OUR NORMAL SCHOOLS.

PRESIDENT WASLL SAYS THEY DO NOT ANSWER THREE PURPOSE.

In the Education of Teachers for That Profesion He Says They Are Almost Worth. less-tir, Wickersham Takes Issue With Illim on This Point,

Dr. E. H. Maglil, president of Swarthmore college, has recently awakened a deep interest among educators by a radical plan for a change in the system of training teachers for the public schools of the state. His lecture on this subject has been delivered before its main features the Philadelphia American induced the doctor to prepare a concise article on this subject

Dr. Magill in response furnishes a column article in which he takes the ground that our normal schools as at present organized, are almost worthless, and the 200,000 spent by the state on these schools should be appro-priated to endow professorables of peda-gogies in any ten colleges of the state, and that persons having in view the profession of teaching should have access to these colleges. "Much better work for the profession teaching would thus be done than by sue taining our present system of normal These schools are not professional, as they should be if they are alknowledge of the subjects to be taugh should be required before entering these schools. If they have any proper place in an educational system, they belong above and not below the grade of our colleges." "The present practics of teaching to obtain the money for further study should be aban-doned as most injurious to the children taught and tending to degrade the teacher's profession. As well may a law student or a medical student practice these professions his studies as for a teacher to enter upon his or her work before obtaining

DR. WICKERSHAM OPPOSES THE NEW PLAN. Dr. J. P. Wickersham, while agreeing with Dr. Magill as to the necessity of a pre paratory course of study, opposes the new the fact that the plan of preparing teachers in colleges was given a fair trial many years ago and fatled, and quotes from the report of Hon. T. H. Burrowes, superintendent of expenditure of \$48,500 on the colleges, very few of the students thus prepared ever fol lowed the profession of teaching. Dr. Wickeraham asserts that the same state of affairs advanced countries look to the normal for the supply of teachers for their primary schools. Dr. Wickersham also holds that the plan proposed by Dr. Magili is unconstitutional, conflicting as it will with article 8, section 18, of our state constitution. And fur ther, that the cost of a collegiate course being male school teachers 238 38 per month, and of female teachers \$20 29, and the average school term only 7-13 months, it would be absurd to assume that any considerable body of end \$4,000 and years of hard work to fit portant that the teacher be allowed to see the tion, to associate with those of like sime and aspirations, and above all to breathe a profes sional atmosphere and live a life full of the spirit and zeal that alone cau give a promise of professional success.

A PHILADELPHIAN'S VIEW.

James McAlister, superintendent of public great gain if chairs of pedagogy could be stablished in the University of Pennsylvania and the leading colleges, but doubt duty of the state to train teachers for common school work can best be done in normal schools organized as a part of the educational system of the commonwealth. At present wholly academic. Something more is neces eary to make them normal schools in the right sense of the term. The professional instruction should be separated from the scade mic, and confined to purely professional schools established for the special training of teachers who are to be employed in the public schools. The course of instruction should cover history, philoso phy and practice of education, and their dems should be a life certificate, entitling the holder to teach in any public school o the state. There cannot be two opinions as to the desirability of the state undertaking this work. Mr. McAlister holds it is usoles to think of exacting a collegiate education for mmon school teachers so long as the tenure of their position is so uncertain and the conpensation paid them so small.

OTHER DIVERGENT VIEWS.

Dr. E. J. James, of the University of Penn sylvania, commenting on Dr. Magili's plan, agrees that better methods of training teachers are needed than are found in our normal schools. But he dissents from his them. The normal schools must be sustained to prepare the great majority of the rank and file of our teachers for their work, and in increased in numbers. He thinks it would be well to demand a college training for superintendents and for upper positions in high schools, but that it is chimerical to hope that this could be insisted upon in case of all

Prof. Robt. Ellis Thompson, of the Univer sity of Pennsylvania, agrees with Presiden Magill as to the inferiority of the presen mode of training school teachers. What h has seen of the course pursued in the normal and high schools and of their graduates has not inspired him with a very lofty regard for those institutions. He is satisfied that the dieges, with the addition of adequate teach ing in pedagogies, could do much better work at much less cost, if the state and they could difficulties in the way : the colleges shut out female students, and a majority of teachers emales; how then can the state dispense with the normal schools while the colleges shut their doors in the faces of women who seek admission? A second difficulty is that the graduates of the grammar schools are not sufficiently advanced to enter the colleges, and there are no intermediate schools at which preparation for college is given at public school system and marks its inferiority to those of Germany, France, Great Britain,

tional objection to Dr. Magili's plan that is tional objection to Dr. Magill's plan that is made by Dr. Wickersham, and holds that the provision of that instrument prohibiting grants to any denominational institution would prevent state aid to all our colleges except the University of Pennsylvania and the Western University of Pennsylvania.

Turnpike and Bank Stock Soid.
The executors of Abraham Kauffman, deceased, sold at public sale in Manheim, on Tuesday, 78 shares of Manheim & Lancaster turnpike stock and 25 shares of Manheim National bank stock. The highest figures for the former were \$40.70 and the latter \$151.

A CHAT WITH BIRUN VANGBOR. Mis Views of the Days When Abroham Lin-cola's Soul Was Tried. Harrisburg Corr. of Paw York Herald.

"Of all my experiences with public men which brought the country to the settlement of the slavery question on the field of battle. There was a great deal of by-play in the beginning that has not been heard of yet. It is true that General Robert E. Lee was ten. is true that General Robert E. Lee was tendered the command of the Union army. It was the wish of Mr. Liccoin's administration that as many as possible of the Southern officers then in the regular army should remain true to the nation which had educated them. Robert E. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston were then the leading Southern soldiers. Johnston was quartermaster general and Lee a colonel of covary.

"In the moves and counter moves in the game of war and peace then going on Francis P. Blair, sr., was a prominent figure. The tender of the command of our forces was

"In the moves and counter moves in the game of war and peace then going on Francis P. Biair, ar., was a prominent figure. The tender of the command of our forces was made to General Lee through him Mr. Biair came to me expressing the opinion that Gen. Lee could be held to our cause by the offer of the chief command of our forces. I authorized Mr. Biair to make the offer. I then dismissed the matter from my mind, as nearly as I could such an important authent. then dismissed the matter from my mind, as nearly as I could such an important subject, for I supposed, from what Mr. Blair had said, that General Lee would certainly accept. I labored under this impression up to the time that his resignation was received. Whother General Lee ever seriously considered the matter I do not personally know. From what Senator Blair said to me I never had any doubt at the time but that he did. My surprise was very great when the resignation was received and General Lee went South.

tragic period there was much to contend with.
The cabinet which Mr. Lincoln had formed The cabinet which Mr. Lincoln had formed was full of cross purposes. It was a trite saying with Frank P. Biair, who afterward became one of the volunteer generals of our armies, that Seward thought he could put down the rebellion with the franking privilege, and that Chare regarded the financial end of the government as wholly responsible for the grave duties before the nation. This was in a great inconverting for both of them for the grave duties before the nation. This was in a great measure true, for both of them were cautious and well schooled in what was called the art of statecraft. They believed in the quiet play of statemanabile rather than in the tragedy of the sword.

"Mr. Limonin was the greatest character that this country has ever seen. God made him president for just such an emergency as the country was called upon to meet. All, of his administrative troubles were caused by

his administrative troubles were caused by the fact that nearly half of his cabinet looked upon him as an secident who was only to last four years. At least three of his constitutional advisers were from the beginning shaping their course to succeed him at the end of his their course to succeed him at the end of his first term. Had they sunk their ambitions in an earnest support of him and his policy, the road would have been easier. But war is always surrounded by such conditions. Armed conflict has its political sides none the less important, many times, than operations on the field. It was so with the early days of Mr. Lincoln's significant time. days of Mr. Lincoln's administration, the mistakes of which were chiefly timidity as to

"Neither Mr. Chase nor Mr. Seward had faith that the war with the South was to be a serious matter, and they were constantly dailying with that idea. Mr. Seward was constantly in fear that my administration of the war department would irritate the Southern people, and Mr. Chase that our war equipment would be seen that our war equipment would not be seen to ment would cost too much money. In first annual report I recommended the arm ing of the negroes. This was a step further than any of the cabinet were willing to even think of then. It was rejected as a part of the president's annual message, and its publication in the leading paper at Washington caused unstitled criticism. Two years later, however, the administration announced it as a part of its policy. Mr. Lincoln and I as a part of its policy. Mr. Lincoln and I it as a part of its policy. Mr. Lincoln and I were always friends, and our relations confor war and our relations were very friendly. I had a number of times urged him to remain in the army and atmost argued the case with him; but one day be came to the department, tendered his resignation and saked me to accept it at once. I instructed the adjutant general to prepare the necessary papers and it was done without delay. I was consured very severely for permitting him to go South : as the fixed policy of Mr. Lincoln's as to General Johnston."

Hungarians Dining and Smoking Around a Hox Containing Dynamits. On Wednesday at noon a terrible scoldent happened near Highland to a party of nine Hungarians who were employed in the con-struction of the new Lehigh Valley railroad, between Highland and Sandy Run. The men were sitting around a large fire esting their dinner. Near the fire was a box containing dynamite. One of the Hungarians was seated on this box, and after he had eaten his dinner struck a match to light his pips. In some manner a spark dropped into the box and in an instant there was a terrific explosion. The unfortudropped into the box and in an instant there was a terrific explosion. The unfortunate man who was seated on the box was thrown about forty feet into the air and was instantly killed, his body being frightfully mangled. All the others who were seated around the fire were seriously and and two fatally injured. Several of them had their clothes torn in shreds from their bodies and the pleess were afterwards found hanging to the limbs of trees thirty yards away. At the spot where the box stool there was a hois twelve feet deep torn in the earth. The embers of the fire, dinner pails and some tools were acattered in every direction. The explosion was heard, and shook buildings miles away. The Lebigh Valley engineer corps were at work surveying about one thousand yards away and could distinctly feel the earth tremble under them. As soon as possible after the accident Contractor Cauch and his men took the body of the dead Hungarian to his boarding house near Highland, and the injured were properly cared for and sent to their homes. The name of the dead Hungarian was Mucockski. name of the dead Hungarian was Mucockski. In the evening another of the victims died.

Mrs. Cleveland in Black Since the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Cleveland has been very quiet. Even the little allowable festivities of Lent have been hut off, and the only pleasure she allows herself is an occasional drive. Being a Presbyterian, Mrs. Cleveland does not keep Lent from a strict church view; but, utill, from a social point, she does. Thursday is usually the day for her to receive the lady friends who call on her, but she denied berself to all, and, instead, went out for a little drive in the open victoria with a lady friend. Mrs. Cleveland, while she has not gone into deep mourning, is wearing black clothes. Her tall black har, a la the gentleman's silk beaver, which is so becoming to her, had been denuded of its pretty bright feather, and has not even the black bow for an ornament. Her gloves and dress are black, and her pretty red cheeks against this combre back-ground make her look more beautiful than ever. byterian, Mrs. Cleveland does not keep Lent

went to New Sharon Wednesday afterno to view the scene of the recent railroad acci looked for, and found a man concealed under the lounge in his wife's room. There was a stormy scene, tears and protestations. Brandt left, declaring to his wife that he would never return. Thursday morning Mrs. Brandt was found dead in the house. Some

Little Britain's Postm Among the postmasters appointed on Thursday by the postmaster general was I. C. Lynch, at Little Britain. Mr. Lynch takes the place of John Dougherty, who was ap-pointed over a year ago, but will remove to Chapter county.

ime during the night she had taken a dose

A Third of a Ton of Pork. From the Manheim Sentinel.

Jacob Heary, of Manheim towaship, on
Friday last killed a hog at the hotel of J. B.
Kepperling, 313 North Queen, Lancaster,
that dressed 70814 pounds. HARRY REYNOLDS HERE.

TERRUTURIOUS SWIRDLER TO ANSWER SEVERAL UN ARGES AGAINST MIM.

to Jett Por a Hearing-Ass Robbing To . Farmers in This County-Be Serves Time to I rooming For the Same Offence-flow tie Operated.

Sheriff Wolf, of Lycoming county arrived in this city on Thursday having in his custody Harry Reynolds, a celebrated bunco steerer and contidence man. He took him before Alderman Fordney and that official com-mitted him to the county jail in default of ball for a hearing. Reynolds is wanted here for swindling two f.ancaster county farmers out of large sums of money. They consulted J. W. B. Bausman, their attorney, and the result of the conference was that Mr. Baus-man entered suits against him for false pre-tense. The warrants could not be served on Reynolds because he was in the custody of the law, having been arrested in Lycoming

One of the men swindled is said to be a farmer named Lehr, of Manor township. It is alleged that Reynolds and a companion, who were in this city last winter, robbed the man of a coupse hundred dollars by a "bunco" game. At the time the story was published in this paper, but the name of the man who lost the money was not known. Ef-forts have been made to keepthe man's name from the public but all will come out when the hearing takes place. The prosecutor's name in the other case has not as yet been public. Reynolds looks rather the worse for his conretained J. Hay Brown, esq., as his counsel.
The Williamsport Sun and Banner has the following account of the swindler:

"Bunco Harry," otherwise Harry Rey-nolds, has left us. Everybody in this city "Bunco Harry," otherwise Harry Reynolds, hav left us. Everybody in this city
and vicinity who had read the papers or attended court, has beard of this famous personage, but nothing to his credit, however.
And now that he is gone no one will be
sorry, for if he had remained with us there is
a probability that he would have roped in
half the town, if he could. Everyone here
remembers how he inveigled Farmer
Schmole on a cold day in December, 1885, (it
was a "cold day" for the farmer), into an
envelope scheme, and by his persuasive
powers he made him believe that he
represented a cloth firm which did nothing
but give money away by the cart load.

But as an evidence of good faith, and to
show that the farmer had good standing
the festive bunkosterer required the farmer
to deposit \$2,000 in his hands. The money
was produced, and it soon disappeared "like
a summer sigh." Then the farmer kicked,
as a matter of course, and "Bunco Harry"
was arrested, board being engaged for him
with Sheriff Sprague, Reynolds was com-

was arrested, board being engaged for him with Sheriff Sprague. Reynolds was committed on December 23, 1885, and at the May term of court in 1886, he was tried and convicted, and was sentenced on June 7, 1886, to six months in the county jail and required to pay a fine of \$50 and costs. His term of six months, expired on December 7, 1886, but Reynolds failed to pay the fine and costs and was still kept in durance vile, where he amused himkept in durance vile, where he amused him-self during his leisure hours, and he had plenty of them, by making toy bedroom sets out of cigar boxes. He was required to either pay the \$50 fine and costs or linger three months longer in the county jail, and he pre-ferred the latter. In the meantime, however, two warrants for his arrest, as soon as he had satisfied the demands of the law in this county, arrived from Lancaster, where be

Sprague. When Sheriff Sprague went out of office on January 1, 1857, he turned the warrants over to Sheriti Wolf, who has been waitover to Sheriff Wolf, who has been waiting ever since for Harry's sentence to expire to get a chance to re-arrest him. Harry's
sentence was out yesterday and the papers
from Lancaster were at once served
on him. He was not released, but was
held a prisoner in the county jail until
this morning, when Deputy Sheriff John
G. Wolf placed one of a pair of bracelets
on the bunco man's wrist and the other
on his own, and took the 8:15 Philadelphia
Erie train for Lancaster, where the auon his own, and took the 8:15 Philadelphia Erie train for Laucaster, where the authorities will no doubt rejoice to see him, and interview him with a couple of embezzlement and bunco steering jobs. It is also said that the bunco man is unfavorably known in other places, and after he gets through with his engagement at Laucaster, he will probably be booked for other towns where things will be made interesting for him.

ANOTHER LARGE CROWD.

The Specialty Company Still Doing Large Itustuess at the King Street Theatre.
Last evening there was another very large audience at the King street theatre. Nearly every seat in the house was taken and the galleries almost overflowed. The programme was changed somewhat, the show opening with a farce entitled "School Days," which introduced the whole company. There was singling, dancing, &c., but the performance of that part seemed to drag. Sabra Lonsdale opened the second part with new songs and her skipping rope. Cora Hanford gave several songs and Wills and Adams and Fox and Watson appeared in new and lively tortionist, has made a tremendous hit at thi house and every night he is greeted with thunders of applause. The entertainment closed with the buriesque "Francious," in

This evening, in addition to the regular company, John Trewitz, the Witmer Brothers, Hall Sisters, and other local talent will appear. To morrow afternoon a matines will be given, and the programme will undergo an entire change for the even ing's performance, at which the company

HOW BETHLEREM WAS FOUNDED. Pr. posal to Celebrate the One Hundred an

In the winter of 1740, David Nitscham accompanied by Martin Mack, arrived at the site of Bethlehem, Pa, and they had felled the first tree cut down in this section. They had come from Nazaroth to take possession of the tract and to found a settlement. In Dacember, 1741, Count Nicholas Lawis von Zinzendorfarrived from Germany and joined the little band of Moravian settlers. The settlement then became known as Bethlechem, and next as Bethlechem. It in time grew to be a village, next became an incorporated borough, and is now surrounded by South Bethlehem and West Bethlehem, the three towns together having a population of over 10,000. The growth and prosperty of the little Moravian settlement is now a mighty monument to the Moravians and the Moravian church. It is now proposed that the one hundred and fiftield anniversary of the founding of the town be celebrated by the unveiling of a monument to Count Zinzendorf, as a testimonial of the affectionate remembrance in which his life and work are held by every the first tree cut down in this section. They which his life and work are held by every

J Frank McPherson, aged \$4, died at his some at Chestnut Level early on Thursday morning. Several weeks ago he returned from Washington, where he had been em-ployed in the treasury department since last fail. Mr. McPherson had a host of friends, and they deeply sympathize with the sorely stricken wife.

The Presecutor Did Not Appear.
Peter Boos and George Lewis, two boys
who were charged with stealing lead pipe
from the premises of L. L. Steinhauser, on North Queen street, were to have been heard before Alderman Deen last evening. The prosecutor did not appear and they were dis-

Before the Mayer. The mayor sent one drunk to jail for ten days this morning, and two tramps to the work house. Two lodgers were discharged.

AN ENSQUANTE CONCERT. Famous Picatet and Drametic Singer

LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1887.

Falton Opera Home.
A cultured and highly appreciative audience assembled in Fulton opera house on Thursday evening to hear Mr. Wm. IL Sherwood, the renowned plants, and Mass Anna Wallace, the Philadelphia soprano. There were about five hundred people present and the good order and close attention to Mr. Sherwood's introductory remarks proved that they were all determined to profit by this rare lesson from one of the greatest of plano teachers. Apologising for his elocu-tion, which was clear and forcible, he said that he had been requested to preface his and then proceeded to give a most interest-ing sketch of the first selection on the programme and of the componer Bach. He re peated these short addresses before each per-formance and they added greatly to the pleasure of the entertainment. There was majority of those present, but his estimates of the great composers and their work were original and interesting to all and he inspired those who listened with the same enthusiasm

The audience were quick to appreciate and express their approval of his perfect execu-tion and when he finished Chopin's grand polonaise in a flat, there was a storm of ap

The "menuett" by Edgar H. Sherwood was exquisitely rendered, as was also Ed-ward Grieg's "Norwegian bridal party passand soft yet distinctly audible playing, was simply marvelous, and in fact it appears to be the crowning excellence of his work that he can play softly and yet distinctly. His own "Idylle" coming between the works of two great composers had a trying position Gounod's "Faust Waitz," arranged by Lizzt, was very difficult and the difficulties well mastered, and the same may be said of Wagner's "Tannhauser March," also arranged by Liszt, which as Mr. Sherwood said demand ed of the plano and one performer the work of a whole orchestra.

"Fener Zauber" was most graphically described by Mr. Sherwood who aroused great expectations which were so far surp by the performance that all who heard it can festation of the power of music.

It is to be regretted that a cold prevented Miss Anna Wallace from sustaining with credit her share of the performance, for it not in good condition, and, though she received and deserved many hearty encores for the artistic finish and expression of her singing, the general sentiment among pointment that her voice was not in better order. In some of the ballads, however, she gave general satisfaction. "Ab, 'Tis a Dream" was very well rendered, and when to her last selection the sympathetic and pathetic power of the soprano was manifest Mr. Walter Bausman was accompaniet and filled the part with credit, and the midlence will long remember a most delightful evening's entertainment. Following is the full

John Sebastian Bach.... (Source) "A Minor,"
Ma Shrawood.
Rtesini." Belreggio "- Alis Irom "Semitamide."
Franz Schubert.-" Impromptu," (Theme and Varistion.), Op. 141. No S
Frederick Chopin.-" Scherzo." (from Sonata in B Fist Minor), Op. 35. "Faliade in A Flat Major, Op. 47. "Grand Polonaise in A Flat Maj."
Op. 53.

Wm. H. Sherwood—' Idylle," Op. 5. No. 2 Josebim Rsf—' La Fileuse" (spinning Mai-den.) Op 1:7. No. 2. Charles Gounod—' Faust Walts." Arran ged

Ma. SHIRWOOD.

"La Sibilla."

Richard Wagner.— Fener-Zauber." (from "Die Wakure.") Arranged by Louis Brassin.

"Tambauser March," (from "Tambauser,")

Arranged by F. Liegt.

Ma. SHERWOOD.

THE PURIM BALL.

Immonster Hebrews Making Merry Last Eve ning at Eshleman's Hall. The Purim ball, held by the "Mercantile" slub, composed of prominent Hebrews of the city, came off in Eshleman's hall last evening nd was a conspicuous success in every par ticular. The club under whose auspices i was given is a social organization having a membership of about fifty. E. M. Cohn is its president, A. Gansman its treasurer and L. Astrich its secretary, and it is in a highly resperous condition, having its rooms over he New York store.

The promenade last evening began at 9:30 Clock, and was led by Morris Rosenthal, of this city, who had for his fair partner Missistann, of Lebanon. In and out of the misty mases of the march the gay party wound Taylor's orchestra of five pieces playing most excellent music. The dressing of the ladies was very handsome and diamonds and other ewels flashed under the gaslight. Follow-

ing was the dancing programme:

March, lanciers, waltz, quadrille, schot-tische, lanciers, waltz, lanciers, waltz, promenade, lanciers, polka, varieties, waltz, lan ciers, waltz, polacca, waltz.

The floor committee consisted of M. Rosen Dial, chairman ; L. Astrich, A. Gansman, M. Strauss. The reception committee were A Strauss, chairman ; J. Lederman, 1. Strauss L. Rosenstein. Eiegant refreshments were served during the progress of the festivities. There were many visitors from other cities the society of Philadelphia, New York, Har-risburg, Lebanon and Columbia being in atendance. It was late this morning when the set notes of the music died away, and all roted the Mercantile ball a grand success.

The Central Pennsylvania conference of the Evengelical church has made the following appointments for the new district of Carliele:

S. W. Seibert, presiding elder; P. W. Group,
Carlisle; L. Diceand J. Womelsdorf, Cumberland; A. W. Swengel, Dillsburg; J. L. Miller,
Bendersville; J. D. Shortess, Lewisourg; L.
E. Crumbling, Hanover; H. A. Benfear, Big
Spring; J. W. Bentz, Leesburg; G. E. Zehner, Hagerstown mission; C. F. Gephart,
Hagerstown circuit; I. Yeakel, Marysville;
W. W. Rhoada, Perry; J. C. Resser, Newport
and Patterson; E. D. Keen, Liverpool; S.
M. Mountz, Juniata; B. F. Hall, meinber of
the Marysville quarterly conference. appointments for the new district of Carllele the Maryaville quarterly conference.

It has been found by Chief Engineer Ogden, of the Philadelphia water department, that the late registrar, A. N. Keithler, was short in his accounts for the year 1885. The amount of the shortage, as far as discovered, is \$4,200, and the books of the registrar's de-partment are being overhauled in the search for further discropancies, if they exist.

"Were your relations friendly to the de fendant?" asked a judge of a witness in court the other morning. "All but my mother-in-law, I believe, your honor. They didn't get on very well together."

From the Yonkers Statesman.

Los Angeles is to have a crematory. Its exports of the unfortunates who seek too late its prophylactic and inspiring climate will be hereafter condensed.

DR. HALL'S FEELING TRIBUTE.

HE TALKS REFERENTIALLY OF PLY-MOUTH CHURCH'S PASTOR.

The Last Services Over the Dead-Porty Clergy men and Other Distinguished People Present-Brooklyn's Pablic and Private Buildings Tiying Plage at Half-mast.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Mar. 11 - A more propiti ous day could not have been than that which dawned upon Brooklyn to-day. The morning broke with a clear sky and a bright sun. It was to be a general holiday for Brooklyn. She was to formally bury the remains of her greatest citizen, Rev. Henry Ward Bercher. The remains of the great prescher of Plymouth church lay in state throughou the night before the pulpit he had occupied so long, and from which his well known elo-quence and words of wisdom had poured to the multitudes that have assembled in the famous church. The silent tread of the guard of honor and the tramping of the patrol out-side were the only sounds that had disturbed he death-like silence about the church. Soor after daybreak, however, the people of Brooklyn were busy with the decoration of their houses and places of business. Flags were placed at half most on all of the public buildings and on nearly all business b throughout the city. At the request of Mayor Whitney the principal business places were closed from 10:30 a.m. until the close of the services at Plymouth church. CROWDS GATHER AROUND THE CHURCE.

Long before the hour appointed for the opening of the doors of the church, a large crowd had gathered about the Orange street entrance. None were admitted but those holding tickets. At precisely 9:30 o'clock the doors were thrown open an two stalwart policemen stationed on either side. In a little more than half an hour all seats were taken except those reserved for the clergy and invited guests. The decora-tions about the pulpit had been largely added to until it was literally covered with flowers and presented the appearance of a gigantic flower bed. Not an iach of crape could be seen in any part of the church. The first eight pews to the right of the pulpit were occupied by forty clergymen of this city and New York, all fervent admirers of the dead pastor. Shortly after 10 o'clock Rev. Dr. McGlynn, of New York, was ushered to a seat directly behind the Protestant clergymen and almost at the same moment Presiden Leans, of the Brooklyn board of aldermen, came in escorting Lieutenant Governor Jones, Speaker Husted and the members of the legislative committee. Henry George soon followed and was given a seat next to Lieut. Gov. Jones. United seated immediately behind Mr. George. When all of the seats which had been re col. Fackner, of the 13th regiment, and stair were seated in the middle aisle. To the leg of the pulpit three pews had been received for the family. These were occupied by the two brothers of the deceased, Rev. Edward and Charles, and a number of more dis tant relatives. Mrs. Beecher was not present Just as the services were about to begin a shaft of sunlight falling on a pillow of flowers on the pulpit bearing the words The friend and champion of the slave," made a beautiful picture.

Promptly at 10:30 Dr. Hall, vested with

surplice and stole, slowly ascended to the platform accompanied by Dr. Halliday and the two took their places at the pulpit.

THE EXERCISES. Dr. Hall at once began with the opening sentences of the Episcopal burial service With faitering voice he repeated the ever and the life." When these were finished the choir, nearly hidden behind a bank of ca lilies, sang the burial chant "Lord, let know mine end." Then Dr. Hall, who had turned from the people to hide his tears dur. ing the singing of the chant, read the lesson, taken from the 15th chapter first Cor. The choir followed by the anthem "Blee are the departed who die in the Lord." This they rendered in a beautiful manner, the quartette being supplemented by a large cherus. Throughout the church pe in the vast audience. When the anther concluded Dr. Hall stepped forward to the reading desk and read his address from manuscript. He several times interrupted himself by his smotion and the tears of the congregation fell fast as the preacher spoke ovingly and trustingly of their departed pas or. The address was substantially as follows: The band that rests so still yonder, laid saide The hand that rests as still yorder, laid saids the pen over a page of the unfinished. "Life of Christ." Possibly the last flash of thought as the conviction grew upon him of the prot-able end of life, was to be left unfinished. that he had not told men all that he woul have them know of that previous revelation Possibly, as the spirit fled away to be wit Christ, whom he had been serving, the full knowledge came to him of that shoreless ocean of eternal life which is to know Goo and Jesus Christ whom he hath sent-Christ, which passeth knowledge. We dwell on one tiny day of it here and dream abou it. The departed saints of God have aiready put out on its immeasurable spaces, an finished. It is the one word of food which is ever being spoken—schoing again and again on and on, with ceaseless reverberations for centuries. If there was one thing that stirred the heart that now rests more than another, that has marked his life and makes his memory precious to us, it was his many sided utterances of a Christ living as going about men, a master who first an last asks us to believe in him rather than to believe what others say about him. The radical question of this age has been, is there a faculty of illuminated reason to recognize a living Christ who can talk to us, and by the great communication of his mind and spirit directly lead us into all truths? As monarchies and hereditary institutions and at last African slavery have faller to the dust, the question gathers voice an insists upon an answer—it will not be put off by any compromises with past orders and institutions—but renews theif at every turn, echoes in ever advance in science or art, comes up in every

In a country that dreams as yet of a gov ernment of the people by the people and for the people, that question is inevitable and if it should send the sword among us for a while in effort for peace, it must be answered. It is not an accident then altogether that the man whose life has been moulded by that question and its possible answers should have paused on the unfinished volume of "The Life of Christ" We remind you that though the English speaking race to-day mourns his call and recognizes his loss, the Americans feel that he has been a great leader or advisor in the guidance though the legislature of the state has passed an unusual honor of adjourn-ing as his right, though the presses and divines and orators of all degrees are trying to compass the mighty theme in glowing words, in words of exulting grief that we have had him with us so long-sud have lost him—yet that as he lies here so quiet, we may look at him as one who has

development of literature and social progr

'Is there a faith in a Christ behind the con

ciousness of the individual, that can be to

him the very word of God the illuminated

of one supreme thought, a prescher of the everianting gospel of the ever living Christ. You who knew him best—you who have listened to him here in this church—know well that first, last and always, in no barren or dreaming sense, in his life has been absorbed in this work and hid with Christ in God. Had the prayers which he breathed out here for forty years so simply you have been hearing an inner echo as if it had come out of the heart of Jesus. In his ordinary teaching 'n lectures and sermons the one thought in them has been to lead you, not something about Christ but to believe himself. In his intellect, his heart, his common life, wherever we, his neighbors, have felt him—he has borne a witness to the presence of a word of God, the ideal man, the thought that lightens every man that cometh ofto this Brooklyn life, that cometh within reach of the teetimonials of this platform. with Christ in God. Had the prayers which

A CORPAR IN A BARREL.

the testimonials of this platform.

The Adams Express Company Open the Scape clous Vessel and Find a Woman's Read Packed in Straw. Boston, March 11. -The Adams Express company yesterday received a barrel from New York via the New York & New Eng-Express company to be forwarded to parties in New Brunswick. The American Express company refused to receive the barrel on ac count of certain suspicious marks on it re-sembling blood. The barrel was then taken back to the main office of the Adams Express. On the barrel being opened, the head of a woman was discovered packed in straw and enough seen to convince the efficial that other portions of a human body was con-tained in the barrel. The head was carefully replaced and the barrel with its contents aken to Tinkham's undertaking establishment on Howard street, where it will be ex-amined to-day by Medical Examiner Harris. Although the affair is surrounded by mys-tery, it is generally believed that the body was intended for some medical college.

THE REPOUT OF RETALIATION.

A Canadian Newspaper Says the Restriction United States Fishermen to Wrong. OTTAWA, Ont, March 11 .- The Baddick (C. B.) Recorder, published in one of the largest fishing districts in the martime provinces, says editorially of the fishery troubles that if by the retaliation passed by Congress trade with the United States should be out off, the result would be disastrous to the maritime provinces and argues that United States fishermen ought to be allowed to buy batt in provincial ports, and that fish, when caught, should be on the same looting as any other class of goods. It is not proper to violate a plain commercial right to induce the United States to change its policy from protection to free trade. The Recorder adds: "The principle is wrong. Let the fishing rights be defined and deal with the policy of the goods growth. Why not put an export duty on ice, balt and fishing supplies. There might be some reason in this policy, but the non-interstate policy is only fit for bar-

DEPTING THE LAT. Judge Lynch Thinks Twenty Tears for a Negro

FALMOUTH, Ky., March 11 .- At twelve possession of the isil at this place and took therefrom Will Jackson, a negro, who killed Brodie Fryer in this city last April. They took him down the Kentucky Central rail orderly and did no violence at the jail, other than taking the keys from the jaller and unlocking the condemned man's cell. None of the other prisoners were disturbed, the mob doing their work so quietly that few people in the city were aware of what was going on. yesterday for twenty years and this infuriated the citizens and caused the mob to gather everybody thinking he should have been hanged. Jackson was taken to the county bridge over the river where he was hanged and the body perforated with bullets. far none of the mob has been recognized, all being masked. Only two citizens went to the

MARQUETTE, Mich., March 11 .- Thestrike of the laborers on the Sault brauch the Daluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad still continues. The other laborers are watching the outcome and the company dares not make any concessions. The contrac tors are bound to complete the road and turn I over to the company July 1, and the laborers, knowing this, believed they could win the strike without a struggle. The leaders were promptly discharged and ordered off the premises. They refused to go, and are still there stirring up a bad feeling. Fears are enter tained that they will incite riot. The com-pany is firm, and has ordered the promp arrest of any one showing a disposition to do damage. There are no reports of dis. turbances on other divisions, but it is feared that all of the laborers engaged in construc-tion work on the upper peninsula will join the strike out of sympathy.

Arranging a Fight for \$15,000. CHICAGO, March 1L.—There is now prospect of Frank Glover and "Jack" Burks meeting in the squared ring to settle once man with his knuckles. Both men and their backers are to meet to-day to sign articles and proposed to fight for \$5,000 a side and a purse of \$5,000, the latter sum to be raised by taxing the fifty men who are to be present \$100 each. The winner of the fight is to take all the oney. It has been agreed by the men to fight under Queensberry rules, with akin gloves, to a finish, the mill to take place outside of the state within ten or twelve weeks.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, March 11 .- Jerry Fahey was yesterday convicted of murder-ing the illegitimate child of May Porter, by drowning it in Sandusky bay, the verdict being murder in the second degree. The penitentiary for life.

MATTOON, Ille., March 1L.—Yesterday one million dollars' worth of the stock of the Indianapolis & St. Louis railway was offered on the market at ten cents on the dollar. This is not the stock of the corporation leased by the Bee Line, but a new organisation of similar name that was chartered last year by Ira James and others of this city.

CARLYLE, Ill., March 11.-The Kaskaskair river is still rising rapidly and the indica-tions are that the present rise will be the highest known for years. Twelve thousand acres of splendid farming lands are now submerged. A levee was built last year in Santa Fe bottom, six miles south of here, which protects about four thousand scree. The leves will be extended next year.

BIRMINOHAM, Ala, March II.—J. &.

Sweeney, employed as cierk by the Eighon land company, was arrested late yesterday for the embestiement of \$7,000 of the company's funds. The steeling had been going on for several months. Sweeney has considerable property, and when arrested made good the losse, and it is now stated that the company will not procedule him.

AN INVESTIGATION

BRIUUS CHARGES AGAIRST T AGREST OF A HORMAN

HARRISEVAO, March 11 —In the Blind day Mason, of Eric, had a potition reading the House to eppoint a committee in vestigate the management of the North ern Normal school at Educators before a name and a languagement. In the position

ventigate the management of the Rockey
ern Normal sobool at Edenbore before proing an appropriation. In the position it
alleged that the indication has been book
debt to obtain appropriations from the the
and that J. A. Gooper, the pricedpel, has
his office through the corrupt use of pair
age and illegal issue of stock. A common
of investigation was authorized.
A dispatch was read from John J. Jacob
secretary of the American Tim Flate
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tion, to Represen for insurance of persons in case home of panies fall to place the amount desired; p hibiting the employment of children un-12 years old in manufactories; fixing in age of officials at three cents per mile circuit

o prevent adulteration of candy.

It Goes Through the Reichsteg Back, Vote 227 to 31. BERLIN, March 11.—The September was read a third time in the Reichstey was read a third time in the Retending to day and was passed without debate by a vote of —227 ayes, \$1 nose, with \$4 members abstrating from voting. The announcement of the passage of the bill was received with applause. All the Conservatives and Rational-Liberals and a few Cantrists voted with the majority. The minority was composed of New German Liberals, Socialism and

Designing the Tax Collectors.

Ownessono, Ky., March 11.—Efforts being made to collect the bonded der Muhlenberg county at this time, and the Muhlenberg vigorously resisted. T lection is being vigorously resisted. The hundred armed men are encamped in Green ville, the county seal, and they my they make war to the bitter end if the effort to collect the war to the bitter end if the effort to colle tax is persisted in. The railroad de Muhlenberg county is \$2,205,405, which are a second valuation of property in the is only \$2,700,000. Econole is beautiful to and bloodshed to the property of the pro-tempred collection.

After Research Appelle.

PROSNIX, Aria., March 11.—The body or a rancher named Reaves, who had been killed and mutilated by renegade Indiana, was found the other day in Superstition mountains by San Carlos scouts who were pursuing the renegades. The scouts overteek the renegades in camp and a fight essued.

All the renegades' horses and soutpresses All the renegades' horses and equipme were captured and one scout was wound The renegades, nine in number, mas Tonto country with the scouts in pursuit. Apaches and will probably be killed or driven back to the reservation by the mili-

OMEGA, Illa, March II.— In a quarrel i tween the Robert K. Combs and Hanks in illes Wednesday, Charles Roberts was stre on the head with a harrow tooth by Luk Combe and shot in the head. Austin Head was also dangerously shot by Roberts, who has been arrested. Hanks is still alive but is not expected to live long.

GALESBURG, Ills., March 11—The terperance people are "up in arms" here cause the city council refuses to submit question of licensing salcons the comi year to a vote of the people.

Transfer of a Conseil General,
Washington, March II.—The president
this afternoon transferred Mr. D. Lymn
Pringle, of South Carolina, from the position
of consul general at Guatemala to the of
consul general at Constantinopie.

GALESURO, Ilia, March IL—On the certial of the case of Famile Epperson against the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney milesure company, the jury again yesterday according to the explosion of a torpedo placed on the track. There is talk of an appeal to the second

WRATHER INDICATIONS. WARHINGTON, D. C., March, 11.—Ser Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair week becoming warmer, northerly winds.

The Remains of James M. Channell and Junior Gray Laid to Rest.

The funeral of James M. Channell took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his into residence No. 131 Morth Charlette assess, The funeral services were conducted by Roy. J. Y. Mitchell, D.D., passor of the First Presubsterian church. Lancaster Lodge and Washington Encompment of Odd Fellows and Can-as-as-te go Tribe of Red Men eltended in a body, and furnished pall-based. The interment was made in Lancaster contery. At the open grave the Odd Fellows and Red Men performed their barrial service. Funeral of Justes Gray.

The funeral of Justes Gray.

The funeral of Justes Gray took place from the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. H. R. Parry, No. 111 East King street, this same noon at 2 o'clock. Bervices were hald at the house and were conducted by Rev. J. T. Mitchell, and the interment was made at Lancaster cometery. The carriers were feel our Stormfeltz, Cramer, Richalts and Reg. wart.

Three Elizabethiews Scien.
The Exchange bank of Elizabethie opened for business on Tassday more Next Tuesday evening a spelling be held in Horst's hall. There will be held in Horst's hall.

Rev. J. W. Goodlin, of York, & fore noted, has accepted a call to the ville charge, will preach bin last mon on Sunday morning feet 5 Lutherm church.