Lancaster Intelligencer.

VOLUME XXIII—NO. 210 LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1887. PRICE TWO CE[NTS]

ANOTHER NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

THE BUILDING TO BE ERECTED AT CORNER WALNUT AND MARY.

To Be Ready for Occupancy in September. Some Change in the Course of Instructions in the City Schools—The Branches Which Are to Be Discontinued.

The May meeting of the Lancaster city school board was held on Thursday evening in common council chamber, with the following members present: Messrs. Bernard, Bolenius, Breneman, Byrne, Eberman, Erisman, Evans, Griest, Hartman, Lichty, Marshall, McComsey, McCormick, McElligott, Oahs, Owens, Raub, Ringwalt, Schwebel, Shirk, Smoych, Warfel, Wickersham, Wohlsen and Dr. Levergood president.

The minutes of the April meeting were read and approved.

BILLS TO BE PAID.

Mr. Evans, of the finance committee, read the following bills, which were ordered to be paid: Baumgardners & Jefferies, coal, $165 12; Geo. K. Reed, dividend on check, $11.67; John Best & Son, repairs, $11.08; Kate Shirk, night school tuition, $137.50; *Press Press*, advertising, $3; Slaugh & Son, table, $2 25; Flinn & Breneman, sundries, $106 90; Wm. J. Smith, repairs, $12 65; Lancaster city, water rent, $178.60; *New Era*, advertising, $14 25; Lancaster city, extra water rent, $5.90; Charles H. Barr, supplies, $17.85.

Mr. Evans also offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That for the year commencing with the first day of June, 1887, the rate of taxation for school purposes, in the Lancaster city school district, shall be assessed *three* mills on the real and personal estate of the district, and on all other subjects of taxation, at the rate fixed by law; and to all persons who shall pay their taxes, on or before the first day of August in said year, an abatement of *three* per cent. shall be allowed, and after that date, until the first day of September following, the full amount will be required; and to all taxes remaining unpaid at that time *five* per cent. shall be added.

REPORT OF TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEE.

Mr. Byrne presented the following report of the text-book committee:

To the president and members of the Lancaster School Board:

GENTLEMEN—The rules of the board make it the duty of your committee to report at this meeting any changes in text books or in the course of instruction which in their judgment may be desirable.

After careful inquiry and after giving the subject due consideration, your committee believe that by making a few changes the course of instruction could be materially improved and therefore respectfully recommend:

1. That in teaching physiology the use of a text book in the secondary schools be discontinued, and that in all schools below the grammar school grade the subject be taught orally.

2. That the city superintendent be requested to make future examinations in physiology in the grammar schools of a more elementary character.

3. That the study of trigonometry be discontinued in the girls' high school.

4. That the study of moral science be discontinued in both high schools.

5. That pupils in both high schools be allowed to begin the study of German in their first year.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. BYRNE,
ROBERT M. BOLENIUS,
M. W. RAUB.

Accompanying the report was a printed copy of the questions asked by the superintendent in his examination of pupils in the grammar schools:

Physiology: Grammar schools, class A, girls, March 19, 1887. 1. Describe the thorax, especially as regards the bones. 2. How do involuntary muscles differ from voluntary muscles in their action? Mention at least three particulars. Illustrate with a drawing the changes which take place in a muscle when it expands and contracts. 3. Give three reasons *why* the muscles should be exercised. 4. Describe the course of the blood beginning where the chyle enters the vein and ending where the aorta begins. Illustrate with a drawing. 5. *How* and *by what* are the teeth frequently injured? Draw a section of an incisor tooth, and show and name the parts. 6. Explain the process of breathing. That is, tell *why* the air enters and leaves the lungs, and what it effects while there. 7. Describe the nerves as regards their structure and action. 8. Name three stimulants used in this city and state how or why they are injurious. 9. Explain the process of hearing. 10. Draw a section of the skin, naming the parts and their uses.

Physiology: Grammar schools, class A, boys, March 19, 1887. 1. Describe the wrist, especially as regards the bones. 2. How do voluntary muscles differ in structure from involuntary muscles? Illustrate your answer with a drawing. 3. Why should violent exercise not be taken directly after a full meal? 4. In what respects do veins differ from arteries? Why do they differ in these respects? 5. How does opium affect digestion? Explain in full. 6. In what particulars does air to be inhaled differ from that which is exhaled? What is the cause of the change? Describe the brain. 8. What effect has the use of alcohol on the brain and nerves? 9. What advantages result from bathing? 10. Draw a section of the eye, showing and naming at least four parts. Tell the uses of the parts drawn.

A motion was made to adopt the report of the committee, but the chair ruled that the changes recommended altered some of the rules of the board, and that could not be done. The report was, on motion of Mr. Hartman, received and filed.

Some discussion followed in reference to the introduction of the text book on physiology in the secondary schools, participated in by Messrs. Hartman and Warfel, after which it was decided to take up the recommendations of the committee seriatim.

The first was adopted by a unanimous vote.

On the motion to adopt the second, Dr. Raub referred to the questions put by the superintendent to the pupils of the grammar schools and said no severer tests were applied to graduates in medicine. If the answers to those questions were in the text book, the book was of too high a grade for pupils of that school. He doubted whether there were three physicians of the city who could answer all of them without studying the subject. The work is too hard for children of the age of those who attend the grammar schools. The rule should be changed to adapt the study to their ages. He concluded by a reference to the cramming process, which seems to be the rule.

Dr. Wickersham agreed with all the gentleman had said, but it was not the fault of the city superintendent that that grade of book is in use in the secondary schools.

The recommendation of the committee was also adopted.

Recommendations Nos. 3, 4 and 5 involve a change of the rules, and the amendments to cover the same will be offered by Mr. Byrne at the next meeting.

THE MUNICIPAL BILL.

Dr. Wickersham, from the special committee on legislation, reported that all legislation affecting schools had been stricken from both House bill No. 16 and Senate bill No. 90, and he was certain that one or the other bills would pass with the school features stricken out.

He also reported that there is a bill pending in reference to a uniform system of text books, but that there was no possibility of its passing.

RULE 37 AMENDED.

Mr. Hartman's amendment to rule 37 was called up for action. The rule reads "no teacher shall be employed in either high schools, unless possessed of a teacher's state or permanent certificate, and found competent, on due examination to teach all the branches in the department for which he or she is an applicant." The proposed amendment was to strike out the words "possessed of a teacher's state or permanent certificate."

Mr. McComsey was opposed to the amendment, and could see no good reason for its adoption.

Mr. Griest said it would look to the public if the amendment was adopted as if the board was lowering the standard of qualifications of teachers required in that school, and he proposed the following as a substitute: Let the rule remain as now in force and add to it "Provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the employment of a competent specialist in either high school."

Mr. Hartman accepted the substitute.

Mr. McComsey said he was oppposed to specialists. The rule was made by the best and wisest men that were ever members of this board, it was in use many years, had been reaffirmed by this board. The qualifications for a teacher in the high school are not too high. If this amendment is adopted the bars are let down and there is no telling what the result will be. If specialists must be employed they should be possessed of the qualifications required by this rule.

Mr. Hartman said the law had been violated on more than one occasion and teachers had been elected who did not have the certificate required by law and there is now a teacher there who does not hold the required certificate.

Mr. McComsey said Prof. Matz can hardly be called a specialist. While he does not hold a permanent certificate he holds a valid certificate. He only knew of one other violation of the law and in that case the teacher was a failure.

Mr. Griest's substitute was adopted with only two dissenting votes, those of Mr. McComsey and Dr. McCormick.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Following is the report of the city superintendent for the month:

LANCASTER, Pa., May 5, 1887.

To the Board of School Directors:

GENTLEMEN.—Your city superintendent submits the following report for the month of April: The whole number of pupils in attendance was 251 in the high schools, 345 in the grammar, 594 in the secondary, 40 in the ungraded, 792 in the intermediate and 1,399 in the primary: total, 3,391. The number in average attendance was 237 in the high schools, 302 in the grammar, 494 in the secondary, 31 in the ungraded, 683 in the intermediate and 1,166 in the primary; total, 2,913. The number of pupils never absent during the month was 1,081. The average percentage was 86. The number of visits made by the city superintendent was 113. The number of visits made by the directors was 19, as follows: J. W. Byrne 6, S. F. Erisman 2, W. W. Griest 3, Dr. J. Levergood 4, Charles Schwebel, John McKillips, H. R. Breneman and W. O. Marshall each 1.

Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
R. K. BUEHRLE.

A NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

Mr. Warfel offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on building and grounds be directed to erect the present season a four-room school building on the lot owned by the board on the corner of Walnut and Mary streets.

He did not desire action to be taken this evening, as he wanted to give the members time to think over the matter.

Mr. Marshall had also prepared a resolution on the same subject. By it, however, the committee was authorized to enter into a contract forthwith for the erection of a building on that lot.

Mr. Hartman said he had devoted half a day in looking up the necessity of a new school building in that section of the city. He found at the Charlotte street school 70 pupils enrolled, and lack of accommodations for that number in the temporary room rented; at Miss Sener's James street school 76 on the roll and 66 in attendance, and the other rooms in that building filled in about the same proportion. There is a pressing necessity for a school in that section, and in two weeks' time a contract can be awarded and the new building be ready for occupancy by September. If action is postponed for a month, the work cannot be so well done. It will be but a few years until new buildings will have to be erected to take the place of one-story sheds. Six of those eleven one-story school houses are barely tenantable. After the wants of the northwestern section are attended to by building on the lot purchased, these old buildings can be replaced in a few years. No more sites will be purchased, as the old sites will be very desirable for new structures.

Mr. Marshall's resolution was unanimously adopted.

THE GERMAN STREET SEWER.

Mr. McElligott offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The school board of Lancaster city owns considerable property on East German street, and property owners on that street are moving in the matter of constructing a sewer, and the taxpayers along said street deem it just and proper that the school board should pay part of the cost of construction of said sewer, therefore

Resolved, That this matter be referred to the property committee of this board with power to act.

Visiting Committees.

President Levergood announced the following visiting committees for May, June and July:

Northeast Division.—Dr. R. M. Bolenius, chairman, Philip Bernard, Jacob Shindle.

Southeast Division.—Dr. M. W. Raub, chairman, William Shirk, W. W. Greist.

Southwest Division.—George F. Sprenger, chairman, William Wohlsen, Charles J. White.

Northwest Division.—Dr. D. R. McCormick, chairman, Charles Schwebel, S. J. Owens.

Adjourned.

Father Foin Reads a Paper.

A public meeting of the Catholic Historical society was held Thursday evening in Philopatrian hall, Twelfth street below Walnut, Philadelphia. There were about 100 people present. Rev. J. C. Foin, of Elizabethtown, read an interesting historical paper upon the life of Rev. Louis Barth, who was one of the pioneer priests in this state. P. S. P. Connor read a paper on the early Catholic registers of Pennsylvania. Before the meeting adjourned copies of the records of the American Catholic Historical society, which have just been issued, were distributed to the members.

The Father of the Brinser Dunkards.

From the Mt. Joy Star.

Rev. Matthias Brinser, the father of the Brinser denomination of Dunkards, and who resides a few miles east of Middletown, will be ninety-two years of age on the 10th of May next. Rev. Brinser is still in full possession of his faculties, and is quite a sprightly old gentleman. He is in all probability the oldest man in Dauphin county.

Purchased Property.

From the Elizabethtown Chronicle.

Mr. J. B. Buch purchased 3½ acres of land a short distance west of town, from Mr. Joseph Heisey, on private terms.

J. G. Stauffer has sold 55 acres of land which now contains the woods recently belonging to the Boyer estate, to Mr. J. C. S. Horst, on private terms.

Dr. A. M. Kalbach has purchased a tract of wood-leave of Isaac Brandt, in Mount Joy township, and commenced sawing on Monday.

Building Brick at Denver.

From the Ephrata Review.

The building boom has begun with the opening of the season. Already five houses are in course of erection. One of them is to be a large three-story building in the central part of the town, part of which is to be used as a public hall. Several business enterprises will be located in this building when it is completed.

KENTUCKY'S NEXT GOVERNOR.

GEN. SIMON B. BUCKNER, A GRADUATE OF WEST POINT.

His Services in the Mexican War and in the Rebellion—The Remainder of the Ticket. Carlisle's Speech on the Work and Professions of the Democratic Party.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 6.—The Democratic state convention here completed the ticket last evening. Hon. James W. Bryan, of Covington, was nominated for lieutenant governor; P. W. Hardin, of Mercer county, for attorney general; General Lafayette Hewitt, of Hardin, for auditor; Richard Tate, of Franklin, for treasurer; J. D. Pickett, of Fayette county, for superintendent of public instruction; Thomas Corbett, of McCracken county, for register of the land office.

The head of the ticket, Simon Bolivar Buckner, was born in Kentucky in 1823 and graduated at West Point in 1844. He entered the army, where he was made commissary of subsistence in 1852 with the rank of captain. At the outbreak of the Mexican war he was an assistant professor in the West Point military academy, but resigned to take part in the struggle. He saw active service at Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, San Antonio, Chapultepec and the City of Mexico. In 1855 he was superintendent of construction of the Chicago custom house. In 1857 he was appointed colonel of the Illinois volunteers for the Utah expedition, and in 1860 became inspector general commanding the Kentucky horse guards. At the outbreak of the civil war he joined the Southern army, and was in command of Bowling Green, which he evacuated on the capture of Fort Henry, falling back to Fort Donelson, where he was besieged by Gen. Grant, and on February 16, 1862, surrendered to the latter with 16,000 troops and vast stores. He was a prisoner of war at Fort Warren until August, 1862, when he was exchanged. He commanded a division of Hardee's corps, in Bragg's army, in Tennessee, and was major general, was assigned the 3d grand division, engaged at Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, and was included in Kirby Smith's surrender to Gen. Canby, May 22, 1865.

CARLISLE'S SPEECH.

Upon assuming the duties of permanent chairman ex-Speaker Carlisle said:

For the first time in a quarter of a century the responsibilities of government are on the Democratic party, and it must meet them in a spirit of brave and unselfish patriotism. If it ever had prejudices, it must forget them. If it ever felt the spirit of faction, it must silence it. If it is embarrassed by differences of opinion among its members, it must reconcile them, if possible; but if that cannot be done, it must deliberately pronounce the judgment of the majority on all vital questions, and let each man go his own way and choose his own political associates. This prescribes nobody, coerces nobody; but it bases party organization on principle and makes party action honest and respectable.

This is not an appropriate time or place for an elaborate discussion of political questions, and I shall not attempt it. That will be done during the progress of the canvass you are now about to inaugurate, and I hope it may be in my power to take any humble part in it, not as a candidate for any office, directly or indirectly, at the disposal of the people, but simply as a Democrat, profoundly convinced that the best interests of the state and the whole country will be promoted by the combined ascendency of Democratic principles and Democratic methods. [Great applause.] I believe, gentlemen, that a large majority of the people of the United States are looking to the Democratic party to protect them and their property from the encroachments and spoliations of what is called paternal government on the one side, and from the threatened depredations of agrarianism on the other. It is the only practical organization that has witnessed and helped to promote the wonderful growth and prosperity of the country during the whole century of the government's existence. It is the great conservative force of the country, and it is stronger in numbers to-day than it ever was before, while its purposes are as patriotic and its political fruits as sound as they were in the days of Jefferson and Madison and Jackson. [Continued applause.]

If the people cannot rely upon the strength and courage and prestige of their party for the protection of their rights of persons and property and the preservation of their political franchises, where shall they look for safety? Can they trust the Republican party, with its loose and dangerous theories of consolidation and governmental supremacy over all the affairs of its citizens? That party has thoroughly demonstrated its incapacity to govern a free people in times of peace, and it must go the way of its Federal progenitor. [Loud applause].

Gentlemen, is it not a singular fact that a strong feeling of sympathy should exist between those who want a paternal government and those who want no government—between those who want the government to do everything and those who want it to do nothing? While one faction advocates governmental interference in all the affairs of the people, another faction opposes governmental interence for any purpose, even to preserve the peace and protect the rights of property; and yet their reasoning, in the abstract, is substantially the same, and if followed to its logical conclusion would produce substantially the same results. The man who believes that it is the right and duty of the government to take the earnings of one citizen, by taxation or otherwise, and give them to another differs very little from the man who denies the right of property altogether. [Cheers and applause.] If the government may rightfully compel you by law to give any part of the proceeds of your labor or your skill to another man, why may it not, with equal right, compel you to give him your horse or your land? The fact that this is done indirectly and under the guise of taxation does not in the slightest degree affect the question of right or wrong involved in the transaction, but it greatly increases the danger to the people, because they are less likely to detect and resist the spoliation when it is committed through this insidious process. And if the government may rightfully collect money by taxation, and then divide it as a bounty or subsidy to individuals or corporations engaged in particular industries or enterprises, in order to make their private business profitable, why may it not also collect it and distribute it among particular classes of the people in order to equalize their fortunes, and thus accomplish all that Socialism and Communism are demanding? There is so little difference in principle and in practical results between paternal government and mob government that it is not worth while to express a preference for one over the other. We must oppose both or we must abandon all that our party has contended for in the past and relinquish all it has hoped for in the future.

With regard to party lines Mr. Carlisle said:

The Democratic party stands pledged in the most solemn manner to revise the tariff, reduce the revenue and lighten the burdens of the people. Upon this pledge, clearly and distinctly made, it appealed to the people in 1876, and secured a popular majority of more than 250,000 over its Republican adversaries. Upon this pledge it elected a president in 1884, and it is bound by every consideration of party policy, of the public interest and of good faith to the people to stand by that pledge. [Great applause].

Referring to Mr. Cleveland Mr. Carlisle said:

The country will be very fortunate if it can always secure the services of an executive so thoroughly devoted to the real interests of the people and so just and impartial in the execution of the laws as the present one is.

Addresses were also made by Mr. Green O. Smith, president of the Indiana state Senate; Dr. E. D. Standford and others. After the speeches the band struck up and a number of ladies walked into the convention. Behind them came a nurse bearing a handsome baby. One of the ladies was Mrs. Gen. Buckner, and the baby was the next governor's son and heir. The applause was tremendous, and the baby was greeted in the most enthusiastic manner. "Hurrah for Betty and the Baby," yelled some. "Bring the baby down here and let us see him," shouted others. The shouts continued for some time, but the baby was soon hidden in one of the boxes.

A Senator Elected in West Virginia.

The West Virginia legislature met in joint assembly, Thursday, for the purpose of electing a United States senator, with 89 members present. The vote resulted as follows: C. J. Faulkner, Dem., 48; Flick, Rep., 31; Barbee, Greenback, 6; Camden, Dem., 1; R. S. Brown, 1; Whittaker, 2. Mr. Faulkner, having received the necessary number of votes, was declared elected.

Judge Faulkner is the younger son of the late Charles James Faulkner, who represented a Virginia district in Congress before the late war and a West Virginia district after the war, and served as minister to France under President Buchanan. The senator elect was born in Martinsburg, W. V., where he now resides and is about 40 years old. He is by profession a lawyer; was elected judge of the Thirteenth judicial circuit, and has held the office up to this time. He is considered one of the ablest judges in the state, and is extremely popular with all classes.

Base Ball News.

The League games of yesterday were: At Washington, Washington 5, Philadelphia 5 (stopped by darkness); at New York, New York 6, Boston 6 (ten innings to darkness); at Detroit, Detroit 5, Indianapolis 3.

The Association games were as follows yesterday: At Philadelphia, Baltimore 7, Athletic 5; at Brooklyn, Brooklyn 16, Mets 13; at Cleveland, Cincinnati 6, Cleveland 2. Boston showed up very strong in New York yesterday and played the Giants finely. Kelly and Nash each had home runs. People are beginning to think Boston means business this season.

Greer played for the Athletics yesterday and was released in the evening.

The Allentown and Wilkesbarre people are very foolish to allow their clubs, which belong to the same associations, to play together before the championship season opens. They will have plenty of time to do their work.

The Allentown club seems to be quite strong, and they easily cleaned out Wilkesbarre yesterday.

Scranton defeated the Cuban Giants by 10 to 8 yesterday.

Detroit and Baltimore are now the leaders in the respective associations. So far Chicago has only won a single game.

HEATED EPISCOPALIANS.

A Contest Over the Question of the Trial of Offending Clergymen.

Within the consecrated walls of old St. Luke's church, Philadelphia, where the Protestant Episcopal diocesan convention is holding its annual session, a turbulent scene was witnessed Thursday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Goodwin, the venerable chairman of the committee on canons, innocently launched the convention into a racy and acrimonious debate by making a request that his committee be granted an extension until next year for making a report on the changes proposed in the canon providing for the trial of offending clergymen.

No sooner had the words fallen from Dr. Goodwin's lips than Rev. Robert Ritchie was on his feet, vehemently protesting against such delay. He said that as a member of the convention he felt that he must unburden his [soul. The present canon was altogether inadequate to meet the cases of several offending ministers. To demonstrate how defective the canon is he cited the cases of two clergymen, members of the convention, one of whom had fled to Europe with another woman after abandoning a wife and several children who are obliged to shift for themselves. The other case was that of a clergyman who was charged with having procured a divorce from his wife and who was now living in a union not sanctioned by church law.

This caused heated discussion. At the morning session a ballot for trustees for the ensuing year resulted in the election of Revs. E. Y. Buchanan, G. Woolsey Hodge and J. W. Robins, Alfred C. Harrison, J. Vaughn Merrick, Hon. M. Russell Thayer and Frederick Fraley.

Road Viewers Appointed.

The court has appointed Fred. Andes and Christian Charles, of East Hempfield township; and James Symington, of Manheim, viewers to change the route of a road in Manheim township, laid out but not opened through lands of Andrew L. Lane; and they will meet for the purpose of their appointment on Tuesday, May 24th, at 2 p. m.

The court has also appointed the standing board of viewers to assess damages in city street openings to assess the damages arising from widening Strawberry street between Mulberry and West King; and from the extension of Buttonwood, in the Eighth ward.

Mrs. Fahnestock's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. H. R. Fahnestock took place from her husband's residence, 239 East King street, this morning. Dr. C. F. Knight officiated, and the interment was made in Woodward Hill cemetery. The pall-bearers were George Steinman, Hon. William A. Morton, Dr. W. N. Amer, H. E. Slaymaker, H. E. Carson and B. Frank Saylor.

A Lancaster Dog Takes a Prize.

At the dog show of the Westminster kennel club, New York, yesterday, the English mastiff, "Noble Caution," owned by Joseph Trissler, of this city, was awarded the second prize in a very large class. The prize is a handsome silver medal.

Fell on the Street.

Wednesday as Silas Wright, formerly proprietor of the Grape hotel, this city, was walking on Market street, Philadelphia, he was suddenly attacked with vertigo or paralysis and fell heavily to the pavement, striking his head against the curb and sustaining a severe cut on the forehead. Mr. Wright, after receiving medical attendance, was taken to his home in Parkesburg.

Gilmore's Large Band Coming.

P. S. Gilmore's great band has been engaged to appear at the King Street theatre, on Monday, May 23. They will give performances both afternoon and evening, with entire changes of programme. Miss Letitia Louise Fritch is the prima donna, who accompanies the band.

Sent to Prison.

A stranger who gave his name as William Hughes was arrested last night by Special Officer Burns for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was committed to jail this morning by the mayor for thirty days.

Charged With Embezzlement.

From the Reading Herald.

Elias B. Hacker, of Lancaster county, entered bail before Alderman Denhard to answer the charge of embezzlement as agent, preferred by S. M. Epler, dealer in agricultural implements.

DISHONEST OFFICIALS.

THOSE MEN WHO FOR SOME REASONS BETRAYED THEIR TRUSTS.

A Bank Cashier Resigns After Losing $75,000 for the Institution—His Accounts to be Met by His Father—A Collector for a Chicago Coal Dealer Steals $11,000.

JOLIET, Ills., May 6.—The resignation of Henry Knowlton as cashier of the Will County National bank recently has caused a scandal in financial circles here and an investigation of the books of the institution is in progress. It is admitted that there is a shortage of $75,000, but claimed that Knowlton is not a defaulter, and that the apparent deficiency is due to his careless management. It is understood that Knowlton's father has turned over property sufficient to make good any deficiency and that the bank will lose nothing. It is said that Knowlton is in Toronto, Canada.

stole $11,000.

CHICAGO, May 6.—W. J. Love, employed as a collector by Walter S. Bogle, coal dealer, is in the county jail in default of bonds of $12,000. He is charged with the embezzlement of nearly $11,000 during the past two or three months, much of which he is thought to have squandered in dissolute habits. It is said he admitted the defalcation.

The Thief Captured.

GRAND RAPIDS, May 6.—Postoffice Inspector A. M. James, of Chicago, arrested last night a carrier in the Grand Rapids office named James L. Harry, on a charge of robbing the mails. The decoy letters containing money were found on him. The thefts have been going on for two months. Letters to banks and business houses were rifled, the total stealings reaching $6,000 in cash and drafts.

Two Years for Embezzling.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Judge Blodgett this morning sentenced Col. Bolton to two years in the penitentiary for embezzling funds from the postoffice while in charge of second class mail matter. Bolton's wife was in court. A number of prominent lawyers were present.

Five Years for Forgery.

TIFFIN, Ohio, May 6.—The jury in the case of J. H. McWilliams, charged with uttering forged checks, brought in a verdict of guilty this morning, and Judge Pendleton sent him up for five years.

REUNION OF AN ARMY SOCIETY.

President Cleveland to Attend the Meeting in Saratoga in June.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 6.—Gen. M. T. McMahon, the president, and Col. Truesdell, the treasurer of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, arrived in town last night to make arrangements for the reunion for members of that society, which will be held in Saratoga on June 22 and 23. The gentlemen are the guests of Col. H. S. Clement during their stay here. It is probable that the coming reunion will be the most successful ever had. President Cleveland, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sickles and other distinguished men, besides several military organizations of the state, such as the 69th Regiment, the Old Guard, the Albany Burgess corps and Doring's military band, of Troy, will be in attendance. The headquarters of the society will be at Congress hall. The citizens executive committee will meet to-morrow evening to appoint sub-committees and prepare for the event.

Three Men Exchange 21 Bullets.

TALLEQUAH, I. T., May 6.—Tuesday night Deputy United States Marshal Maples from Bentonville and a party of friends, en route to Fort Gibson, camped near this city. During the evening Maples and Mr. Jefferson walked from their tent when an unknown man stepped in front of Maples and fired a bullet through his chest. Notwithstanding the mortal wound Maples got up and fired three shots at his assassin without effect, after which the assassin fired eleven shots in rapid succession at Jefferson, who in turn fired six at him. The assassin having emptied both his revolvers plunged into the brush and escaped. Maples died the next day. Jefferson was uninjured.

Crops in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—The following estimates are based on returns from about seven hundred township correspondents received up to May 2 by the board of agriculture: Wheat, condition compared with a full average, 70 per cent.; wheat, drilled, 95 per cent.; wheat, condition of drilled, 72; wheat, sown broadcast, compared with a full average, 15; wheat, condition of broadcast, 59. Barley, 75 per cent. Rye, 80 per cent. Oats, acreage, compared with last year, 100 per cent.; oats, condition, 92 per cent. Clover, average date of sowing March 22, clover, average, compared with last year, 91 per cent. The present prospect for the wheat crop of 1887 shows a shortage of 30 per cent. Favorable weather may increase this estimate.

Ground in Cog Wheels.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 6.—At 2 o'clock this morning Griffith Phillips, aged 30, was oiling machinery at the Hubbard Ohio rolling mill. His hand was caught in the cogs, dragging his body into the machinery until, becoming clogged, every wheel in the mill was stopped. His head was severed from the shoulders and fell to one side. Workmen investigating the cause for stoppage were horrified to see the head grinning at them from the ground and the body a shapeless mass. Phillips leaves a wife and two children. He was a son-in-law of Richard Barclay, the celebrated horseman of Churchill.

A Disabled Steamer.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 6.—The steamer Dracona, at this port from Oporto, reports lat. 45 deg. 13 min., Long. 31, 30 spoke the steamer Milanese, from Boston, April 15, for London, with her crank pin broken. The Milanese was proceeding east slowly.

A Blind Murderer.

TIFFIN, Ohio, May 6.—A new trial in the Ganes murder case was refused. Gaines was sentenced to state penitentiary for life. This is probably the first case in history where a totally blind man has been convicted of murder.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Local rains, accompanying thunder storms; variable winds, generally easterly and veering to southerly in the southern portion; stationary temperature.

STATE NOTES IN A LINE OR TWO.

Antonie Gatz was fatally stabbed in a scuffle in Hazleton on Thursday.

A. J. Drexel will erect a ten-story marble front office on the site of the old postoffice building on Chestnut street below Fifth, Philadelphia.

At Tionesta, on Wednesday evening, the house of Jacob Wagner was entered by five robbers, who forced Mrs. Wagner "to tell where the money was." Wagner and his son appeared on the scene and one of the robbers was killed.

Canon Basil Wilberforce, of Winchester cathedral, England, delivered an address on "Total Abstinence," in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, Thursday evening. After the address a number of persons took the total abstinence pledge.

Thursday was class-day at Lincoln university. Rev. I. N. Randell, D. D., president of the university, made an address to the class. W. E. Harris, Baltimore, Md., delivered the Latin salutatory; J. R. Barrett, Danville, Va., the mathematical oration. Twenty-eight young men will graduate in June.

A MAY SOCIABLE.

Pleasant Event by the Friday Evening Dancing Class Last Evening.

The May sociable of the Friday evening dancing class, which was long looked forward to by the beauty and fashion of this city, took place last evening at Eshleman's building. It was a conspicuous success in every particular. Lancaster's fairest daughters were there in abundance, and a goodly cohort of her fashionable young men, besides representatives from Reading, Mount Joy, Columbia and Bird in-Hand. Seldom is it the privilege of anyone to gaze on a brighter or more animated scene than that which met the eye when at 10 o'clock the opening waltz to the strains of Knight's orchestra took place, and thereafter the glowing hours were chased by the flying feet of the gay dancers until the early morning.

At 12 o'clock the tables were spread in the rooms of the second floor, and on them were heaped all the dainties of the season. Again and again were the tables filled and emptied with the gay company who kept coming from the dancing hall.

The dressing of the ladies was remarkable for its richness and beauty, and the sparkle of diamonds and glitter of jewelry under the bright gas light lent to the enchantment of the scene. The "wee sma'" hours had been reached when the last strain of music died away and nothing but praise could be heard on all sides from the parting guests of the efficient management that had made this social event a notable success.

Following was the management: Floor manager, F. B. McClain, H. B. Liebley; committee of Arrangements, F. B. McClain, H. B. Leibley, H. R. Smith, D. Sherman Smith, Wm. M. Maxwell.

Another Hop.

Last evening a May hop was tendered William Anderson, residing on South Queen street. About thirty coupies gathered at the residence of Miss Mary Neudorf, on Conestoga street, and marched to Mr. Anderson's. The yard was illuminated with Chinese lanterns and presented a beautiful appearance. The evening was pleasantly spent with music, dancing, &c. Among those present were persons from Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Altoona and Newark.

The Closing Sociable Last Evening.

Prof. E. C. Hall gave the closing sociable of his dancing school at Schiller hall. The attendance was very large and Stoey's orchestra furnished the music. It was an enjoyable affair.

THE RAFTING SEASON.

Over Three Hundred Brought to Market—Edwin and Charles Musselman Go West.

MARIETTA, May 6.—The favorable condition of the water in the Susquehanna has given a new impetus to rafting. Many pleasure-seekers are taking advantage of the occasion to enjoy themselves by a ride down the river. Over 300 rafts came down this season, which is just closing.

Edwin and Charles Musselman have gone West. Edwin will engage in business at Omaha, and Charles will return to his claim at Hyde Park, Col., where his brother was killed by a cyclone a few weeks ago.

A. R. Luty, one of our jolly old widowers, and Mrs. Mary Knoll took a pleasant little trip to Camden and were married. They returned home to spend the honeymoon. The reception they received left Mr. Luty out of pocket a few dollars.

The schools will close this week.

Col. D. B. Case is on a tour of inspection among the companies of his, the 4th regiment, at Reading, Allentown, Pottsville, etc. The brigade inspector accompanies him.

The rumor that J. W. Kelly, candidate for commissioner, has withdrawn in favor of Hartman, is not true. Mr. Kelly wants it to be understood that he will remain in the field.

DIED OF APOPLEXY.

Joseph Funk, a Well Known Riverman, Taken Fatally Ill on a Raft.

Joseph Funk died very suddenly on Thursday at the Susquehanna house, Washington borough, which is kept by Henry Wertz. The deceased was one of the men employed on a raft of Warren Brown, which passed down the river. At Safe Harbor, Funk was taken very ill, and he was given into the charge of a man who took him back to Washington. He received the necessary medical attention, but died about one o'clock in the afternoon. Apoplexy was the cause of his death. Funk was about 38 years old, and for the past twelve years had boarded at the Susquehanna house. He followed the river, for a living, and the only relative that he has is a niece, who resides in this city, and a sister in the West.

At Fulton Opera House.

"Jane Eyre, or an Orphan's Trials," was the bill given by the Ida Lewis company last evening, at Fulton opera house. Again the audience was small, but the people were pleased. Miss Lewis played the part of *Jane Eyre* and W. H. Cooper that of *Rochester*. This evening "False Colors" and "A Rough Diamond" will be given.

There will be a matinee to-morrow afternoon, when "The Lightning Flash" will be produced.

Charged With Surety of the Peace.

Peter Hill was returned to court a few days ago on the charge of surety of peace. The complaint was made by Benjamin Miller, a neighbor, whom Hill threatened to kill. Yesterday Hill again made threats and he was again locked up.

Prof. Hall Chosen.

Prof. Wm. B. Hall has been selected to take charge of the chorus on the evening of June 14, when the centennial orations at Franklin and Marshall college will be delivered.

They Want to See the Games.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.—The male pupils of the Pritchard street school have notified the teachers that unless their hours of study are so arranged as to admit of their attending base ball games after Monday next they will strike. Careful inquiry discloses the unanimous determination of the parents of the boys to strike also, if the threat is carried out.

Great Oil and Gas Wells.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.—A special to the *Press* from Lima, Ohio, says that Wm. Fee's oil well No. 3, on the Ridenour farm drilled into the sand this morning and is flowing steadily through a four inch pipe at the rate of 3,000 barrels per day.

Another natural gas well flowing 5,000,000 cubic feet daily also came in this morning. Great excitement prevails.

Strokel 20 Miles Ahead.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—At 2 o'clock the score in the pedestrian contest stood: Strokel, 428 miles; Albert, 408; Hart, 401; Elson, 379; Noremac, 388; S. Day, 345; Newhart, 346; Tilley, 311; Williams, 305; Adams, 264. Hughes has not appeared on the track to-day, and it is generally believed that he has withdrawn altogether from the contest.

The Government Objects.

LONDON, May 6, The *Standard* publishes a dispatch from Paris stating that the government has prohibited further performances in Paris of Wagner's "Lohengrin".

Coming to This City.

From the Lititz Record.

Mr. Sam'l Delbo sold out his shoe store and fixtures to Daniel Bowman. Mr. Delbo will remove to Lancaster about the first of June.

THE REVENUE MEASU[RE]

IT PASSES THE SENATE WITH BUT [illegible] DISSENTING VOTE.

Tax on Moneys at Interest, Corporation [illegible] Mortgages, to be Equally Divided Bet[illegible] the Counties and State—Joseph C. [illegible] son Appointed Orphans Court Judge.

HARRISBURG, May 6.—In the Senate to-day the House general revenue bill was passed finally—yeas 29, nays 1, after a speech by Henninger, of Lehigh, in which he said it as his opinion that the provision provided that the moneys derived from the tax on moneys at interest, corporation bonds and mortgages, etc., be equally divided between the state and counties was unconstitutional. McLain, of Washington, voted against the bill. The principal feature of the bill is the imposition of a three mill tax on the [illegible] judgments and mortgages of corporations which escaped taxation under the act of [illegible]. The bill is expected to contribute to the treasury as much as did the existing law, notwithstanding the counties are to have the tax on moneys at interest and [illegible] personal property.

The general appropriation bill was reported without amendment, as was House bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on Decoration Day.

The representative apportionment bill was passed finally—yeas 27, nays 7. Williams, Democrat, of Clarion, voted with the Republicans for the bill. McAleer entered his protest against the apportionment as applied to Philadelphia.

A message was received from the governor announcing the appointment of Joseph C. Ferguson, as associate judge of the separate orphans' courts of Philadelphia. The nomination was confirmed.

A portion of the inter-municipal bill was read when the Senate adjourned until Monday evening at nine.

The House did nothing of importance to-day. The bill giving Chester county an additional law judge was defeated, owing to the small attendance. A call of the House was necessitated at one stage of the session which barely developed a quorum. Of the absentees 30 were Philadelphia members, all but 8 of the delegation. Adjourned until Monday evening.

Convention of Baptists.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 6.—The Southern Baptist convention, the largest religious body in the South, assembled in the Broadway Baptist church at 10 o'clock this morning. It is composed of delegates from missionary societies of the Baptist denomination in various parts