit, from low views of human nature, conceit, from low views of human nature, from superficiality, from partialities and from lack of convictions. More and more, however, the press is realizing high and yet higher ideals, is cleaning itself from pollution, is taking broader and deeper views of its mission, is eliminating its partialities, its prejudices and its personalities, and is grappling tundamental convictions. The speaker closed as he began by commending the future of journalism to the care of the educated young men of the country, and in urging a closer connection between it and American institutions of higher learning than now exist.

Funeral of Mrs. Hannah M. Wolf, The funeral of Mrs. Hannah H. Wolf took place this afternoon from the residence of her husband, No. 217 North Concord street. Fulton Home Communion Brotherhood of the Union attended the funeral. The inter-

WORKMAN'S AWFUL FATE.

HIS CLOTHING WRAPPED IN PLAMES FROM BURNING OIL

The Terrible Accident to G. McDonald While Putting a Waterproof Preparation on a New York Building-A Can of Benzine Explodes With Patal Results.

NEW YORK, June 24.-While G. McDonald and two others were engaged in putting a waterproof preparation on the side of the building, No. 11 Wall street, this morning, a can of benzine toppled over and came in contact with a lighted blow pipe, causing an explosion that scattered the oil in all directions. McDonald, who was nearest the can at the time, was in a minute a mass of flames. He seized the ropes which held the stage and egan to climb to the roof. Just as he reached it, he fell back, striking the telegraph wires n his descent and landing on the roof

of the stock exchange, his clothes still a mass of flame. C. Latten, a carpenter, who is employed by the exchange, caught Me-Donald just as he was rolling from the slanting roof to the street below, and after considerable difficulty, pulled him back and extinguished the flames. McDonald was taken to the Chambers street hospital, where it was said it was impossible for him to live.

The Victim Once a Resident of Robrerstown, and Has Relatives in This City. John Hood, the colored man who was killed in York Wednesday by Police Officer Powell, was born and raised in Robrerstown He was a son of Lewis Hood, a minister, who is now stationed in Mercerburg, Franklin county. Within the past ten years John had lived in York and also in this county at different times. In 1881 he was employed as a coal hauler at the Rohrerstown rolling mill. On the night of March 7th, 1881, a serious row occurred at Amos Kauliman's hotel in Rohrerstown, in which Hood, who was then working at the rolling mill, took a prominent part. The other parties in the row were Thomas Smith and Augustus Kilroyne. The latter two were terribly cut and beaten, and Smith in addition had one half of one of his ears bitten off. He slieged that Hood did the biting. Hood was arrested for the offense and was committed to jail. Before going to jail he brought a cross action against Smith and Kiiroyne and all the cases were returned to court by Alderman Barr.

to court by Alderman Barr.

The case against Hood was called for trial
on April 21, and Smith testified that he was
knocked off a bagatelle board by Hood and
when he fell to the floor Hood bit his ear off. The defense was that Smith and Kilroyne began the fight. Hood denied having bitten of! Smith's ear and claimed it was cut of! by his head being pushed in the fight against the sharp corner of the bar. It was also shown that Hood, who was a powerful man, had been asked to come to the hotel to help to keep order. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty on the complaints brought by Smith, but divided the costs equally between the parties. In the assault and battery case brought by Kilroyne the jury found Hood not guilty and imposed the costs on the

Shortly after this difficulty Hood left the county and moved to York, since which time he has resided there. Hood was well known he has resided there. Hood was well known through this county and especially in Lancaster where he has relatives and friends living. He was regarded as a quiet, peaceable man when not drinking. When under the influence of liquor he was dangerous. The York papers say that he was trying to kill his wife yesterday morning when Officer Powell arrived. Hood then made an attack on Powell and the latter fired the fatal shot in self-defense. Hood had been in several rows in York. Some years ago he was one rows in York. Some years ago he was one of a party of colored and white men who were in a fight at Breneman's hotel in York. Two men were so badly cut with a razor that it was feared one of them would use then claimed that Hood did the cutting. Officer Powell gave himself up after the shooting, and has not yet been adunted to bail. He has retained counsel, and by their advice he refuses to say any-thing concerning the shooting. Mrs. Hood was seen after her husband's death, she was covered with mud and her arms are badly bruised. Blood was dowing from one of her ears and back of her neck where her husband had bitten her. Among other things she said: "If he hadn't been killed he would have killed me, sure pop." She said he had frequently beaten her and threatened her life. Once, at Roh-rerstown, he had run after her with a crow-bar and she had to run and hide herself or he would have killed her. While she was talk-ing she held up her poor bruised hands and showed how one of her fingers had been cut with a knife in the hands of her husband. The difficulty between Hood and his wife

The difficulty between Hood and his wife was on account of his intimacy with other women. When she complained to him he quarreled with her.

Some of Hood's friends in this city, who have been to York since the shooting, say that the fight between Hood and his wife was not as bad as reported by the newspapers and people of York. They say that the shooting was unnecessary, and they think that Powell had a grudge against Hood. This is the second man that the officer has shot, but the other one did not die. The facts will likely be developed further on.

be developed further on. A Murdered Man Well-Known Here. shot and killed at Latrobe, Tuesday night by Frank B. Keenan, was well-known in Lancaster. Several years ago he was a witness in a case in court here and often visited Lanheadquarters, About twelve years ago Dixon hit a man named Beck, of Irwin, on the hat a man named Beck, of Irwin, on the head with a poker, inflicting a dangerous wound. This was at a dance in Adamsburg, and for the oftense he served six months in the county jail. In 1878, while tending bar in that place for his father, he struck one Chisbolm, the latter falling on a spittoon and breaking his neck. Dixon was tried, convicted and served two vers in the pention. victed and served two years in the peniten-tiary. After his release he returned to Greensburg, and entered into business. He did well for about a year, after which he redid well for about a year, after which he returned to his evil ways and had since been doing little good. Recently Dixon had returned from Chicago where he had been employed as a bookkeeper and had intended to return yesterday. Keenan is one of the proprietors of the Fisher house, Greensburg, and has always born a good reputation. Two years ago he had some trouble with Dixon, since which time he has been in constant dread of him, having frequently learned dread of him, having frequently learned that Dixon would do him up.

LANGASTER WATCH FACTORY. Well Known Local Capitalists Purchase

From the Assignee. Charles A. Fon Dersmith, of this city, on Wednesday purchased from David B. Hostetter, assignee of the Lancaster Watch company, the entire plant, buildings, etc., of that important local industry. The sale was consummated on Wednesday, and the deed was delivered to the above named gentlemen. By this transaction they become the sole owners of the factory and its plant, including the interest formerly possessed by A. Bitner. They expect to reorganize on a solid financial basis and eventually to add to the present large number of employes now at work at the factory. There will be earnest hopes that the undertaking of these gentlemen will be crowned with all the success it deserves. Wednesday purchased from David B. Hos-

Samuel Hartman, a son of John Hartman ce dealer, had one of his feet badly crushed this morning on East Orange street, near the city reservoir. The street is in a terribly bad condition, and as Mr. Hartman was walking alongside his team he slipped and fell and his foot was caught under one of the wheels of his wagon, which passed over 1t, crushing

the toes but not breaking the bones. For the first time in several weeks the station house was without an inmate on Wednesday night. Base Hall Bricks.

The League games yesterday were: At Detroit: Detroit 8, Philadelphia 5; at St. Louis: New York 7, St. Louis 1; at Chicago: Chicago 10, Washington 6; at Kansa City: Boston 5, Kansas City 3.

The Association games of yesterday re-sulted as follows: At Philadelphia: Brooklyn 10, Athletics 8; at Louisville; Cincinnati 0, Louisville 4; at Pittsburg; Pittsburg 3, St.

At Scranton yesterday the home club and Wilkesbarre played their fifth game. The score was ite by 5 to 5 at the end of the eighth inning. The Scrantons then took a spurt and made three more runs while the Wilkesbarre.

barre did not again score. Hyndman was hit fourteen times safely.

Two thousand Pittsburgers were delighted yesterday when they saw the St. Louis club shut out. The great work was done by Handiboe who allowed the champions but two hits. Pittsburg seems to have good pitchers, and Hofford, one of the number, who was laid off without pay on account of a sore arm, has again joined the team. No pay cures many sore arms.
In yesterday's game at Chicago, Paul Hines, of Washington had a home run and

three single bits.
Yesterday the Altoons defeated Lewistown by S to 5. The battery work of Crowell and Coon was very fine. The former struck out twelve men and the latter put out fif-

Dan Casey pitched a fine game against De-troit yesterday until the sixth inning when the sluggers sized him up. In the sixth and seventh innings they made eight singles, a triple and a double. Harry Wright had an idea that it was impossible for the Detroits to hit Casey; probably he has changed his mind.

mind.

Billy Purcell has been relieved of the management of the Atlanta club. Charley Morton, late an umpire in the Southern League, and before that manager of Savannah, takes Purcell's place.

Last year Pittsburg had Jimmy Fields on first base and released him. Now they offer Savannah \$500 for his release.

Savannah \$500 for his release.

Billy Dean, of this city, is again umpiring for the State League, and he filled the position in the Seranton-Wilkesbarre game yesterday. His work is well spoken of.

Reilly, of the Wilkesbarre, is doing some wonderful base running. In yesterday's game he got to first on a hit, stole second and third, and while the Seranton catcher was throwing the ball to the pitcher, he made a dash for home scoring his run amid thunders of applause.

of applause.

The Scranton and Wilkesbarre people con-The Scranton and Wilkesbarre people con-tinue to fight about their clubs through the newspapers. Troy is bitterly denounced as a kicker by the Wilkesbarre press. Wilkesbarre has signed two new men and the batteries will not be worked in the field.

THE ULSTER PROTESTANTS Also Join in the Popular Demand for Irish

Home Rule. LONDON, June 24.-The Tories are in consternation over the new invasion of Scotland by Irish Protestants, speakers from Uister, all pleading for home rule for Ireland. These newly arrived speakers have succeeded in making it quite clear that the fears of the Uister Protestants of the effects of home rule in Ulster are confined strictly to one class, and that not the most reputable of Protes tants. The men who are agitating against

home rule are exclusively Orangemen. The Marquis of Hartington has written to the Enquirer in reference to Mr. Gladstone's statement that had Lord Cavendish lived until now he would support the government Irish policy, saying: "It is impossible for me to say what course my brother would have thought it his duty to take. I regret that Mr. Gladstone should have thought It necessary to express absolute conviction on a point which can only be one of conjecture.

The Expelled French Princes. Paris, June 24.-The Duc de Chartres ecompanies the Comte de Paris to England and after a short stay will return to France The other princes now at Chateau d' Eu return to Paris to-night. The Duc d' Aumale and Prince de Joinville will live together in retirement. Prince Jerome Napole en route to Italy to bring the Princess Clotilde and daughter to pass three months at Prangins, Switzerland. The races at Chantilly have been stopped in consequence of the expulsion

RUTLAND, VL, June 24.-The National French Canadian convention closed its business session here yesterday. The next gath ering will be held in Nashua, N. H., in June 1888. Resolutions were passed demanding the division of state money for the mainten ance of parochial schools, and that prisoners be allowed Catholic worship. Special trains yesterday brought crowds of people to attend the observance of St. John, the Baptists'

The Hoax About Barnum's Death NEW YORK, June 24.-The report of P. T. Barnum's death originated in Wilmington, Del. It is a hoax and has afforded the veteran showman and advertiser a chance to send this out from Bridgeport, Conn: "I am alive and as well as I was in my life." Signed, P. T. BARNUM.

Signed, DETROIT, Minn., June 24 .- " Reddy," th gambler, who killed Officer Convey yesterday, was taken from jail last night by a crowd of disguised men and lynched and his

body riddled with bullets.

postoffice as this place was robbed last night of \$1,000 in stamps and \$600 in currency. Three hundred dollars of the money was the postmaster's private property. As yet no clue of this bold deed.

VIENNA, June 24.—The Odessa Journal says that Herr Krupp intends to start an ord nance foundry at Nickolaleff.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS. When the hearing of the Anarchists cases was resumed in Chicago this morning, 79 jurors had been examined, out of which but one (Major James H. Cole,) has proven acceptable to both sides.

one (Major James II. Cole,) has proven acceptable to both sides.

The Priscilla was lowered from Dowling's dock in South Brooklyn to-day looking as neat and clean as a new trade dallar. Capt. Cooley and his men hope to depart for the East early this evening, but it is not likely that she can get off before to-morrow morning.

Corpus Christi. To-day is the teast of Corpus Christi in the Catholic church, whereby is commemorated the institution of the sacrament of the Eucha

rist. Until the recent Plenary council in Baltimore it was a holiday of obligation, but

now its observance is only a matter of pious practice and not obligatory. The services in the Catholic churches to-day were all well Last night after midnight one of Chas. J swarr & Co.'s horses took sick and in a very short time thereafter died at the stables at-tached to the coal yards. This makes two horses the firm has jest within two months from sudden death from cholic. The pair

Argument Court. The court is still engaged in hearing argu-

ment of cases on the common pleas list.

John R. Smith, of Pequea township, was appointed guardian of the minor children of Christiana Flick, deceased, late of Columbia becomes.

The Quakers from Philadelphia are holding a picnic at Fearyn to-day. Owing to the bad weather the crowd is smaller than was ex-pected. About 3.0 people are on the ground.

RANDALL ANSWERS REED.

THE LATTER REFERS TO TWO WINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIO PARTY.

Whereupon the Philadelphia Statesman Declures That They Will Plap Together After a While-The Sandry Civil fill Now Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.-[House.] Immediately after the reading of the journal this morning, Mr. Long, of Massachusetts, rose to correct some statements made by Rep-resentative Henley, in connection with the Union Pacific railroad company, which relected upon Mr. Charles Francis Adams. Mr. Long showed that in his speech Mr. Henley misquoted Mr. Adams, and in that way attributed to him certain assertions which he had never uttered.

Mr. Henley admitted that his utterances were partially based upon what purported to be a correct copy of Mr. Adams' remarks in arraignment of the Union Pacific company a good many years ago. He agreed to the cor-rection, but maintained that everything be alleged could be proved. The charges referred to irregularities in issuing bonds, &c., on account of the Union Pacific railroad. After considerable talk the matter was dropped, and the regular order was called

Mr. Reed asked whether the sundry civil appropriation was to be taken up.

Mr. Randall replied: "Of course it is." Mr. Reed: "Perhaps the other wing of he Democratic party is going to object." Mr. Randall: "The gentleman will find that the two wings of the Democratic party will flap together after a while." (Applause on

Democratic side.) The sundry civil bill was taken up and the Republicans laughed and applauded over the success of their tacties.

The clause making appropriation for printing United States notes was then considered. The pending amendment was that of Mr. Weaver, that no money appropriated shall be expended in printing notes of large de-nominations in lieu of notes of small denominations cancelled or retired. The

amendment was agreed to 99 to 78. A substitute for the paragraph offered by Mr. Cannon, placing 25 additional employes of the printing bureau under the civil service rules was ruled out on a point of order. SILVER CERTIFICATES OF SMALL DENOMI-

NATION.

Without a division the committee of the whole incorporated an amendment in the sundry civil bill requiring the secretary of the treasury to issue certificates of the de-nomination of \$1, \$2 and \$5, on all surplus silver dollars now in the treasury in pay-ment of appropriations made in the bill, and other expenditures and obligations of the mended was passed.

The bill repealing the preemption, timter culture and desert land laws was then taken up and Mr. George took the floor.

The Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24. - When the Senate met to-day Messrs Sewell, Logan the advocacy and opposition to the Fitz John Porter bill were in attendance in expectation that that bill would be considered.

After the transaction of morning routine business on motion of Mr. Pugh, a bill providing for the appointment and compensation of a U. S. district judge for the Southern district of Alabame was taken up. Mr. Logan moved to amend by fixing the salaries of all listrict judges at \$5,000 a year. Mr. Kenna

and Mr. George opposed the amendment, The River and Harbor Bill Increased. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.-The Senate river and harbor appropriation bill. Items in the House bill have been increased to the aggregate of \$3, i83,275, and others have been decreased to the aggregate of \$615,500. Net increase \$2,867,775. The Senate bill appropriates \$18,049,975.

FORT CUSTER, Mont., June 24.—The ceremonies attending the 10th anniversary of the Little Big Horn massacre began here yesterday with a recitation by Capt, God-frey, one of the survivors of the ill-fated uster expedition. He described the events of the fatal day as far as known. Chief Gani and visitors from Forts Keogh and Yates ar rived yesterday. A camp will be made on the battle-field and to-morrow every foot of the historic spot will be visited on horseback. Gaul and the Indians who were present at

Custer and his brave troops met their fate, No Change at the Lake Shore Yards. CHICAGO, June 24.—There is no change in the situation in the Lake Shore yards this morning. No work is being done or as yet attempted. At 43d street a crowd of strikers are congregated, and the squad of Lake po lice are on hand, but no demonstration of any kind has been made. The railroad officials are reticent in regard to their intention.

Berlin, June 24.—After a five years dead-lock between Prussia and England regarding the appointing of a Protestant bishop in Jerusalem the Prussian government has de cided to dissolve the compact of 1841 by the terms of which Prussia and England were to alternate in the appointment of a bishop and found a separate bishopric. Doctor Reitter, who for many years has labored as a mis-sionary in Jerusalem, will probably be ap-

pointed to fill the new position.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 24.-A special race was this morning arranged to take place on the Sheepshead Bay track on Tuesday next, beween Miss Woodford, Barnum and Troubador. The terms of the race will be sweepstakes of \$500 each, with \$3,000 added by the Coney Island Jockey club, even weights, distance one mile and a half. As the race is open to all, it is quite probable that Pontise or Joe Cotton will also contest. It is expected that the event will bring together the largest crowd ever seen on the

LANCASTER, Wis., June 24.—On Tuesda evening Mrs. Sarah Tyrrell, of Mount Hop evening Mrs. Sarah Tyrren, of Mount Hope, killed her octogenarian husband, David Tyrrell, using a piece of scantling as a weapon. The murder is the climax of domestic troubles which have existed for nearly all of their married life of 10 years.

After the murder Mrs. Tyrrell fied to a
neighbor's and on giving information of the

Renewing Anti-Socialist Measures. Bertain, June 24.—The Bundesrath h agreed to renew the anti-Socialist ma which are in force at Leipsic, and which will soon expire by limitation.

David Davis Beyond Hope.

BLOOMINGTON, III., June 24. — Judge Davis' condition is unchanged to day. All hope of his recovery has been given up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Per Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey generally fair weather, variable winds slightly warmer.

FOR FRIENY-Local rains, followed by generally fair weather and nearly stationary temperature, are indicated for the Atlantic coast states.