VOLUME XXV-NO. 75.

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1888.

THE COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Breat interestration by the Trace AS IN THE LECTURES DELIVERED.

Capt John H. Wricker, of Little, Songs a Paper,"Are Our Schools a Bacques"

A more perfect cuiline of indentations and prejections is first learned in advanced geography and then the study of a country, its form and s'ms is taken up. Teach your pupils by comparing the country you are studying with others and where it is in the structure of the globe. He instanced Russia as a country to study and spoke of its wonderful resources.

"School Song" and "White Rose" were sung by the institute, after which Mrs. H. E. Mource continued her talk on "Development of Character." She elaborated on the sub heads noted in her talk at the morning session. It is not alone the duty of the teacher to see that the pupil learns a given amount of studies. The education of the moral character, of the development of the whole man, so that he is ready for his work in life, is more important. She briefly discussed temper, tongue, calmness in danger and undue love of dress and passed on to the important question of appetits. In the common wealth of Pennsylvanis, there is on the statute books a law which requires the study of hygiene and physiology, with reference to the effect of alcohol and parcotics on the human system. Whether that isw is a dead letter or a live issue depends entirely upon DEVELOPMENT OF CHARACTER. letter or a live issue depends entirely upon the teacher. So many children leave solicol between the age of 10 or 12 years that the proper place to begin the study of the great evil brought about by alcohol is the pri-mery school.

mary school.

Impress upon your pupils the pernicious effects of tobacco on the young and stimulation on older persons. A large number of the persons in reformatory schools and prisons do not attribute their fail to the lack of faithful teaching but say they are led astray by a fondness sequired for drink.

A teacher should tell the pupils of the influence of alcohol on the body, atomach, brain, nerves, muscles, akin, will, intellect, conscience and conduct, and they should be warned that the result of an indulgence in alcoholic liquors meant broken yow, and disgrace to themselves and familier, and in the end orline, pauperism and vagrancy.

How to teach this important study sug-How to teach this important study suggests itself from the above. She iswored the employment of lecturers to present the subject occasionally to pupils and parents, and once every term she would have a temperance day. In conclusion she referred to the large number of children, between the ages of 5 and 16 years, in the state of Pennsylvania who do not attend any schools and are growing up in ignorance and vice; and called attention to the large number of ignorant who are

SINGING BY THE GARFIELD SCHOOL "Make Your Mark" was sung by the institute, and next on the programme was the singing of a number of selections by the Gardeld school of Rapho township, Eimer E. Strickler teacher. These little folks sang weil, and were loudly applauded for their great efforts.

Dr. E. O. Lyte, principal of the Millers-ville Normal school, was next introduced. He took for his applied. "Training of the

ville Normal school, was next introduced. He took for his subject "Training of the Memory." He regarded memory as made up of retention, recollection and recognition. A material tasis for memory is the impression retained by the brain. Mind and brain are closely connected. If we want to retain knowledge we must have a good brain. Anything that affects the nervous system affects the brain.

The laws he had is down on the subject of memory were these: ject of memory were these :

1. A healthy nervous system and roten-

Whatever affects nerves affects the reten wherever aneces herves affects the retentive powers of memory, and whatever makes a deep impression on the mind will be retained.

2 Vividness of impression aids retention.

ion.

3. Frequency of repetition aids retention.

4. Attention is essential to retention.

Knowledge is of no value unless recalled. How are these ideas recalled? He illustrated by placing on the blackboard a number of words, one of which suggested another. By making an association of these words, it was shown how easily a large number may be committed to memory in a short time. bort time.
7. Associated ideas and thought tend to

recall one another.

6. Clear perception is essential to recognition. 7. Thorough understanding is essential to recognition.

"The Dearest Spot on Earth to Me"
was sung and a paper on "What Support
has the County Institute a Right to Expect from each Teacher," prepared by
Miss Annie Polts, of Strasburg berough.
She was unable to be present on account of
illness, and the paper was read by J. W.
Spayd, of Manor. The views of the writer
were that the county institute had a right were that the county institute had a right to expect the presence of each and every teacher in the county. It is organised for the benefit of teachers and should receive their support to be shown by their presence and should also receive the financial sup-

The question was discussed by A. U. Lesher, Lescock; James Overholtzer, East; Phares Buckwalter, Lescock, and as others wanted to speak on the paper it will again be taken up for discussion on Thursday.

Superintendent Brecht read a telegram Superintendent Brecht read a telegram received from the Schuylkili County teachers' institute, sending greeting to the institute in session in the garden spot of Pennsylvania. It was signed by I. K. Witmer, a former Luncaster teacher.

A motion was adopted to return the greeting with a similar telegram and also to send greeting to the teachers of Dauphin county in session at Harrisburg.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT CERTIFI-

The following were placed in nomination for committee on permanent certificates:
M. L. Gates, Strasburg; A. E. Gehman, East Donegal; J. B. Strob, Manhelm borough; J. Frank Epler, East Hempfield; W. B. Brubaker, East Donegal; Miss Sallie Linville, Strasburg; Miss Agues Costolo, Manor; John F. Ruth, Warwick; John Schroy, Earl.

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION. The following were elected, by acclamation, delegates to the next meeting of the State Teachers' association: R. R. Pleam, Marietta; H. E. Gehman, Rapho; J. H. Rowe, Rapho; A. G. Seyfert, Caernarvon; John Wesver, Leacock; Miss Rachel F. Jackson, city; J. R. Wallick, Manor; W. W. Busser, Leacock; Frank S. Groff, Ballsbury; Miss Carrie Myers, West Hempfield; Miss-Amanda Stauffer, Mt. Joy; J. O. Rohrer, East Hempfield; Miss-Allee G. Bonine, Lilit; Miss M. Lizzle Davidson, Rapho; E. M. Allen, Mt. Joy, Thuracay Morning — The Institute opened Win devotuoust exercises, led by Rev. J. K. Taylor Gray, of the Duke street M. E. church. The following were elected, by acclama-

Without seeing a desire to develop judgment.

The subject should be taught with the sim of developing the great central facts. All the subjects in the history of our country could be enumerated under about eighty different topics. We often make mistakes by trying to teach too much, and fail in our purpose. Teach the central facts carefully and fail in with matter counceted therewith pleasant stories in which the pupils will become interested and lay a foundation for reading in after life.

Music, "Love and Home."

A paper was read by H. Justin Roddy, East Hempfield. His subject was "What should they Tusch ft"

The discussion of this question was continued by S. H. Herister, East Donegal. He said schools should teach what the boys will need in life. Addition should be thoroughly taught. A knowledge of legal papers should not be neglected. Grammar might be omitted and this time devoted to instructions in drawing checks, notes, &c. Music.—"Happy New Years."—A few minutes were given to general conversation, which was followed by singing "Catch the Sunshine."

DR. R. R. HIGBER'S ADDRESS.

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DR. E. H. IGBER'S ADDRESS.

An address by Dr. E. E. Highes was next on the programme. Three great factors at work in education are home, sobool and church. The schools ware never meant to be state machines. The state says here is the appropriation, elect your directors appoint your teachers and manage the schools yourselves. The influence of proper home life is far-reaching and cannot be everestimated. A child comes from a home surrounded by luxuries and comforts of the age. He enters one of the schools found in meany pieces devoid of any of these homelike surroundings. How different the changes. Is it any wonder he feels like breaking in the windows acd carving the deak? Make schools home-like. The culture of music is a step in this direction and should not be omitted in schools. There is a power in music. It has a moral power which sliences the evil that is ever cropping out of our natures.

David exercised the Demon of Saul with a harp, says history. Every school house.

David exercised the Demon of Saul with a harp, says history. Every school house in the state should have a library. It only needs a determined effort to do it. Let the teachers and directors make an effort, particularly in our rural districts.

Our schools need to teach our boys the elements of manual training. No schools complets without this connected with it. Discipline should be homelike. Teach the boys and girls like the Great Master, to build character, which is far better than reading, grammar or anything elss.

The home life is the most scient a, and no approach can ever be made to it while the school boards still persist in employing pedagogical tramps for six months in the year. The power of a teacher depends much on how long he has had the acquaint ance of his pupils. Dr. McCaskey's great hold on his pupils is the result of a twenty years' recidence among them. Keep your teachers longer, when qualified. The popie of our state are too modest in saking for more state appropriation. New York gives \$3,000.000 per year. Let us make it \$5,000,000. The schools of Pennsylvania are far in advance of those of many of the states. The normal schools are the best in the world.

Music, "The Dearest Spot on Earth to

Prof. Hall lectured on "Reading-What Reading is thinking. It is a mental sot. It is thinking without the prescribed characters on the printed pages.

The second question is, "Why teach it?" Because thinking is reading.

NOTES OF INSTITUTE Some of the teachers have been in the habit of being present at the opening of each session and then skipping out. A number were tripped up on Wednesday, when Superintendent Brecht directed the roll keepers to check off the teachers as they left the court room at noon. The result showed 139 absentees. The teachers were also checked off as they left the court room at the end of the afternoon session

at the morning session.

A. B. Myers, who teaches the Spring Valley school, Manor township, is without hands. He lost them by a premature explosion of powder. His school is said to be a good one. good one. Some of the city teachers complain that

THE SCIENCE OF HOME. This solution of Hous.

This evening the last of the lectures of the evening course will be delivered at the opera house. Will Carleton is the lecturer and his subject is "The Science of Home." The press speaks highly of the lecturer. He will be greated by a crowded house. Tomorrow evening the institute will close with the Musin grand concerts.

"HOW TO GET STEONG." Hon. William Bialkie, of New York, Deliver

The sudience which assembled at the opera house on Wednesday evening to hear the third lecture of the course was not so large as on the two previous evenings, on account of the parade. Superintendent Hoffman, of Columbia, introduced the speaker, Hon. William Bisikie, of New York. York, who discussed the subject, "How to Get Strong." The lecture consisted of a mass of plati-

The lecture consisted of a mass of platitudes, together with a few us ful suggestions concerning physical training as part of our education in the schools, and some long citations of famous men who were developed not only mentally and morally, but also physically, and whose success was as much, or almost as much, the result of a thorough athletic training as of a good intellectual and spiritual education.

We have numerous means for educating the mind and the soul. We have our Bibles, our pulpits, our books, our schools, our teachers, and our newspapers. But mental and moral training are not sufficient

our teachers, and our newspapers. But mental and moral training are not sufficient to develop the perfect man. The body, too, needs education, and in proportion to its growth will grow the mind and the soul. Parents and teachers neglect their plain duty in this matter. It will not answer to turn your boys and girls loose in a gymnasium. They must have guidance, training, teaching.

Most celebrated athletes or akiliful carsmen have had their bodies developed in only one part. This tends to weaken all the other parts and hence is unwise and dangerous. The whole body needs to be exercised and trained. If you want your boys to become well-developed men, begin now and train them systematically, so that the whole body, in all its parts, may be equally strong and vigorous.

the whole body, in all its parts, may be equally strong and vigorous.

Among American women, running is a lost art. The great trouble with girls and all those who first undertake to develop and strengthen their soft, weak muscles, is that they over-do the thing at starting, break down in consequence of the unusual exercise, become disgusted with the process and its painful results and abandon it. Beginners must have the patience to take this training a little at a time, and be content to have their muscles grow strong very gradually.

have their muscles grow strong very gradually.

Athletic training, or any physical exercise, produces good circulation, bright eyes, robust appearance, healthy color and an excellent appearance, healthy color and an excellent appearance and progressive schools have adopted systems of physical training. Students of Wellesiy walk 16 miles to Boston to do their shopping.

Not only the muscular, but the nervous system needs exercise and atrengthening. The chief antidots for nervous trouble is unhurried muscular exercise.

Brain exercise alone causes the body to lose all vigor and become weak and broken down. If we should put with our mental and moral training a developed body like that of John L. Sullivan, no nation could touch us.

THE DIRECTORS INSTITUTE. A Small Attendance on Account of the Rati

The directors' institute was called to order at 10 o'clock in the orphana' court room, by Superintendent Brecht. On the part of the teachers and himself he would say that he was glad to see so many present, considering the disagreeable weather. He spoke of the value and importance of directors' meetings, and hoped these annual gatherings of directors would always remain features of institute week. In addition to the regular programme of exercises he hoped the convention would express an opinion on the present method of unrolling and marking the teachers who attend the institute.

opinion on the present method of unrolling and marking the teachers who attend the institute.

At the suggestion of Mr. North he de tailed the manner of marking the attendance of teachers. The membership card of each is numbered and these cards are presented at the opening of each session and the roll keepers check off those present. There is no further restraint on the teacher, and he or she is not obliged to remain, although he or she should do so.

Mr. Wm. D. Stanffer nominated H. M. North, esq. of Columbia, for president, and Mr. North suggested the selection of some one else, but he was elected by acclamation.

Upon taking the chair Mr. North said it was an honor he did not expect, nor was he entitled to. Many years ago he was a director, but he dropped out and was only recently elected to that honorable positior. He was a member of the first county convention of directors held in Lancaster in 1854 and it was on his motion that the first county superintendent was elected. He placed in nomination Dr. J. P. Wickersham and no one has regretted the action a man who has become famous in educational matters. Regardless of the weather there should have been a large attendance, for directors should take an interest in tional matters. Regardless of the weather there should have been a large attendance, for directors should take an interest in schools and school matters and if interest is taken it is a pleasure to the superin-tendent and teachers. In conclusion he urged directors to freely speak their views moon all subjects discussed.

upon all subjects discussed.

The president appointed Charles H.
Geiger, of Eden, and Israel G. Erb, of Littiz, "ARE OUR SCHOOLS A SUCCESS."

"Are our schools a success." was the subject of a paper by Uapt. John R. Bricker, of Littiz. He said his paper would be the views of one who has somewhat closely and interestedly watched the common schools and their progress and summed up the average result of their success as well as failures. He would not approach the sub-ject as a pessimist, for there is much good done by our schools, but he would take the liberty of freely criticizing them in the hope that good may result from his remarks. The large portion of the pupils of this county are limited to six months schooling county are limited to six months schooling each year and to six or eight terms of school. He believed that 95 per cent of Lancaster county's children become farmers, mechanics or laborers. Many of these children can not answer the simplest questions in every day life, because they are not properly trained. He cited a number of simple questions he had asked pupils in arithmetic and geography, but which they could not answer. They could not the difference between a mortgage and a judgment, stocks and bonds. The prin-ciples of morality, patriotism and manhood are lightly treated and in our schools a

hundred useless things are taught to one useful.

The first question to be considered is:

"Is a teacher doing his duty?" Six months are spent in memorizing rules that are forgotten in two. Many teachers start in teaching with the intention of making it their life's work. Better opportunities present themselves and they accept and their places are filled with teachers without experience. The proper way to retain teach-

sont themselves and they accept and their places are filled with teachers without experience. The proper way to retain teachers of experience is by paying them well; increase their pay as they become more predicient and there is an incentive for the teacher to improve himself. When they get too old to teach, pension them.

The text books in use in our schools, in his judgment, are more intended for those who propose going to normal schools than for the pupils of common schools. In arithmetic a pupil has to wade half through the book before the tables of weights and measures are learned. In geography the continent and hemispheres are first learned instead of the geography of the township, county and state. In reading, the fourth and fifth readers may be useful in the study of electuion, but more can be learned by reading from the newspapers than from the reader. History is made distanteful by the pupil being obliged to memorize dates. Of grammar not five per cent. of the pupils remember the rules or can analyze a sentence as here time after they is an acceptance. remember the rules or can analyze a sentence ashort time after they leave school. As to physiology, he did not believe it was

As to physiology, he did not believe it was necessary that pupils should be obliged to know the name of every bone and nerve, but that it was necessary for pupils to have a knowledge of the effects of alcohol and narcotics on the system.

The schools are too much crowded and are so because directors try to keep down the tax rate, instead of keeping up the schools. The first duty of directors is to the children and the second to taxpayers. The school room should be made comfortable and the surroundings pleasant. He favored graded schools and in the examinations of pupils that plain, practical questions be asked. In conclusion he condemned the practice in this county of politicians dictating who the directors shall be and advocated the formation of a state teachers' institute, made up of one representative from each school board.

sentative from each school board,

Revised Kitusi to be Distributed. A general order, numbered three, has following additional appointments on the following additional appointments on the staff of the commander in chief: Assistant adjutant general, E. G. Granville, of Keness City; senior side de-camp, Robert F. Wilson, of Chicago. Then follows the list of aides de-camp named by the various state departments.

The order states: "The position of side-

de-camp is not to be regarded as a sinecure. The comrade honcred in this order by being named as side-de-camp on the national staff should bear in mind that he has been seshould bear in mind that he has been selected for active work. He is the immediate representative of the commander-inchief, and is expected to work, and he is hereby instructed, the first day of January, 1889, and the first day of each month there after, to make report to the headquarters of the number of posts he has visited, the number of recruits he has mustered in, and anch other matters as he may deem of insuch other matters as he may deem of in-terest to the order. The harvest is ripe; the aide de camp should lead the work in the

The amendments to the rules and regu-lations adopted at Columbus follow, and the announcement is made that the revised ritual will be ready for free distribution from the office of the quartermaster gen-eral and assistants after January 1, in exchange for the old ones. The commander then calls attention to the 33,583 suspensions during 1887, '88, and concludes with the re-marks: "Let us never drive a worthy old

A committee to define and establish relations between the G.A.R. and Sons of Voterans is constituted as follows: A.R. Conner, Akron, Ohio; Thomas Bennett, Rich.

Several residents of Poinona, Cal., have reised cotton plants very successfully in the yards.

REPUBLICANS PARADE.

POPULARLY APPROVED.

Ooffin Realing Upon a Bier and Covered by Puneral Bobes -- Protty Illuminations Ail Along the Route.

of jubilee parade last evening to calebrate their victory of last week. The affair was a big failure as to size and very few clubs besides those of the city participated. It was going to be a disappointment and the parade would have been abandoned if the arrangements had not reached completion. It was after 8 o'clock before the parade had formed and it then passed over the route as published in the INTELLIGENCEE. Chief Smells and "Butch" Miller, had Chief Smells and "Butch" Miller, had taken the pressution to have the stream near the centre of the city roped off, but line was not at all necessary as the crowd was not very large or demonstrative at any point. Along the line of the parade many houses were beautifully illuminated and there were numerous displays of frewerks. Red fire was freely burned, and works. Red fire was freely burned, and the members of the victorious party seemed happy e line of parade moved as fol-

lows:

Helicon Band, of Quarryville.

Lancaster Township stounted Club.

Chief Marshal Wiley and Aids.

Post 8 Drum Corps.

Harrison and Morton Veteran Club.

Fee and Morton Veteran Club.

Liberty Fand, of Manhelm.

Citizens' Club in Feenlisr Bigh Bats.

Ephrata Band.

Second Ward Club.

Mountville Band.

John Mentzer and "Rucksy" Lobbley's Third

Ward Club.

Fxumber Gigar Store Club.

Metropolitan brum Corps.

Fourth Ward Club.

Fourth Ward Club.

Sixth Ward Roys' (Jub.

Sixth Ward Roys and Marry Luckenbach.

Liberty Band, of Lancaster.

Seventh Ward Club.

Grammar Febool Club.

Seventh Ward Club.
Grammar School Club.
Grammar School Club.
Styer's Drum Corps.
Eighth Ward Darkies in All Kinds of Clothes.
Styer's Drum Corps.
Eighth Ward Club and Juniors.
General Ecynolds Hand, of Concestogs Centre.

Brum Corps.

Brum Corps.

Republican Teachers' Club.
Franklin and Marshals-College Club.
Hish School Club.
Keystone Brum Corps.
Keystone Marching Club.
Toung Hepublicans. Harry Schroyer and a Bouquet.
East Lampeter scounted Club.
Mounted Clutens.
Industrial its play, consisting of a wagon loaded with wheels and two loaded with boys.

Fratures of the Parades.

PEATURES OF THE PARADE. By the time that the route had been marched over many of the paraders had fallen out of the line, which looked very poor and the whole affair was very tame, lacking enthusiasm. The clubthat attracted college. Four of their members dressed in black gowns, carried a coffin labelled "Free Trade is Dead." They were him almost every turn and many of the most prominent Republicans of the city were disgusted with the display. An attempt was made to take the coffin from the line at one point, and when the chief of police learned this he kindly sent Sergeant Erisnan and four officers along to protect it. The fresh students were slarmed at the show of indignation by the townspeople and with them. At the corner of North Queen and Wainut streets they set it on hre and of police officers. The best look-ing club in the line was that of the Keystone watch factory. They not only marched well but looked well, and they received nearly all the applause that was

given out. It was falsely said to day that the commu was carried as a wager by four Democrate, but the fact is that only one Democratic young man assisted, and he did it "for fun." It maiters not who the carriers were; it was in very bad taste to have the box in line.

There were quite a number of drunker men in the parade and on West King street one of the "citizens," who certainly was a tough one, rolled all over the street, doing his high hat much damage. The Examiner' idea of respectability among Republican was not carried out by a great deal.

MARRIED AT THE SCAFFOLD'S STEPS. A San Francisco Murderer Weds in Jail th

Woman He Wronged. Woman He Wronged.

San Francisco has a Nins Van Zandt in the person of Kate Keane, a young woman who has become the wife of John McNuity, a murderer under sentence to be hanged on Friday, Nov. 30. The sheriff of Cook county, 1ll., would not allow the love-tick Nins to wed her Anarchistiover, and the celebrated proxy marriage was enacted. Eheriff McCann was kinder than the Chicago official, however, and under the Chicago official, however, and under different conditions willingly granted per-mission when asked to have the ceremony

mission when asked to have the ceremony performed in the county jail.

McNuity shot and killed one James Collins in a quarrel last March. Kate attended court with her children during his trial, and was thought to be his wife until the judge, in summing up, said: "This woman here cought to be, if she is not, your wife." Then it was learned that she had been married to one David Huber, who had deserted her, and that sithough McNuity was the father of her children she was not his wife.

The judge's words impressed McNuity, and he was anxious to repair as far as possible the wrong done the woman and the children. Acting on his advice Mrs. Huber procured a divorce on the ground of desertion, and was then free to marry Mc-

Nuity.

The ceremony was performed at 5 p. m. A number of the prisoners had got word of what was going on, and saluted the expectant bride and groom and wished them well. McNuity opened a bundle brought by the bride and found in it some clean ciothes, with which he dressed himself. Capt. McGovern, the turnkey, unlocked the cell door, and the condemned man, taking the arm of his bride at what should have been the happiest moment of his life, walked down the corridor to the clerk's office in the front of the jail, where the justice of the passes recorridor to the clerk a line in the front of the jail, where the justice of the peace re-peated the civil marriage service. To the spectators the knowledge of McNulty's ap-proaching doom made the effect of the words "for all your natural life until death do you part," overpowering.

It is intile else than mockery to wish the

It is little else than mockery to wish the couple "many happy days," but that is the natural congratulation at a wedding, and the expression was uttered by the first pesson who grasped McNulty's hand after the words were pronounced which made the couple man and wife.

The bride was very happy. She believes her husband to have been insane when he killed Collins, and has never lost hope for killed Collins, and has never lost hope for

The pet dog of Mrs. Samuel Wilmot died Monday, at Bridgeport, Conn., plunging the household into deep sorrow. Bome heartless individual had administered a dose of poison. The funeral occurred on Wednesdsy and was attended by the family and a few friends. The casket was lined with white satin and covered outside with purple velvet. The remains looked perfectly natural and peaceful. The interment was in the family's private lot. The members of the family stood weeping around the grave while what remained of Rover was laid at rest. Some of the floral offerings were expensive and unique, one being a dog kennel of roses tipped with sprays of dog fennel.

Miss Belle Bridewell, a school teacher at Streator, Iil., was kicked to death on Toes-day by a refractory pupil whom she was endeavoring to publish.

SPRIKERS ARE DESIANT. They Bleek the Brooklyn Street Rallways With Wagons, Refess From Ash Barrels, etc.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 18 -Serious sults are likely to grow out of the street on employee' strike on the East Williamsburg & Fistbush Horse Car railway. The men & Fistbush Horse Car railway. The men went out yesterday, giving se a reason that the two conductors who were members of the Knights of Labor and had been discharged for being members of that organization. Early this morning the company attempted to run a few cars on the Lee avenue branch with new men. The strikers quickly heard of it and called a meeting at which all the strikers were present. It was decided to prevent as far as possible the running of cars and equads of men atarted out and took possession of all the wagons in the immediate neighborhood and other and cumbersome ston of all the wagons in the immediate neighborhood and other and cumbersome articles to be found and placed them across the tracks. From Lynch street to the car stables, corner of Nostrand and Park avenues, a dozen heavy wagons lie up-turned across the tracks. Innumerable ash barrels filled with refuse are dumped on the cells while plants have been placed in grooves of the switches. Inspector Mc-Laughlin with a big force of men was early

subdued the men.
At this hour (9:30) it is raining heavily but the men are still going around in search of more obstructions to place on the tracks. A reserve force of police is quartered in the stables of the company. It is feared that rioting may occur if an attempt is made to send cars over the road.

A oar was started on the Lee avenue line at 10:38 this morning from the mounted policemen and a patrol magon containing 9 officers escorted it. The car proceeded without obstruction until reaching Myrtle avenue. Here a tremen-dous body of strikers were met. The police dispersed the crowd several times, but they followed the car, throwing rocks and other missiles. So far as known, few injuries were inflicted. At the Lorimer any further was given up. Hugh Garratt. John Burke and five or six other strikers were arrested. A car was started 10:35 from the car stable on Nostrand street and Park avenue, and had not proceeded far when an assault was made upon it by the strikers. A number of patrolmen and 25 mounted officers used their clubs, the mounted men riding into and over the mob. They were met with a shower of rocks, etc., and a number of them were injured. Six men were arrested

by this equad.

At 11:10 another car was started from this was met with, the strikers being busy rolling bowlders on the track. The police were sgain ordered to charge upon them

New York, Nov. 15.—The chairman of the board of county convessers said this morning in reference to the alleged discovery of errors in the count of the vote for New York county that the board hed no way of comparing the returns submitted to the county canvasers with those of the police, which are the only ones that have yet been made public. The vassers returns for the entire licket and those of the county clerk which are being convessed simultaneously show

The New York World had a dispatch from Indianapolis this morning to the effect that a mysterious telegram had been received there stating that grave errors had been found in the count of the vote of New

WATERLOO, N. Y., Nov. 15.--Charles Johnson, the murderer of Turnkey Walters, was hanged at 10:22 this morning.

Johnson's orime was committed January
9, 1888. He, together with Edward Caldwell and Marcus Fleb, was attempting to
break jail. They had determined to make a rush for liberty through the door when the turnkey came in to lock them up for the night. While doing this, John Walters, the turnkey, about 70 years old, was struck by Johnson and Caldwell on the head with a stove poker. He died the next day from his injuries. Johnson's counsel made a strong effort to save his client, tak ing the case to the court of appeals and beseeching the governor for mercy.

LIBERTY, Ind., Nov. 15 .- J. L. Scott was the owner of a fine printing office at Coilege Corner, this county. About ten days ago a stranger offered to trade him 750 acres of land in Painter county, Ky., for the outfit. Mr. Scott went to look at the land, but found no land of that description in existence. When he reup his printing outfit and shipped it to Illinois. Mr. Scott is now searching for

A Bavarian Duke Dead MUNICH, Nov. 15 .- Duke Maximilian, of Bayaria, who was stricken with apoptary a few days ago, is dead. He was 80 years of

Gov. Hill Visita Virginia. NEW YORK, Nov. 15 .- Gov. Hill left fo

Fortress Monroe last night. THE SURPLUS AND THE TARIFF.

A careful canvass, says the Philadelphia Ledger, indicates that the fate of the Senate tariff bill in the House will be similar to that met by the Mills bill in the Senate. It

will be pigeonholed in the ways and means committee.

"The surplus in the treasury at this moment," and Secretary Fairchild on Wednesday, "is about \$67,000,000, exclusive of fractional silver coins. On the last day of April it was as high as \$110,000,000, exclusive of fractional currency, and at the present time it would be enormous, if, in the meantime, the greater part of it had not been spent in buying bonds. Last month we expended about \$33,000,000 in the purchase of bonds and, therefore, relieved the surplus to a great extent. In the two

month we expended about \$33,000,000 in the purchase of bonds and, therefore, relieved the surplus to a great extent. In the two weeks that have passed of the present month we have expended \$9,500,000 in the purchase of bonds. In this way we have managed to reduce the surplus to the present low point."

"What will the surplus be on the 4th of March when your successor takes obarge?"

"It cannot answer that question in figures," said the secretary. "Of course, something depends upon the receipts and expenditures of the department between now and then, and upon the amount of money invested during that time in the purchase of bonds. A reply to your question would imply a statement as to what the policy of this administration will be in regard to purchasing bonds during the remainder of this presidential term. I can answer your question so far as to say that the course of the treasury department will continue unchanged. There will be no change of policy on account of the recent

Camius M. Child and Rechel Child, his his wife, of Cecil county, Maryland, made an assignment of their property to-day for the benefit of creditors to Austin L. Crothers, of Eikton, Md., and Wm. T. Brown, of this city.

change of policy on account of the recent

MEMBERSHIP DECREASING.

Three Hundred Thousand Leave the Kuights of Laber During the Year.

At Wednesday's session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor in Indianapolia, the report of General Treesurer Turner was presented. It showed receipts for the year ended June 30, 1888, of \$22,507.09, with expenditures the same. A supplemental report for the four months up to October 31, 1888, showed receipts of \$52,-591.73, and expenditures \$42,926.62. In conclusion Mr. Turner says:

According to the receipts from tax the membership has decreased about 300,000 during the past fiscal year, and at the present time the receipts are not sufficient to meet the necessary expenses. In my opinion a reduction of \$25,000 in the expenses can be accomplished without detriment to the order, and therefore recommend:

1. The abolition of the mileage paid to representatives.

representatives.

2. The consolidation of the offices of general secretary and general treasurer.

3. The reduction of the general executive board to not more than five members, less throughts.

board to not more than five members, less if possible.

In view of the great failing off in membership and the debt which is hanging over the order the delegates are now feeling rather blue and wondering what the outcome will be. At the end of June, 1887, the order was \$5,972 ahead. Of its condition one year later Mr. Turner says: "On June \$0, 1889, our balance was \$164 80, with bills to the amount of \$9,227 due and unpaid; on October 21, 1888, there is a balance of \$46, with \$2,887 due and unpaid bills."

In her reports general investigator, Mrs. Barry gives an interesting defailed account of her work during the year in yisiting different parts of the country. She recommends active and carnest efforts on behalf of working women and more effective child labor laws.

of working women and more effective child labor laws.

In the report of the general executive board the case of Thomas Barry is No. 1022, and the record is "expulsion of Thomas B. Barry from the Order of the Knights of Labor, in consequence of the complaints coming to the general masterworkman and general executive board from the order in all parts of the country, charging Thos. B. Barry, at that time a member of the general executive board, with incompetency and violation of his obligation as a general officer and member of the order. A fair and impartial investigation was made by the general executive board, at which said T.B. Barry, although schnowledging his guilt, refused to retract his faiseboods or even to refrain from pursuing a like course in the future, and the general executive board was compelled to issue a circular formally announcing this decision."

The next document, No. 1,012, is the case of A. A. Uariton, who resigned and submitted an expense account which was counsidered exorbitant, and as he would not give any explanation he was relieved from duly.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 15 -The deleg have settled down to work and the time dulged in regarding the probable outcome of the convention, both as regards the election of officers and as to the future sucoses or failure of the order. Two years ago G. M. W. Powderly announced that he was beginning his last term of office and at the Minnespolis convention office and at the Minnespois convention last year he repeated the statement. In view of these declarations he might be thought to be out of the fight, but such is not believed to be the case by many. Instead of repeating his former plain refusals to continue to serve, he now simply refuses to speak and this fact is consider an evidence of willingness to accept once sends on Powderly's decision and the action of the general assembly as to the reduction of the force. Much depends on the action of this convention whether the many are anxious about the outcome, they express a firm belief in the long life

and great pro-perity of the organization. Others, and there are many of them dele gates, are equally firm in the opinion that there are the last days of what one of them calls "a gigantic confidence game." These and his associates in the general executive board in essential to the good of the order and some of them sasert that an investigation ins de workings at the general cilices will Inside workings at the general offices will reveal an astounding state of affairs. They claim that the general executive board have been living at the expense of, and not in the laterest of, the working classes and promise a big consation before the general assembly adjourns. It is claimed by those who profess to be informed of the fact. who profess to be informed of the facts that the cause for the delay in Powderly's report is that he had given ex Hecretary Litohman a severe handling, and that Litchman in his report had returned the attack with interest. The two were, it is said, finally brought together and the mat-

ter amicably arranged, and the delay has been caused by the reprinting of the reports with the "savage" parts eliminated.

Harry J. Skeifington, of Cincinnati, claims that the memberahip of D. A. 48, of that city, has been illegally inflated to allow that city, has been illegally inflated to allow two representatives instead of one and he took occasion to say so on the floor of the general assembly, but was overruled by

This morning's session has been devoted to further reports and routine bus iness.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 -A News special from

Indianapolis says : Gen. Harrison is daily growing more uneasy about the com plexion of the next House of Repre sentatives, and his anxiety to-day took the form of personal telegrams to several of the disputed districts asking for information. The politicians here believe that the Democrats will either control the next House or that the Republican majority will be so small that it cannot be depende upon, especially for a tariff bill. But it is not the coming tariff bill which is the point to which Gen. Harrison is chiefly directing his attention. Without a Republican House he fears that he will not be able to effect the admission of the new states into the Union and upon these dmissions he has set his Out of the general's house comes the statement that Harrison means to admit Dakota as two states, and to let in all the other territories that are large enough, including Utah and New Mexico. This is not guesawork, but it is a programme which the president-elect cut-lined to a friend not three days ago.

Cortelyou, proprietor of the Nassau hotel, was burned to death last night. He had been ill for some time and took a kerosene lamp to retire isst night. The lamp overturned and set the place on fire. He was too weak to belp himself and was terribly burned before assistance reached him, dying two nours after being taken from the burning

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- A prominent Republican said to day that Hon, Wm. Ward, of Chester, Pa., is elated for the office of public printer. Mr. Ward is a practical printer, having served an appren-ticeship at the trade. He has been in Congress and is now practicing law in

Washington, Nov. 15.—Albert Green, colored, was yesterday convicted for the second time of having murdered James Luces at a broom drill given at the Rehoboth colored Reptist church in September, 1887. He will probably be hanged.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES.

HON, JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN AND M MARY ENDICOTT MARRIE ..

The Caremony Witnessed by Distinguish People, Including Fresident and Mrs. Cleveland-Inciement Weather Prerents a Gathering of the Curious.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- A dark, raing and disagreeable day marred to a gree extent the festivities of the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, of England, to Miss Mary Endicott, daughter of the secretary of war. It took place at \$5. John's Protestant Episcopal church on H street, opposite the executive mansion, at 2

Although the state of the weather distinctly unpleasant there were compensa-tions even in the drizzling rate. It pre-vented the gathering of the crowd which would undoubtedly have beesiged the church had the sky been clear. It had been feared that as the invitations to the coremony were verbal and no cards to the would have been crowded with uninvited

To prepare against this emergency se had been allotted to allof the invited gue by number; but while a great many per sons presented themselves at the church who were evidently not among the guests invited, there was no crowding for admis-

awaiting the corring of the bride and groom was very small.

Before the arrival of the wedding party the president and Mrs. Cleveland and m of the invited guests had entered the

The ushers were W. V. R. Berry, Wood bury Lowrey, Bisir Lee and Sigourne, Butler. The front seat on the left-hand for Mr. and Mrs. Endloott, Miss Clara Pay non, their niece, and W. C. Endicott, jr. Directly behind this pew were arranged the relatives of the bride and near friends of the family as follows: In pew No. 61, Mr. and Mrs. George Dexter and Mr. E per and Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Hears rin 59, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mason and Mrs. Richard D. Rogers; No. 58, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Rogers and Mrs. Prescott; No. 57, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Peabody and Mr. Joseph Peabody: No. 56, Mr. and Mrr.

Brimmer and Mrs. W. A. Leonard. In the pews on the left-hand side siste were the following relatives of the bride : In pew No. 12, Dr. and Mrs. Prince; in No. 13, Miss Sears, Miss Mason and Miss Gardner; in No. 14, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Gardner and Mrs. Francis Shaw ;

James P. Franks.
The official guests occupied the pews on Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom. Bohind them were ranged the other guests as follows: the treasury in i Mrr. Fairchild; in No. 66, the secretary of the navy, Mrs. Whitney and the secretary of the interior; in No. 67, the postmaster general, Mrs. Dicktneon and Miss Viles; No. 68, Mr. Justice Lamar and

Mr. Justice Gray.

The paws behind these were occupied by officers of the ermy and their wives. There the church leaning on the arm of her father. She was stilred in a gray traveling dress As she passed up the aisie, Mr. Chamber-lain appeared at the chancel rail. He was unaccompanied. He wore a freek coat, dark trousers and white scarf. The core

mony was performed according to the rites of the Episcopal church by Rev. W. A. Leonard, of Washington, assisted by Rev. J. H. Franks, of Salem, Mass.

At its conclusion the bride and groom walked down the alsie followed by the walked down the aisle followed by the bride's family and the ushers. They were driven immediately to the Endicott mansion, where they were followed shortly atterwards by the relatives and guests, to whom a wedding breakfast was served. The decoration of the house was simple. No elaborate floral pieces were ordered. Potted paims filled odd nocks in hall and library, great vases of reses stood in every room and decorated the long breakfast table and the mantels were almost amothered in rare cut flowers. were almost smothered in rare cut flowers. These blossoms came from the White House and many private conserve

The bridal presents received by Miss Endicott were quite elaborate and include a check for a substantial sum from her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Pea-body; a diamond and sapphire necklase from her uncis in London; a diamond and sapphire crescent for her hair, a pair of diamond and sapphire bracelets and a diamond ring from Mr. Chamberlain, and a diamond crescent from her father. Mrs. Cleveland's present is a complete set of silver knives, forks and spoons, gold lined, and encased in a handsome satin wood box. Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Fairchild, Mrs. Viles, Mrs. Dickinson and the Misses Bayard

Miss Eudicott's trossesu is extensive. It includes seven dresses made by Worth. In addition to the clothing is an elaborate supply of household linen, daintily em-

DUBLIN, Nov. 15 -The Irish bishe have received another papal rescript which orders them to sotively execute the instructions in the former rescript. The instruc-tions were to denounce the plan of cam-paign and boycotting. The latter rescript orders the bishops to instruct the priests under them to advise their people accord-

ingly and to preach against outrages.

BELLAIRE, Ohic, Nov. 15 -At 8 o'clock last evening passenger train No. 5 and freight train No. 23 collided at Valley Falls, W. Va, on the Baltimore & Ohio road. Engineers Tom McGuire and William Clinton, of Gratton, W. Va., Mail Agent Charles Hall, of Woodsfield, O., and Firemen Jones and Kennedy were instantly killed. An open switch was the cause of

the accident Ned Goodwin, agreen freight brakeman, failed to close the switch, thus allowing the Limited Express to collide with freight No. 88 standing on the track. In additi the list killed were two tramps, names unknowe, who were stealing a ride on the ex-press. Several passengers on the express were slightly injured by the shock.

London, Nov. 15.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. W.o. H. Smith, the government leader, announced that the government would ask for a vote of five

ntilion pounds for the purpose of extending the Ashbourne act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Threatening weather and rain; northeanterly ads, increasing in force and chifting to storiy; a slight fall in temperature.