A Resolution Adopted by the Directors Rec. peens to Change the Place of Mostingille Voted Down.

Thursday Afternoon.—The exercises were opened by singing, "Pull Away, Brave Boys," and "Cheer, Boys Cheer!" after which Mr. Lyte made an address on manual training. He opened his lecture by saying he had met tramps who could converse in several different languages, yet had never learned the word "Work." Many business men believe that manual training in the schools will remedy this idleness. Manual training means "to akill the hand." It brains are mixed with our work, it will do away with the mistaken idea of work being only drudgery, Manual training in the schools will do away with the dot away with the cold plan of apprenticeship. He halled that day with joy. There is an intellectual value in mental training chas also a moral training connected with it. The hand is always searching for truth.

How shall the country schools be reached? The live teacher can gather the saw, plane, compass and needle into his school, and thus bring the home and school in closer relation. In the cities, manual training can be introduced without any of the dfficulties attending its introductian in the country school.

Music—Song for the close of schools and

Music—Song for the close of schools and The Wid Rose," after which Dr. E. E. digbee lectured on the "Fescher's up-buildag." The teacher should be acquainted with the fiers of his own neighborhood. de should know and be able to classify the animal life found therein, also the local history of cur country should be known in preference to that of foreign states. The romance of Ivanhoe furnishes a history of the crusader that no teacher can afford to leave out of his reading. The teacher who would hick grammar out of our studies. would kick grammar out of our studies would have his foot worse hurt than the subject would be. The proper way to study grammar is to read Spenser, Shakespeare and Walter Scott.

and Waiter Scott.

Teachers may say that they have not the time, "but, where there's a will there's a way." The public often speak disparagingly of the teachers, but place the incompetent teachers in contrast with the incompetent lawyers or the doctors and the greatest number of failures will not be found in the teacher's ranks.

He paid a tribute to the correct deportment and manly bearing of the teachers of this county, and closed by wishing the superentendent God speed in his care of the schools.

After "Shells of Ocean" had been sung Dr. Wickersham addressed the institute. He had been present at every one of its thirty-seven seasons except one, at which time he had been abroad. He confined his remarks to "Education in Europe." European systems are inferior to our own, but there are some things that we could adopt with profit to curselves. Their old school houses are inferior to ours, but the new buildings now being erected, especially those of Belgium, sreinfirior to none. A new system of srebitecture should be adopted for our country. Our system of building is behind the age in many places. In many countries of Europe teachers houses are built close to the school houses, and in those houses have lived teachers who have taught for thirty and even forty years. Changes are infrequent. In many schools no spelling books are to found. Their geographies are thin books and much of it devoted to ocal geography. No grammar is taught, but language all second to the second the teachers. After " Shells of Ocean" had been sung ocal geography. No grammar is taught, but langua; e lessons take its place. Music holds a prominent piace in the schools. The old teacher leading the music with his violin is found in many schools. Drawing is carefully taught. The elements of the are taught to sew and leave the school trained to make clothes. Industrial train ing has not been successfully established but every effort is making to reach

Moral instruction is carefully attended to Moral instruction is carefully attended to. The children are more points than in our own country and show greater respect to age. He feared that the children of our day are less inclined to respect age than their parents were, and we are deteriorating morally. Ladies are not employed in the schools as teachers, because matrimony would produce too many changes. The teachers are trained especially for their work. They ride in the cars and travel in their own country free, and thus enjoy their own country free, and thus enjoy many privileges not seconded to others. He condemned the raising of poles at our

school houses. Politics should never be anown in the public school, the Normal schools or college grounds. In conclusion he warned the directors to know no politics

in the appointment of teachers.

Dr. Edward Brooks was called upon for an address. He was received with thunders of appleuse and returned thanks for Singing by the Manheim borough high school, taught by Prof. W. R. Nauman was a pleasing feature in the afternoon's exer-

Music—"Holiday Song."
"Reading, Oral and Silent," was the topic taken up by Prof. Hall. To teach the oplidren to read we must teach them to think. The sentence method is the best think. The sentence method is the best for beginners, supplemented by the word and phonetic methods. Train your chil-dren to see a sentence at a giance. Have the pupils open a book, take a glance at a sentence, shut the book and give you the substance of the sentence. Teaching on the right principles is the proper method, but a teacher must have his soul in the work to be a success. Friday Morning—The devotional exer

class of Friday morning were led by Rev. J. N. Folwell. "As the Wind Blows,"

Music—"As the wind blows, Miss Ceffin continued her talk on history history in their early school days. The teacher should read to them stories. Thus they would be better fit e i to take up the text book later. It should be taught as a reading Tesson. Books should be put into their hands which are graded to their capacity. Don't teach the battles or the wars, but teach the social and moral condition of the people in which the boys can be interested. Teach the present by contrasting it with the past. During Washington's administration it required two days to travel from New York to Paliadelphia. To-day it can be done in two hours.

Contrast our homes of to-day with those of the early settlers; cur food, our dress, our customs with those of the past, and thus by contrast link the present to the past. Teach fewer topics and teach them more thoroughly. Teach geography in connection with history. A picture is an excellent thing to give the child an idea of the objects talked of in history. No teacher can give so good an idea of a Purlian minister, a British soldler or a battle as a picture can convey. Important topics, such as the battle of Bunker Hill, require many lessons covering the main points.

PROF. HALL'S TALK ON WRITING.

Music—"Silver Chimes."

Prof. Hall now took up the subject of "Writing in the Schools." Writing has an educational value. Teachers often fail in teaching the subject, because they often history in their early school days. The teacher should read to them stories. Thus

an educational value. Teachers often fail in teaching the subject, because they often in teaching the subject, because they often try to teach it by some other one's method. In writing the first thing is to occasion in the child's mind the correct form of the letters. It is one thing to know a thing and another to imagine it. Train the will to reproduce what the mind conceives at the finger's end. Train the muscles of the arm so as to make them strong, firm and flexible. The letter should be presented as a whole. Put it on the board and let the children try to reproduce it, that the mental idea may be developed. The will is an essential faculty to cultivate in order to learn to write well. Every letter has a dominant, salient point, that is a straight line, and it must be learned before one can learn to write well. learned before one can learn to write well
and to learn to write well is only a matter
of perseverance. It is the duty of every
teacher to be a good writer.

Music—"Be Content," and "Happy New

TRACHERS AND DIRECTORS.

THE SUBJECTS DISCUSSED THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

TRE SUBJECTS DISCUSSED THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

TO difficult study should ever follow a meal. Study retards digestion. Memory is more some in the morning; most of great writers have preferred the morning to work.

OUR COURTS.

OUR COURTS.

"Our Courts" was the subject discussed by Dr. Geo. M. Philipa, of West Chester Normal school. Our laws are administered by two courts, state courts and U. S. courts. Each state has its county courts and also a U. S. court, for crimes against the United States, such as robbing the mail and manufacturing tobacco without license. A few states together make up U. S. circuit courts in which the higher grades of crime against the U. S are tried.

The supreme court which holds its sections in Washington is the highest tribunal and a court of final appeal.

Counties having a population of 40,000 are entitled to a juage and court. Our system of selecting jurors and duties of grand jurors were explained, as well as trial by jury. How cases are appealed to higher courts was carefully elucidated. The talk was an interesting one on a subject about which too little is known by the average teacher.

INSTITUTE NOTES.

Mr. I. K. Witmer, who last year taught the New Holland graded school and is now principal of the schools at Frackville, Schuylkill county, is visiting his native heath and shaking hands with the teachers, among whom he has many friends.

The number of teachers in the county not including this city or Columbia is 52%; the number envolled is 525; absent 3. Number of teachers in Columbia, 34; number certainty, 78; number certainty, 79; absent 59. Shirk are visiting schools in another oounty.
The following are the names of the Lan

caster teachers who were members of the caster teachers who were members of the institute:
Mears. J. P. McCaskey, A. R. Stamy, R. S. Gates, Cart Maiz, Frank Shibity, Misses S. H. Bundell, Mary Martin, Sue Holbrook, Louisa Myers, Katle Baldwin, Emma Powers, Harriet Curtis, Rachel Jackson, Ida McMillin, Margie Erisman, Minnie Wimer, Emma Hook.

INSTITUTE NOTES. The Strasburg local institute effected the following organization: President, A. E. Leaman; vice president, Thad Helm, treasurer, M. L. Gates; secretary, Miss C. B. Walker. The seasion will be held at New Providence, February 1st and 2d.

The Musin Grand Concerts. This evening the institute will close with the Musin grand concerts. The National Republican, Washington D. U. says: M. Ovide Musin, who must be regarded as the most striking figure of the evening, rendered Leonard's variations on a Hayden theme, as if Stradivarius had supplied the instrument and Paganini the genius. M. Musin had several recalls, which were repeated afterward upon his performance of Raft's Cavatine. Wieniawski's Valse Caprice, and Paganini's prayer from "Moses in Egypt," the last being performed on one string. This evening the institute will close with

Science of Home,"

The most successful lecture of the week was delivered by Will Carleton, before a very large audience in Fulton opera house, on Thursday evening. He was introduced by Superintendent Brecht, and the large audience greeted with loud applause the appearance of the famous author of "Farra Bailads."

Mr. Carleton stated that he would talk upon 'The Science of Home' in the form of what might be called a poem-lecture, since it was all in rhyme and interspersed with contract perms. original poems. An eloquent tribute to the modern freedom accorded to monition to apply its wonderful power to the habits of home, as well as to those of beast and insect, the former being vastly more important. Many a scientist who knows all about the life of all sorts of bugs knows nothing of the life that his own knows nothing of the life that his own children lead; many an astronomer who is well acquainted with the children of Mars knows not his own off spring, nor whether or not they are being trained and guided toward those stars, whither he is forever looking, to the neglect of a greater science. The science of home is no theme of an hour, but treats problems that daily arise.

The author of "Home Sweet Home" was himself home! ss—a wanderer upon the

dimeelf homel se-s wanderer upon the face of the earth.

Adam and Eve were probably the most for unate couple that were ever married, and as their state was entirely unencumbered (with the reservation of one small apple tree) theirs might have been a happy home, had Eve been like a modern woman and screamed and fainted at sight of the serpent; for then Adam, man like, would have laid the ugly fellow out and

of the serpent; for then Adam, man like, would have laid the ugly fellow out and beaten the devil out of him,—and what an unfortunate and disastrous circumstance would have been prevented! Satan is still trying to steal into home and sometimes he finds permanent lodgment there.

Sometimes a married couple convert their home into a small lyceum, and then good-bye to peace! Peace and discussion will not live together in the same hous.

A poem, illustrative of this principle, was here recited. It was the well-known story of Uncle Sammy, the incessant debater.

A series of poems, illustrative of various

A series of poems, illustrative of various principles laid down by the speaker, were recited and enseted in a marvellously eary, natural and fascinating manner. Mr Cariston combines in himself the poet

Cariston combines in himself the poet, the humorist and the actor.

His enactment of "P.or Pionic Sam," a little, foriorn homeless beggar, who saved the life of a young lady who had snubbed him unkindly, was both humorous and pathetic, and strongly impressed upon his listeners the danger and wrong of sneering at proverty and uncoult externals—for

listeners the danger and wrong of sneering at poverty and uncouth externals—for noblity may lie beneath.

The story of the parson whose congregation bought him a ticket to Europe and the Holy Land, and who, for 6 months after his return, he'd talk of nothing in pulpit and out of pulpit, except his journey, and when especially requested to speak of it no more, died of grief from self suppression—this peem was well enseted and was listened to with rapt interest.

The account, given in quaint droll rhyme, of an old farmer seeing a bicycle-rider for the first time and of that bicycle-rider for courting his daughter was received with vigorous appliause.

vigorous applause.

That well known tale of the early settler and his bride was recited with painful pathes. This story is a true poem, and stamps indelibly upon the heart the danger of impulsive and hasty words.

The account of Farmer Subbins at the true was the description of business of these

rink and the description of his game of base bail were very humorous and were famously seted out.

In conclusion he said let us make our homes what they should be, and the sci-ence of tome becomes science of heaven! Mr. Carieton's poem-lecture more than fulfilled the high expectations of the admirers of his simple poetry

THE DIRECTORS' INSTITUTE.

Thursday Afternoon. — The orphans' court room was well filled when President North called the directors' institute to order at 2 o'clock.

dent North called the directors' institute to order at 2 o'clock.

Superintendent Brecht, on behalf of the teachers, invited the directors to visit the display contributed by the schools of the county, on exhibition at Eshleman's hall—and to look at the work our boys and girls are doing with pen and pencil.

"Are Our Schools a Success," was discussed by B. K. Andrews, of Providence township. He said some of the text books in use in our schools are not what they should be. Some of the readers might have done for the dark ages. He believed that our readers should teach truth and morality instead of superstitious tales.

natead of superstitious tales. "CLOSER DISTRICT SUPERVISION."

ind to learn to write well is only a matter of persysterance. It is the duly of every searcher to be a good writer.

Music—"Be Content," and "Happy New Year."

A paper was read by Prof. D. A. Learnes, on "Where to put the difficult subsets on the programme."

Writers on text books in teaching can't grow on what is the most fa
Writers on what is the most fa
"Closer District Supervision."

The most successful industries in the country are those which receive the closest appervision. If a close supervision is applied to the financial condition of cities and counties, why should there not be a close supervision of the funds set apart for public education. There are 40 per cent.

more schools now than twenty years ago but there is no more closer supervision now than then. The county superintendent in most cases cannot spend more than one hour in a term of six or seven months at a school in the county. Imagine any enterprise that the superintendent visits but once in aix or seven months and yet the schools in many districts are managed that way. Directors should be so qualified that can go into a school, instruct the children and hear them on what they have aiready studied. He recommended the election of district superintendents. From six to ten districts can jointly elect a superintendent to co-operate with the county superintendent. Some say that this is objectionable because of the expense. In his judgment it would be better to have a district superintendent and a short term than a long term without the superintendent. The expense would not be a financial burden, while the advantages resulting would be great. It would have a tendency; to bring patrons closer to schools. Their interest is now lying dormant; anything that will arouse the interest of patrons would be for the benefit of the public school system.

chool system.

DIRECTORS' VISITS.

B. ESTA Herr, of West Lampeter, read a paper on "Can Directors Visit Schools Monthly?" In his district two directors are appointed each month to visit all the schools, and by this method the board is such month advised of the work being done in the schools. Directors who do not visit schools are not fit to hold that important effics. They should be such men as are at le to take charge of the school, ask questions and review lessons. How to get the patrons to visit the schools he could not answer.

Mr. North said the schools of Columbia are visited regularly by directors appointed for that purpose.

Mr. Andrews, of Providence, said the school laws require directors to visit schools once each month. Mr. Herr said he had been told of districts in this county where directors' visits are a varity, and of one school that had not been visited all of last term by a director.

THE EXTRA APPROPRIATION. THE EXTRA APPROPRIATION.

"What use shall be made of the extra appropriation?" was the subject of a paper by Daniel D. Herr, of Manor township. Before writing his paper he met a teacher and he asked him the question assigned to him; the teacher replied: 'Give the extra appropriation to the teacher." The next person asked was a director, and this director said, jokingly he supposed: "Divide it among the directors". In his district a fair salary is being paid to the teachers, but they are not overpaid. In 185 school districts of Pennsylvania the average paid teachers is lers. sylvania the average paid teachers is lers than \$20 per month, in seven districts the average is only \$12, in two districts \$11, and in two districts \$10. We know the time and money required to secure such an educa-tion as will fit one to teach, and it is not fair to ask teachers to work for the sums above

We ought to be careful to pay such salaries as will get us the very best teachers and keep them. In Manor township two had been lost this term because better offers were made elsewhere. He did not see that the terms in the rural districts could be made any longer. When April comes the larger boys and girls have work to do on the farm and cannot attend school. The extra appropriation is intended for the improvement of the school and not intended to lower the taxes. He savored the purchase of dictionaries for every school for, next to the Bible, they are the best books published. He dwelt for some time on proper ventilation and heating, and abowed from the state reports that 4,872 school houses in Pennsylvania are badly ventilated. Some of the extra appropria-tion might be profitably spent that way, and some for aupplementary reading and good blackboard surface. He advocated the fencing in of school yards and the planting of trees.

GENERAL DISCUSSION. B. Ezra Herr talked on the lack of inopened until the close, and yet these same parties who won't visit schools would no parties who won't visit sendous would not put a pig or a sheep with a neighbor and leave it there for six or seven months with-cut going to see it. It shows they care more for their stock than the welfare of their children. If patrons can be interested in school work much good will be ac-complished.

complished.

B. D. Hiller, of East Lampeter, thought the teacher could do a great deal towards getting patrons interested in schools.

J. F. Landis, of East Lampeter, thought patrons would be interested in school work, if personally solicited by directors.

J. K. Nissley, of East Doneses, said there

J. K. Nissiey, of East Donegsi, said there were many more visits made by patrons in his district since the board appointed committees to regularly visit the schools once a month. It directors visit regularly patrons will also wisit. In his district slate black boards had bee

In his district state blackboards had been introduced four years ago and they were found to be of great advantage.

Mr. Heller said they had state surface in East Lampeter for a number of years, but it was not satisfactory.

L. S. Gross, of East Hempfield, favored also beards because they asyed the excellent beards beards because they asyed the excellent beards beards bear as a syed the excellent beards beards beareds bear as a syed the excellent bear as a syed the excellent bear as a syed the excellent beards beards beared by the excellent beards beared by the excellent bear as a syed that the excellent bear and they have a syed the excellent bear as a symmetric bear and they have a syed the excellent bear as a symmetric bear and they have a syed the excellent bear as a symmetric bear as a symmetric bear and they have a syed the excellent bear as a symmetric bear as slats boards because they saved the eye-sight of the children. He thought that a good way to spend the extra appropriation.

A BREEZY DISCUSSION.

M. M. Brubaker, of Mt. Joy, asked whether teachers and directors are to come from all parts of the county year after year when the teachers and directors of the city do not interest themselves in institute work or do not contribute to the expense of the institute. He learned that but very few of the teachers of the city had enrolled themthe teachers of the city had enriched themselves. He moved that if the directors and teachers do not in the future support the institute that it be held in Columbia.

W. C. Frew, of Paradise, said it was a question with which the directors had nothing to do. It is all very well for those districts west of Lancaster, but the additional expenses would be great on these

tional expense would be great on those who lived in other sections of the county. The motion of Mr. Brubaker was lost vote of 22 ayes to 42 nays, with a number ot voting.

Mr. Brubaker said he did rot expect tha

the motion would be carried. He merely offered it to show the public what Lancaste city has done this year towards the suppor of the institute.

Capt. Bricker spoke briefly of the benefit afforded by directors' institutes, and of the much greater benefit that would be derived from a state institute. He offered a resolu-tion praying the legislature to pass a law providing for a state institute of directors to be made up of three directors from each senatorial district.

This institute could suggest laws to the

legislature for the benefit of the public schools and the school laws could be made schools and the school laws could be made uniform. The resolution was adopted.

Is steam heating a success? was discussed by George D Boggs, of Elizabethtown, and J. L. Brubsker, East Hempfield, and the conclusion they arrived at was that it is

The manner of enrolling and marking teachers present was discussed. One plan proposed was to have the superintendent mark those present at the beginning and end of each session. Another plan auggested was to give each teacher a ticket for each session to be collected at the end of each session from the teacher. A third plan suggested was to have the institute divided into districts, with some person from each district to note the absentees.

The institute teach no action on the question. The institute took no action on the question

Uniformity in the percentage to be paid and manner of collection of school tax was the last topic discussed. Under the law some of the districts elect their collectors by popular vote, others by the school board of the district. Some of the district collectors by the school board of the district. school board of the district. Some of the districts collect their tax by awarding the same to the lowest bidder and receive the difference between the price bid and 5 per cent allowed by law from the county, while others have to pay 5 per cent for collection. The general opinion expressed was that the law governing the same should be so amended that the school board should select its own collector and fix the compensation.

stitute adjourned sine die. Lost His Nose in a Prize Fight Andrew Good, of Pittsburg, charges Edward Grinder with maybem. Yesterday the two men mentioned adjourned to the river beaks at the foot of Twenty-fifth street to have a fight. During the scuffls Grinder bit Good's nose off, hence the suit.

WILL POWDERLY ACCEPT?

ELECTION IS CNARIMOUS.

tentiment of the General Assembly of th Kuights of Labor in the General Ma Workman's Favor - The Onnvention's Proceedings on Thursday.

> INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 16 -Although committee work cocuples most of the time there is still considerable time for gossip about matters of interest to order. Nearly every express of opinion, however, is stated with an "il" and that contingent is Powderly's accept ance of the chief office which in turn depends on the action that may betaken on his address. Unless favorable action is taken on certain of his recommendations it is believed he will positively decline to seerve. On the other hand if favorable action is taken and the call is practically There is a general feeling in his favor, and yet there are enough differences of opinion sa to methods of reaching the same end to make it rather interesting.

POWDERLY'S ANNUAL REPOST. The General Master Workman Makes Some

Suggestions.

General Master Workman Powderly's annual report was read before the general assembly of the Koights of Labor in Indianapolis on Thursday. He opened by praising the order for its success during the few years it has been organized, and then said:

With an executive board whose mem with an executive board whose mem-bers were not in barmony with each other, who travelled from piace to place denounc-ing their fellow-efficers and condemning actions that they were not responsible for, it could not be woodered at that we have lost in numbers. The unwise strikes which were entered upon against the laws and principles of the Knights of Labor swept principles of the Knights of Labor swept thousands of our members into poverty and forced them from the order. Add to all of those causes the campaign which has just closed in the United States, in which members and assemblies were pitted against each other on a question which was never made a part of the declaration of principles, and on which they could very well afford to differ without differing as to any point in the laws or rules of the order. any point in the laws or rules of the order, and we wonder not that there has been a failing off, but that we have passed through the crucial test with the ranks unbroken as

the crucial test with the ranks unbroken as we find them to-day.

After speaking of the high estimation in which the order is held by many outside of it and showing the multiplicity of details he must look after, he continues:

We have been treated to many a discourse during the past year on the subject of one man power. The chief trouble with our order is because of the lack of one man power. Our power has been divided in the past and it has worked injury to us. The will of this order crystalized into law and imprinted upon the pages of our constitution by the representatives here assembled should be carried out to the letter. To do this the duty is assigned to one man to execute these laws. Where the many execute the laws themselves they always fall; where cute these laws. Where the many execute the laws themselves they always fall; where each man interprets the law for himself there is sure to be a babel of sound and confusion. Vest in one man the power to execute the laws which the many favor and pass upon; allow no interference with that man in the perfermance of his duty, and you may expect results. Allow every self-seeker, every have, every disturber and fault finder to interpret the laws and we have anarohy pure and simple. A pandering to ignorance by some has given rise to the impression that the man who railed against one man power was a friend to the masses. No greater mistake was ever made. Matters of interest chiefly to the order came in for a good shave of attention, and he then favors a change of the time of holding the general assembly, believing it comes too close to the election.

He advocates equal pay for equal work for women. The provisional committee is referred to as follows: for women. The provisional committee is referred to as follows:

Scarcely had the gavel fallen on the last act of the Minneapolis session than traitors' hands were raised to destroy what it had taken years of time and patient work to construct. The majority of the last convention were right; they legislated as they saw the necessity for it; they refused to passeresolutions with which they were not in sympathy, and at the close of the general assembly a meeting was held in the city of Chicago with the avowed purpose of disrupting the whole order. At that meeting it was resolved to organize what was called a "provisional committee" for the purpose of "purifying the order." Decision No. 276, which is herewith presented for the action of the general assembly, deals with the question of the right of a member of the "provisional committee" to visit or otherwise medd e with an assembly of thisorder. That decision should be approved, and a law passed at this meeting which would promptly and forever expel from the order the member who would engage in such dastardly work as was inaugurated at the meeting of the Chicago provisionals.

dasiardly work as was inaugurated at the meeting of the Chicago provisionals.

These attacks upon the K. of L. come from the persistent opposition which has been shown to the idea of allowing other organizations to control the Knights of Labor. Do not misunderstand me, for I do not refer to trade unions. I once referred this posts, and the posts. not refer to trade unions. I once referred to this matter at a meeting of this body, and my remarks were twisted and tortured to serve the purpose of designing knaves, who attempted to play upon the feelings of trade unionists. I do not mean the trade unionists. Their cause and ours are one in the main. The organization which your general master work man speaks of is the International Workingmen's association, which passed resolutions three years ago to which passed resolutions three years ago t secure the election of its trusted agents a general officers of the order of K. of L. The process are in my possession. The plans of these men met with but little success, and from that time to the present the members of that organization have secretly and un-tiringly worked for the ruin of this order. Ex Secretary Litchman's report was also presented. In it he took up his election a presented. In it he took up his election as general secretary two years ago, explaining that by good service and business methods he hoped forever to stience his slanderers. He indignantly denied the charge that he falsified accounts, explaining that he had nothing to do with paying bills, that work develving on the treasurer. He further denied the claim that he had employed non-union help at the general offices. His non-union help at the general offices

resignation was appended as a part of the The Philadelphia Inquirer says it has been learned from an absolutely authentic source that General Master Workman Powderly will not accept a reciscion unless it comes practically unanimous.

The person giving this information, which was not intended for publication, oc-cupies a high efficial position in the order, and is in some measure a confident of Mr.

Powderly's.
Heretotofore the labor leader has always Heretofolore the labor leader has always worked for a re-election, and one of his reasons for not doing so this time is that the salary attached to the office will be reduced from the present figure, \$5,000 per year, to at least \$2.570, and may be lower.

Then another reason is that the New York World has made him two offers, one of \$5,000 per year for his best greening for six World has made him two cilers, one of \$6,000 per year for his best energies for six hours per day, and the other offering to pay his expenses and a liberal salary for a European tour to sludy the condition of the wage worker and the general industrial system on the other side, and to furnish one letter each week giving a comprehensive summary of his observations.

sive summary of his observations.

As there is almost sure to be some opposition to the re-election of the present general master workman it will take but a short time to show whether or not this inshort time to show whether or not this intention of Mr. Powderly's is stable. The e
in a position to know say that in case of his
absolute refusal to serve again a dark horse
will be sprung on the convention, but it
will not be anyone whose name has been
connected with the office.

Treachery is being cried by Mr. Powderly's friends against General Master Workman of the Miners' District W. T. Lewis.

They declare that during the last a serion of

They declare that during the last ession of the general executive board Mr. Lewis met Mr. Powderly and warmly assured

him of his friendship and his intention of turning the miners in for his re election. Then, it is alleged, Mr. Lewis visited the different assemblies in his jurisdiction and laid the wires for his own election, and that he is now combining with the Anti-Home club and Barry element in Indianapolis to effect that end.

RIGHTS OF UITIZENS.

Judgo Allison Bays They May Resist Judge Allison, of Philadelphis, took co-casion on Thursday to make some foreible remarks concerning the rights of citizens and policemen. The case on trial involved cross suits for seasult and battery, in which Officers John Stirk, James Tustin and Issae D. Williamson were concerned. John Fries had been arrested in the street after being ordered by one of the policemen to go to his home, and Mary and Agnes Fries were also involved in the affair. No other offense was charged against Fries. Judge Allison and

Allison eaid:

If an officer makes an arrest without a warrant he becomes a wrong-door himself if he does not see the offense committed, and he is responsible for any violence he may it flict on the prisoner. A citisen arrested when he has not violend any law is not beautiful. not bound to submit, and may use force to resist, but no more. If an officer undertakes to make an illegal arrest it is the same as if a private citizen should do it, for an officer is protected by the law only when executing the law.

To Ask the Court's Opinion

More complications are likely to arise out of the action of the supreme court in declaring unconstitutions; recent legislation affecting cities of this state. Beaides the municipal act of 1887, which it is proposed to have re enacted by the next legislature, the supreme court has declared illegal a portion of the act of 1874. Mayor Kenney, of Reading, was elected to his present position at the spring election of 1887 for four years under the act of 1885, which is a supplement to the act of 1874. The question now is whether the supplement is not also void. The mayor is Republican, and the Democratic clubs have appointed a committee to consult legal talent for the purpose of determining if the mayor cannot be ousted. If the court decides that his term expires next spring, then he will be a candidate for re-election. The matter is of considerable interest, as a similar extent of affairs exists interest, as a similar state of affairs exists in other cities, including Lancaster.

On Thursday a notice was posted at the Warren foundry in Fullipsburg, N. J., the largest establishment in the town and employing 400 men, that all the single men would be suspended and the married men retained. It was also stated that there was danger of the largest of the company's shope being shut down. Orders have been issued at the silk mill there, which employs 225 hands, that new warps shall not take issued at the silk mill there, which employs 225 hands, that new warps shall not take the places of those that are running out until after January 1. Workmen who were the places of the standard of the stand frightened into voting the Republican ticket there by the talk of the campaign orators are now displeased.

From the Charleston (8. C) World A man living near Santa Oruz has bee A man living near Santa Crus has been catching quail in a peculiar way. For three weeks he has been apreading grain in the road near his place, where quail abound. On the day the law was cut he put wheat in the pisce as usual, but had previously soaked the wheat in whisky. Watching the pisce, he saw the quail come out, est, get drunk and in a short time lie down stupefied. He then went to them and gathered about one hundred into a sack that he carried with him. A few that were not fully drunk were caught by his dog. He has practised the same method since auccessfully. ocessfully.

The Horse-Tamer Arrested for Cruelty. Professor Oscar R. Glesson, the horse Thursday by agents of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Animais on the charge of "crueily ili-treating and abusing a horse by throwing him on his head and a norse by throwing him on his need and causing blood to rush from his mouth during one of his exhibitions. Dr. J. W Gadaden, a veterinary surgeon and the so clety's agant, witnessed the professor's exhibition on Wednesday night, and the former reported to the society that in his opinion "there was unnecessary force use in the latter part of it." Mr. Glesson was held in hall for a hearing.

Governor Beaver's Preclamation.

A proclamation was issued by Governor Beaver on Thursday evening calling upon the citizens of this commonwealth to observe Thursday, November 29, as a day of thanksgiving, in accordance with the recommendation of the president of the United States. He refers to the general prosperity of the people and to the freedom from pestilence that has characterised the year.

The Victim Alone Responsible, In the suit of Hannah M. Irey against the Pennsylvania railroad company for dam-ages for the loss of her husband, Sheriff John frey, who was run over and instantly billed at Frezer Station, Pa., the court has decided that a case had not been made out, because the evidence abowed that the deceased was guilty of contributory negli-

A Strike htopped by a Truce.

The 500 puddlers at Jones & Laughlin's American iron works struck at Pittsburg on Thursday morning against the change in working hours, made necessary by the secarcity of natural gas during the day time; but trouble has been bridged over temporarily, the men agreeing to the terms proposed as a matter of accommodation. All the suspended works will therefore start up to day. At the end of the truce the employes will insist upon their original proposition. A general strike is almost certain as the final outcome.

The manufacturers of straw wrapping paper held a secret meeting in Chicago yesterday, and after a long discussion raised the price of paper from \$30 to \$35 per ton. As the product of the mills represented in the trust amounts to fully 200 tons per day, the trust will reach an extra profit that will the trust will resp an extra profit that will amount to fully \$1,000 per day.

The suits brought before United States Commissioner Kennedy, on election day, for bribery and receiving bribes, against A. J. Leibiey, George Dorwart, John Haverstick and Wm. Mc-Michael were dismissed on Thursday evening for want of evidence. The case against Daniel McEvoy will be heard tomorrow evening.

There was a guess tox placed at the Lancaster County house a few days before the election. The price of the guess was ten cents, and the person who guessed nearest to the official majority in Pennsylvania was to receive the proceeds. In all 146 persons guessed, and the lucky winner was Dr. B. F. W. Urban. His guess was 79,735, being 44 away from the majority. He re-

From the N. Y. Herald. That some people were guilty of stupid bets on the election is made sufficiently clear by these pathetic lines from the pen o! a man who got left :

No new overcoat this season! Same old ulster it have to do. If! still retain my reason, I il not bet in 91.

On Thursday Louis Gayser, of Pittsburg while laboring under the halloctnation that somebody was trying to shoot him, locked himself in his room and committed suicide with a revolver.

Fourteen Properties Condemned. Sheriff Burkholder's condemnation jury this afternoon condemned the properties

Mike Donavon Gives Dempiey All he Wante For some time the sporting men of this country have been excited over the encoun ter which took place in Williamsburg, N. Y. last evening, between Jack Dempsey the elever middle weight pugilist, and Prof. Mike Donavon, once the champion middle weight. Donavon is a much older man than Dempsey and is jealous of the latter's rapidly gaining popularity. Dempsey is also said to have spoken disparagingly of the old man, which he could not understand. This led to the match for which Donavon was to receive 65 per cent. and Dempsey 85 of the gate money. The fight was one of the best ever seen by sporting men and at the end of the six rounds was declared a draw. Donavon fought wonderfully well and took Dempsey and friends completely

fight, as he smeshed Dampsey all over the Another Laucaster Wedding. Miss Clemence R. Welchans, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Welchans, was married on Thursday afternoon to Joseph P. Dunwoody, a young lumber dealer of Ridgeway, Eik county. The ceremony was per-formed by Dr. J. Y. Mitchell at the realdence of the bride's mother, 120 North Mary street. The wedding was private, only the relatives and a few close friends of the couple being present. Miss Fanny Welchans, a sister of the bride, was the

bridesmald and a brother of the groom was groomsman. John Falck and Walter

by surprise. Two-thirds of the audience

thought Mike shou'd have been given the

John Waters, whose term of imprison ment for drunkenness and disorderly conduct on a commitment of Alderman A. F. Donnelly expired yesterday, was taken before Alderman Deen last evening. There be was charged with a similar offense and his sentence was five days in jail. He was then taken before Alderman Barr and his sentence here, in view of his having been in jail for some days, was made twentyfour bours, to date from the expiration Alderman Deen's commitment.

Dellinger's Second Hearing. As we go to press this afternoon Calvin M. Dellinger is having his second hearing on the charge of murdering his wife, Kate Dellinger. It is before Alderman Halbach and is being held in the orphane' court room. The accused is represented by Brown & Hensel, and the district attorney is looking after the common wealth's inter esta. The principal witnesses are said to be man who is said to be a Pinkerton detective

Barry Brubaker, of Middle street, who was so badly beaten in his own house on Wednesday evening, has brought suits before Alderman Barr sgainst John Booth and John Hagelgana. He charges them with felonious assault and has also made complaint against other parties whose names are unknown. It is said that they were with Hagelgans and Booth.

A Memorial to Gen Sueridan WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 -At the 19th re-union of the Army of the Cumberland veterans, held at Chicago, Sept. 19 and 20, a nemorial reported by special committee was unanimously adopted bearing testi-mony to the worth of the late Gen. Sheridan. A copy of this memorial was engrosse and bound in a case of black leather with Sheridan. It was delivered to Mrs. Sheridan to-day, with a let-ter from General W. S. Rosecrans, president of the Society of the Army of the Camberland, in which he says Gen. Sheridan: "Upwards of one year" service under my command as chief of

cavalry and infantry division commander, brigadier and of major general of volunteers for distinguished gallantry and effiolency, especially endeared him to me and created ties of comradeship and fraternity which time never severed. While pre-senting this testimonial on behalf of the society, those ties impel me to add the expre-sion of my profound grief at his demise and my fervent condolence with his sorrowing family on their irreparable loss.

correspondent says the Southern mail brings news that the ports are filled with insurg eats and the anti-German feel-ing is unabated. The burning of Menenangi Tughi is confirmed. The governor of Mesambique is preyented from returning to his capital by a hostile chief on the

White Cape Sentenced.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 16 -The trial of members of the "White Caps" which has been progressing in the U. S. court ended yesterday. Fred. Davis and Jack Mellinger were sentenced to five years imeach. Dr. H. C. Hite, Caleb Glassoe, and Cal Beckham were sentenced to six and three months' imprisonment and fined \$500 and \$160 respectively. The men lived in Randolph county and had terrorized a large section of country, driving away people who had incurred their heatility.

Lendon, Nov. 16 -The News' Dublin special says that nothing is known there of the reported papal rescript on the Iriah The archbishop has received othing. The I'mes does not mention the rescript.

The Standard's Dublin special says it is not ballsved that such a document has been sent. The report originated in Lim-

Member of Parliament Dead LONDON, Nov. 16 -Col. Francis Duncan, Conservative member of Parliament for Holborn, is dead.

BERLIN, Nov. 16 -The Berlin Post says: The increase of France's military force brings us nearer to war. This increase is being made at a rate with which the peace powers are scarcely able to keep pace. The same remark may be applied to Russis, the increase of whose military strength cannot

be explained as a defensive measure." LONDON, Nov. 16 -Violent gales are reported along the west coast of Great Britain. Numerous wrecks have occurred Among the vessels which were wrecked is the Norwegian bark Hypatia which went

ashore near Holyhead. No lives were lost. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 16.-Mrv. Henry Johnson died here suddenly this morning, aged 90. She was the daughte of Noah Webster, of dictionary fame.

ELDORADO, Ka., Nov. 16 -A cattle train of 20 cars on the Union Pacific went through Walnut river bridge near this city last night. The engine and ten cars were completely wrecked, 100 cattle killed and many injured. Loss \$50,000.

The Methodist Missionary committee, in session at New York, on Thursday, voted to raise during the coming year \$1,100 000 for distribution, and \$100,000 to meet outstanding expenses.

SUICIDE OR MURDER?

DAUPHIN COUNTY MAN TAKEN INTO CUSTODY THIS MORNING.

He is Suspected of Drowning His Wife Whose Body Was Found In Wicontes Oreck Two Years Ago-District Atter-

ney Kunket In Charge of the Case.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 16 -Philip Barry was brought to the county prison the morning by Constable Hawk, of Wiconia

township, on the charge of drowning wife in Wiconisco creek about two ye It will be remembered that the body of Mrs. Barry was found in the creek under

suspicious circumstances. No particular effort was made at the time to discover the cause of death, and the matter scon faded from the minds of the

Of late, however, circumstances he transpired which lead certain persons to look upon Barry as the murderer of his

wife, and that persons were in possession of facts which could throw some light upon her demise. It was supposed at first to be a case of suicide, but now that Barry is under ar-rest a few persons have pretended to know

a great deal about the mysterious tragedy. District Attorney Kunkel has all the papers in the case, and the prisoner will be given a hearing in the near future. THE PARNELL INQUIRY.

A Woman's Testimony in Relation to the Murler of Her Husband. LONDON, Nov. 16 —The Parnell commission resumed its sitting to-day. Ledy Mountmores, the widow of the late Lord Mountmores, deposed that a friendly feeling existed between her late husband and tenants on his estates in Ireland un the Land League meeting began. In July, 1880, her husband obtained an ejectment writ against one of the tenants, and on the 25th of September following while she was absent in Scotland, her husband was shot and Ebor hall, the family residence, in Oct of the same year. On her way to the

s teamer the people booted at her and three stones at her young son.

Bir Charles Russell proceeded to cross-examine the witness when she fainted. Bir Charles thereupon intimated that he would

not further examine the witness. A constable by the name of Drummond deposed that the people refused to sasist the police in the inquiry into Lord Mouni-

mores' murder. O1 cross-examination Drummond that he attributed the hostility of the people partly to Lord Mountmores' conduct as magistrate and partly to his attitude regarding the land question. Sergt, O'Connor said that he saw men dancing around some blood steins which marked

he scene of the murder. Sir Henry James, counsel for the Times, said he now proposed to give evidence com cerning outreges committed in sounis Sir Charles Russell, Parnellite coursel,

protested sgainst the practice of jumping from one county to another in producing Judge Hannen said that it was t'ue that this method of giving evidence was difficult o follow, but the counsel had assured him

that there were no other means of shorten-

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 16.—The Mormon delegates who are here conferring with the government regarding their settlement in government regarding their settlement in the Northwest, encountered a serious set-back yesterday. They had taken it for granted that the law prohibiting them from practicing polygamy applied only to future marriages, but when they asked for secur-ance against prosecution of such Morment as: aiready possessed polygamous wives, they were met with a refusal. They were also refused permission to bring into the country alarge quantity of machinery free of duty. They are greatly disheartened of duty. They are greatly disheartened over the result of their interviews with the officials yesterday and say that the derendered will baves very material effect or Mormon immigration in the Canadian

OTTAWA, Oat, Nov. 16 .- There is much disappointment here among Canadian coatractors over the award by the Dominion government of the Gallop Rapids contract, amounting to \$800,000, and the Sault Sta. Marie canal contract, \$1,250,000, to a syndicate composed largely of United States contractors. Canadians are prohibited from tendering for any government work in its United States, and a bill will be introduced. United States, and a bill will be introduced in the Dominion Parliament during the approaching session, to retaliate in the di-rection of excluding American contractors from the construction of all-government

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Nov. 16.—Yesterday morning Mamie Tann, Alife Redman and Emma Nickens started scross the river, and while passing over the canal bridge, were caught by a rapidly running train on it e Cincinnati & Miami Valley road. Mamie Tann suffered the loss of her leg only, but

works in Causda in the future.

the shock proved fatal. Allie Redman was horribly mangled and died instantly. Her leg was cut off and her body cut in twain. The Nickens girl jumped, alighting upon a stringer of the bridge, where she laid until the train had passed over her. A Stock Trata Wrecked. MOUNT MORRIS, N. Y., Nov. 16 -A & Pennsylvania road two miles south of this place Wednesday, caused by running over a cow. Seventeen cars were piled ap-

in the ditch. Twenty-three head of live stock were killed. The wreck was cleared WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 16 —Her-man Anderson and a young lady friend left tending to come to this city to attend a dance. Nothing has since been heard of

them, and it is supposed that they were A Farmer Killed by His Pariner. SAGINAW CITY, Mich., Nov. 16 -John Allen, a farmer, and Raiph Stewart quar-reled about the division of a crop that the latter claimed to have planted. Yes terday Stewart and others attempted to get a load of cabbage, and when ordered off by Alien, Stewart shot him indicting a fatal wound. Stewart and party were arrested.

A Vessel Supposed to Have Foundered.

London, Nov. 16 — A vessels which sailed from Cutch, Indis, bound for Bombay, with 900 natives on board, is long everdue and it is supposed that she has foundered with all on board.

Charged With Inciting to Hopotilag. DUBLIN, Nov. 16 —Mr. Edward Harring-ton, M. P. for West Kerry, has been sum-moned for inciting to boycotting. The trial is set down for the 26th of November.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—For Mastern Pennsylvania : Colder; fair on Saturday; westerly winds.