DR. HIGBEE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

THERE ARE POSST PUBLIC SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

The Statistics as to Lancoter County Show at Average Tax of \$2,15 for School Purposes and \$1,10 for Bullding-This City's Figures-The Normal School.

The annual report of Dr. Highee, state superintendent of public instruction, for the year ending June 7, has just been issued by the state printer. It shows that there are in Pennsylvania 20,083 public schools, of which number 2,087 are grated schools. The entire number of school districts in the state is 2,266, an increase of S : the Increase in the number of schools is \$29; number of superintendents, 112, an increase of I; male teachers, 8,725, increase of 324; female teachers, 11,508, an increase of 115. The verage salary of mate telebers per month, \$36.87, decrease of \$2.14; of female teachers, \$29.41, decrease of 47 cents. The number of pupils in attendance during the year was 989,429, an increase of 7,271; cost of tuition, \$5,760,235.74, au increase of \$175,514.64; cost of building, purchasing, renting, fuel, conavatem for the year, \$10,031,937, (). The estimated value of school property is \$15, The average length of school term in

month, was 7.13, over seven months.

These figures include the first school district, Philadelphia. Excluding that district, the amount of tax levied throughout the state for school purposes was \$6.672,188,79; the average number of mills on the dollar for school purposes being 6.16; and for building

irposes, 3.35. In Philadelphia there are 2,252 schools with an enrollment of 177,850 pupils, and an average attendance of (2) 166, 88 male teachers at an average salary of \$128,20 per month, and 155 female teachers at an average salary of Sal to per month. There were paid during the year for houses, additions, reads, and repairs, \$210 872 06; and for books and station ory fboth supplied at the cost of the city fuel and contingencies, a total of \$300,657.18 The appropriations by the state for school purposes during this year were as follows; For common schools, \$1,000,000; in aid of Normal school students, \$15,000; for salaries of county superintendents, \$55,000, and for the Cornelanter Indians, 5:00:

EXPLOYOF EXPLOYER PROPERTY.

1 The statistics as to Lancaster county show that the average tax for school purposes is \$2.25 per thousand, and for building purposes \$1 lo, that there are but two districts in the months, and fifty-one where the term is ever six months. The average term of the county is 0.2. The value of school property in the county is put at \$1,112,104. There are 487 schools with sufficient grounds, of which are suitably improved. The number of fidings is 112 of which is are found and brick. Twelve new buildings were added during the year, and there are now four in it for use. Six are reported as bally venti-lated, 7/1 are pronounced first class, 300 have suitable furniture, 62 have injurious furni-ture, 50 buildings were supplied with new furniture, 177 rooms have apparatus, 62 have none worth mentioning. There are 180 graded schools, 11 have been graded during the year and in all there are 41 schools well classi-ned. The books are uniformed in 41 schools. ned. The books are uniformed in all schools, the Bible is read in 113 schools, drawing is taught in 55, vocat music in 135, the higher branches in 58, 211 directors were present at the examination. One hundred and twenty-six applicants for certificates to teach were rejected, 220 male and 21s female teachers were employed. The average age of the teachers was 20; 51 had no experience as teachers until this year, 33 taught less than one year, 250 more than five years, 301 intend making teaching a profession. Its attended one year, 33 more than hive years, 30 intended a normal school, and 80 are graduates of normal schools, 35 read books on teaching, 25 hold professional and 80 permanent certificates and 5 were failures as teachers. The county superintendent visited this chois and the average length of his visit was an hour and ten minutes. The number of schools not visited by him was 30. be superintendent was accompanied in his riests by 203 directors and 220 patrons were met at the school. Of all the schools in the county only 101 were regular visited by di-IN LANGASTER OFFI

In Lancaster city the twenty one school buildings are rejo ted as having suitable prounds, it as badly ventilated, 7 as first class to with suitable and 11 with injurious formi ture and 21 as having apparatus. 75 are graded, another graded school is needed 1 the books are uniform in 70 schools, the Bible is read in all the schools, vocal music is taght in all and the higher branches in 17; eight male and sixty-eight female teachers are employed, and the average age of the teacher is 25; 5 had no experience when elected, and 54 haght more than 5 years, 15 attended state normal schools and 5 are graduates. The city superintentent made 1,002 visits to schools and the average length of visits was 50 minutes. It is estimated that 500 children in this city of school age do not

THE NORMAL SCHOOL

The statistics as to the Millersville Norma school show that it was recognized by the state in 18.9, sinc. which time 13.018 males and 7,300 females attended the school; 12: males and 321 females graduated in the elementary course, 51 males and 6 females in the scientific course, I male and I females in the classical course; 405 males and 300 females received state aid as graduates; the faculty consists of 12 males and 10 females; during the past year there were 35 males and 24 females attended the school; 17 males and 23 females graduated in the elementary course and males in the scientific course; all of last year's class intend to become teachers; the library numbers 5,000, of which 100 were added during the year. The building and grounds are valued at \$150, 215, 15, the furniture \$23,415, 12, musical instruments \$1,000, apparatus \$3,500 and other prop-

The debts of the school are \$10,000, borrowed in judgments and mortgages. The inscore for the year, with balance on hand at the beginning of year (\$15,053,90) was \$70,911.00, and the expenditures \$55,980.62, of which \$12,022.57 was for the malaries of professors and teachers,

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Speeding the Parting and Welcoming th

Coming to the Churches. The old year, 1886, was given good-bye las night, and the new year, 1887, was welcomed in by "watch meetings" at several of the

There was a large meeting at the Duke street M. E. church, commencing at 9:30 o'clock. As required by the rules of the church, the report of the finances for the past year was read. They show a healthy condition of the funds. Rev. Gray, the pastor, preached a sermon on watching for the Lord, s theme being the parable of the ten virgins. Then followed an experience meet ing, lasting until after 11 o'clock. A prayer meeting followed at 11:55, the congregation gathered close around the altar and engaged n silent prayer until the clock struck when an anthem was sung. Handshaking and congratulations and happynew year greet-ings were interchanged and the meeting was

Similar services were held in St. Paul's M. E. church, South Queen street.
The Moravians held the New Year's watch

meeting, commencing at 11 o'clock. The lit-urgical services were had and the paster, Rev. Max Hark, made a short address. At 12, midnight, the choir sang an authem and atter congratulations and handsbaking the congregation was dismissed.

The Union Bethel Church of God held a watch meeting. There was a sermon by the pastor, Rev. Price, and a season of singing and prayer. When the New Yoar came in a and prayer. When the New Year came in a cital placed above the pulpit charged its figures from 1882 to 1887. After brotherly pand sisterly greetings and "many happy new years" the meeting was dismissed.

Among the Catholics.

Among the Catholics to-day is the feast of the Circumcision, and appropriate services

THE COAL CONSPIRACY. Ventilating the Anthracite Poot in Court at

Philadelphia. Another meeting was held Friday in the court of common pleas, Philadelphia, for the purpose of taking testimony in the suits of the commonwealth against the various railroad companies, parties to the trunk tine pool

tract and the anthracite coal combination. The first witness called was Joseph S. Harris, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company. In reply to questions of the attorney general Mr. Harris said that he attended a meeting of people interested in coal lands in December, 1884. It was held at the office of the Pennsylvania Cost company in New York. He also altended another meeting on December 19, 1884, held at the office of the Lehigh Valley rairroad company. At these meetings the subject of a division of the anthracite coal trade among all interests and for monthly or yearly quotes was dis-cussed and a plan of apportunitions to the different companies was made for the fifteen months ending March 31, 1888. Mr. Earris said the allotments were made to the various companies as a mere matter of convenience, and that the various parties to the agreement did not know whether it would be carried out or not. The fact was that the agreement

was not carried out.
Attorney General Cassidy asked who controlled the monthly allotments for 1883, and Mr. Harris replied that notedly controlled them: that the agreement was broken w that the shipment for 1880 excelled the allot-ment by 700,000 tens. Another most ing was then held at the office of the Pennsylvania coal company in in New York on January 10, 1880. The same in New York on January D. 1885. The same interests were represented, and a committee of three was appointed to confer with the Pennsylvania rangoad company, and the coal interests which it controlled relative to the anthractic coal trade. The meeting then adjourned until January 25, 1885, when the committee reported that the Pennsylvania railroad company refused to abide by the terms of the agreement. Afterward the learness leaves refresh company, and company is coal coml'ennsylvanta railroad company's coal companies and the New York, Lake Erie & Western railroad company came into the

Another meeting was held on March 22, Another meeting was bein on March 2, 1886, at the residence of J. Pierpont Morgan, New York. The following were present: George Do E Keim, representing the Phila-delphia & Resding railroad interests: E. P. Mithur, Lehigh Valley interests: Samuel Sloan, Delaware & Hudson Interests; George B. Roberts, Pennsylvania railroad Interests; George A. Hoyt, Pennsylvania Cocl company interests; John King, Jr., New York, Lake Erie & Western inter-ests; S. A. Cox, New York, Susquehanna & Western interests, and J. S. Harris, Lehigh Coal and Navigation company interests. Mr. Harris read the minutes of the meeting which showed that those present agreed to advance the price of coal twenty-five cents per too, and in case the shipment exceeded the allotment to pay fifty cents per ton for each ton so shipped, the amount to be divided among the parties to the agreement. On March 20, 1898, another meeting was held, at which the same representatives were presen

in addition to A. Pardee, who represented the Lenigh Valley operators. A meeting was also held in April, at the office of the Pennsylvania coal company, at which it was agreed that the tonnage for levi be based upon the tonnage for less Pennsylvania ratiroad company and the New York, Lake Erie & Western ratiroad com-pany refused to above by the agreement.

In reply to a question from Attorney Gen-eral Cassidy Mr. Harris said that he did not know whether an advance had been ordered in September or October of this year or not. The matter never came close to him. believed that there was an advance, but he not know whether it was ordered, or if so when.
Mr. Cassidy wanted to know whether

there was an advance of fifty cents per ton within the last two months, but Mr. Harris said he could not tell. He could not tel either whether there had been changes of trade lately which justified an advance in the

The hearing was then adjourned until Monday, with wishes all around for a happy Now Year,

LODGES ELECT OFFICERS.

Inland City Knights of Pythias and Emptre The following were elected as others o Inland City Lodge, No. 88, Knights of Pythus, on Friday evening, and will constitute the officers of this lodge for the next six months: P. C. A. J. Strauss; C., Samuel C. Weit: V. C., J. F. Bowman; P., E. E. Grader; M. at A., Jacob S. Mullin; K. of R. and S., Jorendah Elle; M. of F., Edwin S. Smeit; M. of E., John S. Kendig; L. G., R. W. Holbrook; O. G., B. McGuire; trustee for the next 18 months, M. M. Barton. The report of the trustees of this lodge will show that although considerable relief has been afforded the past term, the lodge will gain over \$600, and is in a very flourishing

condition. Officers For Empire, No. 20, Jr. O. U. A. M. Friday evening the following officers were elected of Empire Council, No. 120, Jr. O. U A. M., to serve for the ensuing term : Coun Citior, W. E. Adams; V. C., W. Gundaker; Rec. Sec., E. N. Winower; Fin. Sec., W. A. McGinn; Treas., J. R. Trissler; Asst. Rec. Sec., W. N. Leonard; Con., L. Villoe; War., F. Mohn, In. Sen., E. McIntyre; Out. Sen. J. F. Cunningham.

Littie Items.

Thes. H. Keller had his right hand badly sprained Wednesday evening in his effort is chairman of the fair committee, to eject a drunken rowdy from the rooms. Midnight services were held in all the

churches last night. The reading rooms of the W. C. T. U. were

open till midnight dispensing hot coffee and ours to all who wished a lunch. The funeral of Mr. John Souders, who mmitted suicide on Monday, was held in the Meravian church on Thursday and was largely attended. Several of the largest eigar factories, which

have been closed during the holidays, will start up on Monday with increased forces. The town his been numbugged for two nights by spiritual manifestations in Homberger's ball.

A large number of Centre county farmers who purchased Bohemlan oats at \$10 a bushel from a sleek crook sailing under the name of Curtis last spring are just out in aggregate the sum of \$30,000. Under the promise that every turned of the Bohemian outs they harvested would be repurchased at a slight advance over the price paid, some of the wealthlost farmers incorporated a stock and seed company, of which the swindler was made treasurer. Now, when the crops are all thrashed, the farmers discover that the company was dissolved and the treasurer had decamped after collecting about \$30,000 in the county on the old note dodge.

PROMINENT PEOPLE. Judge Paxson and bride were the subjects d a splendid reception in Alientown last night, at the home of Mrs. Paxson's mother. tion. John Cessna, of Bedford, was in the city last evening under the escort of J. Hay

Brown, esq. General J. P. S. Gobin will visit Lancaster of energy J. P. S. Gooin will visit Lancaster on Friday evening next, January 7. As de-partment commander he will install the offi-cers of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R. A series of lectures by prominent men will be delivered at Muhlenberg college dur-

ing the present winter. Among the lectu will be Marriott Broslus, esq., of this whose subject will be "Wet the Ropes."

Night schools will re-open on Monday vening. Parents will do well to see that heir boys get to school, as there are many inducements to keep them away. The teachers intend sending a report home at the end of each month, as they do in day school. showing the attendance, progress, &c., of

Building Permits.

During the past year permits were issued or the erection of 102 two-story buildings, 15 three-story, one four-story and three frame dwellings. That number is the smallest in several years.

PRESIDENT BRINTON.



THE TENTH EXECUTIVE HEAD OF THE

Presiding During Times of Accimoulous Par Usanship-How It Happens That Directors Elected in February Do Not Take Their Seats Until November,

the Lancaster city school board, whose portrait appears at the head of this column, has the distinction of having served longer in the presidential office than any of his predecessors, except Gian, Geo. M. Steinman; and it also happened that during his term of office there were several important changes made in the local school laws which caused not a little accumonous partisan feeling.

In will be remembered that under the special act of 1850 the school board of Lancaster consisted of thirty-six elective members and three excelled members the mayor and the presidents of select and common council. Although these ex-efficies were generally Democrats, the Republicans during the early years of the war attained i during the early years of the war attained a majority in the school board. Partisanship ran rather high, and the Democrats to regain control of the board nominated a full taket of twelve candidates in the spring of 1835, of whem Mr. Brinton was one, and elected all of them, giving them control of the board. They used their power with moderation, taking the presidency but retaining in office the Reputifican secretary and messangers. Republican secretary and messenger.

Mr. Brinton entered the board May 1865, and stonce took as active part in the proceedings, and was made chairman of one of the visiting committees. In May 1898, he was re-elected a member without opposition and, Hon. J. B. Livingston declaring to serve longer as president, Dr. John L. Atiee, in an eulogistic speech, nominated Mr. Brin-ton for president, and he was unanimously

In 1867 the Republican politicians proposed to have enacted value-partisan's school law for Lancaster city only. The legislature enacted the law and the governor signed it March b, 1868. It provided for the election, on the fourth Monday of March, of thirty-six directors, twelve of whom should serve for one year, twelve for two years and twelve for three years, all of whom should take their seats on the first Thursday of April, 1808. B was further provided that each elector should vote for only eighteen candidates, and that the thirty six candidates having the highest number of votes should be elected; and that there should be no ex-officio members of the board. Thus the old board was completely wiped out and the Democratic majority

The Democrats had no doubt the purpose of the law was to give the Republicans control of the board, and they set their wits to his capture has quieted many A plan was soon devised It was decided to quietly put in nomination twenty-one Democratic candidates but to have the lickets printed so that only eighteen of these manns should appear on any one of the lickets. Mossengers were sent out to summon voters to the polls, and they came summon voters to the polls, and they came in unusual numbers. By a careful manipulation of the tickets the aggregate vote of each of the twenty-one Democratic candidates was kept at about the same figure. The Republican leaders did not discover the plan of the enemy until too late in the afternoon to detect it, and when the votes were counted it was seen that the Democrats had elected twenty one and the Republicans only fifteen

To prevent a recurrence of such a disaster and for other party purposes, the Republi-cans had the legislature pass the supplement to the city charter, March 29, 1989, repealing that section of the law of March 16, 1868, which provided for the effection of school directors on the fourth Friday of March, and enseting, instead, that they should be elected at the general election on the second Tuesday in October, and organize on the first Thursday in November. This law remained in force until 1574, when the new constitu tion went into force, providing that all muni-cipal and school elections should be held on the third Tuesday of February.

LIGHT ON SCHOOL BOARD PROCEDURE. We have introduced these facts here be ause Mr. Brinton was president of the board

during all the changes made in the law, other from partisan or other motives; and to explain to those who do not know how it comes that directors who are elected in Feb-ruary do not take their seats until the follow-ing November. The time of election was changed by the constitution, but the time of

organic states was not.

Mr. Brinton was annually elected president of the board from 1886 to 1873, when he declined a re-election to the presidency, but remained a member until 1878. Being a fine perliamentarian he conducted the proceed-ings of the board during his presidency ac-cording to strict parliamentary law, thus greatly facilitating the dispatch of business. ite took great interest in the schools and gave them much attention and personal su-pervision. His addresses delivered before ne graduating classes of the high schools at the annual commencements were carefully prepared; and the entertainments given at his house to the graduates, teachers and di-rectors, were reunions that yet recall pleasant recollections of all who find the pleasure of work bosk business are residency.

During Mr. Brinton's presidency much useful work was done in the furtherance of school matters. Several of the school buildngs were enlarged to accommodate the constantly increasing number of scholars. Progress was made tooking to the erection of a new high school building, and a new brick building was erected on Strawberry street, for the colored school. The German-andinglish school was firmly established, and the number of pupils greatly increased. The permanent introduction of vocal music in all the schools was established. A teacher for the Children's Home was elected, and her salary paid by the board. The salaries of all the teachers were increased ten per cent and many other progressive acts were passed, all of which were warmly supported by Mr. Brinton.

THE EX-PRESIDENT AND HIS FAMILY. William P. Brinton was born at the old family mansion on the Brandywine, near West Chester, Pa., 20th June, 1824. His ancestors came from the vicinity of Birmingham, England, to Pennsylvania, a year after the treaty of Penn, and, possessed of large means, they took up extensive tracts of land in Chester county and about Philadel phia. Our subject, the youngest child of Caleb and Hannah Brinton, was named for the distinguished Friend and founder of the Province, William Penn. Caleb Brinton was a prominent cilizen, owned several large farms in Chester county and carried on exfarms in Chester county and carried on e farms in Chester county and carried on ex-tensive farming. William spent his early years at home and went to the district school near by; and while a lad was sent to board-ing school and later to New London academy, then a fine institution. In November 1841, he entered the fresh-man class at Washington college, Pa. In his junior year he delivered an address at

the anniversary celebration of Union Liter-ary society, and after a full course, graduated with high grades.

LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1887.

TOUBIST AND LAW STUDENT, In the summer of 4s, he made an ex-tended tour through the Eastern states and the Canadas, as correspondent of a Philadel-phia paper. Later he commenced the study of the law in the office of Hor. H. G. Long in this city, and read a thorough course. About the time fixed for commencing the practice, h the time fixed for commencing the practice, he mot with a severe accident, in uring his right arm so badly that for several years he was unable to use the pen. In consequence of this injury his designs were changed. He left Lancaster for severe time and engaged in other pursuits. Soon after his return he was united in marriage to Miss Susan M. Reigart, edded daughter of Hon. E. C. Reigart, late of this city. They took up their residence in a house on South took up their residence in a house on South Queen street, before occupand by Thaddeus Stevens, where they with two sons and a daughter still reside.
In 1850 Mr. B. was elected treasurer of the Lancaster & Susquebanna read, which office he still bolds. He was for some years in the management of the Inland Insurance & De-

posit company during its prosperous days As stated above, he was elected member and As stated above, he was elected member and president of the Lancaster city school board in 1863 and served until 1858. In 1867 he was elected to city councils, and was the first president of common council under the new city charter when the new law had to be interpreted and precedent made. At the next election he was the only one the Democratic ticket returned from the Fourth ward, then strongly Republican.

Fourth ward, then strongly Republican. In 1867 he was senatorial delegate to the Democratic state convention at Harrisburg. He was a personal friend of Judge Sharswood and was a great aid in securing his nomina-tion for judge of the supreme court, and in recognition of his services was appointed with Hon. Richard Vaux, to inform him effi-cially of his nomination. He then served three years on the state committee, again senatorial delegate to the Democratic state convention of 74. Mr. Brinton was for a long time a director

of the Philadelphia & Lancaster tempike of the Philadelphia & Lancaster tumplike; holds the office of director of the Lancaster & Middletown road and has been treasurer of the Lancaster & Williamstown road for the last five years. He has always been fond of literary work, and has given his library much attention. It is one of the largest private libraries in the city and contains many rare and fine old works, and in his library he seconds a great deal of his tree. spends a great deal of his time.

CHIEF MANGES.



The Cause of Much of the last an Trouble

Chief Mangus, who has been the cause of much of the Indian troubles in the West and South, is a vigorous middle-sged man o great wiry muscular powers, his fundamen tal characteristic being a tentleavy to expres his wickedness in actions and deeds of the most blood-curdling description. the depredations committed in Arizona and New Mexico have been attributed to bis numerous raids and the or Small curity, not before enjoyed. was captured by Captain (in Oct 1886, after having a strategy which his industri invent, defying authority after his captur and exerting himself in every way for means of escape. The transpitation of Mangus and his confederates has proved troublesome undertaking and the government has not fully decided what means of punish ment shall be visited high Chief Mangus. Although schools for the civilization the Indians stituted under the government, there seems to the outrages committed o the savage Ix to the outrages committed by the savage to than tribes, civilization seemingly having but slow effect on their wild indures. Unief Mangus has the low and laterally compressed forehead, the black eyes, straight head of hair, coarse and abundant, prominent cheek bones, strong laws and small, rounding chin, so usual with this distinctive race of results.

IT WAS ONLY A JULE.

Mr. & J. Boyd Explains a Becent Amusing the currence in Fairfield. GREENE, Pa., December in 1884.

Ens. INTELLIGENCES. We notice an ar-ticle in your weekly referring to chicken thieying in the lower end. Now, we do not think it very complimentary to the people of Fairfield, as there is no distinction of per-sons, and would ask that you print the true secount of the nocturnal vests to the checken

We, the people of the past village, are not ashaused of what we do, and are not atraid to have our names mentioned it is done in

the right way.

Mr. J. W. Lowson proposed to me. S. J. Royd, that we would play a gest take or Mr. Penrose; that after he. Mr. Penrose, would retire for the night we would go to his chicken house and take a backen apieand get him to get up thought that would be very people's houses at night, the furn the joke on Mr. Low-traiter to Lowson and fellin all about it. I gave Mr. Pem requested him to watch and when we would appear with chickens he should give us a chase and shoot after us, for the purpose of scaring Lowson, all of which was done and

worked well.

Now you will see that Penrose was not surprised to find that it was his neighbors, nor has he been. We hope, therefore, that nor has he been. We hope, therefore, that you will publish a true account of it, calling back your former account and render unto Penrose the things that are Penrose's and unto Lowson and Boyd the things that are Yours very many.

Fixing Up Prize King statters. Last night there was another little racket at the work-house. At present there are 64 tramps in the place. Of this number there

are about forty Irishmen, twelve Germans, while the others are English and Americans. During the evening the subject of conversation was prize fights. The Irishmen praised Paddy Ryan and John Schlivan, while the Englishman stuck to Alf Greenfield, Jem Smith and a few to Alf Greenfield, Jem Smith and a few to Alf Greenfield, Jem Smith and a few to Alf Greenfield. Englishman stuck to Alf arcentield, Jem Smith and a few others. The Germans had no here to praise and they took no part in the conversation of which they became very tred. Finally one of them ventored to say that he thought Paddy Ryan was no good. Quick as a flash the whole place was in an uproar, and the representatives from the Rhine were pretty well used up. Officer Shaub heard the noise and entered the place, but he was badly scratched tefore he quicked but he was badly scratched before he quieted everything. The tramps continued to fight everything. The tramps continued to fight at intervals during the night, but to-day all in quiet.

Major McDonald Committed

Major McDonald, the Salvation Army officer charged with the abduction of Miss Engle, of Manheim, was taken from the Harrisburg jail to Manhelm on Friday evenlog. He was given a hearing by Justice Grosh, of that berough, this morning and in default of bail was committed for trial at the January court of quarter sessions, to answer a charge of abduction. NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

PRESIDENT AND MES, CLEVELAND KEEP OPEN DUGES TO DAY.

The Distinguished recopie Entertained at the White House-The Hostess Shaking Hands of \$11 Visitors. The Receiving Rooms of the Mansion Decorated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The weather is

old and raw and the walking horrible, there being a slost some inches in depth on the streets. The president's reception began promptly at 11 o'clock. The first to be received were the diplomatic corps closely tollowed by the justices of the supreme court, and officers of the army and navy. The president, who appeared to be nearly in his usual health, stepped down the stairway very steadily and without apparent discomfort. He scorted Mrs. Manning. Immediately behind them came Secretary Bayard escorting Mrs. Cleveland and the other cabinet officers and their wives. Senators Pugh and Walthall and Representative Martin created a stir immediately after the justice of the supreme court were received by heading a list of 21 very bandsome and attractive young ladies from Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. Senator Pugli walked in front of the party and commanded them like a company of soldiers. The ladies were received as soon as they entered the house, and seemed to enjoy the attention the receivers and lookers-on accorded them, There were not many senators and representatives among those who called. Senators Sperman, Pugh, Walthall, Allison, Beck, Cockrell, Miller, Morrill, Manderson and McPherson, and Representatives Carlisle, Taompson, Outhwaite, Hatch, Breckenridge, Lyman, Herbert, Murphy, Scott, Mills, Burns, Barnes, Van Eaton, Townsend, Ward, Conger, Wilkins, Pettibone, Clements, Green, Symes, Randall, Springer, Harris, Bontelle, being among those present. Everything is moving off with clock-work precision. There is an absence of detectives, the only guards being the regular messen gers about the White House, and a few policemen in citizens' clothing, stationed at the different doors inside the building. At noon precisely the naval officers appeared, led by Rear Admirais Quackenbush and Foster, followed by the army officers. Ex-Secretary of War Holt walked with General Sheridan, and behind him was Judge Advocate General Dunn. Almost every army and navy officer stationed in Washington was present and as they filed through the Blue room, their dark, gold adorned uniforms formed a marked and effectively pictures que contrast with the brilliant toilets of Mrs. Cleveland and the cabinet ladies. As the body of handsome-faced men poured into the East room, mingling with the gaily dressed crowds already assembled there, the picture brought to the inied was an enormous and dazzling kaleidoscope. The crowds that lingered in the parlors and halls were much larger than for many years past. MES. CLEVELAND SHAKING HANDS.

Mrs. Cleveland looked particularly well the excitement of the occasion lending a brilliant color to her cheek and a glinting sparkle to her eye. She stood at the right of the presilent and firmly grasped each hand as it left the president's and with a cordial intoning of the visitor's name she looked toward the next comer. Her dress was a la pompadour of pink faille Francaise silk—the front was plain and the trimining of Malines lace. The train was a silk and satin stripe embroidered with resolveds. The bodice was cut square in front and pointed in the back, eibow sleeves. The only ornament was the diamond neckace given her by the president at the wedding. Tan colored gloves and a single assebud in the bosom completed a costume that harmed the onlooker and adorned the wearer.

Next to Mrs. Cleveland stood Mrs. Man ing, next to her Mrs. Endicott, and then Mrs. Villas. Behind the presidential party. Mrs. Folsom sat chatting with Mrs. Lamon throughout the three-hour ordeal. The cabinet ladies, like Mrs. Cleveland, wore full tollets; the others attractive walking cosgray tailor-made cloth dress; Mrs. Lamont a tailor-made bottle green gown and bonue o match. A low minutes before one o'clock the general public were admitted. There were far less people than last year. Instead of the long line extending from the gates at the White House grounds down 'ennsylvania avenue to 15th street, there were only several hundred assembled at the gates as the signal was given for their admitance. The bad walking and the doubt as to the president receiving other than the official allers acted as a deterent. The president coked cheerful and strong, but a lightly lushed face told the careful observer that he was not entirely easy. Secretary Manning looked like a very sick man. The face was pallid and showed signs of present suffering and past torture, and a painful limp was very evident. He remained with the receiving party but a short time, and then was led away by Col. Lamont to rest. At 1:30 about live thousand people had been received five thousand handshakes given by the president and Mrs. Cleveland, and forty-five hundred bows by the three ladies of the cab inet. In her first Now-Year reception Mrs. leveland bore herself with remarkable ourage, charm, cordiality and sweetness,

No pains were spared in preparing the executive mansion for the great annual New ear's day levee, when legislators and sticials, judiciary and diplomats, soldiers and sailors, veterans and civilians, old age and youth, wealth and poverty, fame and obscurity, aristocracy and democracy come to pay tribute of respect and express good wishes to the chief magistrate of the nation. The mansion had been renovated in some very important details new carpets in place of shabby ones and the well directed efforts of upholsterers and cleaners had accomplished good results in many nocks and corners. Without the scene was bleak and cheerless, slushy and cold. In aide the mansion all was cheerful and bright enough. The decorations had all been rought from the adjoining conservatories and arranged much as on similar occasions The blue parlor alone showed noticeable departure from precedent. This department has never before been so elaborately decorated for the New Year's reception. Beside its liberal supply of paims and ferns and lowering plants, on the mantel, on s blossoming custion, were the itoral numer als "1887." The promenade corri-dor displayed its usual brilliance of broad-leaved palms and delicate ferns in gilded [ardinieres in each of the arched al coves, while every available place had its floral ornament. The Red parlor, adorned since last New Year's by many evidences o Mrs. Cieveland's appreciation of the beautiful, was decorated as is customary on New Year's day, and the same was true of the reen parlor. The East room presented the most striking appearance; every portion and feature was beautiful. In the entrance corri dor the scarlet-coated band, with silvery it struments, occupied their usual palm-sur ounded stand, their uniforms gaining bril liance from the contrast with the green-leaved

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. L.-The jury in the ase of Rev. Waldo Mersaros, who has been n trial during the week charged with having assaulted with intent to rape Mrs. Mary Coulston, a member of his church, came into court this morning and announced a verdict

EDWIN BOOTH AS "HAMLET," Tolton Opera House Crowded to the Wall With an Enthusiastic Audience to See the Great Tragedian.

Edwin Booth, the greatest of American actors, received a warm welcome in Futton opera house last evening in his masterly in terpretation of "Hamlet," the melancholy Dane. Every seat in the building was occu pied, and those who had standing room esteemed themselves fortunate. The world famous tragedian carried his audience by storm, and the applause that greeted his fine work was frequent and enthusiastic.

There is no play in the whole Shakes pearean realm so difficult and different in interpretation as that of "Hamlet." No two actors ever played Hamlet alike. He is such a many-sided character that an actor may only hope to reflect phases of the mysterious personality of the Danish prince. He is a man of suriden passion and deep religious conviction. Moreover, his passion and religion is not that of the unlettered and binfi scion of reyalty, or that of the unreasening devotes. He is intellectual, with a surificial standard and surificial standard surificial series. spiritualized development that ever struggles to hold in abeyance his physical powers. The warring of his passion, his intellect and his religious conviction make up the un-

earthly character of the read.

Most men, warned at he was from the
grave to avenge his father's murder, would
have lost no time in the dispatch of the
murderer. Hamlet is first mad with rage, murderer. Hamlet is first mad with rage then fearful to the point of meditating sell destruction, and finally doubtful whether the voice from the spirit world was one whose injunction ought to be heeded by sane man. The transition from thes soveral stages to that wherein the discovery is made that Claudous was his brother's nurrorer is of absorbing interest to follow. But the strange weakness of Hamilet again and the career of the fratricide.

thines out in his failure then and there to Mr. Booth's remarkable elocutionary powers and his capacity to reflect upon his facthe emotions agitating his mind were well exhibited. And he had excellent support. exhibited. And he had excellent support. Mr. John Malone made a dignified and impressive King Claudins, and Mrs. Augusta Foster was quite acceptable as the Queen. The fair Ophelic was most delightfully portrayed by Miss Emma Vaders, and in the mad stenes she evoked the sympathy and enthu-siasm of the audience. Mr. Carl Airend was an excellent Polonias, and John T. Sulivan did well enough as Lacrtes. mainder of the cast was satisfactory.

We are glad to see the enterprise of Mr.

Yecker in securing Booth for the holiday
season substantially rewarded by the local
play going public. Last evening was one of
the worst of the year, but the people of this
town could not have been kept away from
the Booth performance had it been raining
pitchlocks; which is sampthing to say for nameder of the cast was satisfactory.

LOKE PERSUS BALTIMORE.

pitchforks: which is something to say for

the appreciation which always crowns good

work in Lancaster.

The Former Victorious in the First Day's Bal tie of Game Chickens.

The cocking main between York and Battimore birds opened near Baltimore on Fri day afternoon, and after weighing the birds thirteen cocks were matched to do battle for their respective sides. The sport commenced by two side lights, York winning the first

and Baltimore the second. York won the toss and chose a black tackle moff, weighing four pounds seven supres. Baltimore showed a blue cock, weighing four pounds seven ounces, and after a nerce right, lasting seven minutes, the

Baltimure cock was killed. For the second fight, Baltimore showed a black henny cock, weighing five pounds seven ounces. York showed a flat-headed ginger, weighing five pounds seven ounces.
This was the most remarkable battle, for after fighting desperately for two puttings the backers of the York bird offered odds of wo to one, with no takers. On the third pu the heapy succeeded in coupling York's favorite. 't this stage of the light bets of live to one were offered on the Baltimore cock. The surprise of the day here took place. The York bird recovered, made a fly and brained the Baltimore henny and won the right after being in the pit thirty-one minutes For the third iight Baltimore showed a white

cock, weighing six pounds. York put up a bird weighing five pounds, fourteen ounces. After hard and rapid fighting, lasting fourteen minutes, the York cock succeeded in killing the Baltimore bird.

The main was then continued until to-day, when the balance of the birds will be fought

Grady is " Just Human. On the train going South, after his a the New England dinner, Mr. Grady was in a conversational mood and spoke of everal matters of interest. Among other things he related how he happened to enter the lecture field. It seems that Congressman S. Cox is indirectly responsible for it. Mr. Cox was invited to lecture in Atlanta and sent a dispatch to Mr. Grady, the chairman of the committee on arrangements, saying that he would come and that his subject that he would come and that his subject would be "Irish Humor." By an error in transmission "Irish Humor." in the dispatch was changed to "Just Humau." If thought," Mr. Grady said, "that 'Just Human." was rather a strange subject, but the words were written plainly in the telegram, and I concluded it was all right. Accordingly we advertised Mr. Cox to lecture on 'Just Humau." Mr. Cox arrived early in the evening on the night the to lecture on 'Just Humau.

rived early in the evening on the night the lecture was advertised. As we rode from the station to the hall his eyes lell upon the posters announcing his lecture. 'Grady, what's ers announcing his lecture. Grady, what's that "he exclaimed, pointing to poster: 'S. S. Cox will lecture on "Just Human," 'That's the subject of your lecture' I replied. 'No, it isn't, 'he said. 'I am going to talk about "Irish Humor," I said then that a blunder had been made and did the best I could to remedy it. In introducing Mr. Cox I told the audience that a mistake had been roals. That we had advertised a becture from nade; that we had advertised a lecture from Mr. Cox on 'Just Hussian,' but the subject of his lecture would be 'Irish Humor,' There was a shout of laughter from the There was a shout of laughter from the crowd and several voices drawled out 'Oh, y a-a.' 'But,' I continued, 'to prove to you that our committee does not advertise what it does not perform, I wish to announce that I will deliver a lecture in this hall one week

te Watterson For Blatne ?

sorts of subjects."

I will deliver a fecture in this hair one woos, from to-night on 'Just Human,' at \$1 a head.' I had no idea what I should say, but a week later the half was pucked, and I went abead and talked for one bour and a half on 'Just Human.' That was my first effort in the lecture field, but since that time I have delivered a good many fectures, and am constantly receiving calls to talk upon all surfaced authority.

CINCINSATI, Jan. L.-The Evening Pos. o day says : Mr. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courser-Journal, is in the city for an unquestionably momentous po litical purpose. He and Murat Halstead, of the Commercial Gazette, spent the evening up to midnight Thursday in close conferonce at which the slaughter of Cleveland and the advancement of Blaine's can didacy for the presidency in 1888 were considered and digested and a line of policy for the two journals marked out. It means, so lar as concerns these two journalistic generais, war to the knile againt the Magwumps of both parties, and it means the nomination and election, so tar as their efforts may prove effective, of Mr. Blaine. The Cinclunati Enquirer is known to be already in the neid for that pur-Notwithstanding the personal enmity between John R. McLean and M. Halstead Watterson has effected a tripartite attiance on the issue of the next presidency. The al liance includes the New York San and the Tribune. A Courier-Journal editorial is recalled which substantially stated that when the country was in danger of a Grant third term. Blaine was called upon to crust out the movement and that now Blain is the only man who can crush out Mug wumpism in both parties. The Commercia Gazette, too, attacks Mr. Cleveland, not as Democrat, but a common Mugwump enemy of both parties, and also regards Blaine at

LAWYERS IN SESSION.

THE HAR AND THE LAW LIBRARY AS SOCIATIONS MEET.

Officers of the Latter Re Elected-A Motion Adopted to Collect Fees for the Use of Library-No Action on the Preposed Ejectment Soit Bir.

The annual meeting of the Law Labrary anexistion was held this morning at 10 o'e sociation was held this morning at 10 o'clock. In the absence of the president, Hon. Henry . Long, Vice President Nathaniel Ellmaker alled the meeting to order.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and approved.

The treasurer, D. G. Eshleman, submitted his report from which it appeared that the

January 1, 1886, was \$542.32. The expenditures were \$23.88, nearly all of which while teasury of \$303.36, nearly all of which will be required to pay for books ordered but which have not been received.

The finance committee reported the accounts The finance committee reported the accounts of the treasurer as correct.

of the treasurer as correct.

Mr. Eshleman reported a list of the books purchased during the year.

The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, Hon. H. G. Long; vice president, N. Ellmaker; secretary, George Nauman; treasurer, D. G. Eshleman; librarian, Joseph C. Snyder.

The president appointed the following committee.

Finance, D. G. Baker, W. U. Hensel and

Purchasing, H. M. North, D. G. Esbelman, J. M. Kline, Library, W. A. Atlee, William Leaman, G. C. Kennedy, W. T. Brown, W. F. Beyer, Mr. Eberly called the attention of the members to the fact that in many auditor's reports the fee for the use of the library room was not taxed, and the association therely lost that revenue. The speaker said the sta-tionery of the association was used, and it was but fair that the attorneys should look to

Mr. Johnson moved that the finance committee examine the auditors' reports during the year, and report at each annual meeting the names of those attorneys who fall to collect the fee due the association for the use of the library ro m. The motion was adopted. There being no further business the associa-tion adjourned.

The Bar Association. The Bar association was called to order by the president, H. M. North. The minutes of the December meeting were read and ap-

proved. H. M. North, of the committee appointed to consider the proposed bill relating to ac-tions of ejectment and suits in the common pleas, reported that there are some things in the bill white a good, but there were many that do not commend themselves to his judgment, and on the whole he opposed the

D. G. Eshloman, William Aug. Ades, Marriott Brosius, Brown and B. Frank Est-leman, the other members of the committee, were of the opinion that the proposed bill was not necessary, as all the good features can be adopted by rules of court. be adopted by rules of court.

Mr. Elimaker moved that as the bar disapproves of the proposed buil, further action be indefinitely postponed. The motion was amended that the committee be continued

until the next meeting of the association. It was finally decided that the committee be continued and a meeting called whenever the committee deem it appropriate.

Mr. Hensel suggested that a committee on legislation be appointed to whom all communications be referred and they report on the same to the meetings of the Bar associations.

A communication was received from Rev. Wm. L. Buil in reference to legislation as to a proposed tramp law. A motion was made that the secretary write to Mr. Buil that the

proposed bill is outside the scope of the association and that the communication be reterred to the committee on legislation.

Mr. Hensel's suggestion that a committee of five be appointed on legislation was adopted. The committee will be appointed

Mr. Beyer, from the committee on costs in criminal cases, reported that the matter is more properly one for a citizens' movem The report was adopted. Adjourned.

Hall Insurance Officers.

At a meeting of the Lancaster County Mutual Hail association, held at Littly yesterday, the following board of directors was elected: Peter S. Reist, president; J. A. elected: Peter S. Reist, president; J. A. Stober, vice president: Johnson Miller, secretary; P. J. Roetsuck, treasurer; John H. High, Lancaster; Henry S. Eberly, Clay township; James Collins, Colerain township; Andrew M. Frantz, Lancaster; Martin D. Kendig, Manor township; E. B. Brubaker, Elizabeth township; John Gingrich, East Hempfield township; E. H. Brubaker, West Earl township; W. W. Bender, Strasburg borough.

borough.

Marietta's Board of Trade. from the Inquirer. Forty-two business men of Marietta have rganized a Board of Trade. The following organized a Board of Trade. The following permanent officers were elected: President, Horsce Haldeman: vice president, H. B. Cassel; secretary, C. A. Schaffner; corres-ponding secretary, I. S. Geist; treasurer, Amos Bowman; chairman on statistics, D. B. Case; chairman on finance, Joseph Miller; chairman on railreads, Geo. F. Stibgen; chairman on manufactories and improve-ments, Dr. H. M. Alexander; chairman on

municipal aflairs, A. D. Wike. Revival Services. The Rev. J. G. Smoker, pastor of Mount Pleasant Mission U. B. church, has secured the services of Rev. Charles E. Pilgrim, the boy evangelist, only le year of age, to assist him in his revival services at Mount Pleas-ant, near Nickle Mines, on January 9th. This young man will remain with the Rev. Smoker ten days, in which time much good work may be looked for. All are invited to

There has been a change in the firm of W.D. Sprecher & Son, seed and implement dealers, and it will be known hereafter as W. D. Sprecher, Son & Co. The new partner is Leonard S. Ganss, son of Eutoher George Ganss, who has been in the store since 1880 and possesses a thorough knowledge of the business. We wish the new firm a happy New

Before the Mayor. The mayor disposed of seven cases this morning. One was a town man who was

very noisy at the railroad and when arrested he tore the officer's coat. He paid the costs and agreed to buy a new coat for the policeman. Six lodgers were discharged. Aiding a Fenian Chief. DUBLIN, Jan. 1 .- The friends and sympathizers of James Stephens, the ex-head cen-tre of the Fenisa Brotherhood, propose to

aise enough money to increase the £1,247

which remains of the original £1,831 sub-

scribed for his relief some time ago to £2,000, and with this sum purchase an annuity for his benefit. Chamberlain to Follow Gladstone. LONDON, Jan. L.-The Pall Mall Gazette,

in its issue of to-day, states that Mr. Joseph hamberlain made definite overtures yesterday looking to a reunion with Gladatone. Another Penny Paper.

PRILADELPHI, Jan. 1—The evening paper The Daily News, appears to-day as a one cent paper, having been reduced from two cents a opy.

Kreiter Falls to Get It.

HARRISHURO, Jan. 1 .- Gov. Pattison has appointed Col. F. Asbury Awl register of Dauphin county, vice M. M. Santo, deceased

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.— Eastern Penusylvania, New Jorsey Delaware : Fair weather, oalder, north-

WEATHER INDICATIONS.