## CUPID IN THE SCHOOLS.

HIS DARTS BRING TOGSTBER & LOVE LOBN PRACHER AND PUPIL

Weds One of His 15-Year-Old Scholars at Bildgeton, N. J., and the Board of Education Want Him to Resign.

Troubles are multiplying thick and fast relative to the marriage of the Bridgeton, (M. J.) school principal, A. B. Ames, and his pretty 15-year-old pupil at the end c ol term last month. The board ci e lucation demands Principal Ames' resignation, but Principal Ames says he wil see the whole thing through—that is, his father save so for bim. The pedagogue's f ther is Professor Ames, who until a year a to was superintendent of public schools st Columbie. He put a phase upon the difficulty on Wednesday by declaring that a member of the Bridgeton board of educa-

Pretty little Mrs. Ames, a slight girl who blushingly said that she was not yet 16 years of age, is living at her husband's home. Her mother in-law said as she placed an arm affectionately about the child's waist : " We love May as one of our own, and mean to take care of her." May emiled brightly, showing a set of vory white teeth back of the richest red lips. " Alfred was always a good boy," said the elder Mrs. Ames, with motherly pride "He is following in the footsteps father." she went on with a pleasant smile. "for I was his pupil, and we were married when I was not yet 18, and he 28, but we "Nor did we," said the young Mrs. Amer

proudly. Young Ames, the hero of the trouble, is a mild, blue-eyed, manly-looking fellow.
"They have formulated charges against me," he said to the reporter, referring to the ection of the board of education, "but we have not yet reached a conclusion as to our course in the matter. The charges are utterly felse."

He exhibited the formidable document after some persuasion. It is signed by only three of the four members of the visiting committee of the board, William C. Whitsker, E. C Lambert and W. Francis Hart. a high-sounding article of impeachment that declares many times against the pedagogue's "claudestine lovemaking." It says the teacher was under contract to retain the relation of parent to child toward his pupils, and that, instead, he used his position to further his lovemaking, and says all sorts of horrid things. The worst it says, however, is that the teacher connived to deceive Justice of the Peace Ginenback, who married him, as to the age of the bride. The case will come up before the school board on next Monday night, but it is not certain that young Ames will make a

While this queer contest over a pretty little love affair is going on the people of Bridgeton and its environs talk of nothing The arrival of Professor Ames in town is the signal for a general stampede of all the females to get a look at him. On their way to the house a female voice cried peir way to the house a female voice cried is not willing to see a reduction of tariff duties in this country, when that reduction will benefit nine out of every ten, and its wife. It is said that all the female out : "Well, you got ber, didn't you?" .Ves. and I am going to keep her," replied the pedagogue as bo drew closer to claiming that they saw how things were drifting, and that they could have been in May Pedrick's shoes if they desired.

## DIED OF HEART DISEASE

An Unknown Man Dies Saudenly at Siegler' Hotel-An luquest Held.

An unknown man died suddenly this morning at the hotel of Louis Siegler, Nos. 331 and 333 East King street. The man looked and talked I ke an Irishman, and he seemed to be between 55 and 60 years of He came to Mr. Siegler's hotel Wed needsy afternoon, and complained of feel ing unwell. . He said he bad been out to S'. Joseph's hospital, and was told by the sisters to come back sgain to-day. He said he had no money but would like to remain over night. When bed time came the man went to sleep on a settee in the yard, Bernard Rocumb, who was also in the yard, was awakened about 5 o'clock this morning by the stranger, who complained of terrible pains in the back and other parts, and around his heast. He said that they felt something like cramp and he was compelled to remove a plaster which he had placed upon his back, because it burned him. Shortly before six o'clock Mrs. Siegier told Kocumb and the stranger to go into the dining room and get a cup o coffee. They took seats at the table, but Rocumb noticed that the other man was very pervous and at once began trembling like a leaf. He complained of pain and tried to rise from his chair, but fell back again Rocumb knew that the man was very sick and informed Mr. Siegier and his wife. They went to his assistance, but by that time he had laid his head on the table and was breathing very heavily. In a very short time he was dead.

Coroner Honsman was notified, and he summoned a jury composed of Philip Ginder, Edward Sanders, Harry Herr, J H. Herr, Edward Rodgers and Jerry Conroy. They made an examination of the man and found that he had on three pairs of pantaloons made of brown overall material, a blue mixed coat, grey year and a blue checkered short waistcost. His shoes were very heavy and had buckles instead of lacers, and he wore heavy wooler stockings. On the man's person the following articles were found : A clay pipe box of matches, razor, place of cheese wrapped in brown paper, and a prescrip tion written on a piece of rough paper. There was nothing on his person to reveal

After hearing the evidence of Dr. B lenius and other witnesses, the jury rendered a verdict that an unknown man came to his death from heart disease. The body was removed to the almshouse for

The sisters at St. Joseph's hospital say that the man came there on Weinesday afternoon and asked for a plaster, which was given to him. He said he would come again in the morning to get medicine. H did not seem critically iii while at the hespital. The sisters there never saw him

A BULLET THPOUGH THE WINDOW.

What Attorney Joun 4. copie, Esq., Fould On Returning to the Stevens House.

John A. Coyle, esq, who has for several days past been visiting at the home of his father-in law, Mr. B. F. Speakman, in Coatesville, returned to the Stevens house last evening. On going to his rooms on the third floor on the Prince street side he was startled to find in the lower sash of his parlor a builet hole through the large pane of glass. The builet had been apparently shot from one of the small rins used by young men in birdpooting. The hole was quite large, and it is certain that if any one had been in the room and, especially it seated at the win dow, at the time of the discharge, his life would have been imperilled. The young miscreants who go about the streets reck lessly shooting at birds ought to be suppressed by the police.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A reduction of 20 per cent in the price of woolens would be \$2,400,0 0 s year saved to the woolen consumers of P diadelphis, while the loss on the wool grown by her people would be \$90; or a balance in favor of the people of \$2,399,910.—Philadelphia

Tuere is a little item which the tariff or-There is a little item which the tariff organists have evidently overlooked in searching the European newspapers. It is from the Textile Industry, of Leipsic, and reeds as follows: It is a well known fact that Germany takes a leading share in exports of woolen fabrics to the United States. The question then sries: What influence will the removal of the duties on wool in the United States have upon German woolen industries? It must be admitted that the affect on be in no wise favorable, as the affect can be in no wise favorable, as the American weolen industries after the repeat of the wool duties will experience a great impulse and will make such progress that German experts of woolen goods to the United States must undergo a serious decision.

United States must undergo a serious decime.

Fue Windham County Standard, published at Patnam, Conn., has come out for Precident Cleveland and tariff reform. Following is the Standard's statement of its position: "We have been approached as to unviews on the tariff question, and therefore declare ourselves for tariff reform—not free trade. Mr. Cleveland stands for equal and reduced taxation. Mr. Harrison, on the other hand, stands for high taxation (bigher, if necessary,) and free whisky and tobacec. By these issues the candidates must stand or fail. With due respect for Mr. Harrison, we conscientiously believe President Cleveland is right, and accordingly shall support him."

K. C. Schwap, who was elected prosecuting attorney of the Cleveland (O.) police court, and also a member of city council, has been interviewed by a representative of the Plandealer. Mr. Schwan said: "I shall vote for Grover Cleveland in the fall. I can well see how a new country, fostering in fant industries, might adon; a system of

I can well see how a new country, fostering infant industries, might adep: a system of protection, but we are now in a position to compete with any one on an equal basis. To young men of both parties represent to a great degree the progressive element of the voters. I know that a great many of the younger Republicans look with favor upon a revision of the tariff. In our ward, the Eighteenth, there are many who feel about it exactly as I do."

It exactly as I do."

A Cleveland and Thurman club has been organized at Ashtabula, O. The list contains upward of 600 names. A goodly number are Republicans, who avow their intention this fall to vote for Cleveland and lower taxes.

A dispatch to the St. Paul (Minn.) Globs says that the leading paper of Woonsocket, Dak., the News, which has heretofore been a straight Republican sheet, came out independent directly after the Chicago.

out independent directly after the Chicago convention. The editor is a temperance men, and was unable to indorse the free

whisky and tobacco platform.

The Dayton (O) Workman, the official organ of the Objo trades and labor sasemorgan of the Oblo trades and labor assemblies, says: "Personally we have no love for Grover Cleveland, because he is a Democrate and we are not, but, on the other hand, he is president of the Democratic party. As a president he has been a surprise, and we must admit that to us and to his party and to the Republican party, if they would only admit the truth, he has done much better than even that party thought he would or could do. If we could only get away from that idiotic ides that no man, except he be of our party, has any honer or sense, how much better would it be for us as a nation. Workingmen by voting with the Democratic party now have it in their power to down monopoly, which is now power to down monopoly, which is now championed by the Republican party not by choice but by force of circumstances. That man is an idiot, fool or knave who

Leo. P. Dwyer, who has been a leader of the United Labor party in Chicago, and who was elected to the Illinois legislature from the Fifth senatorial district, on Tues-day threw in his lot with the Democrats and promised to stump the state for the Democratic ticket. He, however, says that he will support Daniel F. Glesson, whom the United Labor men will run sgainst Frank Lawler for Congress. Glesson came within 16 votes of defeating Lawler at the last electric.

Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, nember of the Democratic national execu tive committee, and whose political rela tions with the president are very close,

"We think it good politics to make a tariff fight in Pennsylvania. We know very well that Pennsylvania is the centre very well that Pennsylvania is the centre of monopoly-protection ideas. To make the fight there for a reduction of taxation would give a stimulus to the contest on that issue everywhere. I do not know that we will be able to do much, but as this will be a campaign on the tariff we think it is the beat plan to keep Pannsylvania engaged. The policy has been heretofore not to make any efforts in sintes like Pennsylvania, which of course enabled them to concentrate on other parts of the line. Now we intend to fight it out along the entire line. We cannot say what will be the outcome. We know very well that it will be the most in struggle that we have had on this issue to

Riffs Practice at Schoene At the regular meeting of the North End Rifle club on Tuesday, the shooters had to contend with a strong shifting wind which which were as follows, 200 yards off hand out of a possible 100 points :

There were about 500 people in the Sunday school excursion of St. Mary's Catholic church to Penryn park on Wed needay. Among the number was Mrs. John F. Long, wife of the well known painter, who a few minutes after her arrival on the noon train took a boat ride with her husband. In getting out of the boat at the wharf, through alleged negli-gence on the part of one of the attendants who failed to hold the boat firmly, she was precipitated into the water and drenched to the neck. She was extricated from her uncomfortable predicament, and succeeded in getting other habiliments to wear while her own clothes were drying

in the warm afternoon sun.

Henry Smith, colored, the man who was recently threshed by Charlie Lie, got drunk yesterday, and after dark was found ying asleep on the steps leading to Diller's billiard room in Locher's building, Centre Square. Officer Shertz arrested him and he was taken before the mayor this mornng. As this was his first offense before

his honor he was discharged. Some time ago the chief of police gave orders that all persons found behaving badly on the reservoir grounds should be arrested. Yesterday Officer Dare arrested Frank Wilson and Charles Sheaf, two strangers, who were playing cards on the hey were not acquainted here and supposed the reservoir was not in the city limits. Upon promising to leave town they

Henry Wise, on complaint of Henry Brown, was a rested for assault and battery and surety of the peace, and held for a hearing before Alderman Spurrier on

THE LANDISVILLE CAMP.

CHILDREN'S MEETING A GREAT FEAT THE OF WEDVERNATA SPRVICES

E vs. Roads and Payran Isterest the Little Folks By Their Remarks-Sermons by Rave, Wheeler and Schooffer-Twenty Mautes Devoted to Silent Prayer.

LANDISVILLE. July 26 -After the more ing's exercises yesterday the first thing in order in the afternoon was the silent prayer at 1 o'clock. For twenty minutes not a sound could be heard in the were closed while its inmates were in duiging in atlent prayer. Succeeding this was the children's meeting at 1:30 o'clock. A large number of chil dren attended this meeting, which proved to be one of the most interesting features o the day. This meeting was opened with a song service, after which Rev. Roads of-fered up a prayer, which was repeated by the children. Rev. Roads then talked to them for a short time, in such a plain man ner that all could understand him. A blackboard was pisced in the pulpit of the ored crayon the words, " God be with you till we meet again," which words written at the close of last years' meeting. The words "was" and 'met" were substituted for the "will" and "meet," making it read, "God was with us till we met again."

On the other side of the board was written, "Is God good ? able? here? Come and see." These were the words selected for his talk, and to show that God was abl he told the story of little Bertha Beck, the child who was lost at Penryn park. Atter Rev. Roads had concluded his remarks and several hymns had been sung by the children, Rev. Mr. Payran addressed them. He said he was glad to find that in answer to his inquiry, " How many children liked these ngs," that all liked them. He likened

the children to painters. They, perhaps, were not painters of horses or landscape or flowers, etc., but were painters of their own portraits. Every act they performed was a stroke on the canvas of their portraits, and in order to obtain beautiful pictures of themselves they must have all good thoughts and actions, and if they succeeded in painting for themselves beautiful pic tures, Jesus would love them and take them to Heaven.

Rev. Roads then taught the children simple little prayer to be said in the morn ing, and after a short song service the meeting was closed.

At 3 o'clock a sermon was preached a the stand by Rev. Henry Wheeler, of Phoenixville, His text was taken from St. John 1., 29: "Behold the lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world. his was a splendid sermon and the at tendance was large.

At 6 o'clock a meeting of holiness was held in the tent on the bill, by Mrs. Lizzle Smith, who has charge of all these meetings, which have for their object the con version of souls.

The last exercises of the day were held at the stand at 7:30 o'clock. Then Rev. G.o. L Schaeffer, pastor of the Covenant church of Reading, preached a sermon on the text, "l'eter sai h unto Him, Thou shalt never wash my feet; Jesus answered him, If I Simon Peter saith unto Him, Lord, not my feet only, but also my hands and my head." This text was taken from John xil, 8th and 9th.

THURSDAY MORNING. A large number of people arrived on this morning's trains, most of the visitors coming only for the day. Some of the morning's arrivals were Rev. J.R. T. Gray, Mrs. May, Mrs. McMichael, Mr. B. F. Shenk,

Another party of Lancastrian, all of whon are members of the Ladies Auxiliary, surprised Mrs. Heltshue, the president of thi ociety, who is staying on the grounds. They were Mr. and Mrs. Speece, Mrs. Geo. K. Reed, Miss Lizzie Armstrong, Miss Lizzle Lefevre, Mrs. William Heinitab Mrs. Sophie Smith, and Mrs. D. S. Burak. Rev. Zeigler conducted the family prayer

The 8:15 public prayer at the stand was in charge of Rev. Brubaker. The young people's association held meeting in their tent at 8:30, in charge of Rev. Dungan, of Marietta. The subject of

the discussion was, "How to become inter-

sated in the study of the Bible." After a song service at 9:45, the bell rang to summon the people to the stand to hear of the New Jersey conference. His tex was taken from Ezskiel iv., 7: "Afterward he measured one thousand miles and it was a river that couldn't be passed over. The waters were ricen; the waters were swimming. The river could not be passed over." This sermon was an able one, and the audience was the largest yet The weather is delightful.

Mr. Grove, from Marietta, has the only confectionery stand on the grounds.

John Heiser was held to ball to-day for a hearing before Alderman Spurrier on Saturday evening next to answer a compiaint of surety of the peace and pointing a loaded revolver at Gottlieb Speece. The parties are neighbors and had a dispute bout their line fence.

He Threatened to Murder Gladston LONDON, July 2.-A German named Clotten was arrested to-day, charged with sending a letter to Mr. Gladstone threaten ing to murder him because the latter's

Discharged from the Hospital. The little colored boy who jumped from a fast passenger train of the Pennsylvania ratiroad near Downingtown recently, and was badly hurt, had so far recovered yesterday that he was discharged from the county Again Refuses Food.

Mary Ann Weldler, the woman wi a tonished everybody by refusing to e t for forty-three days during the months of March, April and May has sgein refused to eat. She has partaken of 10 food for over a week, and it is difficult to tell what the result will be.

Mary street this morning, Martin Eckman's loe wagon broke down, and delayed his business considerably. Nobody hurt Target Shooting This afternoon at 2 o'clock the Lancaster

Gun club started for Columbia to meet the club of that city in a friendly contest for points. They will return this evening. Went to the Hub. Abram Bitner left Lancaster to-day for

business and recreation. Visiting the Atlantic Coast. Rev. Dr. P. J. McCullagh, of St. Mary church, has gone to Atlantic City.

Boston, where he will spend a few days on

The Senate passed the bill on Wednesday appropriating \$75,000 to build a new post-office at Allentown, Pa.

CLEVELAND AND THURMAN ENDORSED. A Resolution Passed By the Convention of

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1888.

The conference of colored men of the United States, called by J. Mitton Turner and others, convened in the rooms of the Hendricke club, in Indianapolis, at 11

o'clock Wednesday morning.

All delegates who were admitted were required to present oredentials; to Dr. C. N. Metonif, secretary of the Indiana board of health. Some sixty-four delegates were present, besides thirty or forty negro spec tators from the city and a dezen or two
white men, members of the Hendricks
c.ub. Those with the press representatives
comfortably filled the club rooms. J. Milton Turner called the conference order, and in his opening address state that he had issued the call in compliance

order, and in his opening address stated that he had issued the call in compliance with instructions from the chairman of the national committee. He suggested that the conference at once pass into executive session, excluding from the hall all persons except reporters for the press not holding credentials as delegates. After some opposition this course was adopted.

Mr. Thomas Fortune, of New York, wanted all outsiders—reporters included—excluded until after temporary organization had been perfected. He said if there should be any lack of harmony it would be then known to the delegates only. Fortune's proposition was antagonized by several delegates at the same time. After a prolonged wrangle over the question Acting Chairman Turner finally recognized the point of order that a committee had already determined upon the temporary organization.

Charles H. Shelton, of Evansville, Ind., was chosen as temporary chairman by the anti-Turner Democrate at the stormy caucus held Tuesday night.

anti-Turner Democrats at the stormy caucus held Tuesday night.

Mr. Plummer, of Massachusetts, was
made temporary secretary. A resolution
indoraing Cieveland and Thurman was
adopted by a unanimous viva voce vote,
The balance of the session was occupied in
a noisy and heated wrangle.

The atternoon session was far more
stormy than the morning, and was given
up to the discussion of the report of the
committee on Lermanent creanization. committee on permanent organization That committee presented a mejority and

minority report.
Thomas Brown, of Springdeld, Ill., presented the majority report, which recom-mended Professar Peter H. Clark, of Ohlo, for permanent chairman, and Thomas Fortune, of New York, permanent secretary and E. A. Payne, of Illinois, sergeant-a Joseph Houser, of Illinois, presented the

ity report, which named J. Milton minority report, which named J. Milton Turner for permanent chairman.
C. H. J. Taylor, of Kansas City, ex-minister to Liberia, atrongly urged the election of Clark as permanent chairman, declaring new converts to Democracy should not be put in charge of the ship. He characterized Clark as the "noblest negro Roman" of them all. Great confusion again prevailed and Turner floally obtained the floor and replying to Taylor called him a national buffoon, which threw the confernational buffoon, which threw the conference into a state of excitement.

ITALIAN IMMIGRATION.

An Hatlan Consul Gives Testimony Before the Congressional Committee. New York, July 26 -The congressions

committee resumed its investigation of the methods used to bringing immigrants to this country this morning.

A. Monaco, the Italian vice consul, was among those who testified. He admitted that contractors here write to acquaintance in Italy and have a batch of men sent to this country, the contractors paying the passage. When the men arrived here they were put to work by the contractors and compelled to pay from \$5 to \$25 premium on the passage out considerably. He then went along to statement detailing the extortion practis on the immigrants by the contrac explained that the word "padrone meant a person who kidnaps or imports children. Most of the laborers coming from his (witnesses) country were young, single or married The latter generally returned to their families when they succeeded saving any money and remained in Italy. Many Italians were victimized by alleged Italian banking firms in this country. He quoted several instances when individual Italians started banks and

through their sgents induced the immigrants to deposit their earnings in these institutions and then decamped, caus ing much misery. His countrymen were growing more cautious lately and place their money in regularly incorporated banks. There was no ground for the general belief that every Italian carried a silletto. They were a peaceful people. Laborer wages in Italy averaged twenty-five cent per day. The immigrants were from south of Italy for most part and generally ignorant. The more intelligent classes went to 8 uth America. Of the 60,000 to 70,000 Italians now in this city only about 2,000 were in needy circumstances. The people were frugal and could live on 50 cents Witness attributed the increased immigration to the failure of the grain crop in Italy when railroad contractors wanted men they applied to the labo contractors. The latter furnished the men and collected commissions from the men and the railroad contractors. The person supplying the laborers generally taxed the railroad contractor of the person employing them \$4 a head, and labor. The Italian government was at the present time considering advisability of re-

were voters here. Recess.

POUGHEEPSIE, N. Y., July 26 .- The centennial celebration of the entry of the state of New York Into the Union is in progress here to-day. The city is crowded with visitors from the outlying towns and cities of the state. Steamboats and trains loaded with excursionists are constantly arriving. Buildings both public and private in nearly every street in the city are decorated with flags and bunting in

bonor of the occasion. The United States corps of cadets arrived here at noon to take part in the ceremonies. This is the third time within the past 25 years that the corps has left the military reservation at West Point in a body. The other occasions were when it attended the inauguration of Gen. Grant as president and the opening of the centennial at Philadelphia. Lieut Gov. Jones will preside at the public meeting in honor of the occasion which will be held at the opera house at 4 r. m. The Hon. John S. Piatt will deliver the historical address. This evening i grand pyrotechnic display will be made from the east span of the Poughkeepsie bridge. The fireworks will be set off at an

elevation of 270 feet above the water.

From the Herald. Thirty-five hod-carriers and brick ayers

from Lancaster, nearly all colored men, have found employment at their trades in this city during the past few days.

The former receive from \$3 to \$3.25 per day and the latter from \$2 to \$2.25. The atrangers say there is no work for them A Laucaster as there is very little build: g being done there.

STOCKHOLM, July 26.-King Oscar, ac companied by twelve vessels, has gone to receive the Emperor William at 10 a.m. to-day off Fort Waxbolms. One hundred invitations to the state banquet in honor of the empior have been sent out,

CAMPING IN PERRY COUNTY

THE IROQUOIS OLUB HAVING A GCCD TIME ALONG THE JUNIATA.

Hulf a Doran Mambara Cumb Unon the Ma falo Mountain and Plant a Fing on Its Crest-Serenading the Citizens of Newport and Catching Fish.

The Newport correspondent of the in TELLIGENCER, with the Iroqueis fishing club, reports that they are having a fine time. The club arrived at Newport at 9:25 Monday morning. They were met at the station by Mr. Mitchell, the owner of the grounds on which the encampment is being held. The club formed in line and march to the river, where they took the boat for the samy-ground, which is on the Juniata, or e mile above Newport. All the way up the river the band kept playing and made hings lively. The fishermen with the club are meeting with great success and are estching more fish than can be used. The buthing is splendid, and the boys are taking lessons from Mesers. Hubley, Donnelly and Stricker. Opposite the camp is the Buffalo mountain five hundred feet members of the club climbed to the highest peak on Tuesday morning, and placed the stars and stripes on top of a tree, The camp grounds were cleared of all underbrush by Mr. Mitchell, and they are

the finest the club has ever occupied. Wednesday morning the club held their annual election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, G. B. Cummings; vice president, J. K. Barr; secretary, C. L. Hess ; treasurer, John S. Breneman.

Wednesday evening the boys chartere where they arrived at 7 o'clock. The bar serenaded a number of prominent of izens and then proceeded to the top of a large hill south of the town, where they gave a con eart. Returning the orchestra gave some splendid music from the balcony of the Miller house. Afterwards there was a die play of fireworks in the square.

The boys speak in the highest terms of the manner in which they are being treated by the citizens of Newport. They are having a time that they will never forget, and there is little rest in camp until late hours Johnny Hubbey is busy taking photo-

A MIGHTY LIVELY ISSUE. Whites of California Protest Against th

litigal Immigration of Chinese, CHICAGO, July 26 -A San Francisc special to the Herald says the continued influx of coolies, despite the restriction act led last evening to a large anti-Chines mass meeting, at which was adopted memorial to Congress asking that Federal Judges Sawyer and Lubin be impeached for their part in overriding the restriction act. These judges have granted write o habeas corpus on which many thousand Cuinese have been landed. In Chinatow they are instructed in regard to the name of streets and places, and then when put on the witness stand they tell a plausible story of their prior residence here which is pur fiction. Sawyer and Lubin, it is alleged, received fat fees for every habeas corpu writ issued and lately they transferred the hearing of evidence in these cases to Master-In Chancery Houghton, who is admitting receives a fee of \$300 for every Chinaman admitted, the fee being paid by the Chinese

Republicans here claim the Chinese ques tion cuts no figure in the campaign, tut last night's meeting demonstrated it was a mighty lively issue,

LONDON, July 26 .- Mr. Gladatone reply ing to the presentation speech of Lord Granville on the occasion of his golder wedding yesterday, said he wished dorse all that the address of his parliamen tary colleagues contained in reference Mrs. Gladstone. It would be difficult, be said, to give an adequate idea of the happ ness of his married life, but he felt that the allusions to himself were too fisttering. His conduct had often been criticized some times unjustly, but on the whole the criti-

cisms had teen more beneficial than other-He could fairly may that he was hardly able to recall an incident of his public life that was in any way painful to recollect.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 26. - Ex-Sheriff Charles Jansen committed suicide here yesterday in an extraordinary way. tled a handkerchief from the toes of his right foot to the triggers of a double-barreled shotgun. Both barrels were dissplashing the ceiling with his brains. He had gone to the hospital for treatment, but escaped, drank heavily, then killed him-

Shot While in Bed. CHICAGO, July 26 .- John Somer, a sale keeper on North Halstead street, was shot and probably fatally wounded last night by John Jones, his wife's nephew. Somer and his wife frequently quarreled, and the nephew sided with his sunt. Last night Jones went to Somer's room and fired One bullet entered the man's abdomen and another his back. Jones surrendered him-

self at the station. What Natural Gas Caused.

Tirron, Ind., July 28 - An explosion of natural gas in the heading factory of Bowlin & Haskell yesterday set fire to the building and burned the engineer, Jake Baughian, very seriously about the face and hands. The fire was so fierce that aid was asked of the neighboring towns. After a long fight the flames were extinguished but not until after the factory had been destroyed. The loss on the building and contents is \$50,000; insured.

Defending His Property WATERLOO, lows, July 26 -Last Monday afternoon Deputy United States Marshal Holbrook, of Fort Dodge, attempted to evict August Grozenbaugh, one of the settlers on the Des Moines river lands. The marshal's force had got five loads of goods from the house when they were fired upon from the cornfield. The marshal's horse was badly wounded and the marshal received part of a charge of buckshot. He then gave up the job and withdrew. This is the second unsuccessful attempt to evict Grozen baugh, Essays Come to the Publ

BERLIN, July 26 -Three hitherto un known essays by Frederick the Great have been published by Prof. Lehmann, of the Berlin University. One written in 1782, is entitled "Thoughts on the Political State of Europe ;" another, written in 1784, is e stitled "Reflections on the Financial administration of Prussis," and the third,

BOSTON, July 26.-- Arrived, Roman from Liverpool; Istrian from Liverpool; Goltenburg City from Autwerp.

London, July 26.—The steamship Ema

also written in 1784, is upon " Politics."

from New York for Bremen passed the Lizard this morning. HAMBURG, July 26 .- Arrived, steamship Moravia from New York.

A REPUBLICAN SURSTITUTE. WASHINGTON, July 25,-The Semile's

tain bill or substitute for the Mills bill, it is estimated, reduces the surplus \$65,000,000 to \$80,000,600. The subcommittee leave the wool tariff as it stands. Very little change is made in manufactures of wool beyond the equaliration of the duties on woolen and worsted. The duty on augar is out down 50 per cent. So is the duty on rice. Very little change is made from the present rates on cotton. The hemp schedule is untouched, saved to correct some minor details, and flax, which Mr. Mills wants to put on the free list, is very little changed. Paper wares the same way. There is a pretty general reduction in the chemical schedule. There are a number of changes suggested in the glass schedule, more in the nature of a revision than a reduction. On some classes of ware the duties are reduced ; on others; which experience has shown to be insufficiently protected they are increased Cainaware, porosiain, &a. are cut down about 5 per cent. Lesd is made dutiable 21/4 per cent.; pig iron is unchanged steel rails are fixed at \$14 a ton. The tobacco tax is wiped out at d alcohol used in the arts is made free.

BASE BALL NEWS.

The "Examiner" Club Defeated by the Y. M After working hours yesterday afternoon a nine from the Examiner office went to McGrann's park and engaged in a game with the Y. M. C. A. club. The former had Sener and Hartley for their battery and Hager and Weaver were in for the others. The pitchers did good work, each one of them striking out seventeen men, but while Sener was thus engaged his team forgot that they had come out to support him and began piling up errors. This was notably the case in the fifth inning, when the Christian association team secured nine runs. The single run of the Eraminer was made by Sener. His entire team made fourteen errors to eight of their opponents.

The Kansas City and Cincinnati cinbs were among the passengers on the first section of Day Express yesterday. The former were on their way to Brooklyn and the latter to Philadelphia. McTamany, of the Cowboy team, was met at the station by a by the hand. Mack is not pleased with Kansas City and he thinks the ball grounds the hottest place to play that he has ever been on.

General Base Ball Notes The League games of yesterday were: At Philadelphia, Washington 2 Philadelphia 1; at Indianapolis, Indianapolis 6, Chicago 4; at Boston, New York 5, Boston 1.

The St. Louis and Baltimore played the

only Association game yesterday and the former won by 5 to 2.

New York took second place from Chicago yesterday and there is only one difference in games lost and one between them and Detroit.

Chicago and Detroit p'ay to-day. The Chicago and Detroit play to-uny. If the latter loses and New York wins there will be two clubs in first place tomorrow morning.

Yesterdsy the Washington tried Widner, a Texas player, who allowed the Phillies but four hits. The Quakers were out-

putting up a game that few can oppose successfully.

King is the only St. Louis pitcher in con-Fuller, the new short stop of the Washington club, is about the alze of "Chick" Hofford.

Von Der Abe is willing to take Ramsey, of Louisville, bad behaviour and all, and give \$2,000 for him. He thinks Comiskey can manage the big lusher.

Long John Reilly, the tailest, and Hughey Nicol, the smallest player, in the Cincinnal team, came to blows about sacrifice hitting the other day.

hitting the other day.
George E. Andrews, of the Philadelphia base ball team, was married last night to Miss Mary F. Kirby of the Quake: city. The Steelton club will come to this city on Saturday, and in the atternoon at 3:30 will play a game with the Athletic team on the Ironaides grounds.

TO FISH IN THE BRINY DEEP. President Cleveland, Mr. Dickinson and Mr.

Lamont to Angie Off Long Island.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The president,
Mrs. Cieveland, Mrs. Folsom, Postmaster
General Dickinson and Col. Lemont drove to the Baltimore & Potomac station just be-fore 11 o'clock this morning and boarded the 11 o'clock New York Express en route for Jersey City.

Oa arriving there the party will separate the ladies going to Marion, Mass., where Mrs. Cisveland spent part of last summer. The rest of the party will put to sea on a yacht for a flabing trip. It is expected that they will make their headquarters at Bath Beach, L. I., where the wile of Postmaster General Dickinson is summering.

The president, the postmaster general and Col. Lamont are expected to return to Washington between Saturday evening and Monday morning. Mrs. Cieveland and Mrs. Folsom expect

to remain at Marion for some time. A COSTLY STRIKE

the "Q" Bailroad Out of Pocket Nearly Two

CHICAGO, July 26 —Speaking with reference to the claim made by the Burlington atrikers that the strike has cost that road about \$4,000,000, Paul Morton said last evening: "That is not so. The strike has cost us lo's of money, and we expected it would when we refused to accede to the demands of the men. I suppose the strike has cost us between \$1 500,000 and \$2,000, 000. They base their estimates on a comparison between the reports for the first six months of 1887 and 1883. A year ago the Burlington did the largest business in its history. Rates were high and there were immens amounts of grain to be transported. This year's business has been dull with all the ines, notwithstanding the fact that our competitors had temporarily a portion of our business. The Rock Island shows a

except the men who went on a strike. I am sorry that our success has had the eftect of driving them to desperation. " SARATOGA, July 26 .- To-day is the sec nd regular day of the summer race meeting. The weather is fine and the track in good condition. The Flash and California stakes will be decided to-day. Interest especially centres in the last named stake as

shrinkage of nearly \$2,000,000 and the other

roads are in the same boat. Our stock has

held its own against all attacks and we are

now transacting our full share of business.

Every one is satisfied with the freight and

passenger service that is being rendered,

Kingston and Terra Cotta arestarters there tor. Both are in fine condition. The first race, Flush stakes, for 2-year olds, half a mile: Princess Bowling 1; Servia 2; Diablo 3. Time 50%. The second race was for a purse of \$500 for three year olds and upward, 1316

miles : Osreman 1, Bessie June 2, Brown Dake 3. Time, 2:05. The thirdwrace, the California stakes, mile: Kingston 1; Climax 2; Volunte 3. Time 1:44. Terra Cotta did not start. The fourth race was three-fourth mile.

Badge, 1; Lelox, 2; Stocton, 3. Time,

A PANEGYRIC ON PALMER.

I YORKSOLL ELOQUENT AT THE DUNES. OF HIM PRIEND.

What He Said of the Man Who Engaged Miles to Address Those Attending His Quetquies- & Touching Enlogy Pro-

nonneed by the Great Orator,

New York, July 26.—The late bonie of Cortlandt Paimer was crowded almos suffocation to-day by the friends who s in attend his funeral services. The Sincenth Century club, of which Mr. Pain was the founder, was largely represented in the gathering. The remains of the de-ceased advocate of freedom of thought re-posed naturally in a resewood cealest. which was laden with flowers, in the parlor of the house. Among the friends in attendance were Mayor Hewitt, President Forster, of the board of alderman, Assistant District Attorney Jerome, Rabbi Gotthiel, Monoure D. Conway, Raymond Perrin, Daniel Tho way, Raymond Perrin, Daniel Thompson, Cyrus Butler, Dr. Abbe, Mrs. Beard, Pearl Eytinge, Robert Blissert, John L. O'Sulli-van, the Spiritualist; Issac H. Balley and

Dr. Thomas Robertson. After MacGrane Cox had sung the "Even. ing Star " song, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, in accordance with a request made by Mr. Palmer some time before his death, de livered an address. He said :

"My Friends—A thinker of pure thoughts, a speaker of brave words and a doer of generous deeds has resched the silent haven that all the dead have reached and where the voyage of every life must end; and we, as friends who even now hastening after him are met to do the last kind acts that man may do for man -to tell his virtues, to lay with tender and tears his sahes in the secret place of

Some one has said that in the open hands of death we find only what has been given away. Let us believe that pure thoughts, brave words and generous deeds can never die. Let us believe that they bear fruit and add forever to the they bear fruit and add forever to the well-being of the human race; that a self-denying life increases the moral wealth of man and gives securance that the future will be better than the past. A free and independent man, one who demanded reasons and demanded freedom and gave what he demanded—one man was Courtlandt Palmer. He was an honest man. He gave the rights he ols This was the foundation on which he built. To thick for himself, to give his thoughts To think for himself, to give his thoughts to others—this was a privilege and right, a duty and a joy with him. He believed in personal independence and in manhood. He investigated for himself; majorities were nothing to him; no error could be old enough or plausible enough to hims judgment. He was a believer in intellectual hospitality. He insisted that those who epoke should hear; and those who epoke should hear; and those who questioned should answer; that each should strive, not for a victory over others, but for the discovery of truth, and that truth when found should be welcomed by every human soul. He knew that truth has no fear of investigation, that it has no by every human soul. He knew has no fear of investigation, that it has no fear of being misunderstood, that it loves the day. He knew that its enemies are that the living are indebted to the nebto dead, and that each should pay his debt, that he should pay it by extending to the best of his power the good that has been done, that each should be the bearer of the truth. This was the religion of deed with-in the reach of man, within the circum-ference of the unknown, a religion understood by the heed and proved by the heart; a religion that appealed to reacon. It was a religion to develop the civilization of the human race by splightenment and education, by teaching each to be a enough to live for all. This is the reof man, the gospel of this world; this is the religion of humanity. This is the philosophy which contemplates not with scorn, but with pity, with admiration and with love. He dented the supernatural, the phantoms and gh who filled the deluded land of fear. The pure thoughts, noble words, self-denying deeds, the religious of hope and help. His tory was his prophet, reason his guide duty his delty, happiness his end, intelli

was but one religion for him, a religion of gence the means. He knew that man must be the providence of man. He did not believe in religion and science but in the religion of science. He lived and labored for his fellowman. He welcomed light. According to his light he lived. The world were his country ; to do good his religion. Th is no language to express a nobler creed than this, nothing grander, more comprehensive, nearer perfect. He was afraid to do wrong, and for that reason he was not afraid to die. He knew the end was near; he knew his work was done; he at within the deepening twilight knowing the for the last time the gold was would not fall within his eyest he trembling lustre of another dawn. He knew night was coming, but in that night the memory of generous deeds sh like stars, kind words can pay a tribute to the man who lived his ideal, who was turned saids neither by envy nor hatred, nor contumely, nor slauder, nor scorn, nor fear. What words will do we do with love and justice. Farewell, dear friend, the world is better for thy life. The world is braver for thy death. Farewell, we loved you living, and we love you now." Col. Ingersoli finished by reading one of

body was taken to the crematory at Fresh Pond, L. 1., where it will be reduced to

Mr. Paimer's poems. After an intermis-sion of five minutes religious services were

read by Mrs. Courtlandt Palmer's pastor. Rev. R. Heber Newton. Mr. Palmer's

WASHINGTON, July 26 -The House appro-Provision is made for expending \$13,000,000 for new guns and gun carriages between now and June 30, 1901. The bill opens the field for the construction of heavy ordinance to parties outside of the government—contracts to be awarded by a

mixed board of civilians and army cmo 50 Empisyes Lose Their Tools CHICAGO, July 26 -The seah and blind factory of Haber & Graham, at the corner 531 and Clark streets, was totally destroy a by fire this morning. Less between \$15,000 and \$20,000; only partially insured. About

The building was formerly owned by A.
G. Spalding & Bro. an 1 used as a sporting

WASHINGTON, July 23.-The Senate has passed the army appropriation bill. It includes Senator Hawley's smend ment appropriating \$750,000 for a gun factory at Water. viiet and an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the purchase of steel guns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jer-sey: Fair, stationary temperature,