# The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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# THURSDAY DIRECTORS' DAY.

9

TETT BOOKS WAS THE PRINCIPAL SUBJEUT DISCUSSED.

Many of the Guardians of School Interests Favor Free Text Books-In the Institute Drs. White and Groff Lecture on Some Toples of Very General Interest.

The first distinctively directors' institute ever held in this county was assembled at Fulton opera house on Thursday. From the large attendance and the general interest in all the topics discussed the indications are that directors' institute will each year be a feature of teachers' institute No teachers were admitted and each director presented a card of admission fur-

of the parent.

DIRECTORS' VISITS TO SCHOOL.

must be visited once a month. It is also the

the pupils. He was a believer in the paying

the county superintendent to call an all day

SHOULD WAGES BE GRADED.

George H. Ranck, of Earl, read an interest

ing paper on the subject " Should Wages be

Directors' Day in Obester County

was filled to its utmost espacity.

AN ALL DAY SESSION.

of good salaries to teachers.

of 1886 adjourned.

nished by the county superintendent. Promptly at 2 o'clock Prof. Brecht, county superintendent, called the institute to order. He apologized for the absence of those solected to furnish the music, want of time preventing them from getting notice in time to be here. He believed in musical rests. They reileve us, rest us. The institute he said had been called that the directors of the sounty might become better acquainted with each other and discuss matters which would benefit all ; hoped if would be a success and closed his short address by nominating Dr. J. P. Wickersham for president.

The doctor was unanimously elected and on taking the chair said he was glad to meet so many of the directors' of Lancaster county. He was glad a directors institute had been called, for the deliberations would result in called, for the denoerations would reach a much good. Thirty-two years ago he was acquainted with all the directors of the county. He knew their names and faces. In that time there has been a great change and in looking over the list of directors of the county now in office there is only a single one of all those who were directors then. The fathers and grandtathers of the present firectors then had the management of the schools and did their best, but the present generation probably do better. He had pro und respect for the office of school dire o one knew better the work they do e did. He had met directors in every is do than of this great commonwealth and what the efforts of the men who held the office of school, director. These bodies of men have the power to locate school houses, build and furnish them, fix the school term, the salary be paid and arrange all the necessary details for carrying on the school work. It has been his pleasure to examine the schools of other states and after all his best judgment

was that Pennsylvania has the gran school system in the nation. No other state

has a system equal to it. Levi L. Kreider, of East Lampeter, was elected secretary.

# FREE TEXT BOOKS.

The first topic on the programme for disussion was free text books. A. B. Root, of Mount Joy, was assigned the opening speech in this topic. He begin by stating that the fundamental ideas of a free school system are free school houses, free text books. When the text books are not free an obstacle is thrown in the way because poor children do not have the benefit of the education given others more fortunately situated dren cannot afford to purchase all text books needed, and in consequence they cannot pursue all the studies in course, Another obstacle where there are no free lext books is the float ing population. g population. They remove from one strict to another and there being no uniformity of text books, the expense is too great on the parents. The changes of text great on the parents. The changes of text books made mecessary occasionally is also a source of annoyance to parents, particularly those of large families. These evils are not fancy dreams but such as come to the notice of all directors, and if they can be remediad by free text books, every board in the edied by free text books, every board in the county should adopt that plan. The recent act of the legislature legalizing free text books will help to push the work forward. The free text book system has objections, but the good in the system would more than balance the evil. The one mainly urged against it is the great expense, but that upon full investigation is not sustained, and in districts where it has been tried the tax rate bas not increased.

has not increased. B. K. Andrews, of Providence, said his furnished all the supplies to pupils, and his experience was that larger demand for books now than there wa larger demand for books now than there was under the old system when parents bought school books. In the three or four years that text books were owned by the board, there has not been a single objection to the system. It places the poor on the same basis as the rich and is popular with all classes. Director Shonk, of East Hempfield, be lieved in a uniform system of text books, and suggested that a convention be called to discuss the haster and arree on a uniform

LANCASTER PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER, 12, 1886.

then went on to show how the reading of good literature did this, discribing the kind of books that ought to be read and the kind that must be avoided. He also referred to the question how to read so as to be profited, and concluded by warning his hearers not to bring the state excuse of having no time, declaring that not one person in a hundred thousand was so binsy as not to be able to read the best that had been thought and said in the world, if they only used their time property. on the human system, and countered that a great step forward. He concluded his essay with an earnest appeal to all to lead temperate with an excess appeal to all tolead temperate lives. Director Landis, of East Lampeter, in dis-cussing the question held that the director must be strictly moral and that none but moral teachers should be employed. He be-lieved in directors frequently visiting schools and giving advised to teachers and puptis, and when the work of the puptis can be praised to may a kind word to them. Director Andrews believed that directors in visiting the schools should deliver moral addresses. The teacher should be told that the board holds him responsible for any im-morality in the school room or on the school grounds, for therd the teacher takes the place of the parent.

Property. Dr. White lectured on "The Principles of Teaching." The mind is composed of three powers — perceptive, representation and thought—these are the three activities of the This topic was discussed by Dr. B. F. Shaub, of Millersville. The doctor began his

thought—those are the three activities of the mird. Each of these three powers has also three powers or a tribity of powers. The perceptive power has the power of conscious-ness, sense perception and intuition. The second or representative power also has the three powers of memory, imagination and phantasy. The third power, thought, has three powers, emerption, judgment and reason, the last being the highest power of the human soul. Thus we have nine distinct powers of knowing—three distinct mental activities. Are those nine powers possened by the child when he first enters school? Dr. White thought the child had them sil, though they chauged relatively as the child essay by stating that the law allows ladies to be elected to the office of school directors, and his experience was that they made good directors. The large attendance of directors was an indication that educational affairs were healthy in Lancaster county. All though they chauged relatively as the child grows older. He summarized the principles laid down in the following rules and maxims : sections of the county are represented. The Statistics of the past year abow that only 159 of the schools of Lancaster county, outside the city and Columbia borough, were visited regularly by directors. As there are in the Rules.-1. Both in matter and in method teaching must be adapted to the capacity of regularly by directors. As there are in the county over 500 schools, not more than one-fith are regularly visited by directors. He was not here to scold directors for neglect of duty in the past, but to call to the minds of all a remem-brance of the duty that all owe to the schools. Directors should visit schools, because the law is mandatory. It reads that the schools the schools, the schools, the schools the schools the

the taught. II. There is a natural order in which the several mental powers should be exercised, and the corresponding kinds of knowledge

11). A true course of elementary instrucduty of the director to visit the edicols fre-quently to see that the tax payers' money is property expended. It is the directors' duty to visit schools for the sake of the children.

111. A true course of elementary instruc-tion cuts off a section of presentative, repre-sentative, and taught knowledge ach year. Maxims -1. Observations before reason-ing. 2. Sense knowledge before taught knowledge. 3. Facts before definitions and principles. 4. Processes before rules. 5. From particular to general. 6. From the simple to the complex. 7. From the known

The chief objects of directors' visits is to note the condition of ground, school house and school, to lift the school to a higher plane, to to the related unknown. Dr. G. G. Groff continued his talk on the human body under the pileroscope. Living and dead tissue are by the microscope re-solved into the same elements. One of these the condition of ground, school house and school, to lift the school to a higher plane, to improve the morals of the school and to make report to the board. Many directors do not visit because their business will not allow visit because their business will not allow time. He would suggest that the work of visiting be divided in large townships. Some directors are indifferent as to visiting, because they do not thoroughly understand the reci-tations, others stay away from school because they do not want to be called on to address the pupils. He was a believer in the paying elements are the cells; some of these are not unlike the egg of a common fowl, but in-fulteemaily small. Another kind of cell is the protoplasm not unlike the white of an the protoplasm not unlike the white of an egg; and another set called the nucleus. These cells, whether in man or animals or vegetables, are all slike. The entire body is formed of them, but none of them can be seen by the naked eye. There are lung cells, liver cells, cells in the blood, in the bones and other parts of the body. Each one of these is a part of the human body and also has a life of its own. In size they are from one twenty.nve-hundredth part of an inch. The skin also is formed of layers of cells, all alive, the cells at the lower part of the skin being its largest, those nearer the surface growing smaller and flatter until they are pushed up and driven out of the circulation and die. At the conclusion of Dr. Shaub's address a motion was made and adopted requesting convention of the directors a year hence. School visiting was further discussed by Directors Landts, Operholtzer and Leman.

# and driven out of the dreutation and die. Dr. Groff closed by stating that be did not know what life was, but he thought it was worth taking care of, and in his next tak be would say something about bygiene. Graded According to the Certificate." Justice and fairness in his opinion demanded Justice and fairness in his opinion demanded that they be so graded. This essay was followed by an interesting discussion. It was asserted that the best work in the school room was not always done by the teacher having the highest cer-tificate and<sup>20</sup>that the greatest failures as teachers were those holding high certifi-cates. A system in vogue in some of the districts is satisfactory an additional amount is paid the teacher at the end of the term. This plan

# PLENING ENTERTAINMENT.

rictorial View of the British Isles As Sech by Col. C. E. Bolton. The Thursday evening entertainment was a pictorial view of the British laies, as they are seen on a voyage from New York to the teacher at the end of the term. This plan was found to work well. It made the teacher ambitious to succeed, for his success meant Europe. The views were presented on canvas on the stage by the aid of a very fine tereopticon placed in the gallery. Each view additional pay. It was after 5 o'clock when the institution was described, when shown on the canvas, by Col. C. E. Bolton, who stated that he felt an inspiration in beholding before him such an immense audience of teachers, directors Thursday being directors' day, the Chester

and citizens of Lancaster county. The American flag was hung at the right of the stage, and the flag of SL George at the left. Col. Bolton said it was strange how easily saints were made in the old country ; county Institute at West Chester was swolle. in its number of attendance until the hail E. Needham, pastor of the First Baptist church, opened the day's exercises this St. George was an English contractor, who made lots of money on the continent, came back to England and was made a bishop and hanged. The story of his fight with the dragon was then invented and he was morning with prayer and was followed by Prof. Brown in his role of instruction in vocal music. Prof. Langtry continued his arith-metical instructions and in turn was followed by Professor E. L. Kemp, of the Kutz-town (Berks county) Normal school, who dragon sainted. Col. Bolton opaned his stereopticon exhibi-

Col. Boiton opened his stereopticon exhibi-tion by showing a pretty statue of Young America, followed quickly by a view of the interior of a railroad ear filled with passengers hastening to New York, some of whom are listening to a family story being told by a drummer. Next is seen one of the great from steamships in New York harbor with passen-pars embarking by Europe. then the abits in "The Structure of Birds." By means of ructure of Birds." By means of a of stuffed birds he explained his opoints in a clear manner and gave a very en-oyable discourse. Prolessor Woodruff, of Bucks county, and a number of teachers and

readers, like the spider's web, retain little things and let the more weighty pass through; the third class, like a colander, retain only the unites portions and let the valuable parts pass through. The fourth class are like the gold-diggers who carefully gather the gold and throw away the dross.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT CERTIFICATES. The committee to conduct the election of a committee on permanent certificates re-

ported as follows : C. A. Poters, East Hempfield, had 205 votes, H. J. Roddy, Manheim twp., 42 205 4 Ida J. Batdorf, Manheim bor., 42 207 4 Ida J. Batdorf, Manheim bor., 42 207 4 I. K. Winner, Earl, 42 208 4 I. K. Winner, City, 41 190 4 Clara B. Huber, city. "190 " J. H. Shenck, East Hempfield, "183 " B. F. Stauffer, Manor, "106 " The five first named above were declared

lected. TIGHER LITERARY CULTURE.

HIGHER LITERARY CULICRE. Rev. J. Max Hark, at the request of the teachers' presented the Utles of a list of books suitable for the purpose of developing a higher intellectual culture : Dante, (Long-fellow), Shakespeare, Milton, Gothe's Fanst, Boyard Taylor, Goldsmith, Burns, Waiter Soot, Wordsworth, Coleridge, at least the Andent Mariner and Christabel; Mrs. Browning, Keest, Tennyson, Longfellow Bryant, Whittler, Lowell, Lanier, (Pintarch's Coero); Addison, Lamb, Massulay, Carlyle, (Sartor Resartus and Horos and Hero-Wor-ship); Irving (Skotch book); Holmes (Breakfast Table series), Emerson, Lowell, ("Among my Books," "My Study Win-dows, and Fireside Travels"); Sadman (Victorian Posts and Posts of America); Whipel (Literature of the age of Elizabet); Victorian Posts and Posts of America); Whipel (Literature of the age of Elizabet); Victorian Posts and Posts of America); Near of Wakefield, Ivanhoe, David Cop-perfield, Old Coriosity Shop, (Dickens); The Newcomer, Pendennis, by Thackeray; Romois, Daniel Doronds, (Ellot); The Scar-iet Letter, Markle Faus, House of Seven (Sator, Incle Tom's Cabin, Les Missrabies, John Hailfax, Gentiesma, Story of Ida, Dr. Severe, In the Tennesse Mountains, (Miss Murree); Luck of Roaring Camp, (Bret Harts, Science Mould Lules, Harri-son's Eloce of books, Richardson, Ealdwis, Inc. House Lover, Intellectual Life. THE ROCKS AND MISERALS. Rev. J. Max Hark, at the request of the

# THE ROCKS AND MINERALS.

# Dr. Gross gave a talk on "our common

rocks-how to recognize them." He urged the high importance of cultivating the pereptive powers of the mind-a knowledge of our common animals, our common plants and minerals. There is a difference between rocks and minerals. Any large masses or beds of the earth's surface are called rock. A small portion of the same is called mineral. There are not more than six rocks or minerals that are common in this section of the state. The first that he would call attention to is The first that he would can attend to a colette, the white vein that runs through limestone : another white line in the limestone is quariz. If you can cut the mineral with a knife it is coloite ; if you cannot cut it, it is quariz or If you flint. If you put coldite into vinegar or other acid it will efferverses; the quartz will not; the coldite will, under the hammer, break the colcite will, under the hammer, break into crystals; the quartz will not. Another mineral, feispar, breaks under the hammer in plates, but will not like, quartz out glass. In the limestone and other notes there are found yellow cubes, called "fool's gold" or iron pyrites. [Another is mice or isinglass. Another is scapstone, easily distinguished by its greasy feel on the hands when touched. Passing from minerals to the rocks he described limestone, which is recognized by its softness; it may be out with a knife and effervences in acid. Limestone is of various colors-blue, while, black and green. It is one of the most common rocks on earth. The second abundant rock in Lan-caster county is sandstone. It is

caster county is sandstone. It is made up of grains of quarts; it is hard and granular; it is of various colors and two hard to cut with a [knife. Limestone makes good soil ; sandstone makes poor soil. There is a rock in this county called state. In the quarries it cleaves vertical to the bedding. The shales and shists cleave parallel to the bedding of the rocks. Another rock in this county is the serpentine. It is gray and green : looks like marble, but is softer : feels

like scapstone, but is harder. The horn blende is another rock found in Lancaster county; it is black and tough and hard, and is sometimes called "nigger-head." These are the only common rocks in the county, though there are many others that are rare. Dr. Groff's method of teaching is to give the pupils each a piece of stone, and jussion there are an are an

to the touch

# TO BE DECLARED OFF.

THE BIG CHICAGO BEEF STRIKE NON NEARING ITS END.

The Men Will Probably Go Back to Work the Ten-Hour Basis-The Cavalry's First Call For Duty Develops a Great tiont of Awkwardness.

CRICAGO, Nov. 12.-The Packingtown strike has not yet been officially declared off, though the opinion is general that it is now only a question of arranging the details, and that the men will go back on a ten-hour basis. Everything was quiet this morning. New men were applying for work and being taken on. An increased proportion of ol hands were among those who presented themselves and they were invariably given preference. Guard was mounted by the militia as usual and the cavalrymen were conspicuous figures upon the sce There had been no trouble during the night and none was anticipated by the authorities during the day. The action of the local assembly commit-

ses seemed to have been effective not only in keeping dangerous crowds from gather ing, but in preventing many of the men from drinking.

A new feature of the strike is the boycotting of Armour's by District Assemblies 57 and 24, Knights of Labor. A local boycott has been placed on Underwood & Co.

Shortly before 8 o'clock, the cavalry received their first call for duty and were sent o the Laurel street bridge, where a crowd of strikers were preventing some men from going to work. Want of practice showed tself and it took the squad of a half dozen men nearly half an hour to saddle and mount.

WILL IT BE JAMES A. M.DEVITT Quay's State Treasurer Mantle Likely to Fall Upon a Lancastrian. Special Dispatch to ISTRILIGENCER.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 12. -- It is gently whispered in those inner circles of Republicanism here that have Cameron for their centre that a Lancaster man will profit by Quay's now almost certain elevation to the United States Senate. The scheme, as far as your correspondent could learn, is for Quay to resign the state treasurership at the January meeting of the legislature when Governor-elect Beaver will appoint his successor. That successor is going to be James A. McDevitt, of your city, the candidate for state treasurer against Quay one year ago. This explains the enthusiasm of Mr. Mages

for Quay in the present senatorial fight. 11 means a reconciliation all around, and the warm feelings that were aroused over the canvass of 1885 will be buried under the appointment of McDevitt, who will have an unexpired term of more than a year with good chances to be his own successor.

The New Era's suggestion of a place for Brostus in the new cabinet, as a recognition of Lancaster county, it is believed will fall on empty ears. The earth now belongs to the saints, and the Stalwarts are the saints

### PUBLIC FRELING AROUSED. The Cold-Blooded Murder of Mamle Kelly to

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12, -- Public feeling is deeply aroused by the cold-blooded murder of Mamie Kelly by Alexander Golderson. The victim had a juvenile affection for Golderson, who has long borne a bad reputation. Yesterday Golderson was indicted by the grand jury for murder, and was with difficulty removed to the county jail, a great crowd followed the prison van.

The defense will be that of insanity. The notorious Dennis Kearney is collecting funds for the avowed object of prosecuting Golder-

Kearney has already hired a hall, and an indignation meeting will be held to-night.

He remarked last night : "I want to se After leaving Lancaster last Thursday Miner's "Silver King" company went directly to Trenton, New Jersey, where they played two nights. During one of the perormancesone of the little daughters of George H. Adams, who are members of the com-pany, made a narrow escape from death. The children were running about the stage, and finally found their way to the paint bridge, which is swung fully thirty-five feet from the stage. A sudden call for their appearance below, started the youngsters down, and in stepping from the bridge the elder of the two placed her hand against a drop scene, which she mistook for solid wall. The canvas instantly swayed under her weight and the child fell, striking the wall with her shoulder. Here she was held for an instant, when Mr. Wullard Lee, who was dressing for his last scene, perceiv-ing her, hastily ran to her assistance and res-cued her just as her strength was giving away. Had not Mr. Lee's assistance and res-cued her just as her strength was giving the child would have been dashed to death on the stage below. Mr. Lee will be remem-bered as the man who played Harry Corkill here. H. Adams, who are members of the com

## NUTEMBER METRORIO SROWBES. Stay Out and Watch for Them If To-Night

Reasonably Clear. The November meleoric showers will be due in a few days." Outside the planet Mars, which is next to the earth and between it and Jupiter, there is an immense space filled with pieces of matter which astronomers any once formed a world, which was shattered once formed a world, which was shattered by some unknown force at some unknown une, and it is while the earth is passing through this belt in August and November each year that the showers of "shooting stars" occur. Some meteors have already been seen this month, notably a vory bril-liant one in the sky over Brooklyn, which, like almost all other shooting stars, fisshed across the horizon and was consumed, in all probability, by friction with the air. This is the fate of most meteors, for they move with inconceivable velocity, but many

This is the fate of most meteors, for they move with inconceivable velocity, but many cases are recorded when meteoric stones, in a state of intense heat, have fallen on the earth. In the old astronomical works men-ton is made of a shower of meteoric stones which fell near Requefort, in France, some of which are said to have weighed thirty pounds. In 1803 a great irrebail exploded in Normandy, of which Humboldt gives an second in his "Cosmos." More than 2,000 meteoric stones, some of them weighing seventeen pounds, are said to have failen from this bolide. A great meteor fell at Politier in 1822, another near Munster in 1863 ; an aerolite measuring a cubic yard, which was found in Texas, is now in the British museum. museum. If any of our readers have access to a good

telescope they might enjoy these clear No-vember nights, watching for the meteoric showers. Even with the naked eye numbers of these beautiful "shooting stars" can be ob-served in the beavens, and they are well worth observing. There need be no fear-that the meteoric showers will not be on hand or the next ten days, and, as an evidence o for the hext ten days, and, as an evidence of the humber of shooling stars seen in our sky, we may state that Professor Olimstead, in New Haven, on November the 21, 1883, counted in nine hours 240,000, from the size of a point of phosphorescence to a globe as large as the face of the moon.

Astronomical Phenomena for Lanca strians. This evening no fewer than six stars will be occulted by the moon, all of which will

be visible if the night be clear. The names of the stars, the mean-time of the immersion and the duration of the occultations are as tollows : 70 Tauri, 6 hours 17 minutes p. m., 54 minutes : Theta 1 Tauri, 7 hours 33 minates p. m., 55 minutes ; Theta 2 Tauri, 7 hours 42 minutes p. m., 36 minutes; Frenz Fauri, 7, 1391, 42 minutes p. m., 36 minutes; B. A. C. 1391, 8 hours 31 minutes p. m., 60 minutes; 115 Tauri, 9 hours and 3 minutes p. m., 64 minutes; Aldebaran, 11 hours 40 minutes p. m., 80 minutes. The second and third are fourth minutes. The second and third are fourth. magnitude stars, about six minutes of arc magnitude stars, about six minutes of arc apart, and may be easily seen with the unas-stated eye, but telescopic aid will be required to observe their disappearance on the bright limb of the moon. The first and fifth are sixth magnitude stars, and the fourth of the fifth magnitude. They will also require telescopic assistance. The last, however, is of the first magnitude, and can be observed with the naked eye or with the assistance of an opers glass, it is very seldom so many an opera glass. It is very seldom so many stars are occulted on the same evening.

### \* Mount Nebo Notes

MOUNT NEBO, Nov. 12-A lew farmers have commenced stripping their tobacco. It is said to be the best crop raised for many years, being entirely free from white vein. Mr. Wm. Armstrong has almost completed his new house which he is erecting on the Ewing property. Mr. Albert Hagen left at the ML Nebo post-

office an ear of corn measuring fourteen and one-half inches in length; and contained over a eleven hundred grains. Next? Protracted meeting commenced in Cole-manville M. E. church on last Sunday evenanville M. E. church on last Sunday eve-

M. E. C. Young, who is at present attending Dickinson college, at Carlisie, was home on a visit to his parents last week. Mr. J. B. Laird was also home on a visit

ast week. Mr. Laird is attending the State Normal school at Millersville. The Mt. Nebo cornet band has purchased a

new band wagon. The most successful gunner in Mount Nebo is Mr. Early Stevenson.

A Narrow Escape From Death.

afternoon in the company's office in this place He and W. H. English, another messenger, had just returned from their usual run and were emptying the pouches of mon ages. English threw his pistol on the floor with the packages and it exploded, the bullot entering Langstaff's thigh. It was necessary to amputate the limb and Langstaff died during the operation. He was from Canandaigus, N. Y. Sullivan and Ryan's Boxing Match. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—The license for the boxing exhibition between Sullivan and Ryan was issued yesterday. The chief of police and Capt. Douglass, who officiates with his club as municipal referee in all big boxing matches, will attend to see that the law is not infringed. The secretary of the society for the prevention of vice will also be present. These gentlemen are great admirers of the fistic art and it is likely that the law will not be too strictly interpreted. It is expected that the

only passed on a demurrer. In case the du-cision is as reported, he says, nothing will be done further till counsel for the governmen hold a consultation in this city in Decen

and the case will probably be then taken to the supreme court. A Messenger Accidentally Killed

set-to will be a lively one.

More Pleuro-Paeum

OIL TARES A JUMP.

here to-day to go with the state veterinaras

vestigate the disease there. Gray is doing all in his power to prevent the spread of the

Two Chicago Biazes. CHICAGO, NOV. 12.-The four-story brick building No. 60 to 66 West Van Buren stress

was damaged by fire to the extent of \$10 000 this morning. The church at Lasalle streat and Chicago avenue, founded by Moody, the evangelist, was gutted by fire this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS

infection and stamp the disease out.

entailing a loss of about \$15,000.

TEXARRANA, Tex., Nov. 12 -W. W. Langstaff, messenger of the Pacific Express Co.,

# PRICE TWO CENTS.

# CUTTING OFF REBEL HEADS TRA CARTLOADS OF THEM THAT WAR

ARNT TO CARUL.

The Result of an Encounter Between At Troops and Ghilral Rebels-An Reglish and Russian Minister Have a Serious Disagrooment Over Buigaria.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Dispatches from Af-ghanistan state that the Afghan troops after a severe fight defeated the Ghilzsi rebuis and sent ten cartloads of heads of rebeis to Unbut. The Lord and Baron Fall Out.

London, Nov. 12 .- The St. James Gazette in an article published to-day deciares that Lord iddealeigh, secretary for foreign affairs, had high words with Baron De Stael, the Russian minister to London, at their last in-terview with regard to Bulgarian affairs. The paper alsoc announes that the Russian minis-ter will take a prolonged leave of absence in onsequence.

It's Fun to Be a Russian Edite

St. PETERSBURG, Nov. 12 -- The editor of the Noove has been sentanced to three month imprisonment for libelling the Turkish con nissioner and the editor of the Navosti has received a similar sentence for pubofficials. The editors of the St. Peters News and the Art Review have each been condemned to two weeks imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 100 roubles for commenting n the libelous articles which appeared in

the Novosti. Alarm Over a Possible Revolut

MADRID, Nov. 12,-Great alarm exists in government circles over the news from Cataionia, and extensive military preca are being taken owing to grave fears of a rising in that district. The Anglo-Spanish treaty has caused much discontent among the Catalonians.

# GROVER'S FAT PLUMS.

He Gives Out Ecough of Them to Make a Number of People Happy. WASHINGTON, D. D., Nov. 12.-The presi-

dent to-day made the following sppoint-ments : Wm. D. Burnett, of Cincinnati, to be United States attorney for Southern district of Ohio; Timothy W. Jackson, or New York to be Indian agent for the state of New York Amos A. Brown, of New York, to be States consul at Clifton, Ont.: Wm. H. Bowman, of Rochester, N. Y., to be comm to examine a section of the Oregon & California railroad, in the place of Gideon L.

Tucker, resigned. Frank C. Hoffman, appraiser of merchan dise in the district of Chicago, Illinois; Charles W. Irlsh, of Iowa City, Iowa, surveyor general of Nevada; O. W. Schutz, of Cal., receiver of public moneys at Independence, Cal.; John W. Placio, of Cal., to be be register of the land office at Independence, Cal.; Timothy A. Byrnes, of Atlantic City, N. J.; to be agent for the Indians of the Aintah and Oursy consolidated agency in Utah ; Sam A. Walton, of Kentucky, to be consul of the United States at Asuncian.

Judge Thurman Surptised.

Cincinnati, and said he believed the te report that the judge had thrown the case out

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12-Judge Thurm

leading council for the government in the

Beil telephone case, expressed great surprise last night at the decision of Judge Sage at

of court must be a mistake, as the judge was

discuss the matter and agree on a uniform system. He was also in favor of the books being distributed to the scholars by the boards of directors.

boards of directors. Director Saidomridge, of the New Mill-town Independent school district, did not believe in a uniform system of text books, but in free books. In his district the schol-acs were furnished with books and the cost

was trifling Director Herr, of West Lampeter, asked for information as to whether the tax rate of districts would have to be raised if the pupils were furnished with text books.

George II. Ranes, of New Holland, stated that five years ago the directors of Earl town-ship, partially adopted the free system. Grammars, geographies and histories were purchased and distributed. It cost the township about one eighth of the tax rate to pay this additional expense, but since then the total additional expense has only been about \$200. Their books were bought direct from

\$200. Their books' were bought direct from the publishers. It was thought that the pupils would not take proper care of the books the board paid for, but such was not the case. The books were as well cared for as when purchased by their parents. His board expected soon to make all the books free, so well pleased are they with the partial introduction of that sys-tem.

Director Mayer, of Manor, asked what was done with the books during vacation, and he was told they were locked up in the school houses, and none had ever been stolen. He favored singing books and Webster's dictionary being placed in every school.

Director Andrews said the teacher is fur-nished with a list of books when he takes charge at the beginning of the term and to account for the same at the end of the term, and since the system has been in use not a book had been lost. The tax rate of the township is now nearly the same as it has been for years, so that the irree system did not add to the expense. Mr. Root, of Mount Joy, thought that a uniformity of text books in the county would destroy the fundamental ideas of a free school system, as it tended to centralization. He believed in each district adopting whatever series of books it thought proper. Director Andrews said the teacher is fur

believed in each district adopting whatever series of books it thought proper. Director Landis thought the question as to whether the board or the parents purchased the books a secondary consideration. The first thing requisite was to get the pupils to attend school, after which the book system could be determined. could be determined.

could be determined. Dr. Wickersham was glad so many dis-tricts favored free text books. He had en-deavared to have the Lancaster city board purchase readers hat session, but he was voted down. He looked upon the free sys-tem as the cheapest. In this city the poor are furnished with books, but before getting them parents are obliged to sign a paper that they are in destitute circumstances. He was opposed to drawing a line between the rich they are in destitute distuinations. He was opposed to drawing a line between the rich and the poor, and he gave notice that he in-tended to introduce a resolution looking to a free text book system in the public schools of Lancastor, and if again defeated, he would not rest but would offer after that a similar resolution, and would keep at it until he had. the matter accomplished. resolution, and would kee the matter accomplished.

### AN IMPORTANT TOPIC DISCUSSED

What can directors do to improve the morals of children, was the next topic on the programme, and Director Ezra Reist, Manheim, read the opening essay. He held that the director himself must be moral ; he must practice morality at home, morality in must practice morality at home, morality in the every day walks of life. Many lead a moral life in the flesh to be popular. They are moral in business, because it pays them to be. Another way to improve morals is the removal of that which causes immorality, and he named the intoxicating cup as a great producer of immorality. He referred to the law passed which required the teaching in the public schools of the effects of narcotics

profitable discussion on the question : "What apparatus should be furnished to every apparatus should be furnished to every school that the teacher may do the most ef-fective work ?" In the last hour of the morn-ing session State Superintendent Higbee ad-dressed the teachers upon the best methods of teaching and school government, and his remarks were hyperby enjoyed.

of feaching and school government, and his remarks were highly enjoyed. The directors consumed the afternoon in discussing various topics relating to public school work, and at times the discussion was quite animated. In the evening Professor Frank Beard, of New York city, the Judge's leading cartoonist, gave his fecture entitled "Chaik Talks," which he liberally illustrated with his ever-ready and effective crayon. Yocal music by Mrs. Mary C. Gilman was furnished at intervals. furnished at intervals.

### THURSDAY AFTERNOON PROCESDINGS A City Clergyman Talks Upon the Lack

Broad and True Culture in Teachers.

There was an enormous crowd present at the teachers' institute on Thursday alternoon, every seat being taken and the aisles rowded with teachers and others.

Miss Ross could not give her lecture clay and sand modeling on account of the great crowd. She gave a talk however, stating that her remarks were suggested by the inspiration of the moment. She would establish that trick of the trade, manage to have no whispering in school and yet have no rigid rule against it. Children cannot develop high moral natures in a dirty school room ; the room must be clean, no matter whose business it is to attend to it. As much of nature as can be had ought to appear in the school room ; cultivate flowers and teach the pupils how to attend to them.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A DEFLORABLE DEFECT.

Rev. J. Max Hark, of this city, made the following remarks :

following remarks: Instead of dwelling upon the greatness of the teacher's work, the speaker said, instead of pointing out what good results had already been attained, he would refer to a great and deplorable defect in our public school sys-tem, namely : the lack of broad and true cul-ture among teachers as a class. He said it not in a spirit of carping criticism. But he grieved for the children who sometimes came from school with marrow minds and ruined manners : he sympathized with those teach-

not in a spirit of carping criticism. But he prived for the children who sometimes came from school with marrow minds and ruined manners , he sympathized with those teach-or who by their lack were put at so great and vantage over against those who pos-sessed more culture ; and he deplored it for because on account of it its representatives period and regard they should occupy ; and because through it finally the school system in the failed to fill the great end of its being which is, not school and womanbood. — Culture he defined as " the symmetrical, fit means breadth of thought, refinement of poble ideals. The need of emancipation from " to failed to fill the great end of its being and tasks, and lot significant training, but cut a not can anbood and womanbood. — The second ing to the symmetrical the " to fill the need of emancipation from " to fill the need of emancipation from " to fill the school system is the school system in the symmetrical the " to fill the school system is the school second in the school strate and it ways we are men and women, and as such is the school second ing to our special technical is the school second ing to our special technical is the school second ing to our special technical is the school second ing to our special technical is the school second ing to our special technical is the school second present free strates is the is the school second present is school s

gers embarsing for Europe, then the ship in mid-ocean in a lively breeze; a group of officers and sailors on deck; the ship as seen on a moonlight night; then a lighthouse off the coast of Ireland. A map of Ireland was next thrown on the cauvas to show the route best thrown on the convex show to Dublin. A very pretty view of Queenstown to Dublin. A very pretty view of Queenstown was shown, followed by a view of the Irish jaunting car, and the Irish pug dog—an immense one too in Then was shown the residence of Sir Walter

Then was shown the residence of Sir Walter Raleigh, given him by Queen Elizabeth, and the story of the life and death of Raleigh was told by the lecturer. Several very preity pictures followed, including the Killarney lakes, runed abbays, the harp of Erin, ivy-clad bridges and palaces and hovels; rural scenes with herdsol cattle and droves of sheep, until finally Dublin is reached. A very beautiful view of Sackville street, a portrait of Parneli, the Giant's Causeway, with a tra-ditional explanation of how it was wrecked, the "Wish Chair," with a very Irish looking pessant sitting on it wishing for home rule and being quite sure her wish would ere

the "Wish Chair," with a very Irish looking peasant sitting on it wishing for home rule and being quite sure her wish would ere long be gratified. These pictures followed each other at short intervals, and some of them were much applauded. Then the lecturer showed a very large map of England with the more important places marked upon it and explanations given of them by the lecturer. The statue of St George and the dragon was show, and then a view of Liverpool docks and its miles of shipping and forest of masts. A picturesque group of Russians on the docks awaiting shipment to America; a view of the cotton exchange: a protrait of Gladstone (which was greeted with applause). Some beauti-ful views in Loudon; an English fox hunt; Keniiworth castle; Queen Elizabeth signing the death warrant of Mary Queen of Scots; the residence of Shakespare and a full length statue of him; a picture of Ophelia; the English tally ho; portraits of Tennyson and George Eliot, the homes of Lord Salisbury and Bulwer Lytton; several views of Windsor Castle, the home of Queen Victoria, the most beautiful place in the world; the tonb of the queen's mother, the Duchess of Kent. The exhibition included these and many other beautiful pictures, the last shown being a very fine statue of Victoria.

Victoria. The exhibition was highly appreciated by the audience, who gave vent to their admir-ation in loud applause.

# IRIDAY MOUNING'S WORK.

Certificate Committee.

After music by the institute Rev. Otho Brant, of the Millersville M. E. church, read responsive service and followed it with irsyer.

READING MATTER FOR PUPILS Dr. B. F. Shaub, of the Millersville school made a talk on "Reading Matter for Pupils," more especially for reading outside the schools. In Columbia, Strasburg and in some other districts they have school libraries and Lancaster city district has the advantage of many libraries. The the advantage of many horaries. The teachers of other borough districts should us their influence with directors and others to secure libraries for the schools. He thought that if directors of rural schools would appro-priate a small sum annually in the purchase of books for the school, libraries might soon be formed. There is no doubt they have a right to do so. If they do not do so the teachers thomselves may get money for this purpose by giving school entertainments or yo their own voluntary contribution of money or books. Many families would no doubt be willing to contribute books, magazines or newspapers for use in the schools. Care must be taken that the books and news-papers be of a proper character. Thus a tasts for good reading will be developed. This tasts once developed will prevent the pupils from reaching out after the vicious and demoralizing literature which tend so much to degrade and ruin them. Coleridge asys there are four classes of readers is that in the sand at one end and empties it in the other, so these readers take in the contents of books and news then out, retaining nothing. The second class of eachers of other borough districts should

taste, and their other properties, toughness, cleavage, &c., and then determine the char-acter of the minerals by the tests above given. The doctor said there is too little attentio given in the schools to the interesting study of minerology. Specimens of all the com-mon rocks are so easily procured that every school cabinet should have them. They may be gathered readily at the marble yards of quarries near the school.

CORRECTION ABOUT SCHOOL LIBRARIES. Dr. Shaub called attention to the school law, page 163, which shows that while direc tors may appropriate money for books of ref-erence they cannot purchase books for school libraries—these must be provided by teachers or partons by their own efforts. or patrons by their own efforts.

PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING. Dr. White continued his lecture on the Principles of Teaching." Children think long before they arrive at school age, but they think as a child, not as a man. The doctor

think as a child, not as a man. The doctor drew upon the blackboard an inverted cone to represent the growth of the mind from birth to eighteen years of age, the cone being subdivied into various parts to show the growth of the mind from its perceptive up to its higher faculties. Dr. White laid down the following general principles in continuation of those given yesterday, and elaborated such at some length:

ength: 111. A true course of the elements of in struction cuts off a section of presentative, representative, and thought knowledge, each

IV. The primary concepts and facts in every branch of knowledge in all grades of

schools, V. Knowledge can be taught only by oc-casioning the appropriate activity of the learner's mind. VI. In the teaching of any school art, clear and correct ideas must pricede and guide practice.

PRIMARY INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS. Miss Ross gave an instructive talk on primary education, opening with a hope that the time would soon come when there would be a closer supervision of schools than

that the time would soon come when there would be a closer supervision of schools than now. Shall primary instruction begin "With or without books"? was Moss Ross' subject. She preferred to give primary instruction without books. She gave some of her own experiences of teaching both in high and primary schools. She was on one occasion relieved from high school duty and placed in charge of a hundred children in a primary school. The first day fell flat-the primers were abominable; the children stood like automatons; she begged to be relieved from duty, but the directors told her to go on, and she did in a blundering way until she finally asked the little girls to bring their dolls to school. The next morning every girl and every boy had a doll ?; and they told her all about them-how Santa Claus, or paps or Uncle Jim or Annt Mary had given them to them. She made her class stand up and toe the mark. Each of them had something to say organized with each child as teacher in turn. The first lesson of the " play school " was organized with each child as teacher in turn. The first lesson of the " play school " was to how the words were spelled ; this was a lesson in orthography. How many letters in each word? This was a lesson in num-bers; then the repetition of the letters and words in concert was a good lesson in voice culture. Miss Ross advised teachers to give their primary children traquent opportunity to play school. to play school.

District Institutes

The teachers of Martic, Drumore, nore, Fulton, Colerain and Little Britain, nave organized a local institute to meet at Chestnut Level during the winter, with the following named officers: President, W. J. McComb; secretary, Mrs. Blackburn; treas-urer, Miss Maude Patterson; committee on arrangements, Miss Mary Brosius, Miss Mary King, Miss Belle Mooney, Miss Annie Mc-Comb; committee on securing lecturer, Mrs. Mary Pyle, Mrs. Geisinger, Miss Belle Pat-terson.

terson. After drafting a plan of procedure and making out a programme the committee ad-journed to meet in January, to hold their in-stitute.

this murderer lynched, derers in the county jail taken out and hanged. 1 hope there will be a riot." Kearney's spasm of virtue is chiefly due to the fact that he got only 21s votes as independent sheriff.

Terrible Death of a Young Lady in Middletown MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 12 - A shocking and fatal accident occurred here late last evening by which Miss Emblok, aged 20, daughter of Jacob Emblek, of this borough was almost instantly killed. Miss Embick was in the act of crossing the railroad track when a west bound passenger train struck hor. When picked up it was found that both legs and back was broken, and her left arm out off. She expired shortly after the accideut. Coroner Shindler is here from Harrisburg this afternoon and is now holding an in-

Death of Dr. Hodge, Frominent Theologian. PITTSRURG, Nov. 12.-A telegram has just

here. been received in this city, announcing the sudden death, at Princeton, N. J., of the Rev. A. A. Hodge, D. D., late professor of theology in the Western theological seminary, and pastor of the North Presbyterian church of Allegheny city. The Rev. Mr. Hodge was recognized throughout the country as one of the most preminent theologians of the day.

### Golden Wedding Anniversary. From the Lititz Record.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kahl, of Lititz, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Wednesday. Before sunrise the trombone choir appeared before their residence and serenaded them, while late in the evening the Litiz sextette appeared and rendered several selections. During the day and evening callers appeared in large numbers and congratulated them, who in turn were treated to refreshments. The aged couple were also the recipients of handsome pres-ents, some golden and others just as accepta-ble and useful. ble and useful.

Lancaster County Farms and Mills Will Suffer

From the Littitz Record. The city of Lebanon has in contempla-tion the erection of water works at the head tion the erection of water works at the near waters of the Hammer creek, in Lebanon county, wherewith to get its supply. The site has been selected and it is probable that in a year or so it will be built. Should it become so it will affect the water supply of all the mills along the creek down to the all the mills along the creek down to the Cocalico, and cause damage to the owners that cannot well be estimated.

### A Schooner Goes to Pieces

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 -About 4:30 o'clock this morning the schooner Mary B. Ludwick, laden with sand, went ashore off Lincoln park and went to pieces before assistance reached her. Her crew escaped safely. The Ludwick was 45 tons burthen and valued at about \$1,200.

A Desperado Killed. WILLIAMSPORT, Ind. Nov., 12-Sin. Gar

ret, a desperado of this county, was shot and killed yesterday about three miles north of ere by members of the Battle-Ground Horsethief association. Garret had been commit-ing depredations in the vicinity, and was pursued by officers. When they came up he drew a pistol, but before he could use it he was shot by the officers.

An Insane Man s Bond Fixed at \$20,000, NEW YORE, Nov. 12.-Alter a brief argunent before Justice Cowing, in the court o general sessions this morning, Francis Mc Cabe, the ex-alderman of the board of 1884, who was recently adjudged insane, was turned over to the custody of his family under a bail bond of \$20,000.

# Eight Counties Yet to Count

Official returns have been received at the state department, Harrisburg, from all the It Starts at 68 1-4 and Glimbs Steadily to 78 1-9 at 1 P. M. counties in the state, except Carbon, Dela-ware, Clinton, Lycoming, Schuyikill, War-ren, Washington and Wayne. The aggregate PITTSBURG, Nov. 12. - The con heavy buying on the oll exchange to-day was the cause of intense excitement and vote for governor is : Beaver, 373,902 ; Black, 330,906 ; Wolfe, 28,224 ; Houston, 3,683. In 330,906 ; Wolfe, 28,224 ; Houston, 3,683. In the counties from which returns have been received the vote is 736,715, against 672,281 four years ago. The increase, as compared with the vote in 1882, is about nine per cent, which ratio, if sustained in the rest of the state, will make the total vote in the state about \$11,000, or an increase of nearly 67,000. The Greenback-Labor vote has dwindled from 23.906 to less than 6,000. The Prohibition vote has increased from 5,196 to over 30,000. The vote for Beaver will be greater than that re-ceived by Pattison when he was elected by over 40,000 plurality. Black will fall short of Cleveland's poil about 30,000, while Beaver will be 70,000 behind Blaine. The vote will be short of that of the last presidential eleca panic among the aborts. Oil opened at 68%, and steadily advanced to 72% at one o'clock. Thirty-four thousand barrels were bought in, and sixty thousand barrels sold for the account of E. B. Frew. It is thought that other failures will follow Nore Fleuro-Phenobolis in Indiana, INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12.—The state board of health received a dispatch yesterday an-nouncing that pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance among the cattle at Boswill, Benton county. Gov. Gray received a dis-patch announcing that D. E. Solomon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, would be here to day to so with the state volations

be short of that of the last presidential election about \$9,000.

The Farmers' National Alliand The annual convention of the Farmers' National Alliance began in Chicago on National Alliance began in Chicago on Thursday. About 200 delegates, represent-ing local assemblies in fifteen states, were present. A. J. Stroeter, president of the Alliance, made a lengthy address in which he set lorth the evils from which the farmers as a class are suffering and urged the neces-sity of organization against encroaching monopolies. He declared that the evils were due in a large measure to railroad monopoly, and advocated governmental control of all railroads. The secretary's re-port showed that the alliance, which was or-ganized in 1870, had now a total membership of 500,000, and was in a good financial condi-tion. Captain N. A. Gray, of Kantoul, Ill, read a paper on the grain-buyers' union, in which he charged that the grain-buyers, by forming organizations in all the small towns, fixed their own price and controlled the grain market, much to the detriment of the farmer. He recommended that producers organize to defect the combination.

armer. He recommended that producer organize to defeat the combination.

### York Harns Burned

Shot While Resisting Arrest.

deputy sheriff, while resisting arrest.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 12 - Willis Brown, a noted desperado of this city, was shot and severely wounded yesterday by the

WEATHER INDIGATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.-For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Light rains, no decided change in tem perature ; easterly winds.

The earl of Enniskillen is dead. Michael Davitt in Columbus, Ohio, inst night, said : "The next election will set In-land free." At Oak Grove, Ohio, the public schools have been closed on socount of the prove lence of a malignant type of diphtheria. Bob Ingersoli is said to have been retained for the Chicago Anarchists before the state supreme court. Recyruits are being sathered in Alba for the Chicago A hardened in All supremie couri. Recruits are being gathered in All querque, N. M., for Culting's fill busient expedition into Mexico. At Bay City, Mich., C.B. Chatfield's in planing mill and elevator was burned is morning, loss \$30,000. There were 231 failures this week again 180 for the week before. W. T. Lester has been arrested in India polis for forgery, the money having is used for his bridal trip. YORE, Pa., Nov. 12 -- The barns of Chas. Strine and Frank Coodling, near Logansville, this county, were burned last night, with all of this season's crops. One of the barns was insured. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Habeas Corpus Continued. The writ of habeas corpus granted on petition of Mrs. Brock to get the custod her two children, which was to have heard at 2 o'clock this afternoon, was tinued to next week, on account of the life of one of the children.