

# VOLUME XXIV-NO. 185.

# LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1888.

## A MILL ON THE SCHOOL TAX.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD AGREE TO THE INCREASE.

Eleven Thousand Dollars Expended For Free Books Necresitating & Larger Tax Rate. The Building of New Schools Deferred. Superintendent Bashrie's Report.

The April meeting of the Lancaster city school board was held on Thursday evening in common council chamber, with the following members present: Mesare. Brown, Bernard, Brenenman, Cochran, Darmstetter, Ebermen, Erisman, Evans, Griest, Hartman, Begener, Kauis, Lip-pold, Lichty, Marshall, McComey, Mc-

Cormick, McElligott, McKillips, Ochs, Pontz, Raub, Shirk, Warfel, Wohlsen and Dr. Wickersham, president. The minutes of the last stated meeting

were read and approved.

Mr. Evans, of the finance committee, presented the bills for supplies furnis during the past month, and on his motion the treasurer was directed to pay the same RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Mr. Evans presented the following as the estimated receipt and expenditures for the ensuing year :

Your committee of finance, as required by law, respectfully present the annual es-timate of the probable receipts and expen-ditures of the schools for the coming year, with a tax of forty cents to the hundred dollars valuation :

## BATIMATED ENCHIPTS.

Total ..... .863 250 00

SETIMATED EXPENDITURES.	
Day tuition	8,750
Night tultion	850
Principal on loans	5,000
Interest on loans	8 400
Coal and kindling	2 250
Books and stationery	4.000
Salaries	2.5
Gas bi ls	100
Water rents	20
Repairs	2,000
Jaultors	2 400
Abatement	1.000
Errorsand exonerations	000
Commissions for collections	900
Contingencies	675
Deft taney	

school buildings will be used for some years he moved that the committee on bygiene be instructed to report what alter-The above statement is based on a a four stions, if any, are necessary to give the schools proper ventilation. The motion mill tax, being the full amount allowed by law and to make ends meet will require economy on the part of the board. was adopted.

Your committee regret the necessity that compels them to increase the tax rate from 3 to 4 mill, at the present time, but the ac-tion of the board to furnish free all books and supplies required by pupils attending the schools leave no alternative. The said action will cost about \$11,000 to

The said action will cost about \$11,000 to the end of school year June 1, 1888, and as no appropriation was made by your com-mittee in last year's appropriation to pay it, you have deficiency as above estimated. We have examined the treasurer's ac-count and find he received \$19,869 13 and neid \$29,212 47. showing a balance due

paid \$22,312 47, showing a balance due reasurer \$2,443.34.

ROBERT A. EVANS. SAM'L K. LICHTY. G. EDW. HEGENER. Under the rules the report will be acted upon at the May meeting of the board.

NO NEW SCHOOL THIS YEAR. Mr. Hartman, of the property committee, submitted the following report : To the Officers and Members of the Lancaster School Board :

130. It will be seen that they remain on an aver-age two and a half years ; many remain much longer and some favored by natural quickness and strength of intellect, or be-cause of having received provices instruc-tion at home, private school or itndergratem pass through them in a year or even less. It is the opinion of your eity superinten-dent that pupile of fair ability can lears all that is contained in the course of study for these schools in a year or even less, and the not as efficient as they ought to be. Reason-sold as through them in state or all that is contained in the course of study for these schools in a year or even less, and bodily and mental weakness, no doubt the greatest obstacle to more rapid progress is freqularity of attendance. Parents often but very imperfectly educated, and burd-end with the cares incident to supporting the family, are too often would in indifferent to this matter, and thus the stay of their onlidren in these schools is prolonged an entire year, simply because of irregular at-tendance. To show the extent of this evil, is need but be monitoned that the average percention being state schools, which is constituened to consist in abolish-ing any of the higher grade schools, which is constituened from text books, which is mostimes proposed, nor yet in reducing the number of studies, but in the employ-ment of better teachers whose influence is not limited to the school-room nor to the isometimes proposed, nor yet in schoish-ing any of the higher grade schools, which is scon as the board desire. All that is not motiones the school-room nor to the isometimes proposed, nor yet in schoish is nother grades. The salaries in all is scon as the board desire. All that is most of better teachers whose is fuence is not inside to the school-room mor to the isometimes proposed, nor yet in a suiter, in a bilering to grade, lower than an other grades. The salaries in all our grades are low enough (thanks to the system of paying unilo A LETTER FROM FLORIDA.

THAT GROWING STATE. A Lurge Number of Northern People Visit

the Resort During the Winter-How a Barbeens Was Conducted-The Orops Balog Harvested.

To the Editors of the INTELLIGENCES LAKE HELEN, Fis., April L-Well, we still live, having survived the rigors of

another Florida winter. In fact the winter bas been remarkably mild, even for Florids. We have had a few slight fronts, but nothing like a freeze except for a single night, and that was in November. As I read of your terrible blizzards and snow storms ; of trains snowed in, telegraphs blown down, and prople perishing from cold even in the streets of your great citice, I shuddered in sympathy, and thanked God that 1 was in this land of perennial bloom and genial sunshine. We re now in the full flush of spring, and have been for weeks. As I write I am sitting in a mulberry tree, whose magnificent foliage covers and surrounds me like a huge umbrella. Its branches cover s circle of fifty feet, and where they spring from the trunk I have constructed a rustic seat-a delightful place to read and write. Around me are fine old orange trees olad in their suits of fresh, dark, glossy green, and making a cathedral-like shade under their overarching boughs. Close by is a huge most other cities, but that the tuition of a child in the primary school is worth only 30 59 per month, while a few years later, in a higher grade, \$2 50 is paid, will go far toward explaining why pupils progress no faster in the primary, and why so few reach the higher grades. Surely teaching a child to read, --giving it the key to all knowledge contained in books is as valuable a service to the community as teaching another child algebrs. Qualified kindergeriners can easily obtain from \$2 to \$250 per month. cleander twenty five or thirty feet high, bearing millions of buds and a few beautiful double pink blossoms. A few yards away I see pomegranate trees with their rich red flowers. Here on my left is a large orape myrtle which will soon be covered with beautiful soft sprays of bloom. Back of me are four large fig trees that have just put on their beautiful light green leaves. easily obtain from \$2 to \$2.50 per month, per pupil ; who can estimate the improve-ment that such teachers would make in our soon I shall see the little figs shooting out from every twig. It is a curious thing y schools T Y schools T Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, R. K. BUEHRLE, R. K. BUEHRLE, that fig trees produce fruit without any visible blossom. A little to my right are two large graps arbors on which the scuppernong vines are beginning to put on their

leaves-they are late sleepers. Our cottage is a few rods away, in the newer portion of the grove. There is a lawn in front and on the sides that has been green all winter. A large bed of phiox is a mass of brilliant bloom, and there are beautiful roses, ounches of sweet alyssum, sweet acented blue violets, purple, red and white verreraniums, and various other flowers. ome of these have bloomed all winter. We have been feasting on strawberries or two months, and shall have them for

two months longer. Children pick them for us for three cents a quart, and we get from our home patch about 30 quarte week. There has been a good home market for strawberries this season, being readily sold at 10 cents for culls and 25

cents for firsts. I shipped my last box of

J ACOB SHARP DEAD, The Man Who Was Convicted of Bribing New York Aldermen,

PREPARING FOR COMMENCEMENT.

Dr. McCormick stated that as the old

Mr. Eberman moved that a committee of

three be appointed to prepare a programme

for the high school commencement in ac-cordance with the rules of the board, and

to report to the same at the next meeting.

The motion was adopted and the chair appointed Messre, Marshall, Eberman and

rimary schools T

Griest Adjourned.

oranges some weeks ago. I sold some at home, but sent most of them to Philadel. Jacob Sharp died Thursday night at his late residence, No. 354 West Twenty-third phis and Baltimore, where they brough street, New York. His two daughters and very fair prices. The trees are still in bloom; and have been for weeks, giving atrees, New York, His wo daugneers and his grandson, George Sharp, were present Jacob Sharp was born in Montgomery county, New York, July 6, 1817. He had no advantages of early education, and as a boy was thrown entirely on his own re-sources. He lived at Troy, Schenectady and other New York cities and towns, working at whatever he found to do. As one of the "bands" on a log raft be is said promise of a large crop next win every blossom fruited there would be millions of oranges on some trees. In my garden 1 have had delicious cauliflower, ettuce, radiabes, turnips, etc. We have

Pennsylvania visitors. Our leading hotel, the Harlan, may be called a Pennsylvania house, it being kept and partly owned by Mr. Courtright, of Scranton. We have had SOME OF THE PEATURES OF LIPE IN some visitors from Lancaster county. Mr. Heise and Mr. Walker, of Columbia, visited my grove and took souvenirs back with them. Dr. Mary Wilson passed

through and sent me a message, but could not stop. I receive many letters from people who

have caught the Fiorida fever, asking my advice about coming here to live. To such I always say, first come and see things for yourself. People often get false ideas from books and letters, even though the state-ments are true. Some have an idea that nature here will pour her golden stores into their lap merely for the asking ; that fortunes are here to be made with but little labor. This is not true. Many success here and many fail. Here, as else where, it is only labor and pluck and energy di-rected by good judgment that succeeds. There are fortunes here for those who

know how to get them, but nowhere is it truer that we must work to win. J. WILLIS WESTLAKE.

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL ALUMNI. Meeting and Banquet of the Philadelphia As

The annual meeting and dinner of the Franklin and Marshall Alumni association of Philadelphia took place Thursday evenng at the Hotel Bellevue, Philadelphia.

The annual business meeting of the alumnt was held at 6:30 o'clock, when the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year : President, Hon. W. S. Stenger ; whee president, Rev. S. R. Bridenbaugh ; secretary, F. E. Bucher ; treas-urer, Rev. James Crawford ; executive committee, Revs C. G. Fisher, T. A. Fens-termacher and Mr. W. W. Veigley. After the business meeting the members

termacher and Mr. W. W. Weigley. Atter the business meeting the members of the association, together with the invited guests, repaired to the banqueting hali, which was tastefully arranged, the tables being set in the form of a houseshoe, and the colors of the college being represented by a festconing of blue and white bunting. Among those present were : Hon. W. S. Stenger, ex.Governor Hartrani<sup>1</sup>, Hon. John Scott, Hon. F. E. Bucher, Hon. J. H. Wolfe, Hon. F. E. Bucher, Hon. J. H. Wolfe, Hon. F. E. Bucher, Hon. J. H. Reed, Hon. H. U. Brunner, J. Y. Murphy, General B. F. Fisher, Revs. James Craw-ford, Charles G. Fisher, George H. John-ston, J. P. Stein, L. K. Evans. C. Z. Weiser, D. D., and Theodore Appel, D. D., Rev. Dr. Gerhart, president of the theo-logical seminary ; Revz. J. S. Stahr and J. E. Kerahner, professors in the college ; Dr. Thomas C. Porter, professor in Lafayette college; Dr. J. O. Knipe, R. Lesaman and George Mays, Revs. T. A. Fenstermacher, C. I. E. Grasff, J. W. Steinmetz, Dr. Samuel Helimar, Rev. George W. Snyder, Rev. Cyrus Cort, F. S. Eillott, J. W. B. Fry, Rev. J. C. Musser, of Huntingdon ; Marcus Brock, J. Y. Deltz. Dr. S. H. Guilford occupied the chair and made the opening adress. ddre

The first toast, " The true aim of the col-The first toast, "The true aim of the col-lege in education," was responded to by Rev. Dr. T. G. Apple, president of the col-lege. He said it was to furnish a liberal education and to prepare its students to enter upon any calling. As the age calls for skilled workmen nearly every branch has its school, so called. It is for the highest interest of society that some portion of the community should be educated at a Frank-lin and Marshall college. For those who value education for its own sake the college furnishes the college must keep up its standard of study. To identify the college with the technical school cannot fall to lower the standard of a liberal educa-

the college with the technical school cannot fall to lower the standard of a liberal educa-tion. On the other hand, the university stands above the college, and its students bould complete of college and its students are to study some profession. In England the line is distinctly drawn between the college and the university etween the college and the universit sake ranks high stove all consideration of its own immediate practical user. It is simply elevating true manhood, making payerr. man recognize his superiority as destined to survive the wreck of nature. The col-lege stands out as a bescon light to act as a lege stands out as a beacon light to act as a warning against the dangers of materialism and mam noniem

# THREE COMMUNICATIONS. REPLIES TO CHANGES OF ALLEGED IR

REGULARITIES AT THE PRISON. ers, Burkholder, Warfel and Groff Have

Something to Say of the " Bad Hills " and the Leather Transaction of Inspector Nusley-The Propositions Badr.

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER-In your issue of the 5th inst. you publish an article headed "Trouble at the Prison," and stated in your headlines that there are irregularities which need explanation.

for aix years and my books and conduct have been impugned by your publication, I think it due to myself to give your readers a statement of the facts in the matter.

As to the amount due the county on the prison books, the fact is that during the administration of Keeper Burkholder there was always a considerable amount due on the books for the reason that much of the product of the labor of the prisoners was traded to parties who furnished the prison with supplies. For instance, R. E. Fahnes-tock, Bard & McElroy and other merchants, who settled annually, bought carpets in large amounts, and the prison purchased from them dry goods. Mr. Fabnestock's ecounts alone often ran over \$1,200 a year. Measre, Artman & Treichler, of Philadelbhis, supplied the prison with carpet chain and rage ; they take carpet in exchange. Their account amounts to \$9,000 per annum. The net cash profit to the county on the carpet department last year was \$3,837. When I went to the prison, the carpet sales ounted to about 5 000 to 7,000 yards per year. Lust year the sales were over 56,000

vards. Your report says that the committee says there are about \$5,000 of bills due the county not much of which is collectible. On that subject 1 want to make the following proposition : I will take the books and a of the prison and pay cash for them in 30 days from transfer on the following terms : The board to transfer to me all book ac-counts included in the inventory taken in November last, and all accounts on the books from the date of inventory to April 1st, 1888, when I left the prison.

I will upon the transfer of the books give bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars to pay the full amount of the accounts an above specified at the end of thirty days, iers 12 per cent for my services. I have inquired of a number of business firms of this city and they tell me that my compensation in this offer is less than fair to my

I have been in business in Lancaster ounty since 1855, and 1 presume that business men generally will know that the charge against me made by this committee is incorrect. I make the above affer, however, to convince the taxpayers they are utterly false. And in this offer I include not only accounts for goods sold by myself, but also for goods sold by other heads of depart-

During my term as clerk at the prison not one of the hundreds of persons dealing at the prison ever questioned the accuracy of my books. Even Levi Sensenig, who refused to pay his bill whereby it became ecessary to sue him, never disputed the nent until he could elect a board who would have consciences of sufficient elasticity to allow them to settle in his way without regard to the interests of the tax

against my management of the shoe shop. And also against Mr. Nissley, one of the inspectors and a member of the leather nittee. These charges are made by Memrs Carter and Eaby, to whom I wish to briefly reply. As to the purchase of the leather in February, the fact is I was in need of some leather and gave Mr. Nissley a list of what I wanted, and he took the order to Morris Zook's leather store. I then went and selected the leather mysel' I knew when I gave the order that I would not need all the leather before the first of April, but the sole leather was always bought in ten side lots, so as to get the benefit of wholesale rates. This leather was bought cheaper than any leather of this kind since I went to the prison, and two cents a pound cheaper than ever was bought by Mr. Carter, (which the bills will show,) who is also a member of the leather conmittee and was during my three years at the prison. Now, the bill of leather bought by Mr. Nissley was not over \$200, as stated by your article, but was \$162 37. As to the quality of the goods, they were as good as any shoemaker buys in Lancaster county, to which Mr. Zook will testify, and not the goods that Mr. Carter and Eby refer to as unfit for use in the shoe shop; but the eather they refer to is a lot of very heavy alps that were bought before I went to the prison. It surely cannot be the French kips Mr. Carter bought and had sent to the prison with a lot of othersleather that [I did

paper of last evening charges are made

not have the chance to select (a privilege always granted me in every bill of leather bought) and when I called Mr. Carter's attention to this, that it was too high-priced or our trade, he said I should keep it, which 1 of course did. I left the prison March Sist, and will pay to the board of inspectors \$250 cash for the manufactured goods and raw material on hand when I left on March Slat. Or I will the allowance for what has been used or

sold by my succassor since that date, or may be able to do a little better if they wish to sell out. And as for that leather bill, it can be found in the hands of the auditors, where it belongs, or at Morris Zock's leather store, as his books will be open for my of the inspectors or taxpayers of Lanaster county to examine in this case.

CALVIN J. GROFF, Ex-boss Shoamaker County Prison.

## "NATIONAL CHARACTER"

Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany Lectores on the Sab ject at the Duke Street M. K. Church. Despite the threatening weather, Duke street M. E. church contained a large audience Thursday night, there to hear the Rev. O. H. Titlany, D. D., of St. James' Episcopal church, New York city, lecture pon " National Character." The reverend gentleman is a fluent speaker and carried the sympathies of the auditors throughout his talk, which lasted one hour. In his ning words the speaker called attention opening words the speaker called attention to the characteristics of the nations of the old world in dead ages, picturing in polished and graphic language the elements of human character in Greece, Italy and other nations. Coming down to later lates, Rev. Tiffany spoke of the great resemblance in character between the Irish people and the Greeks of olden time in

conservative. She has moved slowly in

making change, believing that that which

was good enough for their fathers is good

enough for them. The changes that abe

of popular sentiment. Her House of Lords

and many other institutions are flagrant

violations of justice; her universities are

Our own national character is the result

of many combinations. The American is a

go-ahead, wideawake and energetic man,

the outcome of a homogenous foreign ele-

ment. To him are due the honors of the

telegraph, telephone and many modern in-

ventions in isbor-saving machinery. The

doctor referred to the impressive facts of

the results of the civil war, leaving a char-

actor so broad and firm that its equal is not

upon the face of the earth. With a vast

area of soil at his command from which to

extract coal, iron, wheat, corn and crops of all kinds, the American citizen is to-day

independent of all nations-depending on

no people for existence, yet the fountain

from which other peoples depend for their

The orator showed the wonderful per

spicacity of the American in all his various

pecupations, and closed with an appeal to

Speaking of the temperance issue, he

hoped that temperance would arise upon its

hould be enough in the ennobling senti

An Emery Wheel Bursts

Last evening an accident, which might

have done much more harm, occurred at

the shop of D. H. Kulp, on East Chestnut

street. Joseph Kilgore, a boy employe,

was busily engaged working at an emery

wheel, which was making 1,800 revolution

per minute. Suddenly the wheel burst

and broke into three pieces. One of the

pieces struck Kilgors on the shoulder, cut-

ting his cost considerably but not injuring

him in the least. Immediately behind the

boy Charles Bender was working and the same piece of wheel struck him on the

hand, cutting it quite severely. Another

piece struck with great force against the

A Malicious Ac'.

Some time during Thursday night the

edges of several bricks on the house of

Mrs. Arnold, at the corner of South Queen

and German streets, were broken off by some person maliciously inclined. They

were knocked off with a hammer or other

heavy wespon. The police are on the look-

wall, breaking one of the bricks.

behind the age.

bread.

treedom.

heir temperament and general buoyancy of spirts. Referring to the Romans, he said they were business men, not specula tors. The Roman's mission, he felt, was to onquer the world. He despised things which he did not consider practical.

# PRICE TWO CENTS

# ANOTHER NATIONAL PARTY.

IT COVERS EVERY STATE AND TERRI-TONY IN THE UNION.

The Principles That Are the Foundaties of This Embryo Political Organization-I: Will Attempt to Elect Judge

Gresham to the Fresidency.

CHIZAGO, April 9.-The Mail to-day, with reference to a story published in its columns some time ago of the existence of an oath-bound secret organization, which had for one of its objects the election of Judge Greeham as president, says that the organization now covers every state and territory in the Union ; has councils or " companies," as they are called, in threefourths of the important towns ; has twelve branches of the organization in Chicago and more than a hundred in the state of fulnois-the National Order of Videttes.

Continuing, the Mail says that it is without doubt true that Judge'Gresham knows nothing whatever about it, and that the constitution of the body does not explicitly teclare the nomination and election of Judge Gresham to be the leading motive of the organization, but the movement was started in Gresham's interest solely because the founders of it thought him to be the fittest man for the position. His name was not incorporated in the constitution because some unforseen event might render it impossible for him to be nominated or to accept the honor if tendered him. The following extract from the constitution outlines the principles of the organization : "To maintain the Declaration of Independence as the foundation of our principler. The preservation of our country from foreign interference in our monetary and land systems of finance and land. No membership with those who hold allegiance to any foreign power-claiming citizen-ship, but alieus at heart. Opposi-tion to contract pauper emigration for the purpose of destroying Ameri-can workmen. Our own industries first,

last and always. Our public school syste shall be maintained and improved-no sec-tarian interference from any source. No division of public funds for sor any schools. No special privileges for any class, butjust and equitable laws for all. The cultivation of the home principle by division of public funds for sec the ownership of homes-homes for the homeiess, land for the landless. A com plete and perfect Union-one government me flag and equal rights for all. Equal ity, liberty, fraternity, the climax of our hopes, the end sought to be obtained. " The system of organization is on a military

plan, the state organizations being knows as brigades, which are divided into regi-ments and "companies." The greatest care is exercised in the selection of members and the obligation is very strict and the recruit binds himself to submit to the penalty provided for treason, should be be disloyal to his oath.

The order was organized a little more than a year, almost simultaneously in Indianapolis and Chicago.

A Hig Building to Ruins.

LIMA, Ohio, April 6 .- During a terrific wind and rain storm last night, the Fall block, a two-story structure on Main street, was entirely demolished, entailing a loss of \$25,000. The occupants had a narrow en-As to Germany, no people is more prudent. They are generally slow and phiegmatic. The German has been noted for his simoll well derricks were blown down. No stalities are reported. AKRON, Ohio, April 6.- A thunder and lightning storm never exceeded in this section, visited here last night, doing conplicity, but of late years his simplicity of character has deteriorated. When divided siderable damage to property and crops. DATON, Ohio, April 6 -- A thunder and lightning storm last night killed a large number of cattle and sheep and did great nto numerous little states, they made what might be termed a mutual admiration society, with the best opinions of themown works. The tenscity of the Teuton damage to property. Loss not estima

# As I have been clerk at that institution

carefully considered the resolution referred to them as to the advisability of erecting an eight room building on West Chestnut street respectfully report: That they are unsnimous as to the advisa-bility of erecting such building as well as similar buildings on South Mulberry and South Duke street, and at as early date as possible, but cannot recommend any of the improvements at this time.

The cost of an eight room building will not be less than \$20,000 including heating apparatus and furniture. To provide for this expenditure an additional tax must be levied or a very large increase in valuation of real estate be made by the commission created under our new city charter, neither of which is now available. Further a building cannot be agreed upon, con-tracted for and erected in time for occupancy at commencement of school term in September.

Your committee have given Olivet Bap-tist congregation one of the rooms in South Duke street, until October next. Respectfully submitted.

JOHN 1. HARTMAN, Chairman, THOMAS B. COCHRAN, JAMES A. MCDEVITT, JOHN MCKILLIPS, SAM'L F. ERISMAN.

OTHER REPORTS.

Mr. Oahs, of the night school committee reported that all the night schools of the city were closed on the 15th of March. The chairman of the visiting committee reported that everything is progressing favorably in all the schools,

CITY SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT. Following is the report of the city superintendent for the month :

LANCASTER, Pa., April 5, 1888. To the Board of School Directors : GENTLEMEN - Your city superintendent

GENTLEMEN — Your city superintendent submits the following report of the public schools for the month of March : The whole number of puplis earolled was 261 in the high schools, 367 in the grammar, 619 in the secondary, 41 in the ungraded, 859 in the intermediate and 1,390 in the primary-total 3,537-to which may be added 7 in the night school, and the grand added 71 in the night school, and the grand total will be 3,608.

total will be 3,605. The average attendance was 242 in the high schools, 318 in the grammar, 525 in the secondary, 31 in the ungraded, 695 in the intermediate and 1,050 in the primary —total 2,861; and adding 55 attending the  $\pi_i$ -th schools, the grand total is 2,916. The number of purific never absent was

The number of pupils never absent was 57, the average percentage was 83; the number of visits made by the city superin-tendent was 114; the number of visits tendent was 114; the number of visus made by directors was 45, as follows: S. F. Frisman 12, J. Pontz 6, Wm. McComsey 5, John Ochs 4, W. W. Griest, Dr. D. R. Mc-Cormick, J. Kautz and J. McKillips each 3, J. I. Hartman and Gec. Darmsizetter each 2, C. Lippoid and W. O. Marshall each 1. The number of texphere present at the

The number of teachers present at the teachers' meeting was 69. The following were absent: Misses E. L. Downey, S. Dengler, M. J. Bruning, J. E. Smith, M. E Stahl, A. Bushong, S. L. King. In my report for February 1 omitted to mention Miss S. E. Fleming's name among the Miss S. E. Fleming's name among the entees for that month.

A copy of his excellency Gov. Beaver's Arbor Day proclamation is herewith sub-mitted. Should the beard desire the observance of the day in the spirit of the proclamation it would p event confusion in ne action were taken at the present ling.

Circulars of the National Educational as sociation in reference to a general educa-tional exhibit to be made in connection with the meeting of the association, July 17, 1888, are also submitted to enable th board to take such action as it may deen

The importance of the primary schools, the fact that they are the only ones usually attended by the children of the masses, is so generally conceded that nothing new can be reported on this head, but it may be interesting to look more closely at the fact with a view, if possible, to render these schools more efficient.

As will be seen by the statistics given above, the number of pupils attending the intermediate schools is only 62 per cent. of those in the primary, or in other words 38 per cent. or over one-third of all the children that enter these schools leave them before they are able to read fairly well in the third reader, to use pen and ink in the schools, and with only the most elementary achools, and with only the most elementary ideas of number. The average are of these pupils is about 8½ years in the highest class, and about 7 years in the rest of the school, but pupils of all ages from five (falsely re-ported six) to thirteen may be found in at-iendance. Assuming that they enter at six, dog was sold for \$10.

one of the "bands 'on a log raft he is s one of the "hands" of a log rat he is wait to have made his first appearance in New York. After working for some time as an employe he finally became a principal deal-ing in logs and timber, and soon thereafter built a number of piers and bulkheads on the North and East rivers. Here he laid the foundation for the fortune he has since acquired. He invested a portion of his the foundation for the fortune be has allow acquired. He invested a portion of his money in the construction of the East River & Dry Dock railroad, and afterwards built in succession the Christopher and Teath street, the Christopher, Fourteenth and Union square lines, the two branches of the Bleeker street road, one running to the Broklan bridge the other to the Fulof the Breeker atreet road, one running to the Brooklyn bridge, the other to the Ful-ton terries, the four branches of the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Piace roads, the Twenty-third street road, the Forty-second and Grand street road, and finally the Broadway Surface and the Broadway and Sovanth svenue roads.

Broad way and Sevanth avenue roads. In order to obtain the franchise for the Broad way surface road the most bare-faced corruption of dity officials was resorted to. Mr. Sharp himself has always declared his innocence of any part in the bribery of the New York aldermen, which has resulted in lodging several in jail, in the holding of others for future trial, and in causing others to become fugitives from justice. He has been tried for the offense, however, and a verdict of guilty pronounced against him. The judge sentenced him to four years' imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000. He was convicted June 29th, 1887, and sen-He was convicted June 29th, 1857, and sen-tenced July 14th. A stay of proceedings was granted, pending an appeal. Judge Ruger, of the court of appeal-, finally or-dered a new trial, and Sharp was released on bail. On last Monday the case was called for trial, but Sharp was too ill to appear and the case was continued to the 16th of this month. He leaves a wife and two daugh-

ters, his only son having died several years of the aldermen whom it is alleged be bribed, three are in prison for the offense, three are in Canada, one is in Germany, two are dead, one is insane, three bave turned witnesses for the common wealth, and nine are under ball awaiting trial.

A SPECIALTY SHOW.

Haywood and Moore and Needham and Kel ly's Complantion at the Opera House,

Last evening Haywood and Moore and Needham and Kelly's specialty company, which halls from Philadelphia, opened in Fulton opera house for three nights. In the gallery there was quite a large crowd and there was a very fair audience down The performance opened with a stairs. sketch entitled "Wah-hoo," which is some thing of a chestnut, yet it seemed to pleas the people with Tom Haywood in the darkey character. Miss Carrie Day was rather weak as a serio-comic and May Stanton, who was seen later in Irish specialties, did not create much enthusiam. Needham and Kelly are the cards of the show. They are a strong pair of Irish comedians, and besides having many new gags they do plenty of good dancing that almost shakes the bouse, while it stirs up the audience. Van Leer and Barton are very clever pair of knock-about song and dance men, and they do some difficult work. George F. Mayo dances while playing the banjo, and does fairly well. Tom Haywood and Mamie Danfield were seen in a sketch, in which they introduced songs, dusts, &c., with success. The show closed with a co.nedy entitled " McQuack-

en's Tea Party." To-night the bill will undergo some changes. Many of the citizens remember the old

'Eagle" saloon, which stood where the McGrann house now is on North Queen street. In 1808 Tom Haywood, of the above company, was one of the stars of the variety theatre which was run in connection with the saloon. Benjamin Witmer was then proprietor of the place, and Haywood tells a funny story of his experience on a " bern storming " visit to Quarryville, to which place Witmer once took them to perform in a carriage shop. They did not get back to Lancaster for several days. after undergoing many hardships. Haywood has been in Lancaster but once sinc

that time. 360 Pald For A Dog.

From the Lititz Record.

At the sale of Reuben Shelly, at Union Square, last Monday, a New Foundland

mense heads of cabbage are now ready for use, and some of my neighbors are digging their Irish potatoes. Mine are a little later. I give these details that you may realize the difference between your season and ours.

## A BARBECUE.

We have just passed through an exciting lection to determine the location of the county seat. The leading candidates were De Land and Lake Helen, and the result was in favor of De Land. About a week sgo I attended a barbecue at New Smyrns, in the interest of Lake Helen. The crowd were feasted on beef, sheepshead fish baked oysters, bread, crackers, and coffee. The beef, instead of being roasted whole, like a turkey, as I had seen it done at the North, was quartered and roasted or brotled on a sort of gridiron. A trench was dug about two feet deep, two-and-a-half feet wide, and sixteen feet long. Over this were laid iron bars on which the meat rested and in the bottom a fire was built. The fish was cooked in the same way. The oystersseveral bushels of them-were built up into a wall on a plank, and Palmetto leaves and other inflammable material were turned on the windward side, so that the fiames would blow over and through the wall of bivalves. I did not eat any of them, but no doubt they were good. Oys ters are plenty at New Smyrns. When the tide is out you have only to step down into the channel of the river (the Hillsborough) and pull them up by the roots. The northern birds, some of them at least, are still with ur. I have not seen the robins of late, but the beautiful blue birds I see every day. Black birds are, I suppose, cosmopolitan. While I write they are making a pretty fuss up in the tree top above my head, uttering their peculiar me

tallic note and fluttering their wings, and here one of them has thrown a mulberry down into my imp-saucy fellow. The mocking birds keep up a great chattering all about, but that is an old story. We heat their sweet warblings all night long if we choose to listen. And here comes a jay with black shield and his top-knot, and he and the black birds abuse each other like drunken sallors.

THE CHAMELEON.

One of the peculiar animals of Fioridareptile, shall I call it? is the chameleon the name of which is such a puzzler to speling classes. It is a small lizard, with a body about three inches long and tail a little longer. Its change of color in different situations is its striking psculiarity. It does change color, but the change is not so marked as is generally supposed. It does not always assume the exact color of the substance it is on. When it is on a green les", however, it is green ; on a ripe orange it sesumes a brownish hue ; and on a dark tree trunk it is of a grayish color. But it does not turn red, or blue, or purple when put on a substance of that color. It is a barmless little thing, and ladies sometimes make it a prisoner at d wear it as an ornament.

Did you ever see cassava ? Its cultiva tion is attracting some notice now in this state. You cut the top into short piece and plant these, as you plant sugar cane The edible part is the root, which is large and long. It is almost pure starch, and is prepared much as arrowroot and cornarch are prepared. It yields immensely and yet does not seem to exhaust the soil

NORTHERN VISITORS. More Northern people have been in Flor ids the past winter than over before, and there will be more next winter. The increasing severity of Northern winters, the partial collapsing of the California bcom, and the recognized superiority of the Fiorida climate as a winter residence, mus make our state more and more sought for by persons who want a pleasant resort during the winter months, either for health or

recreation. The season opened late this year, not until February ; but since it was fairly open the hotels have been taxed to their utmost capacity, and in many cases applicants have been turned away. Here in Lake Helen we have had a good many | ship, to Josiah L. Dry.

and mammonism. The toast "Old Marshall" was responded to by Dr. C. Z. Weiser. Professor J. H. Dubbs, of Lancaster, re-sponded to the toast "The Diagnothian Society," and Rev. Dr. Spangler Keilfer, of Hagerstown, Md., "The Gouhean So-ciety."

clety." The toast "Untimely Graduates" was responded to by Colonel A. Frank Seltzer, of Lebanon, and "The Bar of our Sister City" by John P. Read, of New York. Hon. John Scott being called on, made a few remarks on the subject of the oid law

school. He said that the men who wen out from that little office in Chambersbury were not very many. He slways had many of the insociate of his relation of the second The individual will is being subverted by organizations. Mr. Scott was glad to find that so many of the slumni of Franklin and Marshall college were concentrated might be many such occasions for reviving old memories.

Ex-Governor Hartranft was next called on. He said his heart had always been with the college, and he often regrotted that he had not remained to graduate thought a young student had a hard time to get a competent education. Parents inand that their boy must be a professional man, whon perhaps he is fitted for neither of the professions. Everything is running into specialties. It is a great advantage to a young man to know just what he is going to do when he enters college. Bay, Cyrus, Cyrt responded to the toast Rev. Cyrus Cort responded to the tosst

During the evening there was some good music by a quartette glee club.

Odd Fellows' Officers Installed

Last evening the officers of Harschel Lodge of Odd Fellows that were elected last week, were installed by Deputy Grand Master E. J. Erisman, who was assisted by the following : Deputy Grand Marshal, W. F. Hambright ; deputy grand warden, M. J. Weaver ; deputy grand secretary, Geo. A. Shelly ; deputy grand treasurer, C G. Herr.

The officers installed have slready been published in the INTELLIGENCER, and the following appointments were made : Right supporter to noble grand, George Forrest left supporter, Harry Bnyder; warden John Miller ; conductor, H. A. Schroyer right supporter to the vice grand, William Guthrie ; left supporter, William Bitner scene supporters, Milton T. Garvin and Dr. C. E. Netscher ; outside guardian, Walter Bair ; inside guardian, J. E. Vogie. The officers of Lancaster Lodge were also

installed by the same officers last effening. The following are the appointments as far were made by the noble grand : Right upporter to the noble grand, Jacob Raub left supporter, Harry Dorwart ; right supporter to vice grand, Ira K. Harman ; left upporter, Daniel Cooper ; conductor, W. F. Hambright ; outside guardian, Jacob Hoovor.

Charged With Larceny as Hallee Before Alderman Pinkerton, John Cross tinsmith, formerly of Rawlinsville, but now of Lancaster, has brought a suit against John K. Fisher, charging him with iar-ceny as balles. Cross alleges that he left his tools with Fisher and the latter sold them.

## Made an Assignment

Israel Alexander and wife, of Colerain township, assigned their property on Thursday for the benefit of creditors to Ross U. Collins, of the same township, Peter B. Laninger and wife, of lireck nock township, made a similar disposition of their property to John H. Brendle ; and Albert Reddig and wife, of Ephrata town-

In my first year at the prison, the board struck from the books as worthless for goods sold previous to that time, accounts mounting to more than the entire loss on book account during my entire term of six has preserved his nationality in foreign years, with the exception of the loss on the countries. He lives here as he would in secount of Milton Heidelbach, who had a Germany, even so far as to retaining running account in which J think there absolutely his own language, in most inwas a loss of about \$300, the restances. The task before the American sponsibility of which must fail on a copie is to weld these foreign influences nember of the board who lives near together for the advancement and welfare Heidelbach's, and who repeatedly assured of the country. the board that Heidelbach was solvent. in England the preponderance of the As to the business methods of the instipractical element is manifest. Rogland is

tution of which complaint is made by Mr. Eaby, I have to say that I am anxious for the fullest investigation of them.

With regard to the vouchers of Mr Nissley, the late treasurer of the board, I want to say that if Measrs. Carter and Eaby, who are anxious investigators, had understood their business, they would not have put your reporter to the necessity of correcting an error. In fact I am persuaded that they purposely misled the reporter. They told him that Mr. Nissley's vouchers were not at the Farmers' bank and that they should have been there. The fact is that the vouchers of Mr. Nissley for his whole term, and all the bills and checks for the payment of the same, are now and have been for two weeks in the hands of the county auditors who are auditing Mr. Nissley's accounts as treasurer, and where they may be examined not only by the auditors, but by any taxpayer who wants information on the subject.

Yours respectfully, DAVID WARFEL.

April 6, 1888.

## TROUBLE AT THE PRISON What Mr. Burkholder, the Keeper For

Years, Has to Bay.

EDS. INTELLIGENCER .-- In your paper the American workman to not give up his of last evening you published an article rights to freedom guaranteed by that we headed "Trouble at the Prison " which derful instrument, the constitution, in the looks as if it was intended to injure Mr. matter of saying how much his labor Nissley's chances for re-election, an object shall bring. The doctor was severe on very much desired by Levi Sensenig's labor organizations, claiming that the board of inspectors, as he, Nissley, has been American artisan should not trust his a thorn in their side and must be gotten rid liberty to the keeping of other persons, but of at any cost. should maintain his dignity and perfect

I do not want to try to vindicate Mr. Nissley. He does not need it. The people of Lancaster county know that for honesty and integrity he stands not only head an shoulders above his traducers, but also above their owner. When this sub-comnittee investigated the shoe shop and found this lot of unsuitable leather were they sure it was Nissley's purchase, and if so, why did they not say something about a lot that has been there for some years and was not purchased by Mr. Nissley and some that was bought later by a gentleman now in the board, who certainly should have been with the committee to point out his purchase and not allow this committee to load ali thesins of the shoe shop on poor Nissley I would like to refer a moment to the statement "that there were five thousand dollars on the books and not much of it collectible." This is simply buncombe in order to show that they do not mean what they say, 1 will buy book accounts that were con tracted from January 2, 1882, up to January 2, 1888, and pay them 75 per cent cash, or will allow them to compare the book account for that term with that of any business firm doing business in this town to the same extent and during the same time. And if the prison's bad debts are in excess I will pay the difference, if this business board will agree to pay me the difference if it be in the other direction.

The Ex-Boss Shoemaker Talks

out for the villain, and if it can be ascer-LANCASTER, PA., April 6. tained who committed the offense, he will be dealt with to the full extent of the law, EDITORS OF INTELLIOENCER .- Gentle. men : In an article published in your

## Confasion at a Funera

READING, Ps., April 6.-At the funeral of the two ministers, Revs. Mumms and Conrad, killed on the railroad a few days ago, the house of mourning was so crowded by the friends of deceased and people who had gathered at the ho curicelty that the floors cracked and gave way. The people ran out of the honse pell-mell, completely panic stricken amid the wildest confusion. The floors were then braced with heavy timbers in the cellar and the services proceeded. Beveral people were slightly ir jured.

## Three People Killed.

CENTREVILLE, Mich., April 6 - A re-markably severe thunder storm passed over this place yesterday atternoon, doing much damage to property and causing the loss of three lives. James Parsons' barn in Sharman townable was struck by lighted Sherman township was struck by lightning and totally destroyed, Mrs. Parsons and his little child and a Mrs. Yankee being instantly killed at the same time. The storm was probably the worst St. Joseph county has accurate county has experienced in years.

## Buildings Reard at Beaver Falls

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., April 6 - A wind storm amounting almost to a cyclene passed over this place late last night. The new elegant residence of George Haines, not yet completed, was blown down. Sev. eral roofs were torn off ; one of the Hartman iron works was blown down and the English Lutheran church considerably damaged.

## Results of the Storn

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—During the storm Wednesday the Catholis church at Sheildsville, Minn., was struck by light-ning and destroyed. It was a stone struc-ture, built last season and the cost \$25,000. John Healy, of Sheildsville, while on his way home from Faribault, was struck by a portion of a roof from a building near Canon Lake and fatally injured. Henry Streckley was killed.

Narrow Escope of the Family. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 6. - Ex-Mayor Parsons' residence with nearly all its contents was burned to day. The famlly had a narrow escape from being suffo-cated, some of the children being compelled to jamp from second and third story windows. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were both slightly burned. Loss \$15,000; insured.

Wind Life a Freight Train DELPHI, Ind., April 6.-A terrific wind and rain storm passed over this place late yesterday siternoon. At Sleeths, five miles north, it partook of the nature of a cyclone. Several houses were blown down and a freight train on the Monon line was litted from the track. No one was injured.

### Sentenced for Life.

NEW YORK, April 6.-Francis W. Pitt-man, who murdered his daughter Rachael on August 4 of last year, and was yesterday found guilty of murder in the second degree, was to day sentenced to imprisonment for life.

## Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 6.- The president to-day approved the bills granting penalons to the widows of Generals Blair and Logan ; also the bill for the erection of a public building at Buffalo.

## A Great Banker Dead

VIENNA, April 6.-Mortiz Ritter Von Goldschmit, for fifty years manager of the Rothschilds banking house in Vienze, is

own merits and should be separated from party politics. He did not believe the Prohibition sentiment should be used for the purpose of destroying either the Democratic or Republican party. There ment to make it an issue for prohibition only, and not for political purposes.

Respectfully, D. K. BUBEHOLDER,

Late Keeper.