MR. GLADSTONE'S REPLY.

THE ENGLISH STATESMAN ANSWERS THE SYRERS OF INGERSOLL.

A Powerful Argument in Behalf of the Goo pel of the O'd and New Testament-mr. casm Is Not An Argument-The

Mistories of Life and Death.

Extract from North American Beview for The reply [that of Mr. Ingersoil] abounds in undemonstrated propositions. They appear, however, to be delivered without any sense of a necessity that either experience or reasoning are required in order to give them a title of acceptance. Thus, for example, the system of Mr. Darwin te hurled against Christianity as a dart which cannot

" His discoveries, carried to their legitimate conclusion, destroy the creeds and escred scriptures of mankind."

This wide sweeping proposition is imposed upon us with no exposition of the how or the why; and the whole controversy of belief one might suppose is to be series of ukases. It is only advanced, indeed, to decorate the introduction of Darwin's name in support of the proposition, which I certainly should support and not ontest, that error and honesty are compat-

On what ground, then, and for what reason, is the system of Darwin fatal to scrip-tures and to creeds? I do not enter into the question whether it has passed from the

the question whether it has passed from the stage of working hypothesis into that of demonstration, but I assume, for the purpose of the argument, all that in this respect the reply can desire.

It is not possible to discover, from the random language of the reply, whether the scheme of Darwin is to sweep away all theism or is to be content with extinguishment are replaced substant. ing revealed religion. If the latter is meant, I should reply that the moral history of ruan, in its principal stream, has been distinctly an evolution from the first until now, and that the succinct though grand account of the Creation in Genesis is singular. aled religion. If the latter is meant larly accordent with the same idea, but is wider than Darwinism, since it includes in the grand progression the inanimate world as well as the history of organisms. But as this could not be shown without much dethis could not be shown without much used tail the reply reduces me to the necessity of following its own unsatisfactory example of following its own unsatisfactory examples. in the baid form of an assertion, that there is no colorable ground for assuming evolution and revelation to be at variance with

If, however, the meaning be that theism is swept away by Darwinism, I observe that, as before, we have only an unreasoned dogma or dictum to deal with, and, dealing perforce with the unknowr, we are in danger of striking at a will of the wisp, Still, I veniure on remarking that the doctrine of evolution has acquired both praise and dispraise which it does not deserve. It is lauded in the skeptical camp because it is supposed to get rid of the shocking idea of what are terined suiden acts of creation; and it is as unjustly dispraised on the opposhowever, the meaning be that theism and it is as unjustly dispraised on the oppos-ing side, because it is thought to bridge over the gap between man and the inferior animals, and to give emphasis to the relationship between them. But long before the day of either Mr. Darwin or his grand-father, Dr. Erssmus Darwin, this relationship had been stated, perhaps even more emphatically by one whom, were it not that I have small title to deal in undemonstrated assertion, I should venture to call theory of descent is, so far as I understand, to reduce the breath of all intermediate distinctions in the scale of animated life. It does not bring all creatures into a single lineage, but all divernities are to be traced back, at some point in the scale and by stages indefinitely minute, to a common ancestry. All is done by steps, nothing oy strides, lears, or bounds; all from protoplasm up to Shakespeare, and, again, and from primal night and chaos up to protoplasm. I do not sak, and am incompetent to judge, whether this is among the things proved, but I take it so for the sake of argument; and I sak, first, why and wheregument; and I sak, first, why and where-by does this doctrine eliminate the idea of creation? Does the new philosophy teach that if the passage from pure replie to pure bird is achieved by a spring (so to speak) over a chasm, this implies and requires creation; but if that reptile passes into bird, and rudiment into finish-ed bird, by a thousind slight and but just discernible modifications, each one of these is so small that they are not entitled to a name so lofty, may be set down to any cause or no cause, as we please, I should have supposed it miserably un-philosophical to treat the distinction between creative and non-creative function as a simply quantitative distinction. As respects the subjective effect on the human mind, creation in small, when closely re-garded, awakens reason to admiring wonder, not less than creation in great; and as regards that function itself to me it appears no less than ridiculous to hold that the

are only manufacture, and relegate the question of a cause into obscurity, insigificance or oblivion.
But does not reason really require us to go farther, to turn the tables on the adver-sary, and to contend that evolution by how much it binds more closely together the myrisd ranks of the living, aye, and of all other orders, by so much the more consolidates, enlarges and enhances the true argu position? If orders are not mutually re-lated, it is easier to conceive of them as lated, it is easier to conceive or them as sent at hephezerd into the world. We may, indeed, sufficiently draw an argument of design from each separate structure, but we have no further title to build upon the value of them holds as tion between these objects has been estab-lished, and so established that the points of transition are almost as indiscernible as the passage from day to night, then, indeed the passage from day to high, then, indeed, each preceding stage is a prophecy of the following, and each succeeding one is a memorial of the rast, and throughout the immeasurable series, every single member of it is a witness to all the rest.

broadly outlined and large advances of so called Mosaism are creation, but the refined and stealthy onward steps of Darwinism

To this very partial treatment of a great subject I must at present confine myself; and I proceed to another of the notions, as confident as they seem to be crude, which the reply has drawn into its wide casting

net: "Why should God demand a sacrifice from man? Why should the infinite ask anything from the finite? Should the sun beg of the glow worm, and should the momentary spark excite the envy of the source of light?"

This is one of the cases in which happy This is one of the cases in which happy or showy illustration is, in the reply before me, set to carry with a rush the position which argument would have to approach more laboriously and more slowly. The case of the glow worm with the sun cannot but move a reader's pity, it seems so very hard. But let us suppose for a moment that the glow worm was so constituted, and so related to the sun that an interaction between them was a fundamental condition related to the sun that an interaction between (hem was a fundamental condition of its health and life; that the glow worm must, by the law of its nature, like the moon, reflect upon the sun, according to its strength and measure, the light which it receives, and that only by a process involving that reflection its own store of vitality could be upheld? It will be said that this is a very large patitle to import into the is a very large petitio to import into the glow worm's case. Yes, but it is the very petitio which is absolutely requisite in order to make it parallel to the case of the order to make it parallel to the case of the Christian. The argument which the reply has to destroy is and must be the Christian argument, and not some figure of straw, fabricated at will.

Although the reply is not careful to supply as with whys, it does not hesitate to ask for them:

ply is with whys, it does not heatasts to sak for them:
"Why should an infinitely wise and powe."ful God destroy the good and pre-serve the ville? Why should He treat all allke here, and in another world make an infinite difference? Why should your God allow His worship pers, His adorers, to be destroyed by His enemies? Why should He allow the honest, the loving, the noble to perish at the stake "

The upholders of belief or of revelation

cannot and do not seek to deny that the methods of divine government, at they are exhibited by experience, present to us many and varied moral problems, insoluble by our understanding. Their existence may not and should not be dissembled. But neither should they be exaggerated. Now exaggeration by mere suggestion is the fault, the glaring fault, of these queries. One who had no knowledge of mundans affairs beyond the conception they inslouate would secume that, as a rule, svil has the upper hand in the management of the world. Is this the grave philosophical conclusion of a careful observer, or is it a crude, heaty and our eless overstatement?

It is not difficult to conceive how, in times of sadness and of storm, when the suffering soul can discern no light at any point of the horizon, place is found for such an idea of life. It is, of course, opposed to the Apostolio declaration that godliness bath the promise of the life that now is, but I am not to expect such a declaration to be accepted as current coin, even of the meanest value, by the author of the reply. Yet I will offer two observations founded on experience in support of it, one taken from a limited, another from a larger and more open aphere. John Wesley in the full prime of his

offer two observations founded on experience in support of it, one taken from a limited, another from a larger and more open sphere. John Wesley in the full prime of his mission warned the converts whom he was making among English laborers of a spiritual danger that lay far ahead. It was that, becoming godly, they would become careful, and, becoming careful, they would become wealthy. It was a just and sober forecast, and it represented with truth the general rule of life, atthough it be a rule perplexed with exceptions. But if this be too narrow a sphere of observation, let us take a wider one, the widest of all. It is comprised in the brief statement that Christendom rules the world, and rules it, perhaps it should be added, by the poercesion of a vast surplus of material as well as moral force. Therefore the assertions carried by implication in the queries of the raply, which are general, are because general untrue, although they might have been true within those prudent limitations which the method of this reply appears especially to eachew.

pecially to eachew.

Taking, then, these challenges as they ought to have been given, I admit that great believers, who have been also great masters of wisdom and knowledge, are not able to explain the inequalities of adjustment between human beings and the congent between human beings and the congent between human beings and the conable to explain the inequalities of adjust-ment between human beings and the con-ditions in which they have been set down to work out their destiny. The climax of these inequalities is perhaps to be found in the fact that, whereas rational belief viewed at large, founds the providential govern-ment of the world upon the hypothesis of the fact that, whereas rational belief viewed at large, founds the providential government of the world upon the hypothesis of free agency, there are so many cases in which the overbearing mastery of circumstance appears to reduce it to extinction or paralysis. Now in one sense, without doubt these difficulties are matter for our legitimate and necessary orgaizance. It is a duly incumbent upon us respectively, according to our means and opportunities, to decide for ourselves, by the use of the faculty of reason given us, the great questions of natural and revealed religion. They are to be decided according to the evidence; and if we cannot trim the evidence into a consistent whole, then according to the balance statent whole, then according to the balance of the evidence. We are not entitled, either for or against belief, to set up in this province any rule of investigation, except such as common sense teaches us to use in the ordinary conduct of life. As in ordi-nary conduct, so in considering the basis of belief, we are bound to look at the evidence as a whole. We have no right to demand demonstrative proofs or the re-moval of all nonflicting elements, either in the sphere or in the other. What guides us sufficient in matters of common practice has the very same authority to guide us in matters of speculation; more properly, per-haps, to be called the practice of the soul. By its contempt for authority the reply seems to cut off from us all knowledge that is not at first hand; but then also it seems to assume an original and first hand knowledge of all possible kinds of things. I will take an instance, all the easier to deal with because it is outside the immediate aphers of controversy. In one of those pieces of fine writing with which the reply abounds it is determined obiter by a back handed stroke that Shakespeare is "by far the greatest of thehuman race," I do not feel entitled to assert that he by not; but how vast

for us in this airy manner! Has the writer of the reply really weighed the force and measured the aweep of his own words?

It is my fault or my misfortune to remark in this reply an inaccuracy of reference which would of itself suffice to render it remarkable. Christ, we are told, denounced the chosen people of God as "a generation of vipers." This phrase is applied by the Baptist to the crowd who came to seek baptism from him; but it is only applied by our Lord to scribes or pharises, who are so commonly placed by Him in plied by our Lord to scribes or pharisees, who are so commonly placed by Him in contrast with the people. The error is repeated in the mention of whited sepulchers. Take again the version of the story of Ananias and Sapphira. We are told that the aposties conceived the idea "of having all things in common." In the narrative there is no statement, no suggestion of the kind; it is a pure interpolation. Motives of a resexuable prudence are stated as matter of fact to have influenced the offending couple—another pure interpolation. After the catastrophe of Ananias "the spostles sent for his wife"— Ananias "the spostles sent for his wife"— a third interpolation. I refer only to these points as exhibitions of an habitual and dangerous inaccuracy, and without any at-tempt at present to discuss the case, in which the judgments of God are exhibited on their severer side, and in which I can-not, like the reply, undertake summarily to determine for what causes the Almighty should or should not take life or delegate

nd complex a question is here determined or us in this airy manner! Has the writer

the power to take it.

Again, we have these words given as quotation from the Bible : "They who believe and are baptized shall be saved, and they who belived not shall be damned; and these shall go away into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels."

The second clause thus reads as if appli cable to the persons mentioned in the first—that is to say, to those who reject the tidings of the Gospel. But instead of its being a continuous passage the latter section is brought out of another gospel (St. Matthew's) and another connection; and it is written, not of those who do not be lieve, but of those who do not be-lieve, but of those who refuse to perform offices of charity to their neighbor in his need. It would be wrong to call this in-tentional misrepresentation; but can it be called less than somewhat reckless negli-

A Defective Flue Causes a Fire. This morning about 3 o'clock the in abitants of Gordonville were awakened by an alarm of fire. The blaze was found to oe in Hershey & Brother's store. After an hour's work the flames were extinguished. A great amount of soot had collected in the flue, and had very nearly closed it. There had been no fire in the heater since Thursday last, and it is supposed that it was smouldering since then. The pipe of the heater did not fit up into the flue, and when this started it burned on until it had burned a girder, of considerable thickness, off at the end. But little damage was done A ruan eleeping in an adjoining tenemen discovered it and gave the slarm.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Lancas-ter, for the week ending Monday, April

Ladies' List.-Mrs. Wm. Kendig, 1da Miers, Mrs. Anna Stephenson, Mrs. Lucy Miere, Mrs. Anna Stephenson, Mrs. Lucy Swinkey.

Gent's List—James Y. Borden, A. J. Clark, J. H. Diffenderfer, Lawrence En-ever, J. W. Harden. Robert Johnston, W. F. Lichten, Igani Margiey, J. Metzger, J. A. Schilling, Wm. Shroder & Son.

Killed Himseil Because He Was Punished At Grove City, Pa., on Saturday evening after being punished by his mother for disobedience, the 12-year-old son of Charles Snyder left the house threatening to hang himself. Mrs. Snyder paid no attention to himself. Mrs. Snyder paid no attention to his threat, but later, becoming slarmed at his prolonged absence, she went to the stable and found the boy hanging by a rope attached to the rafters. Assistance was

CHURCH DEDICATION.

THE SERVICES MELD AT LANDISVILLE ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

God Congregation-Sermons by Several Elders, Among Them Rev. Price, of Lancaster-Financial Statement.

LANDISVILLE, April 30.—The bethel of the Church of God at Landisville baving been remodeled, dedicatory services were conducted on Saturday evening and on was well filled and services were opened by Elder Nicodemus. The sermon was presched by Elder Long, from Col. it!., 4: "When Christ, who is over life, shall ap-pear, then shall ye also appear with him in glory." His reason for using this text was that when the old bethel was dedicated in 1843, the Millerites, a class of Adventists, were in high expectancy awaiting Christ's second coming about that time and influ-encing the churches, but were mistaken in the time, hence this thems. The sermon was an able one. The collection at this service was quite liberal; \$32 being lifted. Sunday morning the weather was fine, only somewhat dry and dusty. The services opened by a prayer service conducted by Elder Lockwood. The opening anthem, "Ob, How Lovely is Zion," was sung by Prof. A. B. Kreider and his class Next was prayer by Elder Long. The morning sermon was preached by Elder Price, from Luke vi. The subject of the discourse was giving. The Jewish three modes of measurement, and the size of the throughout was interspersed with ancodotes bearing on the subject. The large mon made a deep impression.

A statement of all collections and expen

ditures was then read. The total expense were \$701.15; total collections up to Saturday last, \$513 65; leaving an indebtedness of \$187.50, of which \$32 was collected Saturday evening, and \$129 on Sunday morning. Among the persons who gave \$10 were E. Herahey, H. M. Mayer, A. H. Long, Mrs. A. Hees and Mrs. L. Stehman,

Sunday afternoon's services consisted of a children's meeting opened by the regular superintendent of the Sunday school opening hymn, "Trusting only Thee" orayer by Elder Long, followed by a hymn Jeaus is good to me." Recitations were given by a number of the children and ad interspered by music, were delivered by Sisters Lydia Forney, editress of The Sunbeam, and Amelia Hess. Elder Price gave a part of his personal experience. Rev. Price's address was followed by a responsive song entitled " The Overcomers. While the hymn "Pennies Dropping was sung a collection was lifted amount-ing to \$6.79. The benediction was proounced by Elder Price.

The Sunday evening services began at clock, consisting of prayer and song, and experience meeting for about thirty minites. After singing a hymn Elder Lock wood read for his evening lesson Matthew xvii. Elder Nicodemus led in an earnest prayer, after which Mr. A. B Kreider's class rendered an anthem entitled On. How Lovely is Zion." Elder J. B. Lockwood, of Mt. Joy, preached the sermon, basing his remarks on Matthew xvil., 5: "While he yet spake a bright cloud out the cloud, this is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased; hear ye Him.' His closing remarks were deep, pointed and practical, especially directed members of the church, impressing then with a sense of their great responsibility The collection was taken and amounted in cash and pledges to \$31.38. A. B. Kreider's class sang an anthom during the passing o the baskets, entitled "On For the Wings of a Dove." The dedicatory prayer was offered by Elder Lock wood, and the clas ong, "Now the Day is Over," closed the

mpressive dedicatory exercises. Among the gifts presented to the church were three fine pulpit chairs by the organist, Mr. Fred Jaesing; the pulpit by Brother Wenerholt; the wainscoting by Brother Kuriz, sr., and the large front windows by Sister Nicodemus. The sisters collected the funds for the carpet, mat ting, lamps, &c. The house was thus made free of all incumbrances.

MINISTERS COMMIT SUICIDE. One Shoots Himself In the Pulpit of Hi

Rev. Edgar L. Hermance, late pastor of the Presbyterian church in the village of White Plains, N. Y., shot himself while in the pulpit of the church on Sunday. Mr. Hermance's resignation was asked for some nonths ago in consequence of the dissatisfaction arising between himself and flock over his salary. His wife is the daughter of ex-President Woolsey, of Yale college Mr. Hermance's family stood very high it the social circles of White Plains, and his

financial standing was unquestioned. Shortly before he shot himself Mr. Her Shortly before he shot himself Mr. Hermance was sitting within the chancel conversing with the sextop, John Blakely, and appeared perfectly rational. Hardly had Blakely closed the church door on leaving when he was startled by the report of a pistol shot, and rushing back into the church he found the pastor stretched prone upon the floor of the pulpit. He was bleeding profusely from a builet hole in his right temple. Close beside him lay smoking a 32 calibre revolver. At the time of the shooting Mrs. Hermance was teaching a Sunday school class in the new chapel within a lew feet of her husband.

Mr. Hermance died at 7:45 p. m. Coroner Tice was notified soon after the shooting and reached White Pisins just before the pastor expired. The doctors probed for the builet, but were unable to extract it.

Bey Charles F. King, reastor of Miller. Rev. Charles F. King, pastor of Miller Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Co-lumbus, O., while in a fit of delirium Sunday night, cut his throat from ear to ear and died instantly. He had been sick with typhoid fever for some weeks past, and during the temporary absence of the nurse

Saturday evening the American Club No. l, of this city, held a meeting for the purpose of electing permenent officers. The result was as follows: President, William H. Inman; vice president, Daniel S. Miller financial secretary, J. H. Morton : corresponding secretary, Isaac Long; treasurer, J. G. Goodman ; auditors, H. Luckenback

W. T. Wylie, Richard Kautz. After transacting some other business of minor importance, the society adjourned to meet at the call of the president when the enrollment committee will be appointed

A Lancaster Dog Causes Trouble.

From the Philadelphia Record. The dangers of buying a dog are coming home to Mr. Edward Robins, an editor of the Ledger. Recently he paid \$20 to a dog fancier for a pretty Skye terrier, but with in a few days the coachman of a trierd of the family claimed the snimal, and the lat-ter showed every sign of recognition. So Mr. Robins bought the dog again and de-manded restitution from the dealer. He refused to give back the money and brought a woman from Lancaster who said she raised the dog, but the little animal would not corroborate the statement. The case

4 Ship Sinks With Thirteen Persons The ship Smyrns was sunk in a collision with the steamer Moto off the Isle of Wight on Sunday. Thirteen persons were CAPTAIN JAMES A. BIOBOLTZ.

LANCASTER, PA., MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1888.

His Donth Comes Suddonly at His Home in

Downingtown.

Capt. James Armstrong Elobolts, of Downingtown, died suddenly at his home in that borough on Saturday, April 28th, aged 55 years. Capt. Eloholts was born in Lancaster county, but spent the greater part of his life in Downingtown. He was a son of Harry Eloholts, proprietor for many years of the Railroad hots!, Downingtown, of which old time travelers used to say was "the only place on the road where one could get a source meal or a good drink." could get a square meal or a good drink." Harry Eloholts was a brother of Eloholts the famous portrait and historical painter of Lancaster, fifty years of ago, whose sons Henry C. and Robert L. are still with us. Capt. James A. Eichelts then the war broke out raised a company or the nine month's service in the vicinity of Downingtown, and was assigned to the engagements and distinguished himself, receiving the compliments of his superior floors at the battle of Autletam. At the expiration of his service he returned home and soon afterwards raised another company and went to the front. Capt, Eichoitz's brother George also raised a company for service during the war, and on his return home was elected treasurer of Chester county. Deceased was a bachelor, has been in ill health for some years, but his sudden death was unexpected by his

Pass Ball News, The League games of ball on Saturday were: At New York, New York 14, Philadelphia 1; at Boston, Boston 4, Washington 3 (ten innings); at Pittsburg, Pittsburg 7

Chicago 4; at Indianapolia, Detroit 1, In The Association games on Saturday were At Philadelphia, Athletic 5, Brooklyn 0; at Baltimore, Cleveland 5, Baltimore 4; at Louisville, Louisville 6, Cincinnati 4; at Kanssa City, 8; Louis Kansas City (ground

too wet)
The Central League opened their season
On Saturday and the games were: At
Easton, Easton 15, Elmira 9; at Allentown,

Easton, Easton 15, Elmira 9; at Allentown, Allentown 6, Binghamton 2; at Newark, Newark 10, Scranton 1; at Jersey City, Jersey City 15, Wilkesbarre 0.

In the game in Brooklyn on Saturday, the home team had but one hit off Weyhing, the Athletto' young pitcher.

The Philadelphia club is last in the League race and if it does not begin to brace up shortly the Athletics will be the favorites of the Quaker City.

Boyle and Geizsin pitched fine games in Indianapolis on Saturday, and but five hits were made off each. The only run in the game was made by Big Sam Thompson, of the lot roits, who knocked the ball out of the lot in the eighth inning and ran all the way around the bases.

way around the bases.

Among the players on the Jersey City nine this year are Jim Knowles. Joe Gerhardt, "Chick" Hofford, Jack Hiland and Harry Pyle. In Saturday's game Knowless had a home run,a triple and a double. Tom

had a home run, a triple and a double. Tom
O'Brien had a double and two triples.
Scranton seems able to support a club in
the Central League. The town had 4,000
people on Saturday, while Allentown had
only 800.

The games of ball played yesterday were:
At Brooklyn: Atbletics 3, Brooklyn 2;
at Louisville: Cincinnati 8, Louisville 3,
Charles J. Ferguson, the famous pitcher
of the Philadelphia base ball club, died at
half-; ast ten o'clock, Sunday night, of
typhold fever. He had been ill for three
weeks. Ferguson was one of the best
pitchers in the League, and his loss will be
greatly felt by the Philadelphia people.
He was born at Charlotteville, Va., and
first came into prominence as the pitcher
of the Richmond Eastern League club,
which was the passent in 1824. which won the pennant in 1884. He died at Capt. Irwin's house, surrounded by his many friends, including the members of

HIS EODY FOUND IN THE RIVER. Philip Wail Discovered by Two Boys-Verdict of Accidental Drowning.

Philip Wall, an eight-year-old son o Beorge Wall, formerly a resident of this city but now of Marietta, disappeared from his home on Saturday, April 14. Search trace of him could be found until Sanday. He was last seen on a raft in the Susque hanns river, and the general impression was that he had fallen into the river. Hunday afternoon John Ensminger and John Vogle. wo boys, were playing along the bank of the river, when they saw a strange object in the water. It was found to be the body of the missing boy and was brought to the shore. Deputy Coroner Jacob Thums impanelled a jury composed of I. S. Geist, H. G. Beattie, George J. Lindsey, A. B. Willams, P. G. Peck and Frank J. Mack, and they rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. The body was taken to the home of the boy's father, and the funeral ook place this afternoon.

The place where the body was found was bout 100 yards from the place where the boy was last seen on a raft. The river was very high when the boy fell into the river, yet the body was not taken far away. The hat of the boy was not found, although persons who supposed him to have be drowned kept looking for it. That was the only part of his clothing missing, and in his pockets were his marbles and other playthings that he had when he left home

Thomas Flannegan was found heipiessly drunk on Church street, on Saturday night by Constable Shaub. As he had work to go to Alderman Barr made his punishmen

light-24 hours in jail. Mary A. Law, Josse Harris and William A. Ross were arrested on Saturday night by Constables Shaub and Merringer. They were under the influence of liquor or Rockland street, and disturbed the neigh borhood with their disorderly conduct. Alderman A. F. Donnelly will dispose o

the cases to-morrow night. Dick Redman and Adam Overly and Nec Jackson, of Faegleysville, were heard before Alderman Deen on Saturday evening on charges of drunken and disorderly conduct. Redman got 5 days, Jackson costs and Overly was discharged for want of evidence.

For being drunk and disorderly, Julius Lechier was sent to jall for 24 hours by Alderman Deen.

Cross Actions Entered. Morris Gipple lives on East Strawberry street and on Sunday afternoon Israel Sal tonstein and Coarles Livingstone, fellow Hebrews, went to his house and raised row. They were prosecuted before Alderman A. F. Donnelly for disorderly conducand surety of the peace and entered ball for a hearing.

After Livingstone was released he wer before Alderman Barr and entered suits of assault and battery and surety of the peace against Gipple. Constable Merringer arrested him and he gave bail for a hearing to morrow evening.

John Moriarty, a tramp from Lancaster county, was taken to the York county simehouse on Saturday, after having at tempted suicide near Hanover, York county, by cutting his throat, wrists and abdomen. The York Daily says he will

Gasoline And Ghast'y Death, Gasoline was poured from a full can into the tank of a gasoline stove at the house of James McLaughin, Topeka, Kansas, on Friday. Mrs. McLaughin was dangerously burned by the explosion which followed, and her six-year-old daughter Mary, and Annie Evans, a hired girl recently from England, were burned to death.

SUPERINTENDENT JONES FIRM

THE KNIGHTS MAKE A PROPOSITION HE

WOULD NOT ACCRET.

The Head of the Eigar Thomson Steel Worl Telis Thom to ue to Work and Thon Details Would He Satisfactorily Arranged--Hall Machinery Starts.

BRADDOCK, Pa., April 30 .- The only change in the situation at the Edgar Thom-son steel works to-day seems detriments

About 200 men, mostly Hungarians, however, who arrived yesterday and last night, were at the works early this morning applying for work. Supt. Jones eaves several of them are skilled workmen. The machinery in the rail mill is in full eration, but up to noon not a bloom had seed through the rolls. Fire was started in the converters at 9 o'clock this morning this afternoon. Superintendent Jones posto-day. Three locomotives in the transportation department were put at work to-day The Kuights held a protracted conference last night, at which Joseph Walters and William Bennett were appointed to confer with Supt. Jones to-day. The three are yet in secret conference.

LATER.—The committee requested Sup-

Jones to remove the tronciad agreement and the Knights would go to work imme-This Mr. Jones refused to do, saying that the Knights must first go to work, after which the details would be satisfactorily ar-

OPPOSING THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Oblo, Takes the Floor WASHINGTON, April 80 .- In the House for reference was dispensed with, members being permitted to file their measures at

The House went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, and Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, took the floor in opposition to the

In the Senate to-day Mr. Stewart Intro duced a resolution of inquiry as to the amount of sliver builden offered to the treasury department monthly since the pasaage of the coinage act of 1878, the prices asked, and names of sellers. The Senate adopted a resolution calling for information as to appointments made in the interior de-partment other than under the civil service grades and the promotion of employes so

A resolution calling for information as t the appointments and removals made in the New York custom bouse under the precent administration, went over under The uncarned land grant forfeiture bill

was then taken up for further discussion.
Bills Introduced in House and Senate Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, in the Senate to-day introduced a bill to increase the monthly coinage of silver to four million

Senator Frye to day introduced a propose

amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, appropriating \$400,000 for South and Central American mail subsidies to ocean steamers of American ownership and con-

day introduced a bill in the House estab-lishing co-operative coal mining associa-tions. It creates a permanent national board of coal mine commissioners, cor of five men of various political creeds and diversified professions, who shall serve terms of five years each and who shall have control of all anthracite coal mines by purchase or condemnation under the eminent mines shall be owned and leased by the United States to such persons and on such terms as the board shall agree and " for the purpose of stimulating industry removing discontent and strikes and abolishing corporate greed and unjust oppression and regulating the cost of one of the most staple articles ne ple; to elevate labor, the commissioner shall operate all of the mines on the cooperative basis." The bill is very lengthy and gives the details of operating the mines in every respect.

Public Building Bills Reported Favorably. WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Senate public buildings and grounds committee to-day authorized favorable reports on the bilis for public buildings at the following points: Monroe, La.; Fort Dodge, Iowa Dover, N. H.; Sterling, Ille.; St. Paul Minn.; Sedalis, Mo.; Asheville, N. C. Atchison, Ka.; Wilmington, Del.; Emporis Ke.; Duluth, Minn ; Waterbury, Conn. Indianopolis, Ind.; Lynchburg and Peters

The committee heard Hon. Timoth; Campbell, of New York, in favor of an appropriation for \$3,000,000 to buy a site for ubite building in New York city.

WASHINGTON, April 80.-The bonds offered to the government to-day were as follows: Registered 4s, \$2,575,000 at 12614; \$44,000 at 164; \$3,000, at 126; coupons \$80,000 at 12614; registered 414s, \$11,000 at 107%. Total, \$2,718,000.

The Carpenter's Strike.

bome time ago the carpenters who beask \$2 per day instead of \$1.75 for work on and after the first of May. Some of the bosses agreed to pay the increase while others refuse to do so. As to-morrow will be the first of May, a number of men, who had been refused an increase, struck this morning. There are over three hundred carpenters in this city, and over one hundred are members of the union.

At noon to-day there was an alar m of fire from box 16, located at West King and Water streets. The fire was found to be in the roof of John Conlin's house, at No. 28 North Water street. The shingle roof had a small hole burned in it. The firemen responded promptly and were soon on the ground. They extinguished the flames with buckets of water. The damage wa slight and there was no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from an engine on the Quarry ville rathroad

To Inspect Posts. Dr. J. S. Smith, of Admiral Reynolds Post 405, G. A. R., department of Penn sylvania, will inspect Posts 517 G. A. K.

Ephrais, and 524 G. A. R. Littiz. In the Same Come

Near Richmond, Ky., on Friday, Arch Stol.z, a farmer, committed suicide by taking poison. His brother William, upo seeing the corpse, took the remainder of the polson and left a note saying he wished both to be buried in the same coffin.

This afternoon an old man, who was grossing East King street at Centre Square, was struck, knocked down and run over by a countryman's horse and buggy. He was but slightly injured and was able to walk away. The driver of the team did not stop to see what harm he had done.

FELL INTO A LARGE KETTLE. Miles Shortz Senided by Lyo and Caustic Sods

At Miller's Scap Works.
This morning a terrible scalding sceldeat, in which a young man mades narrow escape from losing his life, occurred at the Miller soap works, in the southern part of the city. The name of the injured young man is Miles Sherts, who for a number of years has been employed at the factory. Between 7 and 8 c'clock he was standing on a board across the top of a large kettle filled with nigre, which is composed of lye and caustic sods, and was scalding hot. He was engaged in removing a covering for the kettle, which was above, when suddenly the board on which he was standing broke The kettle was about 15 feet deep, but there was only four feet of the mixture in it. Into this the young man fell on his left side. He caught hold of the steam pipe and tried to crawl up it, but was finally rescued by Frank Sharp and John Scheuing, two fellow employes. He was at once taken to the home of his father, Henry Sherts, the well known police officer of the Fourth ward, at No. 414 South Queen street. Dr. H. E. Muhlenberg was sent for at once and he gave the young man his attention. It was found that both legs, as far up as the calves, and his left hand and forcarm were terribly scalded, causing great pain. The injuries are very serious and cause a great shock to the system, but the young man is not believed to be in critical condition. Had the kettle been full when the accident occurred the young man

Shertz is about 25 years of age, and is valuable hand at the factory. He is un-married and makes his home with his father. For some years he has been a boseman, attached to engine No. 4 of the city fire department.

would undoubtedly have been fatally

Second Week of Common Pleas. The second week of the April common pleas court was opened at 10 o'clock this morning, with Judge Patterson presiding in the upper court room and Judge Liv-ingston in the lower room.

Of the 29 cases on the list 11 were declared ready for trial, 15 were continued and 3 settled. The tavern license of Z. Undercuffer, of the Mt. Vernon hotel, Ephraia township, was transferred to H. L. Miller.

Christian Mattern, city, was granted a renewal of his soldier's license to peddle goods in the county of Lancaster. Abraham S. Kurtz, Cornarvon, was appointed guardian of the minor child o John S. Kurtz, deceased.

Rev. H. A. Brickenstein, Littiz, was ap cointed guardian of the minor children o Susan Huber, deceased, late of Warwick township. Judge Patterson filed an opinion denvine

a new trial in the case of William Hill for the use of H. S. Stauffer vs. the Kittanning Fire Insurance company.

There were no cases ready for trial this morning and the jurors were discharged until 2:30 o'eleek.

Boy Injured by a Base Ball P layer. MILLERSVILLE, Pa., April 30 -Saturday afternoon a game of base ball was played on the school grounds between the Normal School club and a club from F. & M. college. The Franklin and Marshall boys won the game. The score was 23 to 11. During the game Charles Spayd, a boy about 11 years old, was severely lajured by over him knocked him senseless. He was however soon restored to consciousness and carried home, where we understand

he is mending rapidly.

Next Sunday Col. Bain, of Kentucky, will lecture in the school chapel. He comes by the invitation of the Y. W. C. T. U. The lecture will be given in the afternoon at

The Horse Still at It. Saturday evening Andrew Dern, consis buggy of Benjamin Hirsh, liveryman of the City hotel, to take a drive in the coun try. He stopped at Isaac Heiny's hotel at Graeff's Landing and tied the horse to post. The animal became restiess and slip-ping the; bridle started for home. He ran up the big hill at the furnace and thence in South Queen street. On the way the buggy struck against a tree and was broken to pleces. The horse became icose from the vehicle and, with a part of the harness clinging to him, ran to his stable. On South Queen street Officer Shertz tried to stop the animal and in so doing he was knocked down but not injured.

A Defaulilag Jaror. Among the jurors empanelled to serve this week was Jacob Becker, farmer, Rapho township. He is a member of the River Brethren denomination and one of the articles of their faith prevents any of their members from serving as jurors. If any do serve they are expelled from church fel lowablp. A motion was made to excuse Mr. Becker this morning, but the court de clined to excuse him. Becker did not put in appearance and it is not probable tha The usual fine for defaulting jurors wil be imposed and this fine the church

A Strange Bird.

A new bird, which is called the Ameri can Cross Bill, has made its appearance in large numbers in the vicinity of Littiz They are something larger than the spar row and are very tame. The males brown with red backs and breasts, and the females are entirely of brown. The birds are now coming north, and they usually make their habitations in the mountains of this state and New York.

The exceptionally cold weather for some weeks past was followed on Friday by hot wave which raised the mercury to 76 on Saturday to 800 and on Sunday to 860 and to-day bids fair to be as warm. We are apt to think these sudden changes un precedented, but they are not. According to Henry Demuth's register, the closing days of April 1884 stood as follows: Apri 27th, 94°; 28th, 88°; 29th, 86°; 30th, 82°

John S. Heiser, of Stevens, East Cocalic

township, through his attorney, A. J. Eberiy, this morning filed a bill in equity against Samuel E. Lied, the owner of property adjoining his. The allegation is that Lied is about arching over, filling up and destroying, a well of water which Helser has the right to use. The court granted a preliminary injunction restraining Lied from making the proposed alterations.

Mand Amputated. On Saturday, Dr. Albright, assisted by

Drs. Boardman, Diller and Seigler, amputated the hand of Harry Myers, of Church street. It will be remembered that about two weeks sgo Mr. Myers, who was employed at Burger's planing mill, had several fingers of his hand cut off. The amputation was made necessary for fear of blood poisoning or secondary hemorrhages.

Bued For Descriton.

John Frank was heard by Aiderma Fordney on Saturday, on a charge of desertion, and was required to enter ball for his appearance at the next term of the court. He is 82 years old and his wife,

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND APPOINTS MEL-

VILLE W. PULLER, OF ILLINOI'. Chair of the Late Morrison R. Watte.

A Prominent Lawyer, of Chicago,

Aged Fifty-three Tears, WASHINGTON, April 30 .- The president to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Meliville W. Fuller, of Illinois, to be chief justice of the United States; David M. Burke, of New York, to be consul at Bahle; Burke, of New York, to be consul at Bahla; Francis Gross, of New York, to be assistant appraiser of merchandles in the district of New York, and a number of army promotions. Capt. Wellace F. Randolph, 5th artillery, to be major of the 5th artillery; Lieux Col. Henry W. Closson, 5th artillery, to be colonel 4th artillery; Mejor Richard Lodor, 3.1 artillery; to be captain 5th artillery; Second Lieut. Henry C. Carbaugh 5th artillery to be first lieut; Second Lieut. John S. Malloy, 2d infantry, to be first lieut; Lieux. Col. Edwin C. Mason, 4th infantry to be col. 3.1 injantry; Major Frederick Means col. Edwin U. Mason, an infantry to be col. 3.1 infantry; Major Frederick Mears 25th infantry to be lieut. col. 4th infantry; 1st lieut., Joseph W. Duncan, 21st infantry to be captain; Capt. Evan Mills, 21st in-

Jouett, late let lieut. 1st cavalry to be first lieut 10th cavalry.

When the nomination of Meliville W. Fuller, as chief justice of the United States, reached the Senate, by a singular coincidence, Minister Phelps and Senator Gray were sitting together on one of the sofas. The nomination was immediately made the aubject of general whispered conversation, and as far as could be ascertained, the com-ment was entirely favorable to the selection from every standpoint, Mr. Fuller's qualifications and fitness being recognized on the Republican side of the chamber, while

fantry, to be major 25th infantry ; Jos. S.

conceded by the Democrate who opposed the selection of Minister Phoips.

Melville W. Fuller is a native of the state of Maine. He is in his sure of the state. of Maine. He te in his fifty-fifth year; a of Maine. He is in his fifty-fifth year; a graduate of Bowdoin college; has never filled nor sought an office, and is a recog-nized leader of the Ohiosgo bar, and has held a high place in the councils of the Democratic party. Early in the adminis-tration of Mr. Cleveland he was tendered the solicitor generalship and subsequently positions on the civil service con inter-state commerce commission and Pacific railroad commission, all of which he declined. He has been held in the high-est regard by the president and has been generally indered by Western Democrate. In personal appearance, Mr. Fuller is unusually handsome; his hair and his moustache are silvery and his features clear cut and intelligent. In stature he is short and slight, compared with his short and slight, compared with his future associates on the supreme beach. Mr. Fuller is a man of high scholastic, as well as legal attainments and as an orator his talents have won him the title of the Chauncey M. Dapew of the West. In politics he is best described as an old school Democrat. He was loyal in feeting during the war; is a believer in at vanced doctrine of states rights and an el-vocate of simple government. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and has been prominently identified with that organisation and conspicuous in the Unency and other famous ecolesiastical trials. He is well known in Washing as a practitioner before the supreme court.

Many Indians Staughteren.

Nooales, Ariz., April 30.—General
Guerra, commander of the first military
zone of Sonora, telegraphs the governor
under date of April 26 that Lieut. Justs
Quintro, with federal forces, had a sharp Many Indians Staughtered pattle with Yaqui Indians on the Telibe mountains, killing twenty-one and wound

ing one, who was taken prisoner. In another dispatch, dated April 27, the general says: "Yesterday Captain Angel Lanes, of the Mexican home guard, over-took a party of Yaqui Indiana and had a fight with them, killing seven and captur-ing fourteen prisoners, mostly women and children, and a lot of guns and ammuni-

Some Violation of the Sandty Law. COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 30.—Dispatcherrom all over Ohio show that in the smaller towns the new Sunday law was fairly well enforced and in some instances absolutely, although in a few cases there appeared to be a back door entrance to the salocus while the front door and blinds were shul. In Springfield, Portsmouth, Zansaville, Urbans, Steubenville, Circieville, Logan, Lancaster and numbers of other towns the law was enforced in spirit if not in letter. In Columbus there was no attempt at en-forcement. All salcons of the city were wide open and no sort or attention was

A Woman and Her Grandson Murdered, COLOBADO SPRINOS, Iows, April 30 .-- Mrs. Kearney, an aged lady possessed of con-siderable property, and her grandson, Eddie Hand, eight years of age, were found murdered yesterday on Mrs. Kearney's ranch, near Edgerton, nine miles from here. In the stable the body of Mrs. Kearney was found doubled up in a corner in a badly decomposed condition, and the body of the boy was found jammed into a feed box, also badly decomposed.

LONDON, April 30.—A meeting of Eog-Nationalist parties of Parliament was beld to-day at Aderahot, at which the pope's decree against the "plan of campaign" at d boycotting in Ireland was discussed. The boycotting in Ireland was discuss decree was strongly condemned and it was resolved to found a home rule branch of the National league which should contribute nothing to "Peter's Pence."

Bloody Battle Between Police and Convinte ALEXANDRIA, April 80.-Yesterday party of escaped prisoners took possession of a mosque in Damanbour, near this city. The police surrounded the mosque and s desperate conflict ensued. Fifteen convict were killed and two wounded. The police lost four men, killed and wounded.

DUBLIN, April 30.—The election of Mr. T. Sexton, M. P., to the office of lord mayor has been declared valid by the unanimous vote of the judges of the cours

d queen's bench. HARRISBURG, April 30.—Gov. Beaver has appointed Geo. W. Flowers prothonotary of Westmoreland county, vice John Unamberiain, decrased.

DUBLIN, April 30.—One hunded men of

the Sixtieth rifle corps started for Gweedore WEATHER LEDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30 -For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jer-cey: Fair weather, followed by rais, colder, light to tresh variable winds.