The Lancaster Intelligencer.



LANCASTER PA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER, 9, 1886.

PRICE TWO CENTS

A STRAINED SITUATION.

THE DIG BEEFSTRIKE TRAT IS GOING

ON IN CRICAGO.

VOLUME XXIII-NO. 59.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW

OPENS WITH A GORGEOUS DISPLAT AT THE LANGASTER RINK.

Over a Thousand Clauts on Exhibition of the

Earest Variety some of the Grawers and lours-A Corp at the Pretty Plants Seen on the Opening Day.

Those who love flowers have a teast of beauty before them in the splendid exhibiof chrysanthemums by the Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural society which opened at the West King street rink at 2 p. m. to day. It is a re-markable but of final enterprise that should eceive its due credit. Outside of Philadel phia and Pittsburg, no Pennsylvania city has attempted such an exhibition of the " queen of autumn " as is now presented to Lanconstriants. The project was originally developed at the January meeting of the society and at the February meeting it was agreed that an exhibition should be held. Mr. W. C. Pyter, the enterprising young florist, started the ball rolling, and he has done a good part of the pushing at it ever since. At the February meeting a board of managers of the show was appointed as fol-Intragers of the show was prime i as fol-lows: Calvin Cooper, Capper Hilter, John H. Landis, J. P. Wickersbarn, Wm. Brosius and F. E. Diffenderfier, The latter has been the efficient secretary of the board. The been the efficient secretary of the board. The committee on the show were W. C. Pyfer, Daniel Sineych and George B. Wilson. Ever since the date of the exhibition was fixed, the greatest activity prevailed among the various workers to make the enterprise a shining success. And in consequence there is seen at the rink one of the most elaborate displays of chrysanthemiums to be found in this section of the country. There are exhibitors from abread, but the butk of are exhibitors from abroad, but the butk of them are from the city and county.

PLAN OF THE EXHIBIT.

The exhibit is most tastefully planned, and the sight that is presented in entering the rink is very captivating. The dimensions of the floor are 40x125 feet and the plan of arrangement is a rectangle, the corners of which have curved sides that face a contral ellipse that is 6x10 feet in measurement. Two circular beds of small diameter are along the east and west sides and between them are pretty figures whose curved sides are presonted to the central ellipse. On entering, a big circular bed fifteen feet in diameter stares you in the face, and there is a corresponding one at the south end of the rink. Hetween onding

one at the south and of the rink. Between these are two long concave best that stretch nearly the entire width of the floor. The effect of the arrangement cannot be theroughly feil until one looks down from the gallery, and the mind almost becomes bewildered with the maze of floral beauty. As for the chrysanthemums or exhibition, they are there in all the colors of the rainbow. The many people who visited the show this afterneon cared little for the information that the chrysanthemum had a hemi-spherical or flat involuces, with imbricated scales, mem-branous at the margin, a maked receptacte, the florets of the disk inbular and the fruit desitute of the papers. These facts might bave an absorbing interest for the scientist, but those who were at the rink on the opening afternoon came to feast their eyes on the wealth of color presented. There was the chrysanthemum leucanthe-munt which the new facts theory as the mum, which the non-florist knows as the e daisy; with white ray and yellow the chrysanthemum segetum, or the corn marigold with its large deep yellow flowers; and the Chinese chrysanthumum in red, Illac, rose-color, white, yellow, orange, or two colors combined, which was intro-duced in 1789. These are only a portion of what may be seen at a casual glance.

THE OBOWERS AND ANATEURS.

The growers who have exhibits include John Kready, A. C. Stauffer, W. C. Pyter, and George W. Schroyer. All the above have from 10 to 15 entries,

representing from 50 to 400 plants, the largest exhibitors being Messers. Pyfer and shroyer. The amateurs with exhibits comprise

Daniel Smeych, Miss D Smeych, Caaper Hiller, Sylvester Kounsdy, Charles Makin-son, Mis. George K. Eeed, Miss Minnio Kready, Mrs. Wm. Koddy, Mrs. A. R.

Gioriosum, a brilliant yeinow : Hon. John Weish, Mrs. C. H. Wheeler, and Mrs. George We childs, three Japanese varieites, new last fail, which altracted much attention by their large size and the singular coloring of their petals, The Philadelphia Press to day con-tains an illustration of Mr. Pyfor's "Moonlight."

JOHN G. CARSINI.

The Proceedings of Monday Alternoon and This Morning in Detall-Prof. George R. Wendling Lectures in the Opera House on

"Saul of Tarsus" to a Large Audience. The first business Monday afternoon after the organization of the insti-tute by the election of officers and the appointment of standing commit-tees, was a talk by Prof. E. O. Lyte, of the Millersville Normal school, on "Language work in the common schools." The professor work in the common schools." The professor in his usual felicitions style showed that this work involves a knowledge of English grammar, of spelling, peninanship and punctuation, and to sequire there the eye, the ear, the hard and the voice, must be care-fully trained. Frot. Lyte gave some black-board exercises to illustrate his lesson. "The teacher's duty to the reading class."

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

REMARKS BY PROMINENT REPORTORS,

ESSAYS AND DISCUSSIONS. 1

Lawrence, of West Lampeter. The first duty named by the essay by Miss Mary C. Lawrence, of West Lampeter. The first duty named by the essayist was a cultiva-tion of the mental faculties of the pupila; a development of the eyes, cars and under-standing. The second duty is to leach the pupil how to read. The third duty is to de-velop a taste for reading; the lessons should pupil how to read. The third duty is to de-velop a taste for reading ; the lessons should be made interesting ; they should be a pleasure Tather than a task : cach lesson should be an inspiration to the pupil to reach for further information. The tourih duty is to teach the pupil what to read ; the selection of good newspapers and magazines. The fifth duty is to make the reading of the lessons a forma-

The speaker of the Present Rouse of Represen tive power in character. The easy was discussed by J. J. Nagle, of East Donegal, who held that the teacher should be a good reader timesif, and if he is tatives and His Congressional Competitor. John Griffin Carlisle, speaker of the pres int House of Representatives, was been in not a good reader he should labor to become one. He would lay great stress also on a per-fect pronunciation and articulation of the words of the essen. Mrs. Esther A. Bachman, of Manor, and Campbell county, Keutucky, September 5, His early life possesses no particular point of interest. He was compelled to work

hard for a living and his education was mostly Mr. P. J. Ulrich, of East Hempfield, also gave their views on the question, their re-marks generally agreeing with those of the attained in the unpropitious atmosphere of district school, as opportunity afforded. He was a hard student and before he had easaylet. attained his majority he was earning his RISTORY AND PRILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION. living by teaching school. He employed his

Miss Matitda H. Ross, on being introduced, letaure hours in reading law and little by little qualified himself for the bar, to which said she was peculiarly happy on being permitted to appear before an audience of Lanhe was admitted in 1858, when but 23 years caster county teachers. She was a stranger here, though this was the birthplace of her One years ago the speaker had for the first time visited Lancaster; since then she had visited twenty states, and had at-tended teachers' institutes in most of them, but nowhere else had she seen such great institutes as in Pennsylvania; here they get 1859 he was elected a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives. During the second of the process of the Northern side and was a firm believer in the Union. In 1864 he was nominated as a presidential elector on the Democratic taket; but he deout larger numbers, and the good order and decorum are more marked than elsewhere. Of course these institutes are not perfect, but they are more nearly so than any she had clined the honor. In 1865 he was elected to the Senate of his native state, and again in 1869. He was present as delegate The lecturer said she would talk of the

1869). He was present as delegate at large from Kuntucky, at the National Democratic convention held in New York city in 1865. The commation for lifetiment governor of Kentucky in 1871, by the Demo "History and Philosophy of Education." Much has been said for some years past of the "new education." Her object shall be to eratic convention, caused him to resign his seat in the state Senate, and being elected he show in some measure how much of it is really new and how much borrowed from past ages. All theories of science and phil-osophy should be studied in their relation served from 1871 to 1875 in that position. He was chosen a Democratic elector at large for Kentucky, in 1876. Chosen to represent the famous Covington district in Congress, it and connection with the past. Much that is thought to be now is really old. What is termed modern education began with Rous-seau. His system was based on the indi-viduality of study, he told us what we ought was soon evident that his constituents had made no mistake in their selection. He was proved a well-informed, comepetent, able and diligent member, a skilled debator and an excellent orator. After an exciting canvass in which his skill for strategy was admirably tested he was elected speaker of the Forty-eighth Congress over Sam. J. Randall. As far as honesty and capability are concerned Carlise is the peer to do to engage the pupils' activities. Pezeto do to engage the pupils' activities. Feze-lozi foilowed, and tad us how to do it. He gave us the object lessons, but made the mis-take of taking as the subject of his lesson the most convenient object that presented—a sponge, a bell, a slate, a flower, Ad. These were studied, described and analyzed until each of them were thor-oughly understood by the pupil; but as there is no local constitution among these savaral of his leading competitors. While a pro-nounced revenue reformer he can scarcely be termed an absolute tree trader. He has never concealed his optimizes and his exact stand on the question of the tariff may be gleaned from one of his speeches in is no logical connection among these several things the child's mind became a more store stand on the question of the tariff may be gleaned from one of his speeches in which he says, "In the broad and sweeping sense, which the use of the term generally applies, I am not a free trader; of course that is understood, at least it should be. I will add that in my judgment it will be years before anything in the nature of free trade would be wise or practical for the United house of information, and nothing logical in it. Frederick Froebel, a follower of Peze-lozzi, saw the mistake his teacher had made and corrected it. The master did not present bis object lessons logically—bis pupil did, and this is the true principle; to go from the simple to the complex, from the homoge-nous to the heterogenous, from the unit to would be wise or practical for the United nous to the hetorogenous, from the unit to States. When we speak of this subject we the universal. Freebel gave his young pupils

Taimage, Gough and other great orators, statesmen and philosophers, and claimed that none of them was the peer of Saul of Tarsus in moral or physical courage, or his peer as philosopher or orator. Among all men in history he stands out as the grandest forms.

inen in history he stands out as the grandest figure. Mr. Wondling possesses all the graces and gifts of the orator, a fine figure, a fine voice, and a thorough acquainances with his sub-loct. He used no notes and his frequent and lengthy quotations from Paul's speeches and letters were delivered faultiessly. The large audience in strendance gave him the closest attention, broken only by occasional applicate. applause.

Tuesday Morning's Proceedings.

Institute opened at 9 o'clock with music, after which Rev. Dr. Titzel read from Proverbs Sth chapter and Collowians 2d chapter. Miss Matilds Ross gave her first lesson in "Form and Number." She continued her talk of yesterday alternoon, using fine col-ored balls to show her method of teaching form. She used one bail at a time so as to avoid confusion, and to impress upon the pupit the importance of the use of unity. The various colors of the balls unity. The various colors of the balls emabled the teacher to teach similarity and dissimilarity. The lady used also a cube among the balls and thus was able to repre-sent forms. The balls represent nature, for in all growth in nature is in curves. The cube stands for art as the curve does for volume. The lecturer would have his pupils collect all sorts of spherical objects, as an easy and interesting means of teaching similar-ties, to develop concuration in many lines. thes, to develop contraston in many lines. Prof. B. F. Shaub being introduced spoke at some length on the useful work done in county institutes and the schools, and pointed out some defects that may be corrected and some excellences that she uld be continued, after which he put forth answers to some queries "pertinent and impertinent" on the different ways of teaching, on the utility and inutility of of teaching, on the utility and inutility of visits to the schools by patrons. He thought no special effort should be made to induce patrons to visit the school. Has the teacher the right to detain pupils after school hours?

The professor answered that the teacher has the authority of law and usage in this respect and it has been decided by the supremiceourt of Wisconsin that the teacher has such right. The state superintendent of Pennsylvania The state superinterity of the teacher is not holds that the authority of the teacher is not limited by the walls within which the school holds that the authority of the teacher is not limited by the walls within which the school is held. The teacher should be careful in detaining pupils and must have a reasonable cause for so doing. Ho would not detain pupils after school is dismissed in the atter-noon of a short winter day or when the roads or weather was bad.

"Hints for the Beginner" was the subject chosen by P. A. Urich, of Manor. After speaking of the great importance of the teacher's duty to the pupil, he advised the teachers to get knowledge by the reading of good books, attend institutes, visit good schools, and also inferior schools, arrange good programmes, teach what is practical and make practical what you teach; arouse the mind and find out what the pupit the mind and find out what the pupil knows; gain the pupil's confidence by being competent, prompt and true; be not bolaterous before the school; be kind and courteous; have good ventilation; have regard for comfort of pupil; have school cleanly and cultivate cleaniness on part of pupils; deco-rafe the school room; do not scold; do not use tobacco, or alcohol; don't loar in shops or shores after school hours: do not scry home stores after school hours; do not carry home difficulties into the school room; do not snub a pupil because he wears poor clobes, or is dull at lessons, or has a poor expression; take notes of all mistakes made in teaching ; keep before you on your desk a note containing the words " order, cleaniness, thoroughness, short lessons, ventilation, patience, industry." These and several ether important tonics were presented by Mr. Urich.

sented by Mr. Urich. The matter was further discussed by D. H. Singer, of East Donegal, J. H. Eshteman, of Mount Joy township 1 A. W. Leshter, of Rapho, and Frank Groff, of Salisbury. Prof. S. E. Neff continued his talk on "thought-getting" through the senses and through books. Reading is not important simply as rending, but is important as nexsimply as reading, but is important as pre-paring the material out of which the child is preparing to make its thought in all the books in all the branches of study that it shall afterwards pursue, in oral descrip-tions do not criticize the child's pronuclation and grammar at the time : let him go on and finish his lesson ; mistakes or inaccura

cies may be corrected afterwards. Thought getting through printed language is most important and most deceptive; it is a mechanical process; the child is to see in his mind a dog from merely looking at the word

THE TOBACCO MARKETS.

COUNTIES

Adams Allegheny-

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Monroe Montgomery Montour

Northampton Northumberland

Perry Puiladel puin. Pike

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Snyder. Somerset Sulltvan Susquehanna

Venabgo Warren Washington Wayne Westmoreland.

Wyoming. York

Total. Piurality...

tricts to the

Californía Colorado Connecticut.... Delaware Florida

Beaver over Black, 42,565.

majority will be thirteen.

ndiam

THEY ARE DULL, AS USUAL, THIS TIM OF THE YEAR. Farmers Eastly Stripping the New Crop-The

Dealers Say This Work is Being Done Too Early-Sales Effected By Several of the Local Packers,

The tobacco market was quiet during the past week. This was partly owing to the excitement caused by the election and partly by the fact that old tobaccos are becoming scarce. About 200 cases were bought and old. R. H. Brubaker bought 50 cases of '83 leaf, and Skiles & Frey sold 100 cases of '82 and

S3 seed leaf and Havana, in small lots. The late rains have moistened the atmos-phere so as to make the tobacco on the poles fit to handle ; most of the growers have taken down a part of the crop and stripped it. down a part of the crop and stripped it. Dealers say that the stripping should not yet be begun, and that the leaf should be allowed to hang on the poles until it shall have another drying out and another atmospheric dampening. The practice of moistening the tobacco in the sheds by the use of bollers and steamers is condemned, espe-cially as it applies to Havana seed leaf. Tobacco thus cured is liable to rot in the boxes and to greatly deteriorate in value. Farmers will do well to consider these points and give them whatever weight these points and give them whatever weight they seem to deserve.

Trade In New York. From the Journal.

A lazy market with but few transactions is all that can be reported. The election and its accompanying excitement diverted the at tention from business to politics, and but few buyers appeared in the market. The aggregate sales were about 1,400 cases, about one gate sales were about 1,00 cress, about one half of which were 'Si tobaccos. The indica-tion for a brisk trade during the balance of the year are excellent and a lively market will doubliess be reported. The same con-dition that governed the seed loaf market also affected Sumstra and Havana, both of which emained very ould.

which remained very quiet. From the New York Tobacco Leaf.

Cigar Leaf-The number of sales has been

imited, and only about 1,300 cases are reported to have changed hands. The jobbers appear to be enjoying a good trade-at least more tobacco has been leaving their ware-houses than usual. Prices for running lots are low, notwithstanding buyers in the growing districts are paying high prices for 1880 tobacco. Buy in a hurry and repent at your leisure, will probably strike some as a forci-

ble sentence in the sweet bye and bye. Havans-With sales of 400 bales of fillers at 605 to \$1.22, the market may be said to be tairly active, but more business would be transacted if the assortment of stock was transacted if the assortment of stock was greater. The medium grades of old goods receive the most attention and are taken more freely than the highest grade and high-est priced goods. The new tobacco is com-ing in gradually, but no regular scale of prices for it has yet been established. Sumatra-A gröd, steady business is being done. Both buyers and sellers now can see where they stand and are inclined to do busi-ness. The transactions are almost wholly

ness. The transactions are almost wholly ontined to new goods, and fewer complaints than formerly are heard of the shortcomings of the 1885 tobacco. We have heard of one choice lot selling at \$1.80. The reported sales in addition amounted to 250 bales at \$1.25 to \$1.60. Sumatra wrappers, \$1.30() 1.60.

Gans' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending November 8, 1886:

170 cases 1881, Pennsylvania, 12@14tt.; 107 170 cases issi, Pennsyivania, 12@130; i 10/ cases iss2, Pennsyivania, 12@130; c; 150 cases 1883, Pennsyivania, 8@12%c; 150 cases 1884, Wisconsin Havana, 10@12a; 150 cases 1885, Wisconsin Havana, 7%%3; c; 200 cases 1885, state Havana, 12@10c; 100 cases 1885, Little Dutch 9c; 50 cases 1884, Zimmers, p.t; 200 cases 1885, Ohio, 54@8%; Total, 1,256 cases, Philadelphia Market.

Georgia... Hilluols... Indiana Iowa Kansas Kentucky. Seed Leat .-- Trade in leaf tobacco suitable or eigars holds steady in demand for the customary wants usual at this season of the year, which have so far proved much heavier han contemplated, with the additional satis-

BEAFERS PLURALITY 49.365. til the Counties of the State Are Now OM

cially Reported All the counties in Pennsylvania have re-ported their official majorities, with the ex-ception of Philadelphia, where the count is in progress. General Beaver's plurality is 12,980, a Republican gain of \$3,182 over the

 $\begin{array}{rrrr} \mathbf{3161} & \mathbf{3900} & \mathbf{148} \\ \mathbf{10634} & \mathbf{19679} & \mathbf{478} \\ \mathbf{3351} & \mathbf{3567} & \mathbf{3567} \\ \mathbf{3036} & \mathbf{2732} & \mathbf{731} \\ \mathbf{3036} & \mathbf{2732} & \mathbf{731} \\ \mathbf{3036} & \mathbf{2732} & \mathbf{731} \\ \mathbf{3036} & \mathbf{2732} & \mathbf{1357} \\ \mathbf{3036} & \mathbf{2732} & \mathbf{1357} \\ \mathbf{3036} & \mathbf{3021} & \mathbf{102} \\ \mathbf{3036} & \mathbf{3036} & \mathbf{3036} \\ \mathbf{4217} & \mathbf{5129} & \mathbf{1362} \\ \mathbf{7779} & \mathbf{6556} & \mathbf{6635} \\ \mathbf{3061} & \mathbf{4091} & \mathbf{512} \\ \mathbf{477} & \mathbf{32564} & \mathbf{6635} \\ \mathbf{3061} & \mathbf{4267} & \mathbf{7275} \\ \mathbf{478} & \mathbf{32564} & \mathbf{6635} \\ \mathbf{3061} & \mathbf{27713} & \mathbf{1128} \\ \mathbf{4247} & \mathbf{3257} & \mathbf{138} \\ \mathbf{4258} & \mathbf{37513} & \mathbf{1129} \\ \mathbf{4073} & \mathbf{1759} & \mathbf{1057} \\ \mathbf{4178} & \mathbf{11297} & \mathbf{1215} \\ \mathbf{4198} & \mathbf{1779} & \mathbf{112} \\ \mathbf{4093} & \mathbf{1779} & \mathbf{112} \\ \mathbf{4093} & \mathbf{4179} & \mathbf{1277} \\ \mathbf{3038} & \mathbf{4586} & \mathbf{33115} \\ \mathbf{3776} & \mathbf{3555} & \mathbf{1273} \\ \mathbf{32961} & \mathbf{1779} & \mathbf{515} \\ \mathbf{3798} & \mathbf{4586} & \mathbf{575} \\ \mathbf{51968} & \mathbf{33086} & \mathbf{96} \\ \mathbf{3776} & \mathbf{3555} & \mathbf{1273} \\ \mathbf{3566} & \mathbf{1615} & \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{29613} & \mathbf{1777} & \mathbf{515} \\ \mathbf{3566} & \mathbf{1268} & \mathbf{575} \\ \mathbf{3566} & \mathbf{1268} & \mathbf{575} \\ \mathbf{3566} & \mathbf{1615} & \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{29613} & \mathbf{1777} & \mathbf{515} \\ \mathbf{1655} & \mathbf{1275} & \mathbf{155} \\ \mathbf{1655} & \mathbf{1276} & \mathbf{155} \\ \mathbf{1655} & \mathbf{1275} & \mathbf{155} \\ \mathbf{1655} & \mathbf{1276} & \mathbf{155} \\ \mathbf{1655} & \mathbf{1276} & \mathbf{155} \\ \mathbf{1655} & \mathbf{1276} & \mathbf{375} \\ \mathbf{1675} & \mathbf{3415} & \mathbf{1777} & \mathbf{3415} \\ \mathbf{1777} & \mathbf{3415} & \mathbf{375} \\ \mathbf{1778} & \mathbf{3415} & \mathbf{3778} \\ \mathbf{3778} & \mathbf{3415} & \mathbf{3778} \\ \mathbf{3778} & \mathbf{3515} & \mathbf{375} \\ \mathbf{3778} & \mathbf{375} & \mathbf{375} \\ \mathbf{3778} & \mathbf{3$

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10

to Conflict as Yet Between the Men and the Militia-TLe Saloons of Lake All Cloud campaign of 1882. Following are the figures During the Strike-Opposing the 007.-1882. 00V.1886 Knights of Labor.

> CHICAGO, Nov. 9.-Everybody was each ded from Packington this morning encept persons engaged there or those willing to go to work on the packers' terms. These latter were announced to be, according to a resolution signed by all the prominent packars except Nelson Morris and George W. Swin t Co., that the men shall resign from any labor organization they may belong to. The absence of the names of Switt and Morris from the resolution was com-mented upon by the men as the weak point in the packers' position. All was quiet within and without the quaran-tined district this morning. Deputy sheriff were on guard in the avenues and all rise of Packingtown, with the main avenue from the entrance of the yards to Haisted street picketed by militiamen. Outside the charmed trele the Lake police were in charge of things. Two companies of the Second regi-ment were stationed at points made on spicuous by disorder yesterday, the corner of 40th and Haisted streets, and at the viaduet and 43d street. They had no shelter, but stood at ease with an occasional scrap of drill to keep their blood circulating. On Halsted street from 31st to 39th streets, there was quite a large force of city police.

Armour's two houses were running this morning and cattle being killed. Swift and Morris' houses were also running with alightly increased forces. Before the milltary fully occupied the grounds, as they cit later in the morning, large crowds assen and several lights took place. With the advent of rain and the boys in blue, the crowde dispersed. The saloons in the town of Lake were

closed this morning and will remain so until further orders from Supervisor Statford. The temporary Prohibition district extends from 45th street north, and between the Pittsburg, FL Wayne & Chicago railroad tracks on the east and Western avenue on the west.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9 .- Gentlemen from Joseph and Clinton countles are in the city with a view to secure active measures to prevent the spread of pieuro-pneumonis, which has developed to an alarming extent within a few days. They say that in their vicinity that more than a thousand cattle are afflicted with the malady. The state board of health meet at Frankfort to morrow to consider what can be done. There is law

Pleuro-pneumonia experts and voterinary surgeons have also been ordered from here to Jasper county to investigate a disease that has broken out near Remington, Ohio. The cattle are shipped here despite the gover-

JOLIET, 111., Nov. 9.-F. Zirkle, a promi nent and wealthy marble contractor and tombatone maker died very suddenly yes-terday. A queer document was found after death purporting to be his will. It directed he should have no funeral; that nobo should be apprived of his death; that only his daughter and wife should follow his corpse to the grave; that none but they should be permitted to see his corpse; that the jour sons of the sexton of the constery should he his pall bearers, and that no announcement before or after his burial should be published.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. Nov. 9 .-- Some week

ago the switchmen in the yards of the Mil-waukee & St. Paul railroad made a demand

for an increase from \$60 to \$70 per month in wages, the latter figure being the Chicago

rate. On Saturday Supt. Clark told a com-

not be acceded to and last night this commit-

tee reported to a meeting of switchmen. It

is understood that a large majority of the

Postmaster Rebman, of Binkley's Bridge.

master general appointed to-dry, am

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.-The post

others, the following named fourth - sizes post-masters : Pennsylvanis : J. Rebman, Binkley's

Bridge ; J. Courson, Broken Reck ; E. S. Grubb, Ferguson ; E. C. Haley, Glen Hope ;

M. V. Shadow, Oberlin ; H. Happ, Parker's

Off to the Phillipine Island.

Glen ; R. S. George, West Lebanov.

mittee of the men that the demand would

***** To Check Pleuro-Pasumonia. 855791 315589 45740 79374 56709 regulating action in such a case. Telegraphic advices received at the Demo cratic congressional committee headquarters. Washington, from California are to the effect that the Democrats have carried four Con-

nor's proclamation.

reas districts in that state, the First, Second, Fourth and Fifth. This is in conflict with the Republican figures. They claim four congressman out of the six. General Clark, clerk of the House, now places the Democra-tic majority in the next House at eighteen or A Crank's Funeral Directions. nineteen, assuming the disputed districts will be Democratic. Conceding all doubtful dis-Republicans, the Democratic FORTY-SINTE CONCRESS FIFTIETH CONGRESS, States, D, R, States, D, J Alabama, 8 0 Alabama, 8 Arkansas, 0 0 Arkansas, 5

Mrs. M. R. Mackinson, Mrs. Isaa Sheafter. Stoner, Mus Emma Sener, William Roddy Issue Stoner, A. C. Stantfer and Nathan Reist. These have each from one to ten entries, representing from one to 50 different planta. It will thus be seen that there are over a

thousand plants on exhibition. W. C. Pyfer is a prize competitor for every, thing on the growers' list and Mr. Schröyer competes for these of that list. Collection of one hundred, not more than one of a kind : collection of tweive Japanese, not more than one of a kind : collection of tweive Chinese, not more than one of a kind ; spesimen plant, white twenty five plants in five-inch

plant, white itwenty inverpants in investment pots, suitable for house advanced, unit more than one of a kind. There are several competitors for W. C. Pyfer's premium, best specimen plant of the new chrysanthemum. Mrs. Frank Thom-son, grown by a lady smateur. In the ama-teur fist are many local estibilitors, as above alluded to. alluded to. In " designs and cut flowers " open to all,

In the collection of the seeding chrysau-themums, the contestants for the prizes are Charles Makinson, A. C. Stauffer and Syl-venter Kennedy. vester Kennedy.

THE OPENING.

At 2 p.m. the doors were thrown open to the public and a beautiful sight was presented. The flowers looked their prettiest in the sun shine, and the rick is arrayed in such a way as to show their beauty. Clumps of laurel are placed along the sides of the gallery at inter-vals and from the central bods r as two great paims. Some of the special beauties of the show that struck the reporter's attention were as follows :

A white seedling 5 feet high, 3 feet across, named Laneaster.

Fine gloriosum, a beautiful yellow, raised by a young lady. Collection of twenty-five plants by a work.

ing man, a fine see ling pink six feet high. A very fine specimen of the Mrs. Frank Thomson variet... This is snow white, the

usual color being Pink.

A seeding calls 1 James A. Beaver, yellow tinted with saffron. A fine pink standard flower, five inches in diameter, six feet high.

In a corner collection are some good vari

In a corner collection are some good vari-eties on a single stem. Single quilled variety crushed strawberry Peep-Bo : a white Romeo ; a spectmen stan-dard 4 feet through : a Moonlight 6 feet high. A fine anemone yellow. A Mrs. Frank Thomson pink ; a golden dragon ; a red Hon. John Weish tour feet through.

intention immediately after the election, to contest the victory of Mr. Cariisle for the

through. A Mr. C. H. Wheeler, red and nankeer

variety. A Calypso that took first prize out of 5,000 single varieties in New York. An Orlando, single variety of magenta; cluster of twolve varieties; pompon am-

The John Thorpe varieties; pompon am-phylia. The John Thorpe variety of crimson; the President Arthur pink; the Johnny, a beau-tiful shade of red; the daimio that looks like a peopy; the tubiform white with quilis; the Mous Roux, resembling brass; the Dana, a great Chinese variety. The total premium list is \$250, and there will be some close competition for the prices

will be some close competition for the prizes. The judges will be Mr. W. F. Dreer, of the tirm of H. A. Dreer & Co., of Philsdelphia, and Mr. Jos. H. Campbell, another weil-known Philadelphia florist.

Mr. Pyter's Exhibit in Philadelphia.

Monday morning the first plants for the chrysanthemum exhibition arrived at Horticultural ball, Philadelphia. They were W. C. Pyfer's of this city, and consisted of seven C. Pyfer's of this city, and consisted of seven fine "standard" or tree chrysanthemums from five to six feet high. These plants, which will undoubtedly be among the showlest in the exhibition, were produced by votting off all side shoots and letting all the strength of the plant go into a single stem, which is thus forced to grow twice as high and three or four times as thick as it otherwise would. By careful training the stem is kept straight, and at the proper time the florist permits branches to shoot out at the top and bear flowers. The plant then consists of a single trunk, supporting a head of flowers that locks like a buge bouquet. Mr. Pytor's specimens include Moonlight, a well-named variety, neither white nor colored ;

a ball as an object lesson. It is a unit the lesson in unity must precede that in reter to the approximate free trade which has no idea crippling the growth of home induaplexity. The ball is a unit and yet it con-tains every possible curved line. Miss Ross closed with an anecdote or two and promised tries, but simply of scaling down the initiaties of the tariff schedule where they are interly out of proportion to the demands of that growth. After we have calmly stood by and allowed monopolies to grow fat, we to develop her theme more fully in another hould not be asked to make them bloated

of age, after a term in a dingy law office, a has since, when not in the national or st service, devoted himself to his profession.

Our encormous surplus revenues are illegical and oppressive. It is entirely un-Demo-cratic to continue these burdens on the people for years after requirements of protection have been met and the representatives of these industries have become incrusted with wealth. The rest is a more matter of detail, to be settled with judgment, discretion and caution, but at the same time in a perfectly tearless spirit. The true policy of the Democracy is to must the issue in a solid



most important study in the education of the young, and that almost everybody admits it to be so except some normal school teachers who give a higher place to mathematics. The speaker defined reading as the getting of a thought by written innguage and the group it through oral expression. Thought getting is vastly more important than thought

giving. There are two ways of giving thought—first, through the understanding ; second, through the imagination. The child gets thought into its mind through the five senses before it goes to school. When it roads a book in school it does not get the thought unless it has the image of the thought in its mind. The images we get through the senses are the materials out of which thought is built. Printed books don't put anything new in the mind, strictly speaking. The material is in the mind, and the reading of the book merely arranges it. The reason that children so trequently read without expression, is because the material is rot in the mind out of which the thought in the lesson must be evolved. The child sees in the book only words, not thoughts. Frot, Nefl closed with some advice to teachers in the most closed with some advice to teachers in the use of object lessons. Acjourned.

ADDITION TO A DATA NO.

Prof. S. E. Neff favored the institute with short talk on "Thought Getting Through

the Seases." He held that reading was the

THE EFENING LEUTURE.

Viol George R. Wendling's Entertaining Discourse on " Saut of Tarsus." The opera house was crowded last night, a large majority of those present being teachers. The lecturer was Prof. George R. Wondling, and his theme was "Saul of Tarsus," whom he declared to be the greatest to an the earth had ever seen-not merely because he was a scholar, orator, hero, apostle,

martyr, but but simply as a usn of genius. In rapid succession the lecturer Caritale's small majority has been some lecturer what in doubt and small as it is, it has been threatened with contestation. Mr. George traced the history of the great nations and great men who ruled the earth from the earthest historical era to the time of Saul of Tarsus, when the Nazarine founded a king-H. Thoebe, Mr. Carlisle's labor antagonist and candidate for the speakership from the Sixth Kentucky district, had announced his dom greater than any of earth. The lecturer and a glowing tribute to the Jews, and was gird to see that the prejudice that had so long existed sgainst them in all Christein nations was rapidly disappearing, and that the Father-hood of food and brotherhood of man was position of speaker for the House. He claims, on to be acknowledged in all parts of the

position of speaker for the fronse. He claims, as all contestants usually do, that the votes wore held back, doctored, etc., and that if the frauds were ferreted out, Mr. Carisle's position would be as chaff before the wind. Mr. Thoebe, whose political record is rather a shadowy one, holds firmly to the idea that he may succeed in securing the speakership. Mr. Thoebe has identified him-self for some time with the Knights of Labor and he is a delegate in the **General** assemvorld. At some length the lecturer detailed the chief incidents in the life of Saul; his apprenticeship as a basket-maker; his early concation at the feet of Gamaliel, his zeal in the furtherance of the cause of Judaism; his speakership. Mr. Thoebe has identified him-self for some time with the Knights of Labor and he is a delegate in the general assem-blies of that body, and very naturally his candidacy was strong with that element. Mr. Thoebe is a resident of Cincinnati and is a cabinet maker by frade, he is employed in one of the extensive furniture factories of that city, and is reputed to be an industrious workman. He is somewhat over forty years of age and is a rigid temperance advocate, although no fauatical prohibitionis; he is placed in comfortable circumstances and leads a quiet home life, and has a host of friends and acquaintances. As there was no Republican candidate in the field from his district, it is not surprising that Mr. Thoebe poiled so large a vote as he did in the immediate community. As it is, it is hardly probable that his threats of contesting the election will amount to much more than a mere soap bubble, which will last but a moment and then completely disappear, leaving no trace whatever. vote in the Sanhedrim to put Stephen to vote in the samedrim to put stepped to death: Stephen's creat speech just before his execution; Paul's visit to Damascus and his miraculous conversation on his way thither; his preaching and teaching; his scourgings and chains and imprisonment, and shipwreeks, all these were presented by the lecturer in the most impas-sioned words and vivid colors, so that the whole netwe stood out before the hear. the whole pictures stood out before the hear-ers clear as a painted pancrama. Paul's won-derial oratory was spoken of as being a model of diction, and the lecturer quoted largely from it, including the speech made before King Agripps and Festus. His episites were reviewed by the lecturer, and some of the most striking passages rehearsed. Paul's per-sonal appearance was guessed at -the lecturer holding that be could not have been a man of small stature and weak physique to have en-dured for sevenity years the terrible scenes through which he had passed. He rather be-lieved him to have been a man of large frame, above the medium height, sinewy and mus-cular, with intellectual head and face, of Jew-ish mould and of the most winning manners. The lecturer held that Saul was a married man, as none others belonged to the San-hedrin, but that his wile died before his con-version. the whole picture stood out before the hear-

Hart by Jamping From a Freight Train. John Spangter, of York, after having stolen a ride on the freight train on the Penn-

sylvania railroad, attempted to jump off at version. The erator made complimentary reference to Demosthenes, Cloro, Benjamin Franklin, E linu Burritt, Wendell Phillips, Beecher. Marielta. The train was moving fast and Spangier tell heavily to the ground, cat-ting his face and both hands very badly.

dog. In the reading lesson neverallow the child to read it until he has given it in his own language; in this way alone can you know that the child has thought in his own mind; and never allow a child to recite in the base of the last

aud I

the language of the book.

ADDRESS BY A DISTINCTISTED TRACHTS Col. F. W. Parker, of Chicago, spoke for half an hour on the subject of the "Artizan, or the Artist, which?" He said there were two kinds of workers in this world-both valuable; the one kind reproduces the work of others: the shoemaker makes the shoe just as he finds it; the carpenter makes his work the same way; his greatest skill is to reproduce the bast models of what they see. The other kind of worker—the artist—does not reproduce what he has seen before ; he originates or creates that which he has not before seen ; the painter presents the pic-ture he sees in his own mind ; the scalptor ture he sees in his own mind; the sculptor expresses his thought in stone which he has in his mind. The architect studies the ground, the use the drainage, &c., and creates the house which is to be built, ho sees it in his mind; the carpenter merely works out the plan of the architect. The eminent peculiarity of the arthran is that he is con-servative; and properly so. He has fought progress at every step—has favored the stage coach, the sorth and opposed progress at every step-has favored the stage coach, the scythe, the sickle, and opposed the railroad, the mower and the resper. The artist on the other hand is a seacher for the truth; there is not a color, a test or flower that he does not sized upon and is ever asking for more; so of the true sculptor, and architect, ever seeking to present new forms, new colors and new things. When, they, shall a man be an artist? There must always is convised to avoid caunof

When, then, shall a man be an artist? There must always be copyists, the world cannot get along without them: they must be here to make shoes, houses, implements, organs and everything else. End they are not artists. Who then shall be our artists? The teacher; because if he is only an artizan teacher; only a copyrst of the work of others, he must be the worst of teachers. The teacher has to deal with the immortal soul; the infile child with the breach of life in its body and innortality in its soul is in the care of the teacher and the development of it is to be worked out by the teacher; the design of God in its creation is to be worked out; the future of humanity is to be worked out; the future of humanity to be worked out; the future of humanity is in the proper development of the child. The teacher, no matter how learned or how great an artist can nover know enough to teach the child all it should know; the whole universe is neces-sary for the child; this whole mind and soul must be trained so that he may be able to give the most to manhood. How, then, shall be be trained? Let the teacher study his work; let him as himself what he is recuired be be trained 7 Let the teacher study his work : let him ask himself what he is required to teach : what is it for : and what has he learned. Let the teacher love the children ; let him study the hearts and wants of the little ones, and build up the physical and moral character of the pupil ; then will the teacher prove himself or herself to be a true artist.

Chester County lustitute.

artist.

County Superintendent Jacob W. Harvey, of Chester county, has been severely inared by a horse kicking him on one of his Jureo by a norse kicking him on one of his legs, and he is confined to his bed. His county teachers' institute, which opened in West Chester on Monday, is in charge of Mr. Leister, principal of the Phonixville grammar school, assisted by Mr. Pusey Harvey. Over 550 teachers have already registered, and by Thesday's opening bour the number will be increased to over 400. Pocket Picked.

This afternoon, a gentleman who is tranger in the city and is supposed be a school teacher, was writing at the desk in the postofilce where he stood for some time. While there a rough looking fellow brushed up sgainst him several times and then disappeared. When the teacher had finished he started to go way, and upon examining his pockets ound that his pocket-book and all of his

money had been stolen.

An Easy Road to Matrim

Eighteen of the girls in the Hartford (Coun,) telephone office have been married vituin the past two years to subscribers

action that payments are promptly met. The demand covers all grades and growths of leaf. Prices are firm. Sumatra sells well, especially if it fills the

bill for first-class wrappers. Havana-Quality is the first requisite. No trouble to sell. Desiers in manufactured tobaccos report a good market, and there is no abatement in

he demand for cigars.

Baltimore Market.

uiet but firm, the offerings of desirable grades for export to Holland, Germany and France being very light. Onio tobacco is very dull, the sales reported during the week amounting to only 25 hogsheads, Market casy.

Week almounting to only to hogeneous. Market casy. The new Ohio crop is coming in case. A few warm, damp days will fairly inaugurate stripping throughout the Miamisburg valley. In Edgerton, Wis, a slight improvement is noted in the market for old goods again this week. The prices paid do not seem to indicate much, if any, advance over former transactions.

The market at Janesville, Wisconsin, has shown considerable activity during the past week and quite an amount has changed hands from the growers, especially in the '80 crop. Several of the dealers are still in the market and have made a number of purchases during the week. It appears as though the manufacturers are better pleased with it than has been supposed. The '56 crop is curing finely and shows fair promise to be an excellent crop, and stripping will commence as soon as damp weather comes to take it down. Shipments for the week have been 274 cases and receipts wors 64 cases, divided between New York and Bennershame. New York and Pennsylvania.

FIGHTING WITH LIGHT GLOFFS.

ommy Warren Whips Patsy O'Leary-The Fight of Kilrain and Hearld Stopped. Tominy Warren, of Louisville, and Patsy

Leary, of Cincinnati, light weight pugilists, fought twelve rounds near Muldraugh Hill, Meade county, Kentucky, on Monday. The men entered the ring at 20'clock, each weigh ing 118 pounds and wearing tight kid gloves In the twelfth round both made a rush and clinched. They were ordered to break away and as they did so Warren struck O'Leary heavy swinging blow with his right on the left jaw. A foul was claimed by O'Leary's backers and he passed under the ropes and out of the ring. The referee did not allow the foul and O'Leary was brought back. The referee consumed fifteen minutes in reading the rules and decided that O'Leary had con the fulles and decides that of Deary mat com-mitted a foul in leaving the ring and awarded the fight to Warren. Neither man showed much punishment. Warren's friends are dissatisfied with the result as they say their man analy available have we

much punishment. Warren's triends are dissatisfied with the result as they say their man could easily have won. Jake Kilrain,of Boston, and Frank Hearld, Philadeiphia, heavy weights, met at Herring Run race track near Baltimore, Monday, to spar for points. They used two ounce gloves, Hearld weighed 176, and Kilrain 180 pounds. When time was called Kilrain at once began to work on the offensive, and after a few moments' sparring got in three wicked blows on his opponent's face in rapid success-sion, each bringing blood. Hearld then made one of his turious rushes, but Kilrain dodged him cleverly and they clinched, but in breaking away Kilrain by a quick movement landed Hearld squarely on his back in the corner, where he lay bleeding from mouth and nows and panting heavily, when the police rushed through the ropes and stopped the fight. Kilrain was not touched, while Hearld received a cut on his upper lip and another on his nome. It was plain to all that the mendid not care to see which was the botter slugger. Referee Harding, of the *Police Gasetle*, decided the fight off, but it is believed that the men will come together with bare fists shortly. which several Lancaster men started. He came to this city with the pedestrians on Saturday evening and talked about his ability come together with bare fists shortly.

The Market Street Bridge. Philadelphia.

The work of demolishing the river piers o the old Market street bridge, Philadelphia,to make way for others for the new brdge, will be finished in a tew weeks. Mr. Malone will, however, be competied to suspend work on the bridge about December 15 for the

Louisiana Louisiana Maryland..... 4 Michigan... 5 Minnesota dinnesota ... Mississippi. Missouri Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire. Instastppl New Jersey New York North Carolins Ohio orth Carolina Pennsylvania Rhode Island Youth Carolina Tennessee! Fexas. Vermont. outh Carolina. danessee exas 2 Virginia 1 West Virginia 7 Wisconsin

GLEANED FROM THE OFFICIAL FOTE

William D. Weaver polled the highest vote in the county on Tuesday. It was 18,791. Davies polled 14 votes more than

Package Party of Washington Legion.

A Pedestrian in Trouble William Hubley is an amateur pedestrian

who resides in York. For some reason he

refused to enter in the match last week in

Unfortunate Accident

Another Horse Dies.

ners & Jefferies was taken out to Lamparter's glue factory on Monday. The animal died of inflammation of the bowels.

A valuable horse belonging to Baumgard

MADRID, Nov. 9.-A Spanish expedition has left for the Phillipine islands with instructions to take possession of the whole of the island of Paragua and occupy the c' let ports of Southern Medinas. The expedition s also directed to offer the natives exemption from taxation ; to supply them with tools and instruct them in their use and to provide free passage for settlers.

men favor a strike.

There were three Blacks voted for, Chaun-Sr. LOUIS, Nov. 9.-David Frothingham the Adams express messenger who was cey F. Black, H. M. Black, Democrat for legislature, and James Black, Prohibitionist. All are left. Congressman Hiestand ran robbed while on his run on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad two weeks ago, was this morning arrested upon an in-

dictment found by the grand jury for complicity in the robbery.

Package Party of Washington Legion. Washington Legion, No. 3, Knights of the Revolution, held a package party on Mon-day evening and it was a grand auo-cess. About \$75 was realized. The Parlor orchestra and Hiram Croome, vocalist, rendered soveral fine se-lections. The following were prizes drawn: Quarter of flour, J. B. Sanders; tollet set, George Richardson; clock, Annie Good; cigars, Jonnie Boose; quilt, Mrs. Strauss; blankets, J. K. Eberly. No, 606 drew the dress pattern, but the holder has not yet called for it. Fred Archer's Death. LONDON, NOV. 9. - The Times says Archer's death will cause a shock of pain to even the most callous among the multitudes in whom, it is feared, the passion for gambling has almost extinguished human feeling.

Remarkable Case of Iosanity. SALEM, Ills., Nov. 9.--What physicians here call a remarkable case of insanity came up before the county court yesterday, the person adjudged insane being Joseph McKer, about 7 years old. During the last two months the child has grown violent and several times attempted to murder its playnates.

Sir Redvers Buller's Denial. LONDON, NOV. 9.-Gen. Sir Redvers Bul-ler has written to the *Times* requesting that paper to deny that he has either exercised or claimed the right to exercise any dispension owers in the enforcement of law in Irela

Death of a Spy.

PARIS, Nov. 9.-Paris papers announce the death of Regnier, who became mariorious as a spy during the slege of Metz in the Franco-German war of 1570,

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

Ex-Comptroller Theodore Gurney died in Chicago this morning. At the lord mayor's procession in London to-day there was a slight conflict between the police and a mob 800 strong. Dr. P. S. Charlton, a prominent Harris-burg physician, died there urespeciedly this morning.

WBATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2. Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jo and Delaware, fair weather, fair by light rains, nearly stallocary temper southerly winds.

as a walker wherever he wont. He also seemed to have money. Upon his return to York William was arrested and committed to jail. It is claimed that Mrs. Jane Smith entrusted \$10 with him and he spent the noney having a good time in Lancaster. The New Holland Railroad to He fluilt. On Monday morning Chief Engineer Slay-maker, commenced the work of locating a railroad from New Holland to Lancaster. This will be an extension of the East Brandy-wine & Waynesburg road and will connect with the Pennsylvania railroad at Lancaster, and is intended to relieve the last mentioned line of some of its freight trains, The New Holland Railroad to Be Bull

Mr. Frederick George met with a paintu accident at Shober's paper mill, Monday. While putting the paper through the slitters, he had his fingers caught by a set-screw and torn bare to the bone. He has been very un-lucky of late, as this is the third accident within a few months.

New Hampshire New Jersey New York. Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island. The market for manufactured tobacco is

rginia est Virginia Wisconsin

vas cut 122 votes.

42 behind Gen. Osborne.

The Official Table Shows Some Interesting Figures.

Beaver. In a few districts in this county Beaver. In a few districts in this county Palmer was cut by the Prohibitionists. Christ Kauffman, of Columbia, ran 248 votes behind Winfield Smith and Edward Painter, Democrat, over 100 ahead of his legislative ticket. Stehman was cut worse than Kauffman, and he polled 124 votes less than Kauffman, Stehman was cut 30 votes than Rauffman. Stehman was cut 30 votes in Warwick and Dr. Roebuck, it is said, is re-sponsible for the cut. In Ephrata Stehman

Was He in the Robbery