The Lancaster Intelligencer.

VOLUME XXIV—NO. 284. LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1888. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DAVID'S SLING AND STONES.

CHILDREN HEAR HOW THE GREAT GIANT GOLIAH WAS SLAIN.

The Lesson Drawn From That Tragedy by Revs. Roads and Dungan—Sermons Delivered by Revs. Cook and Batey. Subjects Which They Discussed.

LANDISVILLE, July 31.—The private devotion, which is a part of every day's proceedings of campmeeting, was observed as usual yesterday.

The children's meeting, in charge of Rev. Roads, was held at 1:30 p. m. yesterday. It opened with the usual song service and prayer by Rev. Roads. Then came Rev. Roads' blackboard talk, and his subject was "Let us slay giants." David came to slay giants. David was a shepherd, not a soldier, but his brother was in the army, David's father sent him with a basket of food to his brother. He watched the forming of the armies, and saw between the armies a great, tall, broad man. This man was the giant Goliah. This giant called out to the armies and asked if there was any man who could stand up and fight him. Both the armies were afraid of this giant; so David said that he would kill him. All looked in surprise at David, who was only 18 years old, and slight for his age. David was taken to the king, who put on David his own armor, but this was too large for him. The king then asked David how he intended to kill the giant, and David replied that with God's help he intended to kill the giant with his sling and stones. He took his sling in his hand and his sack with his stones at his side. When he came up to the giant he let fly his stones from the sling and struck the giant on the forehead, and killed him. He cut off the giant's head and took it back with him as a trophy. The sons of this giant Goliah are living, and their family name is "Selfish."

Their names are Spite, Envy, Loafing, Falsehood, Idleness, Strife and Hate. These are the giants which all must overcome, and their sling must be the Bible. This sling must have for its strings faith and willingness, and the stones to use must be prayers and love; with this combination anything can be destroyed. Rev. Dungan made the next address and his subject was the same as the first: He told the children that all little boys and girls were engaged in a conflict. When soldiers go to battle they carry with them their flag, to encourage them. The flag in this conflict must be the Bible. Like all other armies, this one must have a commander in Jesus. All little children, who have not yet enlisted in this conflict, do so at once. Give your hearts to Jesus and get others to do the same. Rev. Dungan dismissed the meeting with a benediction. As the children left the stand they sang "Hear the pennies dropping," suiting the action to the words."

The sermon of the afternoon was delivered by Rev. Batey, a very young minister. His text was from Jonah iv., 1, 2, 3: "And the word of the Lord came unto Jonah the second time, saying, arise, go unto Ninevah, that great city, and preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee. So Jonah arose and went unto Nineveh according to the word of God."

Mrs. Lizzie Smith held the last meeting for the promotion of holiness which she will hold this year at campmeeting. The good which she has done at these meetings will be felt and shown afterwards.

At 6 o'clock a meeting of the lot holders was held.

The evening's sermon was delivered by Rev. O. R. Cook, of Harrisburg. His text was taken from Romans i., 16: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek."

Rev. Staiy made the opening prayer.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

Campmeeting is drawing to a close, as is manifested by the slackening of the crowd daily until the breaking up day. The closing day and Sunday are the gala days of the encampment. The morning trains brought over some arrivals for the day, among whom are Mrs. Getz and daughter Lulu, and Miss Maud Binkley, of Lancaster.

The usual services were held this morning, the family prayer at 6:30, and the public prayer at 8:15. The hymn selected for the family prayer, in which all unite in singing, was "Oh thou God of My Redemption."

The sermon of the morning was preached by Rev. D. H. Yocum, of Harrisburg. His text was from I Corinthians, iii, 21: "All things are yours." The text, though brief, furnished food for a most excellent sermon.

The presiding elder, Rev. J. F. Crouch, said that this year's campmeeting was in many respects a remarkable one and one long to be remembered. God was with the encampment in spirit during all the meeting and very evidently manifested his power.

The meetings for the promotion of holiness, held so far by Mrs. Lizzie Smith, will be held in charge of Rev. Jonathan Dungan this night and during the rest of the encampment.

At the meeting of lot holders last evening at 6 o'clock, nothing definite was done. It was attempted to sell 250 shares at $50 each, but as nothing was decided on, the meeting was adjourned until 6 o'clock this evening, when a very important meeting will be held.

Sacramental services will be held on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

Reaching This Country in Large Numbers by Way of Canada.

In spite of the strict laws forbidding Chinese immigration into this country, the Chinese, it is declared, are coming here by the way of Canada by the thousand. Ever since the restrictive act was passed to protect the Pacific coast, the invasion of Chinese has continued with unabated activity.

The hordes that now arrive come as slaves, signing themselves into bondage for a period of years in return for the services of the agents, who agree to smuggle them safely into American territory. The embargo that has been placed upon all steamship lines entering this port has furnished a prosperous business for the contractors who live just over the Canadian border.

It was not until recent investigations were made that it was believed that such an invasion was going on. It is now known that a fleet of slave ships are bringing hordes of Chinese to convenient Canadian ports, where they are met by the contractors, divided into gangs of from ten to fifty and smuggled over the line by guides. They travel through narrow bridle paths in the woods, camping during the day among the mountains and continuing their journeys by night.

The coolie drivers receive their slaves from the ships at Victoria and New Westminster, B. C., and on the night after the immigrant ship arrives these Chinese are hurried into camps hidden in the woods. In a day or two they are made up into gangs of whatever number is needed at the work they have been imported to do, and they are then started off to their destination.

The favorite landing place is across the Fraser river. On the border, near a little place called Blaine, in Washington territory, the whole country is densely wooded and there are but three trails in all that region that can be travelled, and they are but foot or bridle trails.

TRADE IN TOBACCO.

Local Dealers Handle a Few Cases the Past Week—Features of the Distant Markets.

The past week was quiet in tobacco circles. There were no foreign buyers in town. The following transactions are reported: B. S. Kendig & Co. bought 50 cases Havana seed and sold about the same quantity; Skiles & Frey sold 60 cases Havana seed in small lots and bought a few cases of the same variety; D. A. Mayer bought 45 cases '86 Havana and sold 73 cases of the same. Harry C. Moore sold 80 cases of '86 Havana.

There is not much change to be noticed in the growing crop. That part of it which was planted early is doing very well, while that part which was planted later and suffered from the drouth is not doing as well as is desired. One great drawback is the cold nights, and another is the want of a good warm rain.

Very little of the crop has yet been topped, and that only of the early planted patches.

It is rumored among tobacco men that R. H. Brubaker has bought several large packings and has sold large quantities of '87 Havana, but no details can be had.

The New York Market

From the U. S. Tobacco Journal.

"Prospecting" was the principal feature of the market for the past week. Prospective buyers are making a tour 'round the market to take a look at the new goods and to post themselves. Sales, therefore, were few. It is still too early for extensive purchases of the new leaf; but all the signs point to a very lively season as soon as the inspectors' samples will be out, which can hardly be before the end of next month.

The Pennsylvania Havana seed finds ready buyers at from 20 to 22c.; but above these figures there have been no sales reported so far. The export business promises also to become brisker than ever before. It is even brisk as it is. Some two thousand cases have lately been shipped abroad at prices ranging from 10 to 12c. The better quality of the new crop is even recognized abroad.

Sumatra continues to rule very active. A sale in bulk of 150 bales at $1.60 is an event at this season, but justifies fully the predictions we have repeatedly made in this place regarding the old stock of Sumatra. Every bale of it will find its buyer, and at much higher figures than it could be had at months ago. Sales for the week 450 bales, at from $1 50 to $1 85.

In Havana leaf a sudden lull has set in. Sales about 300 bales at from 85c. to $1.10.

Gans' Weekly Report.

Following are the sales of seed leaf tobacco reported for the INTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending July 30, 1888:

950 cases 1886 state Havana, 18c.; 125 cases 1887 New England Havana, 18@26c.; 209 cases 1886 Dutch, 9½@11½c.; 62 cases 1887 Zimmers, 19c.; 200 cases 1884 Wisconsin Havana, 9c.; 200 cases 1886 Wisconsin 5¾@10½c.; Havana, 400 cases 1886 Pennsylvania seed, 6¾@11½c.; 200 cases 1887 Pennsylvania Havana, p. t.; 125 cases 1886 New England 10½@14c.; 50 cases 1886 Ohio, p. t. Total, 2,512 cases.

Connecticut Valley Leaf Market.

From the American Cultivator.

We have had a week of fine growing weather, and "the weed" has grown remarkably well. Some of the earliest pieces have been topped, and topping will be general about the 25th to the 30th. On many pieces the buds are showing. A great many growers don't care to, top their crops until the blossoms show the yellow pretty well. It is claimed by many that it is better for the crop to thus delay, as the stalk gets larger. The top leaf then has some size to it, and will be liable to burn better, particularly the top leaves. Perhaps this is not so. Another reason is, more can be topped at the first time going over it, and is nearer the same height through the field.

The Crops in Wisconsin.

The Edgerton *Reporter* says: Buyers in this market have been more active the past week than the previous ones and the aggregate sales are assuming quite liberal proportions again. As has been previously stated, the balance of the '87 crop which has now dwindled to two or three thousand boxes, promises to be eagerly sought for so long as it can be obtained at the ruling prices and the remnants are left in growers' hands.

The Janesville *Gazette* says: Janesville leaf trade for the past week will compare well with that of any tobacco growing centre in the state. Especial attention is being paid to the picking up of small lots. Prices remain fair with little change since our last report.

The new crop is coming on finely. At first it suffered much from cut worms, but this has now been overcome and the plants grow rapidly. The weather has been just such as favored them most and the majority of fields give promise of a heavy cut.

In Illinois the young crop presents a fine appearance. The weather has been very favorable, and the farmers have been giving their crops careful cultivation.

The Miamisburg, O., *Bulletin* says the remnant of '86 Dutch is going at 6 to 8c. round in first hands. The crop of '87 is in hands of packers. Seed leaf is still neglected, the few sales reported at 4 to 6c. The new crop is flourishing, the weather being all that could be desired to perfect the crop.

The Baldwinsville, N. Y., market has been comparatively quiet this week, the summer inactivity seeming to have arrived.

The output of cigars in the whole country during the month of June amounted to 339,023,390 against 340,774,225 as recorded for the month of June, 1887, thus showing a decrease of 1,750,835.

The first thing, taught Alaskan children are to dance, shoot the bow and arrow, and smoke. It is a common thing to see a mother take the child from her breast and give it her pipe.

He Hated His Brother.

A Mrs. Slausade, living on the Rue de Berey, in Paris, was awakened at an early hour Monday morning by loud screams. She went to her children's bed room, from which the cries came, and found her son Louis, aged 6 years, with a gash in his stomach, the wound having been inflicted with a razor by his brother Alphonse, aged 8 years. The mother screamed for assistance, but before the neighbors arrived Alphonse had cut his own throat from ear to ear. He died soon afterward. Louis is in a precarious condition. Alphonse had always hated his brother, and had tried to kill him twice before, once by driving a nail into his head with a hammer. He stole the razor from a shop and had it by his side in bed.

Only for Cleveland and Thurman.

E. J. Erisman, the gent's furnisher, displays upon his counters a large variety of campaign buttons and badges. A pretty pin in colors is that having vignettes of Cleveland and Thurman topped by a pansy. "I tried to get Harrison and Morton emblems in that design," said Mr. Erisman, "but the manufacturer writes me that as the pansy is Mrs. Cleveland's favorite flower and that as that lady's favorite candidates for the presidency and vice presidency are C. & T. he will not adorn Republicans with a Democratic blossom."

Chester County Hedge Company.

On Saturday about three hundred farmers and others interested in the new style of hedge fence met in West Chester for the purpose of organizing the Chester County Hedge company, which is the outgrowth of the Southern Pennsylvania Hedge and Wire Fence company. Their capital is $50,000.

Frightened at a Street Car.

Monday afternoon a countryman was driving along Duke street, near the corner of Orange. His horse frightened at a street car and suddenly wheeled around, breaking a wheel to pieces. The animal tried to get away, but Henry Resh, who was near, caught him.

Will Meet to Drill.

This evening the Eighth Ward Battalion will meet at Fritz's saloon to hold a drill.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL DEAD.

THE WELL KNOWN PLAYWRITER AND ACTOR DIES IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

He Begins Life in Pittsburg as a Newspaper Reporter—The List of Plays Which His Vigorous Mind Produced—Financial Difficulties Make Him Insane.

Bartley Campbell, the actor and playwright, died at the state homœopathic asylum for the insane, in Middletown, N. Y., on Monday afternoon. He was admitted to the asylum November 30, 1886, and has been gradually failing for six month past.

The career of Mr. Campbell, which virtually closed two years ago so far as his active participation in the affairs of life is concerned, was marked with events of more than ordinary interest. Born in Pittsburg in 1842, he became a reporter on the Pittsburg *Leader*. He afterward married Miss Williams, of his native city, and by strict diligence he rose to the dignity of dramatic critic.

At this time he was regarded as a faithful critic, so faithful, in fact, as to warrant the chastisement of a bad actor and endanger the publication of the paper with libel suits.

Mr. Campbell first attempted play writing in 1870, and, it is said, he bothered every dramatic manager passing through his native city for several years until his first production, the sensational drama "Through the Fire," was brought out in Pittsburg in 1877. It was founded on the railroad riots and was a flat failure. It was repeated later on in Philadelphia with no better success, under the name of "The Lower Million," just after the Pittsburg riots, and was believed at that time to lean pretty strongly toward socialistic principles.

Mr. Campbell's graphic writing and terse sentences were well recognized, and it was said he possessed a remarkable facility and vigor in preparing matter for the press in almost any quantity, but his play did not please the public. In 1878 he drifted to Chicago. During the same year his play, "Peril," was produced under the most favorable auspices, and the author immediately rose to prominence in the Lake City.

"A Heroine in Rags," was written by Mr. Campbell while in London, and was successfully produced by Effie Ellsler in Philadelphia. "Van, the Virginian," was brought out in Chicago and afterward taken to London, where Frank Mayo rented it for three years. Following in rapid succession he produced "Gran Uale," "How Women Love," "The Heart of the Sierras or the "Vigilantes," "Clio," "Fairfax," "Galley Slave," "My Partner," "White Slave," "My Geraldine," "Siberia," "Separation," "Friend and Foe" and "Paquita."

Some of the latest productions from Mr. Campbell's prolific pen were very profitable, especially "My Partner" and "Siberia," from each of which he made over $100,000. "The Galley Slave" he handled himself, and it netted him $60,000. At one time he had as many as four companies out on the road, and it was estimated that he had accumulated a fortune of $500,000.

The successful production of "My Partner" in 1879 established Mr. Campbell's reputation as a dramatist, and he reaped a grand harvest from his pure, instructive and entertaining plays.

Misfortune, however, overtook the brilliant playwright and manager because he had too many irons in the fire, and during the fall of 1885 he became involved in financial difficulties, and a receiver was appointed to take charge of his business. His teeming brain, which had been run on the high pressure for a dozen years, begun to show signs of giving way in the following spring, and in May, 1886, his cranky conduct and remarkable eccentricities were deemed so serious that he was placed under restraint for examination as to his sanity. It was found that he was suffering from paresis, an incurable breaking down of the nervous system, and he was eventually placed in the asylum where he just died.

Mr. Campbell's widow survives him, and is comfortably provided for under the careful management of A. M. Palmer, receiver of the estate. He also leaves a son, Robert, who is employed at the Madison Square theatre, New York.

Letters Granted.

Letters were granted in the following estates during the past week by Register Myers:

TESTAMENTARY—Charles Danues, esq., executor of Rudolph Herr, late of Paques township.

Catharine Murer, executrix of Conrad Murer, late of Lancaster city.

Edward Edgerley, executor of William Kahl, late of Lancaster city.

Andrew B. Heckman, executor of A. G. Lutz, late of Warwick.

S. Millo Herr, executor of Samuel K. Weaver, late of West Lampeter.

Sue W. Brackbill, executrix of C. R. Brackbill, late of Manheim township.

Andrew Walter, executor of John Toerner, late of Lancaster city.

ADMINISTRATION—Margaret C. Younger' administratrix of Stephen J. Younger, late of Philadelphia.

Barton M. Horst, admistrator of Elizabeth Horst, late of East Earl.

Isaac Hernley, administrator of Catharine Eller, late of Mount Joy township.

Winfield S. Beyer, administrator of Thomas Beyer, late of Colerain township.

The Indians Bombarded the Moon.

Four thousand blanketed Comanches, Kiowas, Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Delawares were at the Avondarke agency, in Idaho, last week to get their rations when the total eclipse of the moon occurred. The savages were greatly excited. The principal chief ordered them to shoot at the "evil thing" to harm the moon, and the force of the Indians opened fire in the air, keeping up the shooting for upward of an hour, and until they were out of ammunition. When the moon appeared in view after the eclipse wild whoops went up for what they believed their victory.

Will Not Have Speaking.

The Cleveland and Thurman club, of Quarryville, will not have speaking on Saturday evening, the 4th inst., as was proposed. Due notice will be given in these columns when the club will be addressed. The club will meet as usual on Saturday evening.

Death of Two Horses.

Bill, a fine driving horse belonging to Samuel K. Yundt, died last evening of lockjaw. The animal stepped on a nail recently, causing lockjaw, from which he died.

A valuable horse of William Westman of Dillerville, died of colic last evening.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. Thomas A. J. Clemons, of South Carolina, editor of the *National Echo*, and one of the leaders of the negro national Democratic convention held in Indianapolis, says: "The negroes feel that dividing their vote is the best thing that the negroes can do. Its tendency is to bring about a new condition of things, which will make both Democrats and Republicans respect them more when they find they are not the chattel of any party."

The Phœnixville, Pa., *Messenger*, whose editor is a Republican, is flatly for tariff reform. His paper says: "If the tariff is a godsend, Phœnixville should be proof of it. If it advances wages, adds to prosperity in mill or shop or pottery, the evidence should be here at hand and plenty of it. The *Messenger* herewith throws down the gauntlet of defiance. We are in for a free fight. It is the question of the day, and the only one so far as Republican and Democrat are concerned."

Owen G. Lovejoy, son of the famous Abolitionist, who was nominated by the Democrats for Congress in the Seventh Illinois district, and stumped that state for Blaine in 1884, and Farmer Whiting, another prominent Illinois Republican, have declared for Cleveland and reduced taxes this year. These are the kind of men who are flopping into the Democratic party all over the country to take the places of the millionaire monopolists who are flopping into the line for Harrison, Morton and war taxes.

Michael Burke sends the following to the Pittsburg *Post*: "Please correct the item in the Pittsburg *Times* of the 24th instant, which stated that Joseph A. Kirk, John Feld and Mike Burke had declared themselves for Harrison and Morton. The statemant is false. We are all for Cleveland and the Mills bill."

E. V. O'Neill, No. 4,431 Paul street, Frankford, Pa., writes the Philadelphia *Record*: "In yesterday's (Sunday) issue you published an article stating that I had returned to the Democratic fold after an absence of thirteen years, etc. You will oblige me by correcting the same, as I am not a seeker after newspaper notoriety, and do not desire to be published as a returned prodigal. I have not returned to the Democratic party, nor do I propose to, but I do intend to vote for the Cleveland electors, because I believe the president has given the people an administration that it would be hard to improve upon; that he has the sand in him to down brakes on plundering corporations and profligate senators; and he has shown a fealty in the general discharge of his duties that should commend him to all citizens. I am disgusted with the Republican bosh about free trade; and, after the solemn pledges to relieve the people of the heavy tax imposed on them, for its representatives in Congress to vote almost to a man to continue a tax that will take from the hard earnings of the people nearly $100,000,000 annually in excess of the wants of the government to create a fund for public plunderers, they cannot have my vote."

General Simon Cameron, is reported to have said recently of President Cleveland: "He has proved himself a bright man, let people say what they will. I like the way in which he brought his party to stand by his message, and his party showed their good sense in so doing. That's the way to win."

Congressman S. S. Cox declares that he would not accept even a unanimous nomination for Mr. Hewitt's place as mayor of New York.

In an interview in New York city Col. J. M. Donahue, a prominent California business man, is quoted as saying that the prospects for Democratic success in California next fall are very bright. The negotiation of the Chinese treaty has given President Cleveland considerable strength on the Pacific slope, and his administration generally is highly thought of. Had Blaine been the Republican nominee the situation would have been different, as Blaine has a large and enthusiastic following in California. Californians are also in favor of tariff reform and indorse the Mills bill.

The Experience of John Anderson.

John Anderson, of Johnstown, Neb., who was imprisoned in a well nine days and was released on Sunday, says that when the boards and sand closed in over him he was crowded into a box about two feet square and with not enough room for him to stand erect. He could not get on his knees or sit down, but had to stay in a crouching position during the whole of his imprisonment. He said:

About the first three days I got along very well, but after that I began to want water very badly. The fourth day, when it rained, I heard what I thought was water slowly dropping. Feeling around I found it, and holding my mouth open managed in that way to get about a dozen drops of water, which gave me much relief. I had no difficulty in breathing until the well below came so near being filled by sand occasionally coming in, caused by the diggers above. I had breathed the air over so much that it had become impure, causing me to feel a smothering sensation, but about this time the rescuers got near enough to let in air from above.

By having a good supply of chewing tobacco I did not suffer so much for food as might have been expected. From the beginning I could hear considerable that was said and done above. I heard the wagon when it started to town for lumber, and heard some one say: "The man is dead," and the order given to try to pull my body out. When they began to pull I knew there was great danger of the boards giving way and crushing me, and for my own safety, and to give evidence of being alive, I cut the ropes and heard the exciting talk that prevailed when it was discovered that I was alive. It was music to me, and from that time on I was hopeful of being rescued.

About the sixth day I felt something crawling on my hand and found it to be a fly. I thought by this that an opening had been made from above. I was correct, for soon a wet rag was passed to me. In reaching it to me it became covered with sand, but honey ever tasted sweeter than that wet rag. Soon a bottle of water and a piece of bread were given me and I was truly thankful. From that time on I began to gain strength, and by helping my rescuers the time passed quicker than one would suppose. When my feet, which are badly swollen, are better and I dare eat a square meal I will be all right.

A Decision Under the High License Law.

A question on which there had heretofore been no decision was passed upon by Judge Albright, of the Lehigh court, on Monday. Under the high license law of 1887 constables are compelled to visit hotels and saloons in their respective districts once a month, and to report any violation of the law. The constables of Lehigh, not receiving any compensation for the work, formed a league and employed counsel to make a test case in the suit of Reuben Semmel, constable of North White Hall, against the county of Lehigh, to recover mileage and fees. The case came up for argument, the county being defended by Jas. L. Schaadte, the commissioners' solicitor. The court decided that for the services imposed under the act of 1887 the constables are entitled to twenty cents for each visit to restaurant or hotel, and mileage, the same as is allowed for serving summonses. This decision will affect the rights of constables in a number of counties in which no compensation has thus far been allowed.

The Gleam's Captain Blamed.

The board of steamboat inspectors in Baltimore have rendered their decision as to cause of the collision between the yacht Gleam and the steamer Joppa, in which Mr. T. Harrison Garrett lost his life on the night of June 7. The board decided that Captain Frank Torrey, of the Gleam, is guilty of unskilled navigation and revoked his license as master and first-class pilot.

The Grand Hotel Under a Receiver.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—A suit was filed this morning by Henry C. Gilmour against Louisa Gilmour, in which an application was made for a receiver for the Grand hotel. The petition stated that he was financially embarrassed and unable to pay the debts of the concern. Judge Robertson heard the application at once and favorably, appointing John Zumstein as receiver.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

SEVERAL CONTRACTORS COMPETING FOR WORK ON THE STREETS.

The Amount of the Bids for the Construction of Two Sewers and the Grading of Two Streets—Instructions Given to Street Commissioner Bertz.

The street committee met last night and opened the bids for the construction of the Plum street sewer, the Lime street sewer, and for the grading of Franklin street from East King street to the New Holland turnpike, and East Clay street from North Queen to Shippen.

Following are the bids:

Plum Street Sewer—Frank Hinder, $2,058; B. E. Malone, $2,166; C. W. Schwebel, $1,885, or, for building sewer alone, $1,385 and for inlets, manholes, &c., for same $500. J. F. Stauffer, $2,050, or, for building sewer alone, $1,650, and for manholes, inlets, etc., $400. Kitch & Smith, $1,850 05, or, for sewer alone $1,459.80 and for inlets, &c., $390.25.

Lime Street Sewer.—Frank Hinder, $4,437.70; B. E. Malone, $4,126; J. F. Stauffer, $3,720, or for sewer alone $3,064.50, and for inlets, man-holes, &c., $655.50; John Kendig, $4,408, or for sewer alone $3,739, and for inlets, &c., $669; Kitch & Smith, $3,225, or for sewer alone $2,630, and for inlets, &c., $595.

Grading Franklin Street.—Henry Shaub for grading from East King to Orange, earth 25 cents and rock 50 cents per cubic yard; from Orange to the New Holland pike, if the city spreads the dirt, 17 cents for earth, and if the contractor spreads the dirt, 20 cents per cubic yard; rock 50 cents. John Kreckel, earth 29 cents, rock 60 cents, masonry for culvert $3.74 per cubic yard. J. F. Stauffer, $2,050 for grading, or 29¾ cents per cubic yard; masonry $3 per cubic yard; grading south of Walnut street 40 cents; north of Walnut street 23½ cents; bridge and abutments $100. John Musser, grading, 15½ cents per cubic yard; culvert $3.50 per cubic yard, or $425; or grading and culvert $1,400. John Kendig, grading earth 28 cents; rock 55 cents; culvert $3 90 per perch. Kitch & Smith, grading 18 cents; stone arched culvert $336, or box culvert, laid in cement, $5 per lineal foot.

Grading Clay Street from North Queen to Shippen—John Musser 16 cents per cubic yard; Kitch & Smith 17 cents. The bids will be returned to the next meeting of councils. The committee made an order changing the day for the inspection of streets from Monday at 1 o'clock to Thursday at 1 o'clock p. m.

It was also ordered from now henceforward the street commissioner shall build all inlets, conduits and other sewer connections.

Base Ball News.

The Athletic and Penn rolling-mill clubs will play a game of ball on the Ironsides grounds Saturday afternoon.

The score in the Eclipse-Love Lane game on Saturday, was in favor of the latter club by 43 to 5, instead of the way we had it last night.

The League games yesterday resulted disastrously for the leading clubs. They were: At New York, Washington 9, New York 1; Detroit, (eleven innings) Indianapolis 6, Detroit 5; at Pittsburg, Pittsburg 8, Chicago 7; at Boston, (eleven innings) Philadelphia 4, Boston 3.

The Association games were: At Cleveland 1, St. Louis 0; at Philadelphia, Athletic 2, Kansas City 0; at Baltimore, Louisville 5, Baltimore, 1.

The Kansas City team had but two hits off Mattimore yesterday.

Larocque, Detroit's new second baseman, made his first appearance yesterday and did well.

New York did not have a hit off Whitney, of Washington, yesterday until the eighth inning was ended and after that they only made three.

St. Louis was shut out for the first time yesterday.

New York and Detroit continue to be tie and the suspense is terrible.

The Base Ball Brotherhood thinks that Sam Thompson, Detroit's hard hitting fielder, is badly treated by being laid off without pay while suffering from a sore arm. They intend to investigate the matter.

On Thursday the Active club goes to Mt Gretna with the Odd Fellows' excursion to play a game of ball and on Saturday they play in Akron.

Getting Up Campaign Thunder.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The Republican leaders are in a condition of terror because of the desertion of voters who approve of the Democratic policy of tax reduction. The following circular, sent to the *Record* from a Democratic friend at Spring City, Chester county, shows the means taken to counteract the effect of Republican desertions:

THE PRESS, PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE OF THE MANAGING EDITOR.
PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1888.

DEAR SIR: Please send the *Press* the names and business addresses of any Democratic or Independent voters in your own vicinity who have signified their intention of voting for Harrison and Morton, and if possible a brief expression of opinion from each man, giving his reasons for supporting the Republican ticket.

We shall pay double the usual space rates to correspondents for this information, but it must be accurate and carefully enough prepared to forestall after denials.

THE PRESS.

It will be observed the *Press* has no use for the names of Republicans who intend to vote for Cleveland and Thurman. There is news that some newspapers do not care to print; but double pay for the right sort of news ought to bring the *Press* what it so sorely feels the need of.

Killed Forty-Nine Out of Fifty Pigeons.

There was a fine exhibition of pigeon shooting at the Wild West show in Gloucester, N. J., on Monday, when Annie Oakley killed forty-nine out of fifty birds. The shooting was done according to Hurlingham rules, the birds being released from five traps at twenty five yards' rise. Frank Fleintz, the champion shot of Pennsylvania, acted as referee, and Miles L. Johnson released the birds.

Justice of the Peace Richard W. Kerswell, of Camden, was the official scorer, and his tally-sheets showed that Miss Oakley had killed thirty-one birds without a miss. The thirty-second was the only one which escaped. Thirty-nine birds were killed at the first fire, but the other ten required the second barrel before they were brought down.

Miss Oakley used a very light hammerless Greener gun, carrying a charge of three-quarters of an ounce of shot and half an ounce of powder. After the match she attempted to kill a bird at thirty-five yards rise with the same charge of powder. She missed with the first barrel and only succeeded in making a few feathers fly with the second, after which she discovered that the first cartridge given her was a blank.

He Killed His Playmates.

A case of accidental shooting occurred at Thompsonville, Ky., which resulted in the killing of Willie Haines, a boy of 14, and the mortal wounding of his younger brother, Lee. Virgie Hamilton, a boy of 14, together with a number of others, was playing "Indian fighters." The boys were about evenly divided into two parties and the contest was warm, when Hamilton, seeing his side gradually getting worsted, rushed into the house and seized his father's gun. He thought the gun was not loaded, and pointing it at his opponents he pulled the trigger, riddling Willie and his brother with bullets. One entered Willie's heart and killed him instantly. His brother, Lee, has three wounds, either of which will likely prove fatal.

PROFESSOR AMES OUSTED.

The School Board of Bridgeton, N. J., Elects His Successor—Ames' Answer to Charges.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The tables have been turned in New Jersey. In most localities when the female teachers of public schools get married their usefulness in the school-room is ended. Over in New Jersey a male principal married, and it has been decided that he must vacate his position. This case promises to reach the courts and become a very interesting one. Professor Alfred B. Ames, principal of the Third ward school, of Bridgeton, married one of his pupils. The board of education of the town censured him for this, and last night it declared his position vacant and elected his successor.

But Professor Ames does not propose to sit down quietly and have his marriage made light of in that manner. He means to fight the board, the city of Bridgeton and everybody else who attempts to interfere with his retention of the principalship of the school. At the meeting in Bridgeton last night the board met for the purpose of hearing the professor's reply to the charges that he had married one of his pupils, she being under 16 years of age. The professor read to the board, in an unflinching, steady voice, his answer to its bill of grievances. This document had contained the charge that the professor's love-making had been clandestine; that he took advantage of his position as tutor to secure the affections of his pupil, and that his influence for good had been impaired.

To these grave charges the handsome young pedagogue made answer in a very brief letter which he read. He declared that all his acts had been public, and that his lovemaking had not been clandestine during his principalship; that his marriage at the time of his connection with the school was an entirely personal matter, and one that would by no means lessen his influence with the pupils under him.

Then very forcibly he said: "I shall hold myself in readiness to fulfill my contract with the board of education, and I shall hold the city responsible for my salary for the year for which I was elected."

Several members of the board attempted then to fire questions at the mild young man, but he declined to be interviewed thus publicly. The board then unanimously approved the charges against him and dismissed him. E. J. Hitchner, of Clayton, N. J., was elected to the position.

The action of the board is by no means the end of the war, as indicated in Prof. Ames' answer. The romance of the school house will no doubt be aired in the court house, for the young professor's father is a determined man who will seek victory at every point of the strife.

GIVING THE U. P. A CHANCE.

Features of the Bill Now in the Senate to Refund the Railway's Indebtedness.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Mr. Frye, from the select committee on Pacific railroads, reported favorably to the Senate to-day the Outhwaite bill to refund the Union Pacific and Central branch Union Pacific companies' debt. It is identical with the bill which has been unanimously reported by the committee on Pacific railroads in the House.

Mr. Frye in presenting it said the committee found much greater difficulty in formulating an adjustment and settlement with the Central Pacific than with the Union Pacific and is not ready yet to make any report touching that company. The bill and accompanying report are endorsed by all the members of the committee. It fixes the amount of money which if put at interest on July 1, 1888, at 3 per cent. per annum simple interest would equal the entire sum due from the corporations when the debt matures as to making proper allowances for the payment already made. It takes the sinking fund in part payment of this sum and makes the companies give their bonds for the balance, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent., payable semi-annually and requires them to pay a portion of these bonds every six months, so that at the end of fifty years the entire debt will be paid. It requires the companies to give a contract mortgage upon all their property of every kind to secure these bonds and make proper provision for foreclosure, while it permits the companies to take up and pay the whole or any part of the bonds at any time if their financial condition makes it possible for them to do so.

The committe in their report after rehearsing the history of the relations between the Pacific railroads and the government say the bill secures a very satisfactory settlement of the debt due from the Union Pacific and Central branch and that they have every assurance that both corporations will accept its terms. If this settlement is adopted the following advantages, they say, are secured: All controversies between the United States and the companies, such as have occurred under existing laws, are terminated; all questions as to the investment of the sinking fund are ended, as the United States at once receives this large sum on account of the subsidy debt and is relieved from all trust obligations to the company. The United States will receive before the debt matures in addition to the sinking fund, which at the valuation of November 1, 1888, was $7,734,083, not less than $2,647,500, making a total payment of principal before maturity of $10,381,583, and will also receive interest on the entire debt every six months, the total payment of interest during the same period amounting to $12,258,767; the United States will receive a very large amount of additional security which ensures the ultimate payment of the whole debt.

A Hero Shabbily Treated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31.—A boat containing two men and a woman capsized at Chelsea park Sunday night. H. F. Barton, of Chicago, at the risk of his life, jumped into the lake and pulled all the people out. Not one of them could swim. The heroic young man was not even thanked, and expressed his disgust by saying: "I spoiled a good suit of clothes, lost $2 10 in currency, injured my watch, broke my cane, and when that woman got breath enough to speak she turned to one of the men and said, 'John, this act of yours has spoiled my watch, I fear. Young man, please let me pass.'"

Heavy Loss and Small Insurance.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, July 31.—The new five-story building of H. Bissman & Co., wholesale grocers, was gutted by fire at about 12 o'clock last night. The fire originated in the fifth story and is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. The fourth and fifth stories are a complete loss. The loss is variously estimated at from $100,000 to $120,000. Insurance on building $15,000, on stock $60,000. The firm had about $200,000 worth of goods on hand and did a business of $90,000 per month.

Will Be Lynched If Caught.

TIPTON, Ind., July 31.—George Crutchfield, a constable of Madison township, came to Tipton yesterday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of John Hadley, a desperado charged with horse stealing. Sheriff Bates and Crutchfield started in pursuit of Hadley and when near Curtisville the two officers separated. Crutchfield met Hadley in a wagon. The latter fired three shots at Crutchfield, wounding him fatally. Two hundred men are searching for the murderer and he will be lynched if caught.

Misrepresented Their Ages.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 31.—Fred. W. Wright, 17, and Ida May Griffith, 15, were married last week. The license was obtained by the groom representing himself to be 21 and the girl 18, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. S. F. Huested.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A RETIRED SALOON-KEEPER KILLS HIS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

The Woman Murdered With a Butcher's Knife and the Man Ends His Career by Hanging From a Door—Officers Enter the House and Find Them Dead.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A horrible tragedy was unearthed shortly before midnight by officers of the Desplaines street station.

On the second floor of No. 150 South Sangamon street lay the bodies of Henry Hush, a retired saloon-keeper, and his wife. Both were past middle age, and were looked upon by their neighbors as a particularly happy couple. They were last seen Saturday evening sitting on the front stoop and to all appearances as pleasantly disposed towards each other as could be imagined. Sunday morning the newsboy left the paper and the milkman the daily supply of milk. Lying neglected at the back door of the flat these objects first attracted the attention of the neighbors. Finally the attention of the police was brought to the mysterious circumstances and officers forced an entrance to the house. They broke open the front bedroom door and a sickening sight met their view. In the alcove of the bedroom, lying in a pool of blood, lay the body of Mrs. Hush clad in a nightdress. Proceeding to the next room the officers perceived a rope tied over the top of the door frame. A vigorous push at the door and it burst open and the body of Hush was found hanging suspended, the feet almost touching the floor. Near by a sheet of newspaper, daubed with blood, and a butcher's knife suggested the story of the double tragedy. Hush had evidently first killed his wife, then wiped the knife, cut off a piece of rope exactly long enough to reach from the door-knob on the inside over the door-frame and to allow sufficient space for himself to hang. He had tied the rope, shut the door and proceeded to his self-murder. His body was also clad in a nightshirt, proving that the couple had retired for the night before the cause for the fatal tragedy had arisen.

No reason can be assigned. Everything around the room bespoke of comfort and there was no indication of any struggle.

What Parnell and Chamberlain Say.

LONDON, July 31.—Mr. Parnell, in an interview with the United Press correspondent to-day with regard to the