PRICE TWO CENTS.

REDUCING THE SURPLUS.

MR. MORRISON DETAILS HIS SCHEME

After He Gets It Fairly Presented Before the House, Mr. Hiscock Argues Against It. Seeing in It a Proposition to Pay

the Public Debt in Silver.

FOR THAT PURPOSE.

The House on Tuesday went into commit toe of the whole-Mr. Crisp (Ga.) in the chair-on the joint resolution directing payment of the surplus in the treasury on the public debt. The following is the text of the

That whenever the surplus or balance in the treasury, including the amount heid for the redemption of United States notes, shall exceed the sum of \$100,000,000, it shall be, and is hereby made, the duty of the secretary of the treasury to apply such excess, in sums not less than \$10,000,000 per month during the existence of such surplus or excess, to the payment of the interest bearing indebtednes, of the United States, payable

at the option of the government.

Mr. Morrison said that all the money in the country amounted to \$1,556,000,000. Of this \$525,000,000, or more than one-third of all the money in the country, was in the treasury at the time the joint resolution had been intro duced. Deducing all the sums which were in the treasury for a specific purpose designed by law and kept for current or running by law and kept for current or running expenses, there remained in the treasury about £200,000,000, including that which was held there for the purpose of redeeming United States notes, The amount to be held for redeeming United States notes was not fixed by law. It was a sort of discretionary reserve. As the reserve was not fixed, the surplus could not be exactly stated. Under former secretaries of the treasury the custom had been to estimate the reserve at \$100,000,000, and it was the practice of the present secretary to designate that sum as one of the habilities of the government. Counting the reserve at \$100,000,000, there was still a surplus in the treasury of \$100,000,000.

Of this about \$25,000,000 was unavailable. being made up of fractional coin. So that all the money that would be reached under this resolution would be about \$70,000,000. It would make productive that which was now unproductive and useless. It would do something toward making money a little cheaper. It would save the government something in interest, and, more than that, it would take away some of that temptation which led men to vote large appropriations and make improvident expenditures. He criticised the report of the minority, and denied the statement made therein that the effect of the resolution would be to shake

Mr. Hiscock (N. Y.,) offered an amend-ment providing that nothing in the resolu-tion shall authorize the reduction of or payment of any part of the \$100,000,000 reserve so apart for the payment of United States notes or the interest-bearing indebtedness of the United States. He then proceeded to submit an argument in opposition, to the resolution declaring that it had been brought before the House by the action of a Democratic speaker, a Democratic chairman of ways and means committee and a Democratic chairman of the appropriations committee against the most emphatic protest of a Democratic administra-tion. This was no disagreement of a matter of mere detail. The difference was as wide as that between two great political parties; and this was an attempt on the part of the leaders of the House to force the payment of the national debt and obligations in silver the national debt and obligations in silver to force the government in its financial transactions to a silver basis, which the administration earnestly and determinedly resisted. There was no compromise, nor could there be one, between the opposing forces upon this great question. This was a declaration that United States bonds should be paid in silver deliars, and the world would so understand. It was oractically impossible to execute it. It was practically impossible to execute the joint resolution without using the silver the joint resolution without using the saver dollars, all of them, possibly, because all the surplus was in silver. He did not hesitate to say that it was repudiation. It was a violation of the spirit of the law to pay the tends in silver. What had induced the Democratic party here to antagonize the administration which it had placed in power?

was none of his (Hiscock's) business.

Mr. Hiscock—Is that your only answer? Is
that the only answer the Democratic leaders
advertise—that why they have departed from their administration is "none of our busi-ness". That is the quoting of an expression which was used most intamously once in the city of New York.

Mr. Hiscock proceeded to point out the dangers which he asserted would attend the passage of the resolution.

Mr. McMillan (Tenn.) havored the resolution, contending that the payment of the money would have the effect of increasing the circulation actually among the people nearly 10 per cent. That meant the giving o employment to 100,000 workmen; it mean the subsistence of 500,000 people, who were always dependent on 100,000 workers. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Hiscock) had said that this resolution meant regula-tion. From what tountain of wisdom had the gentleman obtained the draught which led him to the conclusion that the keeping of only \$100,000,000 to redeem the greenbacks was repudiation? The gentleman had seen another ghost, and had said that the resolution meant the payment of the bonds in silver. The resolution meant no such thing; but, if he did, where did the gentleman find any law on any statute books en-acted under any administration prohibiting their payment in silver? The resolution did not seek to interfere with a single vested right of any creditor of the United States. It did not seek to turn loose upon the peopl did not seek to turn loose upon the people any wild-cat project which would impair the credit of the country, but it sought to take from the treasury money, the circulation of which was one of the people's needs. It would result in the reduction of the rate of interest, and he did not think that any greater blessing could come of it.

Mr. Warner, (O.) offered an amendment

providing that whenever the circulating notes of national bank notes are redeemed or can-celed the secretary of the treasury shall cause to be issued in the place of such notes United to be issued in the place of such notes t'nited States notes as near as may be in denominations of those canceled. He referred to the necessity of reducing the amount of money in the treasury and of increasing the circulation among the people. Such an accumulation of money as was now in the treasury had never been made in the history of the world. The wealth of Grosus sank into insignificance when compared with it. A policy which covered into the treasury every year \$50,000,000 more than was paid out was a policy which would wreck any administration and any party which persisted in it. The people would not submit longer to a policy of this kind, and

not submit longer to a policy of this kind, and they ought not to submit to it. Mr. McKinley (O.) offered as an amend-ment the following proviso: That the sum of \$100,000,000 herein excepted and reserved, which amount was purchased by the sale of bonds to the extend of \$15,000,000 and the balance by reservation from the revenue, under authority of the act of Janu-ary 14, 1875, entitled an "act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," shall be the resumption of specie payments," shall be maintained as provided by said act and set apart for the purpose of redeeminglegal tender notes of the United States when presented for payment, and said fund shall not be used for any other purpose.

Mr. Weaver (Ia.) offered an amendment

reducing the greenback reserve to \$50,000,

Pending further discussion the committee rose, and the House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

" Whose Funeral is That?"

"Dull times" is the general cry in Lancaster at present. Business men in all branches are doing a contracted business. Even the "cabbies" complain that there is no demand for their coupes. Last evening, to let the public know that they were still alive and kicking, they organized a parade consisting of seventeen coupes, and moved through some of the principal streets attracting considerable attention. People wondered whose funeral it was, and the cabbing said it was thours.

A Farmer's Boy Breaks His Neck Two young sons of Jacob Spangler, farmer of Union Deposit, Dauphin county, a few miles above the Lancaster county line, were wrestling in the bay mow of the barn on Monday. They fell off and both landed on the floor twenty feet below. The oldest alighted on his head and his neck was broken,

WHY CURTIN WITHDRAWS

He Says That the Office of Representative in Congress to No Stnecure. Ex-Governor Curtin has sent out an address to the citizens of his congressional district announcing his purpose to retire from Congress. It has been known for some time among his friends that it was his desire to withdraw from congressional life. The fot lowing is the text of his address:

To the Citizens of the Twentieth Congressions "Having contemplated for some time my

retirement from Congress at the expiration of my present term, I now announce to the citizens of the Twentieth congressional dis-

trict that I will not again be a candidate for

re election. I make this announcement now in answer to the many citizensol the district, of different political parties, who have written me asking that I again allow my name to be used. The office of member of Congress is not a sinecure. I am constantly pressed with duties and engagements which I try to ful-fill, but which have too often failed from the impossibility of success. Among these, not the least onerous and painful are the nu-merous applications for official positions where success is possible, under the most favorable discussions. favorable circumstances, only to It has happened, also, that the claims for gid It has happened, also, that the claims for any in obtaining pensions made on me, not only by the surviving soldiers resident in Pennsylvania, but by those who have left the state, have added very largely to my labors. "I need not say that I have willingly responded to these calls from the men who oftered their lives for the preservation of the government, and I may be allowed to add that my efforts in behalf of this most deserving class of our citizens, not only in the buing class of our citizens, not only in the bu-reau of pensions, but in my place in Con-gross, sided sometimes by my own personal knowledge and testimony, have not been And here I desire to express es pscially my deep gratitude to the surviving soldiers of the district, who, with remarka-ble unanimity, have earnestly and enthusiastically sustained me. Their confidence and friendship, given to me early in the war, have never been withdrawn, and one of the most grateful reflections of my life is that I shall retain that confidence and friendship until the end. Another very gratifying memory of my public life in state and nation is that I have tried to deserve and have re-ceived in tuil measure the confidence and support of the industrial people of my distriet and of Pennsylvania, and this is the more gratifying because in every public and private act and utterance by which I have sought to advance the interests and welfare of our workingmen they have been advised that only in the supremacy of law and order and by the maintenance of the rights of per-

son and property can labor find its jus-"Honorest as I have been so often with important trusts during the last third of a century I cannot close this announcement of my withdrawal from congressional life with out again expressing my grateful sense of obligation to the people of the district and state of my birth, amongst whom I have al-ways lived and by whom I have been supported and sustained with a constancy and devotion which I can never forget.
"Very respectfully, A. G. CURTIN.
"Washington, July 10, 1886."

TOBACCO LAWS AMENDED.

New Packing and Stamping Provisions Passe by the House of Representatives. The House on Tuesday passed the substi-

tute for section 3,362 of the revised statutes. The new section is as follows: and prepared by the manufacturer for sale of removal, for sale or consumption, in packages removal, for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description: All snuff, in packages containing one-half, one, two, three, four, six, eight and sixteen ounces, or in bladders. All in jars containing thot exceeding) twenty pounds. All cut and granulated tobacco, all refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, shorts and sweepings of tobacco, in packages containing one, two, three, four, eight and in the output of the order. sixteen ounces each : except, at the option of the manufacturer, cut to bacco may be put up in bulk packages containing ten pounds each. All cavendish, plug and twist to bacco in packages not exceeding two hundred pounds net weight, and every such package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer's name and place of manufacure, the registered number of the manufacture, tory and the gross weight, the tare and the not weight of the tobacco in every package. Provided, that these limitations and descrip-tions of packages shall not apply to tobacco

and snuttransported in bond for exportation and actually exported. And provided further, that time cut shorts, And provided intaker, that have a consequence of the scraps, clippings, cutting and sweepings of tobacco may be sold in bulk as material and without the payment of tax by one manufacturer directly to another manufacturer, or for export, under such restrictions, rules and regulations as the commissioner of

internal revenue may prescribe.

And provided further that wood, metal, paper or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing obacco, snuff and eigars, under such regula

tobacco, shuff and cigars, under such regula-tions as the commissioner of internal revenue may establish.

Section 3.561 is made to read as follows:

No manufactured totacco shall be sold or offered for sale unless put up in packages and stamped as prescribed in this chapter, except at retail by retail dealers, from pack-ages stamped as provided in this chapter; and every person who sells or offers for sale any snuff, of any kind of manufactured to-bacco not so put up in packages and stamped shall be fined not less than 5500 nor more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not less than six than \$5,000, or imprisoned not less than six

months nor more than two years.

A bill was passed reducing to \$2.0, with an additional \$50 for each person employed making cigars, the amount of the bond to be given by manufacturers of cigars. The bill was also passed repealing section 3,151, revised statutes, which provides for the ex-portation of tobacco, cigars and snuff under regulations approved by the commissioner of internal revenue.

A LIVELY MAYOR'S COURT.

John McGingley and Thomas Boyd Fall Into the Meshes of the Law. This morning between 6 and 7 o'clock, John McGingley, a tramp, who was drunk, went into the cigar store of B. Meguire, on West King street, where he demanded eigars. Megaire refused to give him any and he lefsaying he would return and have some at any ost. At Marratt & Son's huckster stand h demanded what was on the table and he raised another racket near Fritsch's saloon. Officer Gull happened along and locked him up. At the mayor's court he was sent to the Norkhouse for 30 days, and he will have lot of fun breaking stones during that time When sentence was passed, John said: Good enough! I'll stand it, and don't think

'm one bit frightened." Thomas Boyd, who says his home is in Elizabethtown, came to this city yesterday. When he arrived here he had about "\$15 is his inside pecket." In the afternoon he was found on Rockland street by Officer Beechler. He was very drunk and said that he had been robbed. His story was somewhat disconnected and the officer took him to the sta tion house to sober up. This morning Boyd was straight and he seemed to be a respecta-ble young man. He still clung to the story that he had been robbed, and thinks that his that he had been robbed, and thinks the money was taken in a disreputable house on Middle street. He did not have a cent this morning, and the mayor allowed him to go back to Elizabethtown where he says he has

a good job on the railroad.

The mayor discharged two vagrants who had applied for lodging; and a woman, who had been drunk, was allowed to go on pay-

Result of a Lightning Shock. From the Oxford Press.

A heavy stroke of lightning near the res dence of Taylor Pyle, at Embreeville, a short time ago, knocked Mr. Pyle to the earth. For several years previous he had been afflicted with stiffness of the knee joints from rheumatism, but since he has recovered from the shock the stiffness is all gone. Miss Mattie Pyle, a daughter, was also severely shocked by the lightning stroke.

Miss Sailie Levan, who was thought t have eloped with a Lancaster eigarmaker, did not leave Reading, but went to her sister's. She was indentured to Wm. N. Roland when six years of age, and as site is not yet 18, Mr. Roland thinks it his duty to

GILDER AND GRIFFITHS.



THE TWO MEN WHO HAVE PREPARED FOR A POLAR EXPEDITION.

The Former Now Detained in New York Fo the Theft of a Bond-The Action Brought to Prevent Him From Making the

The latest candidate for Arctic honors Ool. William H. Gilder, who aspires to reach he North Pole. His only companion will be William R. Griffiths, a graduate of Cor. The pair will only take a whale boat and some lumber to build a house at Fort Conger, outside of the neceswarv elothing and arms. From Fort Conge Gilder expects to make a dash for the Pole Lieutenant Greely left considerable provisons at Fort Conger, and on these the venturesome couple and their Esquimaux help hope to subsist. The first winter is to be pent at Cumberland Point, where the Esquimaux will be engaged, and the spring of 887 will mark the beginning of the real ex-pedition. The course of Lieutenant Lockwood, of the Greely expedition, will be fol wood, of the vicesty expedition, will be loved as closely as possible. Col. Gilder is no novice as regards Arctic traveling. He has made two journeys to the North; the first was through King William's Land, with Schwatka, ever the route of retreat taken by Schwatta, ever the route of retreat taken by Sir John Frankiin. His second voyage was on the Jeannette search expedition. It was during that search that he traveled across Northern Liberia, and for sixty-nine days was alone in that icy wilderness. It was during this tramp that he formed his idea to reach the North Pole. Col. Gilder expects to find an open polar sea, but does not expect it to be majorable. His lourney will take from to be navigable. His journey will take from

LIEUT, WILLIAM R. GRIFFITHS.



Had any one said a few years ago tha two men, unassisted by any government, would attempt to reach the North Pole, the dea would have been laughed to scorn, but to-day it is a reality, Col. William A. Gilder who accompanied Schwatka, and who was a member of the Jeannette rescue party, and his friend, William R. Grulliths, start for the North Pole to plant the American dag there and then return as quickly as possible to civilization and fame. William R. Griffith is not so well known to fame as his partner Gitder. He is a graduate from Cornell University and has spent eight years in traveling over the world. He was chosen by Gidder as his companion

He was chosen by Gilder as his companion because he knew that whatever happened he could be depended on. He is just as enthu-siastic as his principal about the project and expects to return covered with glory and reown. The journey will occupy from three

EXPLORER GILDER DETAINED. Miss Dolly Adams Accuses Him of Stealing Her \$1,000 Elevated Railroad Bond.

Colonel William H. Gilder, who intended to leave New York Tuesday atternoon and join the whaling schooner Era at New London, Conn., and proceed on her to the coast of Greenland and afterward undertake to and the North Pole, did not leave New York. as he was detained on the charge of stealing a \$1,000 bond of the Manhattan Elevated rail

a \$1,000 bond of the Manhattan Elovated railroad company. Doily Adams, the professtonal swimmer, was the complainant. She
said that she gave to Gilder the bond in
February, 1883, asking him at the same time
to see if it were good or not. She did not
see Gilder again until July, 1884, when he
said that his cousin, with whom he had left
the bond, had defaulted. Complainant next
saw detendant in New York about March 15,
1886. She was then living at the Coleman
house. She says she could get no satisfaction from Gilder at that time, so she swore tion from Gilder at that time, so she swore out a warrant. Colonel Gilder was arrested at the Victoria botel at noon and taken to the Jefferson Mar-ket police court. Lieutenant William Grif who intends to accompany Gilder of

iths, who intends to accompany Gilder on the Northern voyage, was with him. Gilder pleaded "not guilty." He stated that Miss Adams had asked him to take care of the bond. He had inquired of a friend, who told him that it was not good, and told Miss Adams so. He then left it with Boody, McCleilan & Co., on Broadway. Soon after he saited for Chima. Before saiting he had borrowed money from Boody, McClellan & Co He presumed that the bond would remain in their custody, but while he was away the firm sold it. Gilder denies that he ever said that he left the bond with a consin who had defaulted. He admitted that he never made restitution for the bond, but claimed that he had been unable to see the plaintiff since May, 1885, although he had made several efforts to do so. He acknowledged that he owed plaintiff the amount of the bond, but denied that there was any, criminal intent on his part to defraud her of the bond or its value.

on his part to derivate her of the real value.

The colonel's first visit was to the Hereid office, where he sent a cablegram to James Gordou Bennett asking aid. No answer was received up to nine o'clock at night, and appeals in other directions for assistance being in vain Colonel Gilder at that hour gave up the effect and submitted with as much grace. the effort and submitted with as much grace

the effort and submitted with as inten grace as possible to incarceration in the city prison in default of \$1,500 bail.

A tinge of romance is given to the affair by the statement, made on good authority, that the fair and aquatic Dolly is passionately devoted to the colonel and has taken the action she did not to punish a criminal or to recover her money, but to present him from recover her money, but to prevent him from starting on his long and dangerous journey to the North Pole. Colonel Gilder's statement that since he received the bond from Miss Adams he has given her several thousand dollars lends color to this story. Dolly has been before the public once befor

in a capacity other than as a marvelous diver and paddler. Three or four years ago it was she who sheltered Mrs. Fannie Conklin Uhler, the alleged wife of Dr. Uhler, whom Conklin killed in the Paris flats. It was in Dolly's house that Mrs. Uhler died.

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1886.

HE WAS SO UNHAPPY A Hermit Reduced to a Skeleton Found by

Natural Gas Hunters. The following remarkable case of selfdestruction comes from the border line of West Virginia, not far from where it is touched by Maryland. A few weeks ago a hermit, living in a damp, dark cave, was found in one of the wildest ravines of the mountains. A farmer was out one afternoon prospecting for natural gas. In a deep hollow in a tract of dense forcest is a small Following this to its source the farmer found a narrow path leading further up the hollow. Atter going about 200 yards he stopped at the edge of a large opening in moss-covered rocks. There in a cave, about six by eight feet, he was met by a human being, that the farmer took to be "a wild

It is impossible to tell how long he had been there, but, judging from his own story atter his subsequent capture, it must have been several weeks at least. He offered no violence to the farmer, and was allowed to remain there for some time longer. It soon became known that such a character was in existence, and children feared to leave their homes. Food was sent him on several oc-cassions, but the hermit refused to touch it. His sole diet for weeks was berries and apples. At last he got so weak that he could scarcely move. The superintendent and two assistants of the county infirmary at Meadville went to the cave last Sunday to rescue him. He was a skeleton. His clothes rescue him. He was a skeleton. His clothes fell in tatters about him and his feet were bare. He was so reduced that he had to be carried nearly all the way. For 24 hours he would not touch food, but after that he began to eat regularly. He talked like a rational being, but beyond giving his name as Edward Gaher, nothing could be found out of his early history. He kept saying, "I

was so unhappy."
In sleep he would talk, and was heard to say: "Switzerland is so far off," and "she was so cruel." Once he uttered indistinctly the name of a woman, and it is believed that some trouble in a love affair was the cause of his sad condition. He seemed very restless to get back to his cave, and had to be closely watched. Early Monday morning one of his guards laid down to rest. In an instant the poor wretch jumped from his chair and dashed to the window. He gave a wild, demoniac yell, and then with a bound jumped from a second story window to the ground He was so badly injured that he died

THE MARIETTA BUDGET.

Number of Live Items Gathered by a Vigilant Special Correspondent.
MARIETTA, Pa., July 14.—Henry Eagle nd son, of Pittsburg, are visiting his father, Stephen Eagle.

Bathing by moonlight is a pleasure indulged in by some of our young men.

Miss Josie Duffy gave a support to a number of her friends at her father's park last

Saturday afternoon. The Codorus Creek Camping club is in The Codorus Creek Camping club is in camp at Wild Cat this week. The club has representatives from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Marietta, Lancaster, and other places. There are about forty members, including ladies and gentlemen. The Riverside Pleasure club will encamp at the same place next week.

Miss Libble Sellers, of Manhelm, is visiting her sizer, Mrs. S. G. Musser.

her sister, Mrs. S. G. Musser, No. 2 furnace of the Chiques iron company has shut down for a couple of weeks to make necessary repairs.
B. F. Hiestand is making some heavy

blasts at his quarry. He supplies the tur-naces with lime stone. Mrs. Dr. N. A. Saylor, of Philadelphia, is

the guest of her brother, S. F. Frey.
Miss Mary Way, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Alice Wheeler.
The Masons had a collation on Monday evening at Isaac Reisinger's. There were everal visitors from neighboring societies. They all had a good time, and the golden chains of fraternal love were brightened and strengthened, Dr. Aaron Miller, of Philadelphia, is the

Joseph Hess, of Lewisburg, Pa., is visitng his mother.

ing his mother.

Col. D. B. Case's house is being remodeled. The colonel contemplates having one of the finest private residences in this part of the country. Adam Bahn has the contract.

Dr. Baker, wife and sen, of Millersville, sojourned here yesterday.

M. E. Sunday school punit will be held in Budy's park to-morrow. Duffy's park to-morrow. This is visiting season in Marietta; the

visitors are too numerous to mention.

A little 2-year-old child of Emanuel Roberts cut its hand with a corn-chopper yesterday; the gash is about two inches long. It is getting along favorably under the care of Dr. Mowery.

The League games yesterday were: Al Philadelphia: Philadelphia 3, Boston 2; at Kansas City : Detroit E., Kansas City 5 ; at Kansas Čity: Detroit E., Kansas City 5; at St. Louis: St. Louis 9, Chicago 2.

The Athletic played with their usual luck yesterday and were defeated at St. Louis by 7 to 1. The other games were: At Louis-ville: Louisville 10, Baltimore 1; at Cincinnati: Cincinnati 9, Brooklyn 4; at Pittsburg: Pittsburg 9, Mets 3.

Manager Sharsig and Hobby Mathews have returned to Philadelphia. They report all the pitchers broken up. The club will sign Greer, late of Baltimore.

McCormick was hit lifteen times by Lucas' St. Louis men yesterday, and McGinnis had twenty hits made off him by Louisville.

twenty hits made off him by Louisville.

In the game in Philadelphia yesterday, but five hits were made off Radbourne and five off Casey. Eleven of the Phillies were struck out by the Boston pitcher.

Scranton defeated Wilkesbarre by 8 to 7 vesterday.

yesterday. Galvin is winning more games for Pitts Smith, of Brooklyn, has not joined the club owing to the big line that Byrne imposed on him in Patsburg. The latter says he will re-turn or be expelled.

turn or be expelied.

The clubs in the South are said to be fattening the averages of their players in order to dispose of them in the North.

Tom Deasley is a terror and season before last he did a great deal of "painting." The New York management is just beginning to find out how bad he is.

If the bad conduct of andiences towards umpires continues and drunken players like Deastey persist in raising rackets, the great game will be injured.—

The Louisville club is making rapid strides The Louisville club is making rapid strides

oward the front. FAITHFUL SERVICE RECOGNIZED. Mount Joy's Reception to Her Retiring Prin

Misses Bertha L. Manning, Ella Garber, Lillie Gable, Mary E. Garber, Lizzie Barn-hart and Martha Sobers constituted the com-

mittee who, on short notice, arranged for this

Two Millersville Graduates.

Professor Frank Ibach has been elected

cipal, Mr. S. M. Yutzy. Chinese lanterns swung from the trees i Chinese lanterns swung from the trees in the yard of the Mount Joy public schools last night; others hung in the windows, and merry voices were heard in the upper rooms. The invited guest who climbed the stairway was met by a committee of young ladies and escerted into the high school room and presented to Mr. Yutzy, who, after serving four years as principal, resigned that positions last week. The people invited to this reception were made up exclusively of his pupils, the directors, the teachers associated with him while there, and one or two newspaper men. About sixty were present. ciated with him while there, and one or two newspaper men. About sixty were present. Mr. Joe Breneman announced the exercises, A song, "On the Wild Chamois' Track" was followed by an address of welcome by Director Amos B. Root, who urged the rediring principal to take unto himself a wife. "Vale of Chamouni" was sung and Miss Lou Kuhns, on behalf of the teachers, presented a beautiful chony, gold-headed cane, Mr. Yutzy made an address of thanks and good-bye: the laties served cake and ice cream; a social talk and games finished the exercises, and at 10:30 the gathering dispersed. Misses Bertha L. Manning, Elia Garber,

it II o'clock this morning. A Wail's Fall Kills a Man.

A Strike Ended.

superintendent of the Northern home and soldiers' orphan institute. Professor Ibach and Professor P. J. Umstead, principal of the boys' school of the institute, are both mem-bers of the class of '72, Millersville State AUGUSTA, Me., July 14.—The mule spin crease in wages of nearly 10 per cent.

THOSE ORANGEMEN RIOTS.

THE SITUATION IN BELFAST AND FICINITY YERY CRITICAL.

Father and Son Shot Down by a Private Soldier Police Patrolling the Streets-A Reply to Gladstone from the Duke of Westminster-Conservatives Gaining. BELFAST, July 14.-The rioting which

egan here last evening between the Protestants and Catholies continued late into the night. The mob did great damage to property. Four taverns and several dwelling house were wrecked. The police and soldiers repeatedly charged the rioters and finally succeeded in clearing the main streets. Knots of dangerous-looking characters, however, lurked in the by-ways throughout the night. During the fighting between the mob and police one sergeant was probably mortally and several constables and scores of citizens seriously wounded. Fears are entertained of a serious outbreak in Waterford, where the feeling between the Protestants and Catholics has been worked up to a high pitch by the shooting and killing this morning of two Orangemen, father and son, by a private soldier. The head constable of the district had directed him to take them into custody. The men resisted, when the soldier immediately fired upon them. The situation is regarded as decidedly critical this morning. A large force of police and cavalry patrol the streets, dispersing all rowds and allowing no loitering.

Up to noon there have been no further outbreaks and the city is comparatively quiet today. Inquiry shows that a greater part of the fighting of yesterday and last night took place between the Orangemen and the police who prevented the former from attacking the Catholics.

Gardner, the sergeant who was mortally wounded, is not expected to live more than a few hours. Two civilians named MacWaters and MacElery were shot dead and fifteen others are lying at the hospital suffering from Gains for the Conservatives

LONDON, July 11.—The Conservatives have gained seats in the eastern division of Renrewshire, the Loughborough division of eicestershire and one in Huntingdonshire. Mr. Smith Barry, Conservative, and the chief of the Lovalists in the south of Ireland, has been elected for the Huntingdon division of Huntingdonshire, defeating Mr. T. Coote, Gladstonian, who sat for the borough in the last Parliament. Huntingdon is the birthplace of Oliver Cromwell.

The Tories have also gained the Houghton .e Spring division of Durham, where Mr. N. Wood, Conservative, has defeated Mr. John Wilson, Gladstonian, and working miner

The Unionists have gained the borough of Peebles, where Sir C. Tennant, Gladstonian, and who represented the borough in the last Parliament, has been defeated by Mr. Walter Thorburn, Liberal-Unionist. Orangemen Denounce Home Kule

LONDON, July H .- A dispatch from Syd ney, N. S. W., says that 8,000 Orangemen, residents of that city, have adopted resolutions denouncing home rule. Replying to Gladstone

LONDON, July 14.—The Duke of West-minster, replying to Mr. Gladstone's criticism of his conduct during the election at Chester, says : " My action at Chester was simply an expression of my former opin-

Referring to the loan of some carriages. the duke says: "Mr. B. W. Foster, Liberal member for Chester in the late Parliament, did not scruple to ask for the loan of some carriages. As the masses of the working class have rejected your policy, I cannot see how my action can be de ribed as a blow either against aristocrats or the working classes."

HOW IT WAS FOUND OUT

Further Light on That London Divorce Case of Baron and Baroness de Worms. LONDON, July 14.-The divorce court has granted a decree was in the suit for divorce rought by Baron de Worms against his wife on the ground of adultery with Baron Meron. The charge against the baroness of having had adulterous connection with Baron Meron

was fully proven.

The evidence in the de Worms divorce suit showed that the Baroness de Worms was in the habit of paying long visits to the continent on account of alleged bad health. While living in the Tyrell she hired a castle from Baron Meron, the co-respondent. In the way of payments for rent she showered upon the baron large sums of money, which in the course of a few years amounted to 20,000 pounds. Previous to his connection with Baroness de Worms, Baron Meron existed in a state of poverty. In addition to an absolute divorce Baron de Worms secures the custody of his three children.

Chicago, July 11.-It is said that the police have found out an attempt to fix the ury in the trial of the Anarchists concerned in the bomb throwing here. It is said that: lawyer and two business men went two days ago to John Long, manager of the l'ark theatre, gave him a copy of the venire o talesmen summoned for the next day and offered him \$2,000 if he would secure from the list a juror who would guarantee to hold out for the defense. He declined and informed the authorities. Long has left town.

OAKLAND, Hils., July 14.-T. A. Matheney a boot and shoe dealer, and a prominent Odd Fellow, has sued J. E. Tubbs, an undertaker, and a brother Odd Fellow, for \$10,000, claiming that Tubbs ruined his domestic happiness. Mrs. Matheney is a handsome brunette, and lately her husband claims to have found proof of her guilt. On being ac cused she took morphine, but failed to commit snicide.

A Young Preacher in Trouble.

LAVAYETTE, Ind., July 11.—In the trial yesterday of Rev. R. S. Martin, a young Methodist divine, Mrs. Fraser, a member of his congregation, made the astonishing charge that on the 6th of January last, Mar. tin committed an assault upon her. She did not inform her husband until April. Martin denied the story. A brother-in-law of Mrs. Fraser testified to having a conversation with Martin last May in which he acknowledged having been intimate, but denied all actual

CHICAGO, July 14.-At a meeting of the board of trade directors yesterday, 37 mem bers were summoned before the board or charges of trading after hours and congregat ing in the exchange room after adjournment July 2d. Those accused of congregating b the hall were dismissed, while the other; were directed to report to President Wrigh

DENVER, Col., July 14 .- A brick wall a the Holden smelter, upon which several men were working yesterday afternoon, fell, in stantly, killing Harry Jones. Arthur Chan-ute and a man named Parker had their legs broken, and were otherwise seriously

ners' strike is ended, the men returning to work this morning on a promise of an in-

GOOD TARGET PRACTICE.

the Name of Philip Lebzeller Leads the Re of the Local Gunners.

The regular target practice of the Lancas ter Schuetzen Verein was postponed last week owing to the fact that the date was close to the Fourth of July, and there had been con siderable excitement over other events Tuesday it was resumed and the attendence was not as large a usual.

A short trial practice was held before the match took place, and there was some fine shooting by Philip Lebzelter and John T. Knapp. Five members only were engaged in the

Five members only were engaged in the eleven matches, which took place. Out of a possible 324, in the whole, the scores were as follows at 220 yards: Philip Lebzelter, 315; John T. Knapp, 282; Peter Dommel, 277; John Horting, 238; Henry J. Kegel, 231.

Ten centre shots were made, two in trial and eight in the matches. Philip Lebzelter, made five, John T. Knapp three, and Peter Dommel, two in succession. Dommel two in succession

Dommet two in succession.

Horting and Kegel also did some fine shooting and made quite a number of elevens, tens and nines.

John T. Knapp won first prize in first match, and second prize in second, third, with the properties. eighth and ninth matches.

Philip Lebzelter won first prizes in second, ourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth matches; second prizes in first and eleventh matches; so far he is the champion of the society.

Peter Dommel won first prizes in third, making 9, 12, 12-33, and eleventh matches

econd prizes in sixth and seventh matches.

J. Horting wen second prizes in fourth, ifth and tenth matches. fifth and tenth matches.

John Best, who in days gone by was an expert ritle shot, was picnicking yesterday with his family near where the shooting took place, and he attended the practice. He bor-rowed one of the ritles and fired six shots, making the creditable score of 37 out of 72.

LOST IN PENRYN WOODS Three Old Ladies Wander Seven Miles Into

the Deep Forest. Yesterday about 600 people attended the picnic held by the Sunday school of the Duke street Methodist church at Penryn. All had a splendid time, except three old ladies, who were unfortunate enough to get lost. In the morning they started to go to the tower and as they did not return their friends became alarmed. A number of boys started in search of them but returned without success. Another party was then dispatched with a dinner ball, which they rang through the woods. They also returned without finding the ladies. Sometime during the afternoon the lost women put in an appearance on the ground and told their story. They said that as they were walking along talking about olden times, they lost their way in the forest. They become lost their way in the forest. They became greatly frightened but continued to walk, as

they supposed in the direction of the grounds Finally they came to a little cabin in th woods where they found a woman. They told her their story, and to their astonishment she said, "Well you are just seven miles from Penryn." The woman was very kind to the picnickers, and she walked back with them to within a mile of the picnic grounds, and they were then able to find their way to their

friends.

To-day the Sunday schools of the Church
of God of Wrightsville and Columbia, are
holding a picnic at Penryn. They had fourteen car loads of people.

Moung Thaoo A. Croo Karen, of Rangoon Burmah, delivered a lecture Tuesday evening in the Gap M. E. church, to an overrowded house of attentive hearers. His subect was "Burmah and Her People," It was very entertaining and instructive, giving a description of Burmah, its relief, climate and productions, hunting, fishing, rice growing; also a review of her people, their peculiarities, customs, habits and religion, showing the native customes of both sexes and singing in

his native language.

Moung Thaoo has been a student for a few years in America, for the purpose of preparing to work for Christianity among his own

A Replevin Suit. Isane G. and G. W. Bair have issued a replevin against John S. Warfel, constable o Leacock township, to recover the undivided one-half of twenty-four acres of wheat. The one-half of twenty-four acros of wheat. The crop was raised on a farm in Earl township, which is owned by Jacob Shirk, of Bird-in Hand, John L. Martin formerly rented the farm and he left for Kansas last spring. Mr. Shirk seized the wheat on a landlord's warrant for rent. The plaintiff claim that they purchased Martin's half of the crop at a sale last winter. Martin farmed the place on the shares and Mr. Shirk there-fore owns half of the crop.

To Be Cremated To morrow Mrs. Corinno B. Keen, wife of Dr. Wm. W Keen, a prominent Philadelphia physician, died in Osterville, Mass., on the 12th instant. She was aged about 45 years. The funeral services will be held at the residence of her husband, No. 1729 Chestnut street, Phila-delphia, to-morrow, after which the remain-mil be brought to the Lancaster crematorium for incineration. John R. Knowles, under-taker, of 565 Arch street, Philadelphia, is been auxiliar arrangements for the cremations.

here making arrangements for the cremations Bought Grier's Interest.

W. B. Given, of Columbia, the editor and proprietor of the Herald has purchased the Democrat from W. Hayes Grier and thus the difficulties between these two gentlemen are settled. The publication of the Demo-erest will be suspended and the type used in printing it will go to furnish a new dress for

The body type of the paper has been bought y Mr. Given and J. W. Yocum purchased the display type.

rom the Harrisburg Call.

Several very fine improved stock cars, with water tanks, adjustiable stalls and feed roughs, capable of accommodating each 1 norses, are being built and are nearly com pleted at the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing company's works for a well-known and wealthy horse dealer of Lancaster.

Last evening John Stettler was arrested on the charge of fornication with a married woman. He gave ball before Alderman Fordney for a hearing before Alderman Spurrier, the latter being out of town at

A Farmer Gored to Death by a Bull. WATSEKA, 111s., July 14.—Daniel W. Hill, farmer, living 3 miles west of town, was gored to death yesterday by an infuriated bull. Mr. Hill went out into his pasture to milk a fresh cow and not returning to the house when expected the family started in search of him. They found his mangled body in a gully.

The man was still alive and was able to say that the bull had gored him. He died in

Will Not Sign the Scale. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 14.-The Edgar Thomson Steel Works company, of Brad-dock, have announced that they will not sign

the furnacemen's scale allowing an advance of 20 per cent. in wages. They base their refusal on the grounds that in January last their men signed contracts for one year at the present scale. The furnacemen will con sider too matter at a meeting to-night, strike will probably result. WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14 .- For * Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, local rains, followed by coler, fair weather, southeasterly, shifting

to westerly winds. FOR THURSDAY .- Rains and slightly coole weather are indicated for New England, and iccal rains, followed by fair weather and stationary temperature, for the Middle Atlan-

OUR OVERWORKED SENATORS.

THEY WILL NOT BNDANGER THEIR LIVES BY NIGHT RESSIONS.

nator Platt Does Not Wish the Segate to Contribute the Corpse for the Next Congressional Funeral and Senator

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14. [Senate.] The Senate passed the House bill, appropriating 89,000 for completion of the public building at Greensboro, N. C.

Cockrell Agrees With Him.

Mr. Platt offered a resolution which was referred providing for the printing of all presiient's vetoes from the organization of Congress to the present times, arranged in order s a Senate document. Mr. Hale complained that the morning's

congressional Record only contained a report of the Senate proceedings up to about ten o'clock last night. He did whether the fault was with the reporter or the printer, but hoped it would not occur Mr. Platt thought there was a limit to

human endurance. The Record this morn-ing contained fifty pages equal to two hun-dred pages of an ordinary book of matter reported and written out yesterday. He did ot know whether in this case the manuscript had been ready or not. He was opposed to these long night sessions. Senators hould not ruin their health for the mere purpose of hurrying up the day of final adournment. He did not want the Senate to urnish the corpse for the next congressional

Mr. Cockrell agreed with the senator from Connecticut and said they would not hasten the day of adjournment by holding night

Proceeding to the calendar the following among other bills were passed : To present a medal of honor to Thos. Sampson, of N. Y., for bravery in saving lives from drowning ; for the reappraisement and sale of a part of the Sac and Fox Indian reservation; for a bridge across the west channel of the Detroit river; for additional light house districts; for additional aids to navigation through the channels leading to Pensacols, Florida: for a similar purpose at the mouth of the Mississippi river. Twelve or fourteen

pension bills were also passed. The Treasury Surplus in the House. Washington, July 14.—[House]—The House passed the bill increasing to \$250,000, the limit of cost of the public building at Galveston, Texas, also Senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Oshkosh, Wis. The House then in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the surplus resolution. General de-

bate to close at 3 o'clock. Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, offered the following amendment: "The surplus or balance herein referred to, shall be the available surplus ascertained according to the form of the statement of the United States treasurer of the assets and liabilities of the treasury of the United States, employed June 30, 1880." Mr. Hewitt, of New York, took the floor in opposition to the resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 14.-The president today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Wm. P. Randall, a lieutenant on the retired list United States navy, to be a lieutenant commander on the retired list; George

Presidential Noming

S. Stevens, to be postmaster at Catskill, New York; First Lieutenant Edward A. Godwin, sth cavalry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant Enoch H. Crowden, 8th cavalry, to be first lieutenant, and a number of other

army promotions.

STRUE RENFROE LYNCHED. A Masked Mob of Fifty Men Hang a Southern Borse Thief. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 14.—Steve Rei roe, the notorious criminal who escaped from

the coal mines six months ago, has been captured. He was at one time sheriff of Sumter county, but was outlawed for burning the court house and various other crimes. A great many horse stealings are laid at his door and when captured he had a fine horse and a quantity of valuables, both doubtless stolen. MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 14.-News have

reached here of the lynching of Steve Renfree, the notorious Sumter county outlaw and desperado. He was captured at Enterprise, Miss., yesterday. A deputy sheriff was returning from Enterprise with the prisoner in charge, bringing him back to the coal mines at Livingston. The sheriff of Sumter county presented warrants lately issued for Renfroe and demanded him from the deputy. The deputy surrendered the prisoner and he was lodged in the county jail at Livingston. At 9 o'clock last night he was taken out the jail by a masked mob of fifty men and lynched. When he was found hanging to a tree, a pla-card was pinned on his coat bearing the words : "The fate of a horse thief." He has been an outlaw a long time and has stolen no ess than ten mules. He was educated and desperate, and had come to be the terror of

West Alabama. Pugilist Burke Goes to His Trial.

CHICAGO, July 14 .- Jack Burke, the pugilist, left last night for Cincinnati, for the purpose of appearing in court to answer a charge of glove fighting at Chester park, with Pete Nolan. The chief of police of Cincinnati intends making a test case of this matter. Burke is also accompanied by several Chicago friends to see that his interests are taken care of.

Four Hundred Quarrymen Strike.
LEMONT, Ills., July 14.—Four hundred quarrymen are on a strike here against duction of 25 per cent. in wages. About May ist they contemplated a strike but were granted 25 per cent, increase and continued at work. Now the bosses want the single men to go back to the old wages, and h

Imprisoned for Refusing to Testify. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 14.-Edward Dam-ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.—Edward Dammen, a witness before the grand jury, which is investigating the charges of bribery and corruption against certain members of the House of Delegates, was committed to jail yesterday for refusing to respond to questions, the correct answer to which, it is understood, would be most damaging to the dele-

Tomestone, Ariz., July 14.—Captain Maraine Balter arrived here yesterday. He states that Geronimo and his band have evaded Captain Lawson, and are now do ling back toward Arizons. On Sa last the Apaches killed two Mexicans

Compus, and later killed four other Mexica

at Tepache. Excitement Caused His Insantly.

DECATUR, Ills., July 14,—John Ricchis, who became demented by religious excitement, has been adjudged insane by the courty court. He first began studying the Bible six weeks ago and became fascinated with its contents to such an extent that he neglected his occupation and lost his mestal balance. Excitement Caused His Iusa

Martin Tuit had a hearing before a man Fordney last evening on a character and disorderly conduct on plaint of his wife. The heart of the late softened and she wanted Martin disorder the adderman committed him to price he afterwards raised the costs and was charged.