IT'S A JUMBO.

THE FULTON BANK SAFE THE LARGEST OF THE KIND EVER MANUFACTURED.

It is Placed in the Vault After a Great Deal-of Labor-Neither Powder Nor Dynamite Can Affect It.

The large Corliss safe of the Fulton bank has at last been landed in the vault of that building. The work of removing it from the railroad station to the bank was a tremendous job, but it was successfully done by Daniel Trewitz and under the supervision of Mr. S. B. Gleason, representative of the safe company. In order to get the safe into the building it was first necessary to make a very large hole through the rear wall leading to the directors' room. It was then taken across the floor, which was propped up with heavy timbers, to the vault, The wall of this, which is two feet in thickness, had then to be cut through, and the safe was landed all right in its future quarters. The sufe is the largest of its kind by far ever made. The inside sphere is 64 inches, and the safe cost over \$8,000. The largest of the same kind used before by this bank was 34 inches. This is what is called a burglar and mob fire-proof safe, and the manufacturers claim that it is the only one now in use which can not be blown with powder or dynamite. They claim that in all others explosives can be placed. The outside sphere of the safe is of chilled iron or gun metal and is as hard as steel. In the safe there are one hundred safety and deposit boxes and there is no doubt of its security. Besides the Fulton bank the Conestoga, People's a: d Northern, of this city, as well as those at Ephrata, Mountvilla, Steelton, Wrightsville and Columbia (Central National) are using these safes. but the one at the Fulton is the greatest of all. A great many per-TWELVE PROPERTIES SOLD.

Real Estate Belonging to the Estate of Peter Diffenbaugh Disposed of.

B. F. Rowe, auctioneer for the executors of Peter Diffenbaugh, deceased, sold the following properties at the Leopard hotel on Tuesday evening:

The three-story brick dwelling, No. 237 East Orange street, to Philip D. Baker, Edward Wiley and Christian Weidman, for

The two-story brick house in rear of above, on East Marion street, to Harry

Witmer Diffenbaugh, for \$1,508. The two-story brick house, No. 709 East Chestnut, to some purchaser, for \$1,037.50. Three lots of ground at northeast corner of Chestnat and Franklin streets, to same

Three lots of ground at southeast corner of Fulton and Franklin streets, to same for

Two lots of ground at eastern end of East Walnut street, to P. D. Baker, for

Two lots of ground at northeast corner of Walnut and Franklin streets to same, Two lots of ground on North Plum street, north of New Holland avenne, to

H. W. Diffenbaugh, for \$121. Three lots of ground on east side of North Plum street, near Frederick, to B. J. McGrann for \$124. A plot of 11 lots of ground on Frederick

street and Cemetery avenue, to Catherine Zook for \$1,450. A triangular lot of ground on Plum

street near Frederick for \$585, to same. Two acres and twenty-one perches of land in Drumore township, near the Providence township line, to Abram Eberly for \$33.

DAVID P. LOCHER IN JAIL.

He Travelled all Through the West and Was on the Road South.

David P. Loeber, arrested at Harrisburg on Tuesday, was brought from that city in the evening train that arrived here at 8:35 by Chief Smeltz. There was a large crowd of boys at the station to see the prisoner, but Chief Smeltz hurried young Loche into a cab and took him to the station house, He was taken to jail to-day and will remain there until sentenced for the Baker robbery. The Diller robberies will not be pressed against him. Locher looks as if he has seen hard times

Usince he left this city. His clothing is soiled and tattered and he has the appearance of a tramp. His story is that he has traveled through the west as far as Dakota territory. He found work very scarce and was only employed three or four days since he left Lancaster. He concluded to come East and strike for the South. At Altoona he fell in with a young man named Graham and went with him as far as Harrisburg. He intended to leave Harrisburg with Graham, but was prevented by his arrest. He could not understand how the Harrisburg chief of police knew he was wanted until told that he was recognized on the street by a former Lancastrian, who "gave

Funeral of Herman Hirsh.

The funeral of Herman Hirsh took place from his late residence, on Lime street, yesterday afternoon. The attendance was very large and not only did the friends of deceased in this city turn out largely but there were a great many folks present from New York, Philadelphia and other cities. The pull-bearers were David Lederman, Philip Bernard, Moses Geisenberger, Moses Pioso, Morris Gershel, Jacob Mayer, Al Rosenstein and Brano Astrich. services at the house were conducted by Dr. Schaumberg, rabbi of the Hebrew synagogue, and at the grave in the Hebrew cemetery he conducted the Hebrew ritual, The store of the deceased will be kept closed for three days, as is their custom.

Water In a Leather Store.

Last evening the leather store of Morris Zook, on East Orange street, near North Queen, received a partial water soaking. Over the store is the shoe factory of Frank lin Hiemenz, in which there is an engine. When work was stopped in the factory, the injector of the boiler was left open by mistake. The water covered the floor and ran through the ceiling into Mr. Zook's, It was discovered about half past six o'clock by Mr. Zook's son Harry, who crawled through one of the windows of the shoe factory and shut it off. As it was, a considerable quantity of leather and skins were dampened, but the damage was not

The Dam Damaged Illiu.

In court of common pleas of Chester county on Tuesday B. Frank James, of Warwick, was awarded \$700 damages for injuries to his property, caused, as alleged, injuries to his property, caused, as alleged, by a dam breast on his neighbor's, Thomas Sterritt's farm, being higher than the law prescribes. The plaintiff claims that by the altitude of the breast his fields were flooded by the back water, causing annual damage to crops. The defendant pealed from the verdict of the jury.

Stole the Dog's Collar. Samuel Pool, sexton of Lancaster cemctary, has a very pretty pet dog. The animal is in the cemetery a good part of the time. It was recently given a very beautiful and valuable collar by a lady admirer. Some thief, who was in the cemetery a couple of days ago, caught the dog and stole the collar from its neck.

EPISCOPALIANS MEET. One Hundred and Fifth Convention of

the Pennsylvania Diocese—The Bishop's Address,

Bishop's Address.

The one hundred and fifth annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of Pennsylvania was inaurated on Tuesday morning, at St. Luke's church, Philadelphia.

Right Rev. O. W. Whitaker, bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania, called the delegates to order. Rev. Dr. Childs was unanimously re-elected secretary, James C. Sellers, of Holy Trinity church, West Chester, being chosen his assistant. The bishop then announced the usual standing committees.

mittees.

The hours for the sessions of the convention were fixed at 9 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., and from 3:30 to 7 p. m.

The main feature of the afternoon session The main feature of the afternoon session was the address of the bishop. In it he reviewed the work of the past year, and referred to those who had died during the past year, paying tribute to their memories. These were, of the clergy, two bishops, Right Rev. Edward Randolph Wells, D. b., of Minnesota, and Bishop Harris, of Michigan; the Revs. Samuel Clements and Samuel Durborow, and of the laity, John E. Van Baum, Harry Conrad and Theodore Earp. Then the bishop continued:

The month of July of last year I spent in London in attendance upon the Lambeth conference, and the month of August in travel through England and Scotland. I was deeply impressed by the strong held which the Church of England evidently has upon the people and the enormous influ-

which the Church of England evidently has upon the people and the enormous influence which she exerts upon their life.

In regard to the bishop's fund he said: "I am grateful to be able to state that the suggestion which was made a year ago concerning a fund which should be at the disposal of the bishop, and to which parishes or individuals might contribute, has received a substantial response. From 25 parishes I have received \$911.92, and from a member of the convention \$500; making in all \$1,414.92. Of this sum there is now on hand \$355.94. The amount placed at my disposal has enabled me to give adequate and immediate relief in several urgent cases."

He said of the endowment of the Episcohe said of the endowment of the Episco-pate that the committee appointed a year ago gave much attention to this subject and the need of a diocesan house. He urged the speedy accomplishment of the endowment. In regard to the diocesan house, he said that there are many, especially of the clergy, in the diocese who feel the need of

The bishop referred to the corporation for the relief of widows and children of de-ceased clergymen, and Christ Church hos-pital, and reviewed the history and work of the Episcopal academy, urging the greater endowment of it, in order to maintain its present status.

Present status.

A memorable event in the history of the past year, he said, is the consecration of All Souls' church for the Deaf. In St. Ann's church, New York, the congregation of the deaf is an adjunct of the hearing congregration. The same is true of the church for the deaf in London. All Souls', Phil-adelphia, is the first church in the world consecrated for the deaf alone. The conse-cration took place on the 8th of December,

88.

Nothing has impressed me more delight-Nothing has impressed me more delightfully since I came into this diocese, continued he, than the manifest disposition on the part of so many to whom God has given wealth to use it for the comfort of the unfortunate, and the advancement of the kingdom of God in the world. I am more heareful for homestic. hopeful for humanity, and more thankful for the gift of God's grace, as I see such beautiful works as the building of the Chapel of the Holy Communion, and the erection of St. Martiu's-in-the-Fields; the gift of a generous sum for an additional house for the Home of the Merciful Saviour and another for the Home for Crippled Colored Children. But there is one toward which all our thoughts have lately been directed. It is the gift which will erect, and partially endow, the House for Incurables in connection with the Episcopal hos-pital. One more royal act must be noted here. It is the munificent gift which will establish and endow the Drexel Industrial

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE YEAR Candidates for orders admitted
Ordinations to the Desconate
Ordinations to the Priesthood
Suspended and deposed
Clergy received from other Dioceses
Clergy dismissed to other dioceses
Clergy died
Number confirmed

Number confirmed in Diocese of Penn'a 1,7 Number of confirmation services 1 Celebration of the Holy Communion 2 Sermons and addresses delivered 21 Churches consecrated 21 Corner stones hid.

At the close of the bishop's address, the outine business was again taken up. Benjamin G. Godfrey was elected treasnier of the diocese, George Harrison Fisher was elected treasurer of the Christmas fund and the Rev. Dr. Robins was elected register of the diocese. Several amend-ments to the constitution and canons were offered and were referred to the committee

Rev. Dr. Davis moved that the report of the special committee upon proportionate representation of parishes in the diocese of Pennsylvania be brought up at Wednesday morning's session, which motion was

A TOOTH IN HIS THROAT. It Proves Obstinate, and a Dozen Doctors

Cannot Remove It.
From the Philadelphia Record.

A dislocated tooth has been the caus plenty of trouble to John Mumma, of New town, Lancaster county, during the past several days, and now he is reclining upon a couch in the University hospital anxiously awaiting developments. To relieve himself of the painful tooth he hied him last Friday to a local dentist and went through the process of inhailing laughing gas, prepar-tory to its extraction. But at an unlucky moment there was a bit of a slip, and when the young man awoke from his dream there as a tooth hidden away in his wind-pipe Was a tooth indden away in ins wind-pape. The dentist's forceps and the blacksmith's moakey-wrench were alike powerless to bring it up, and there was nothing to be done but journey to a Philadelphia hospital and give himself into the hands of experts. On last Saturday, accordingly, he ar at the University, where Dr. Webb formed a delicate trachectomy operation. The stubborn tooth, however, declined to budge, and still holds the fort. tor hopes that another similar operation will result more successfully, and mean-while his patient practices breathing through his nose.

Two Old Bums.

When some of the old burns, who travel through this county, get drunk, they at once repair to the county almshouse, where some of them try to take the places of the board of poor directors and attempt to run the institution. They quarrel with the regular inmates, and seem to think they are the only ones having a right there. Constable Sam Shanb is kept busy at times attending to this class of men. Yesterday, Hughey Dugan, an old tinker, went out there and raised a row, and it was not long until Frank Williams came and did likewise. Shaub arrested both. Dugan got 48 hours in jail and Williams five days from

Alderman Deen. He Paid the Claim.

Constable Eicholtz returned from Johnstown on Tuesday night. He did not bring with him Arthur McCoy, the young man wanted for defrauding Mrs. Gast out of a board bill. When he arrived at Johnstown McCoy's friends agreed to pay the constable the amount of the board bill and all the costs of the case ; he accepted it, and that ended McCoy's troubles. He was released from custody, and will continue his canvassing in that town.

The Right Man.

It was John H. McCully who was the weigher of stones at Engle's quarries, and not John M. McCalley, of Ban & McCalley, as some folks may suppose.

Chartered By the State The Donegal and Conoy Mutual Fire Insurance company, Marietta, Lancaster county; no capital.

A PICTURESQUE COUNTY.

Pittsburgers Delighted With the Scenery and Planked Shad.

Pittsburgers Delighted With the Scenery and Planked Shad.

"Simpson" in the Pittsburg Dispatch.

On Friday three correspondents of Pittsburg papers saw a large section of Lancaster county, as the guests of E. K. Martin.

" " From the grave of Stevens in this little cemetery, owned by a family that has not closed it as a resting place against any human being of any race, the party drove to the residence of Mr. Martin, and thence to the former residence of James Buchanan, Democratic predecessor of Grover Cleveland in the chair of the chief executive of the nation. The plain brick structure, reached by way of a long avenue, presents no particular attractive features aside from memories that necessarily cluster around it. The settlement of the Mennonites is near at hand, and the property of this plain, simple, industrious, peculiar and wealthy people is a shining example of the richness of Lancaster county. Mr. Shenk, one of the principal members of the community, cordially greeted Mr. Martin's guests and talked to them about the late Dr. Hostetter, with whom he had been intimately acquainted in his youth. Lancastrians are prone to boast that their county is the garden spot of Pennsylvania, and their boast is borne out at this season by the verdure clad fields, giving promise of golden harvests later on. Substantial and elegant brick farm houses, surrounded by roomy barns and other necessary structures, add their testimony of prosperity, and the little villages that dot the county are scenes of peace and pleuty. The "wayside inns" at many of these are reminders of the old-fashioned hostelries of story books, and many of these are reminders of the old-fashioned hostelries of story books, and many of these are reminders of the old-fashioned hostelries of story books, and many of these are reminders of the old-fashioned some smiling out to greet the arriving many sof them look almost as though taken right out of the pictures, and as mine host comes smiling out to greet the arriving guests, followed closely by the hurrying hostler who attends to the wants of the horses while the portly innkeeper serves refreshments to the heated travelers, one almost wonders if it isn't all a pleasant and antique dream from which one is in great danger of being rudely awakened. A pedanger of being rudely awakened. A pe-culiar feature of nearly all the villages is that each has two inns, one Democratic and the other Republican, headquarters for the

A planked shad dinner, such as is served at Columbia, is a poem in fish. No epicure's dream can more than approximate it; no pen can do the subject justice; no tongue can describe it. Planked shad and an appetite sharpened by a long drive through a delightful country are a combination that no enjoyment this side an epicurean parano enjoyment this side an epicurean para-dise can equal, much less excel. The Col-mbia planked shad, fresh from the Sus-quehanna, nailed to a smoking pine plank, broiled thereon before a hot fire, brought to the table on the wood on which it was cooked; steaming hot, brown and erisp on the outer surface; white, juicy and flaky just underneath and clear through, with an indescribably delicate flavor possessed by a shad cooked in no other way, served with a shad cooked in no other way, served with crisp, green lettuce and Saratoga chips served in a cool dining room, looking ou toward the broad bosom of the sun-kissed river; gentle zephyrs playing in and out of the open windows, a pleasant, jolly, bril-liant company, full of jest and song and story—there is nothing under the blue skies that can equal it, save and except more of the same. It is a revelation.

TERRIFIC HAIL STORMS.

Great Damage Done in Eastern Virginia-Estimated Loss a Million. The Baltimore Sua's special from Nor-folk, Va., says: About 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon one of the most severe hall storms that ever struck this section passed over Norfolk and Portsmouth and vi-

Ice particles of extraordinary size came lee particles of extraordinary size came down with the hail, and several inches of hail lay in drifts before the deluge of rain that followed carried it away. The shade trees of the streets and the flower and vege table gardens were badly wrecked. In the country the truck farms were badly torn up, the strawberries and peas, cabbage and other crops being ruinously beaten to the

severely, vines and trees being cut terribly and the fruit destroyed. Many of the truckers express themselves ruined for the season. A swarth five or six miles broad was cut through Norfolk and Nasamond counties by the storm. The truckers all around the Hodges Ferry section and be-tween the Western Branch river and Portsmouth lost everything. The loss will probably reach a million dollars, and it is too late now to attempt to recover.

hate now to attempt to recover.

Monday morning about 2 o'clock a terrific hail storm and rain full swept over Southampton county in the vicinity of Newsome's depot, and the growing crops and orchards were badly damaged by large pieces of ice and the great quantities of it. The drifts of hail were 24 inches deep in some places, and 12 hours after the storm the drifts were over six inches in depth. The barn of Mr. W. S. Francis was depth. The barn of Mr. W. S. Francis was blown down by the wind and demolished, and three horses killed. Other farmers

suffered in damage to their buildings. Late Monday afternoon a hail storm struck the great bridge section of Norfolk county, and the hail stones, to a consider-able extent, were as large as pullet eggs. The potato and vegetable gardens were damaged. Three men at work in a field beyond Deep creek, during the same storm were struck by lightning and badly in-

From Danville comes this report : The severest cyclone known here passed over this city at 3:30 p. m., doing great damage to rooting, fences, fruit and shade trees.

Cannot Recover Assessments. Judge Simonton, of the Dauphin county

court, on Tuesday morning handed down an opinion in two of the suits brought by the New Era Life association against E. O. Dare, to recover assessments alleged to be

amination of the application and policy, which, together, constitute the contract be tween the parties, it is unable to tween the parties, it is unabl discover any agreement on the of Dare to pay assessments. I covenanted in the application on any omission or neglect to pay any assessments made by the company for a period of 30 days after notice, the contract of insurance shall become null and void, and the company be released from any liability. The court says there is no further contract or stipulation with respect to the payment of assessments, and it or not, and Mr. Dare not having paid, it leaves his policy null and void. In expla-nation of this decision, it may be said that it is understood that all of the policies issued by this company do not read alike

Drank a Glass of Beer at a Bar.

Rev. Charles McLean, of Pembina, N. Dakota, who has been suspended from his pastorate by the presbytery at Grand Forks, has had his trouble brought on him by taking a glass of beer in a saloon. Mr. McLean's defense was that he had taken the beer on the advice of his physician, and he thought that it was better to take it openly than to sneak home with it, pull own the curtains and drink it in the The reverend gentleman has always been trongly in favor of high license as against local option and prohibition, and he had quite a controversy last fall, through the ocal newspapers, with several other min-

isters on this question.

Pastor McLean stands about 6 feet inches in height, weighs about two hundred pounds and has a pair of hands and arms that a champion athlete might be proud of. He is well liked by the majority of his congregation, who support him in his presen trial. It is only the hot prohibition ele ment that is against him.

Growth of the Press

From the edition of Geo. P. Rowell & Co's "American Newspaper Directory," pub-lished April first (its twenty-first year), it appears that the newspapers and periodicals of all kinds issued in the United States and Canada now number 17,107, showing a gain of 797 during the last twelve months, and

They Compromised.

The strike of the railroad coal miners of the Pittsburg district, which began two weeks ago, for a uniform yearly scale of 74 cents a ton, was settled on Tuesday at a conference of miners and operators in Pittsburg. A compromise was made at 73 cents a ton. About 7,000 men will go back to work at once.

TEACHERS STATIONED.

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1889.

THOSE WHO WILL CONDUCT THE SCHOOLS OF EAST EARL TOWNSHIP.

Superintendent Brecht Holds the Exam luntions On Tuesday and All Pass. Funeral of Peter Yohn.

SPRING GROVE, Pa., May 15.—The teach ers' examination of East Earl was held at Goodville, on Tuesday, by Superintendent M. J. Brecht. All the applicants were suc cessful and the following appointments were made: Codar Grove, No. 1, vacant No. 2, Miss Kersey. Sorrel Horse, A. G. Seifrit. Goodville, No. 1, Jno. A. Rodgers. No. 2, M. C. Weiler. Conestoga, M. G. Weaver. Terre Hill, No. 1, vacant. No. 2, Annie Richmond. West Fairville, W. M. Tagert. East Fairville, O. B. Cake. Weaverland, J. B. Good. Centre, Mary Sense nich, Spring Grove, E. L. Watts. White Hallow, J. M. Mentzer. Green Bank, Miss

Acker. Hammond's, Emma Sensenich. The funeral of Peter Yokn was held on Tuesday at 9 a. m., from his late residence near Churchtown. The interment was made at Centre church, where services were conducted by Reys, Welder in the English and John Zimmerman in the Ger

man language. The Smith patent tobacco transplanter will be given a trial on the farm of John A Styer, Cernaryon township, on Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

A TALK ON SOCIALISM.

Prof. Ely Says What Is Needed Is Not Socialism, but Social Reform. Prof. Richard T. Ely, of Johns Hopkins University, delivered an address in Bal-timore, on Monday night, on "The Strength and Weakness of Socialism." Strength and Weakness of Socialism."
He began his address with the remark that, while himself not a Socialist, he did not think that any good was accomplished by indiscriminate attacks upon Socialism. He held that the best method of dealing with Socialism was to examine it impartially, to recognize what good there might be in it, and at the same time to expose those weaknesses what good there might be in it, and at the same time to expose those weaknesses which render it as a whole impracticable. He said that Socialism, as a theory of in-dustrial society, comprises four elements: First, common ownership of the instru-ments of production; second, their man-agement by the collective authority; third, the distribution of annual income by the distribution of annual income by collective authority; fourth, private prop-erty in income alone. He thought that anything is Socialistic which tended to the absorption of all industry by the state. It absorption of all industry by the state. It was thus possible to draw a sharp line between what is Socialistic and what is non-Socialistic or even anti-Socialistic. Free public schools, he held, were anti-Socialistic, because, in rendering the individual better able to adjust himself to the present social order, they strengthened this order and tended to avert Socialism. Passing over to the strength of Socialism, Professor Ely said that certain moral aspects of it were attractive, especially its emphasis of were attractive, especially its emphasis of an all inclusive brotherhood of man. The championship of the cause of woman, which had characterized Socialism, was another strong point. Socialism also accomplished good in teaching men to think socially and to look at public questions from the stand-point of the masses. Finally, in promoting a discussion of the functions of government, t had led political economists to discrimi nate more accurately than hereto-fore between the duties of the state, city or nation and the industrial duties of private parties. On the other hand, Prof. Ely claimed that no practicable plan for the realization of the Socialistic ideal had ever yet been advanced. He held, furthermore, that it would be dangerous to liberty to hand over our en-tire industrial life to the control of the pubprinciple in industrial life, like that of public authority, would be dangerous to civil-ization. After mentioning other weak-nesses of Socialism, which led him to reject it, Prof. Ely concluded by saying that what was needed was not Socialism, but social

Sullivan Hard at Work Training. John L. Sullivan is at the country residence of Wrestler William Muldoon, in Belfast, N. Y., where he is training for his fight with Kilrain. Sullivan was playing ball on Tuesday. Muldoon said that Sullivan was responding finely to his training, which was been on Saturday last, and

reform : not revolution but evolution along

which was begun on Saturday last, and would be in good condition by July I. Sullivan was brought to this quiet no-license place to keep him away from drink. He seems to be tracta-ble and centented. His training is pecu-liar. He walks a mile every morning beliar. He walks a mile every morning be-fore breakfast to Muldoon's farm, milks the cows, returns, cats plenty of cracked wheat, oatmeal, milk, and raw eggs. The wheat, oatheat, finite, and raw eggs. The rest of the morning is taken up with wrestling, pounding the bag, and boxing. Muldoon is teaching Sullivan the London wrestling rules, and Sullivan told the reporter that if he had known them before he would have whipped Mitchell in the Paris effects.

Muldoon has charge of the training, and is assisted by J. W. Barnett and by two men from Dr. Ryan's bath. Sullivan has slept soundly since he came there and his nerves are steadier. In addition to his reg-ular work and a twelve mile daily run, he has indulged in the Gladstonian pastime of felling trees. He says he intends to stick to work and win. Muldoon declares that no man can whip Sullivan when he is in shape, and he is going to put him there. Sullivan now weighs 225 pounds. His fighting weight is 210, which he will soon reach under his present work.

A special election was held in Reading on Tuesday on the question of increasing the city debt \$300,000 to build sewers. Reading at present has no sewers, being provided entirely with surface drainage, heavy rains, frequently flooded the lower section of the city. The rain prevented a full vote from being cast, and ap-parently very little interest was taken in he matter by the taxpayers. Only 3,000 votes were polled and the majority against increasing the debt was about 1,750. The full vote of the city is about 11,500. All the iquor places were closed during the elec-ion. There was an impression abroad that before finished the sewers would cost fully round million, and this contributed to the defeat of the proposition.

son Russell's Father-in-Law Appointed. President Harrison appointed another number of his family to office on Tuesday. Russell Harrison, ex-Senator Alvin M. Saunders, of Nebraska. The ex-senator has been a candidate for several offices, each of which has gone to some other man, so that he was probably quite willing to accept the place finally given him—on the board of registration and election in Utah—

which is worth about \$2,500 a year.

Says the Philadelphia Ledger: It wouldn't surprise some folks to see "Baby" McKee get a good infantry ap-

Stole Money and Clothing. Five tramps attacked James Burns i Altoona on Tuesday morning, and robbed him of \$50. They also stripped him of his clothing and left him for dead. Subsequently a fight took place between the city police-men and the tramps and four of the gang

were captured, manacled and taken to jail. Convicted and Sentenced. At May's Landing, N. J., on Tuesday, the jury in the case of Andrew Grimes, col-ored, charged with the murder of John Martin on the schooner Annie S. Carli, last Christmas day, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, and Grimes was sentenced to be hanged on June 29th next.

The Turnout Finished. The inrnout of the West End street railroad in Centre Square was finished to-day,

and the work seems to have been done in a very satisfactory manner. Another car for the line has been shipped, and it will be

RAIN INTERFERED.

Puesday's Game Stopped When the Score

Was 2 to 1 in Favor of Lancaster. The Lancaster club was rather unfortunate yesterday when the bad weather interfered and put a stop to the first game with the Reading club. Although the sun shone brightly for several hours during the after-noon, just about the time the game was to be called a heavy thunder storm came up and it prevented people from going to the grounds. As it was there were about 200 people present and they had just settled down to enjoy themselves when the rain began. The pitchers were O'Neil and Carroll and the Lancaster men began falling on the former in the first inning when two runs were scored by them. The visitors got one run, mainly upon a base on balls and an overthrow of Gibson. In the second inning the Lancaster men had a runner on first base when the umpire called the game on account of the min. Afte waiting for a half hour the game was declared off. Everybody who had paid to see the game were given a ticket for to-day's game, between the same clubs, which promises to be very close and exciting. The Laucaster club goes to Reading to

morrow and will return on Monday to play the Yorks here. The York club occupied seats on th grand stand at yesterday's game.

When Manager Sharsig signed Ed. Knouff he said he would put Knouff in the pitcher's box in his regular turn. Knouff pitched one game for the Athletics and won it. Now the team is suffering for pitchers, and Knouff is lying idle in this city. Knouff says he is in first-class shape. Phila. Inquirer. Phila, Inquirer, Knouff is not in Philadelphia at all. He

came to Lancaster yesterday with the Reading team, with which his younger brother has been pitching. He appeared on the ball field in the afternoon wearing a uni-form and the manager had intended putting him into the box to pitch. Mr. Connell knew him and also that he had not been realeased by the Athletics. He objected to his playing and O'Neil was at once put in.

The majority of managers of the Middle States League are angry about the present schedule, and a new one will have to be adopted to-night.

The championship games played yester-day resulted as follows: Chicago, 7, Phila-delphia 5; Boston 13, Pittsburg 9; Cleve-land 5, New York 0; Brooklyn 4, Cin-cinnati 0; St. Louis 7, Baltimore 2; Kansas City 11, Columbus 10; Wilkesbarre 4, New Haven 2; Hartford 5, Easton 1; Worcester 4, Newark 1; Cuban Giants 3, Philadelphia Giants 9.

Alleatown Disratch to N. Y. Times, The Lehigh Valley lost its prestige as the largest iron producing centre because of ex-cessive freight charges and fuel cost, but it is still of the largest and most important fields and the interest in the recent raduc-tion in the price of the article is intensified because it raises the question as to the fature possibility of the successful manufacture of pig metal here. When the late David Thomas, of Catasanqua, first suc-ceeded in using anthracite coal for smelting furnaces here at \$1.25 a ton, and other ma-terials correspondingly low. The books of some of the furnaces in this region show that anthracite coal cost them before the war only \$1.75 to \$2 a ton delivered at their works, but coal com-binations and the excessive and inordinate binations and the excessive and inordinate greed of the railroads changed all this. These hematite ores now cost from \$2.50 to \$3 at the works. It is the superior quality of these cres which has given to the Lehigh irons their high reputation for excellence as foundry iron. Formerly as high as three-fourths of these hematites and one-fourth of New Jersey magnetics comprised the prevailing charge of the furnaces, but the fierce competition which has prevailed in the markets the furnaces, but the fierce com-petition which has prevailed in the markets as made it necessary to use less and less of these local ores, until now few furnaces are found here which use more than one-half, and many considerably less. During the past year large quantities of Lake Superior hematites have been brought here, yielding from sixty to seventy-five per cent. of metallic iron, as against thirty-five to forty per cent, as the yield of the local hematites.

Those who are extensively connected

with these great works and who are in a position to know, and whose statements can be accepted as reliable, say that if the rails roads here and the coal men will come to the rescue of the furnaces there is no rea-son why the Lehigh Valley may not hold its own against the aggressive competition of the South. The cost of assembling materials at the formaces—and it takes about five tous to the ton of iron—will cost in the average two to two and a-half cents per ton per mile freight charges, while in the South the assembling of the same quantity of ma-terial at the furnaces costs but little if any over half a cent per ton per mile. Furnace-men here give instances where Southern railroads gave contract rates to haul coke thirty-five miles for a term of years for seventeen cents per ton, and no rate in the South to the formaces is over twenty-five cents a ton for a twenty mile haul. Many of the rates are less, and some of them very much less. The railroads here charge the furnaces from four to eight cents a ton for handing their local ores in the furnace company's care, which are loaded on the furnace company's sidings and are simply run to the works by the railroads. When to this is added the arbitrary prices of fue used by these furnaces it is not difficult to see the great disadvantage to which these fornaces are subjected.

BASSET'S SINGIN' SKEWL.

An Enjoyable Entertainment at the

Court House. An audience of between 400 and 500 per ons was amused at the court house or Tuesday evening. The entertainment was given for the benefit of the Ladies' Auxilliary of the Y. M. C. A., and was under the direction of the Bassets, and it was their old fashioned Yankee Singin' Skewl which has been seen in all parts of the country Miss Basset was the school marm and the character of the awkward boy was taken by Mr. Basset. About fifty boys and girls of the city took part in the entertainment. It was greatly enjoyed and will be repeated in the fall. It was a financial success and would have been more so had the weather

been favorable. To fully appreciate the character of this entertainment, one must imagine himself in a village in New England, a log cabin meetin' house the central figure. In the cabin are congregated the youths and maidens of "ye olden tyme" dressed in picturesque garb of long ago. Conspicuous among them is the mischief-loving dunce his face o'erspread with an idiotic grin, his hands busy forming paper pellets to throw at the old "skewl marm," who has just come in with her huge bonnet on her head, her old-time lantern in her hand and her knitting bag, filled with goodies for the "right smart singers," on her arm. The lantern used by Miss Basset in the "Singin"

Skewl" is over 100 years old.

Many Licenses Refused. PHILADELPHIA, May 15,-The license court finished its work to-day by handing down the decisions in the of applicants for liquor licenses in the last seven of the 33 wards. In these seven wards 291 licenses are granted out of 634 applicants. In the city complete licenses are granted for 1,203 saloons, Last year 1,343 licenses were granted and in 1887, before the new law went into effect. there were 5,77% saloons in the city.

In a Critical Condition.

Father Schmelz, of St. Joseph's hospital, shose injuries by falling down stairs was noted in Tuesday's INTELLIGENCER, is very poorly to-day. His physicians pronounce him to be in a critical condition, with the chances against his recovery.

THE SCOTT EXCLUSION LAW.

An Inside History of How It Was Drafted and Rushed Through Congress. Washington Dispatch to the New York Star. Solicitor-General Jenks, who, according to a well-sustained rumor, is shortly to be retired from his position and assigned to special duty on the telephone cases, is probably one of the best pleased men in

to a well-sustained rumor, is shortly to be retired from his position and assigned to special duty on the telephone cases, is probably one of the best pleased men in Washington in consequence of the decision of the supreme court affirming the constitutionality of what is known as the Scott Chinese exclusion bill. The inside history of the passage of that measure is interesting and has never yet been publicly told. Late one afternoon during the prolonged summer session of the last Congress William L. Scott suddenly jumped at the idea that a rigid Chinese exclusion bill would be just the thing to sweep the Pacific states in the fall elections.

Always quick in putting his ideas into practice, he started for the attorney general's office to consult him. Mr. Garland was out of the city, and Solicitor General Jenks was the only official on hand. Taking him in tow the Pennsylvania congressman made for the state department, only to find that Mr. Bayard was also out of the city. Still nowise daunted Mr. Scott called for paper and pen and asked Solicitor Jenks to sit right down and draw up a bill which would eternally keep every Chinaman out of the United States. Sitting down in one of the anter-cooms of the state department, Solicitor General Jenks, on one half sheet of the blue wove English diplomatic paper affected by the state department, drew up the bill now known as the Scott exclusion act.

With this in his possession the irrepressible Pennsylvanian drove out to Oak View to consult the president. He found that Mr. Cleveland had gone to the Country club, a select resort lying botween his own place and Secretary Wnitney's suburban residence, "Grasslands," whither Mr. Scott followed him, and found Postmaster General Dickinson and President Cleveland passing a social evening together. The proposed bill being written on state department paper and in the handwriting of the acting attorney general, was assented to by the president without question. Don Dickinson enthusiastically favored it and drove up to the capitol ne

later was furious, but powerless. He ad-mitted, however, that whoever drew up the act knew how to shape an exclusion bill. The supreme court has just endorsed

Cheaper Coke Wanted.
From the Philadelphia Press.
Several weeks ago a reduction in the freight on coke was asked for, but the railroad companies would not listen to the request. A petition was gotten up, and this was treated the same way. A prominent railroad official told an iron man that petitions had no world for anybody would sign railroad official told an iron man that petitions had no weight, for anybody would sign them just to oblige a friend, and the best thing for the furnace men to do would be for each one to write a letter to the different railroad companies, asking them to make a reduction. The Reading people were the first to be approached, and they thought at first that the freight was low enough on coke now and, besides, if they would reduce the tolls, it would have a bad effect on anthracite coal, as the more coke consumed the less anthracite coal would be used. A prominent iron manufacturer upon hearless anthracite coal would be used. A prominent iron manufacturer upon hearing this went around to see Mr. Bail, acting general freight agent of the Reading company and soon changed his opinion. He said no matter whether the tolls on coke are reduced or not, coke would be used and anthracite would also be required. From one-fourth to one-third of coke is now used and from two-thirds to three-fourths of anthracite, though in the three-fourths of anthracite, thous coke region all coke is used, but mixing the coke with anthracite coal increases the

capacity of the furnaces.

At the Reading's office it was said that a At the Reading's office it was said that a number of furnace men had been to see them, and they had proffered them their support. If the other companies would act they would willingly make a concession. Pennsylvania railroad officials said they had been looking into freights on coke, but had done nothing. They were greatly surprised at the Reading's action, saying that the Pennsylvania railroad company had always been willing to make a reduction in the toils on coke, but the Reading would never do so, and for them to take the initiative was far out of the ordinary. initiative was far out of the ordinary.

Stole a Gold Watch.

John Sullivan was arrested this afternoon by Constables Shaub and Merringer for larceny. Sullivan has been drunk almost daily for several months. He will not work and buys his whisky with money he begs from his acquaintances. This morning just before noon he went into the room of Miss Mary Sullivan, his sister, and stole a handsome gold watch. Complaint was made against him before Alderman A. F. Donnelly and a warrant was issued for his arrest. He was caught on a street car and locked up.

He had in his pocket \$8.80, and as he had no money this morning the supposition is that he pawned the watch. The constable learned late this afternoon that Sullivan had sold the watch to David G. Hirsh for \$5,00.

Given a Pension. WASHINGTON, May 15,-Assistant Secre

tary Bussey to-day overruled a former adverse decision of the interior de partment and allowed a pension for azgravation of disease in the service in the case of Rudolph M. Montgomery, late of Company A., 120th Ohio Volunteers, It appears from the records that for five years until within one year previous to his enlistment the claimant suffered from lumbago, and that after the battle at Vicksburg, while on board a boat carrying provisions up steps, he fell and received an injury to his spine from which he has not

Off For Europe. New York, May 15.—The new Inman steamer City of Paris sailed this afternoon.

Among her passengers were Robert T. Lincoln, the new minister to the court of St. James, and his family, Andrew Carnegie and family, Mrs. Frank Leslie, Gen. Butterfield and wife, Gen. Lloyd Bryce, Lieutenant Commander Emory and family, Henry C. Jarrett, the theatrical manager, Rt. Rev. Jos. Murray, bishop of Maitland, Australia, Hon. G. M. Pullman and Anson Phelps Stokes.

He Will Pay Costs.

PITTSBURG, May 15 .- The jury in the case of A. B. Starr, superintendent of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, who was charged with manslaughter in connection with the killing of Miss Weyman and William Culp at the Federal street crossing a year ago, returned a verdict this morning of not guilty, but requiring the defendant to pay costs.

Death of a Newspaper Publisher. PHILADELPHIA, May 15,-Wm. Harding, for many years the proprietor and publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer, died at his residence this morning. Mr. Harding had suffered for the past two years from a complication of diseases, and was seldom seen at his office during that period. He retired from active business three months ago.

Preliminary Survey Finished. Col. S. C. Slaymaker and his engineer corps, who for two weeks have been engaged making a preliminary survey of a proposed railroad between Quarryville and Oxford, finished their work yesterday.

PAUL'S BODY FOUND.

A VOUNG PHILAPOSPHIAN'S REMAINS POUND IN TEN DELAWARE RIVER.

He Dischears Last Friday While Suffering From Brain Trouble-A Gradunte of Harvard College.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., May 15 .- The body of Heywood M. Paul, of Philadelphia, was found drowned in the Delaware river at Edgewater park this morning by some tishermen, who turned the body over to

the coroner.

ishermen, who turned the body over to the coroner.

Young Paul, who graduated from Harvard last June, is the oldest son of Henry S. Paul, and with his brother was heir to a large fortune, being a grandson of the late James S. Mason, the well known blacking manufacturer. At college he took a special course in chemistry. After graduating at college last June he made an extensive tour through Europe, returning in the fall to begin his business life. While at college he was a thorough student, something of an athlete, being fond of boxing and tennis. He became engaged to a young woman of high family of Boston, and the wedding was to have been last week. About two weeks ago he became ill with brain trouble and nervousness. The trouble manifested itself only in the mornings, and during the rest of the day and evening he was rational. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell was called in and he advised that he be removed for treatment to a private insane asylum at Merchantville, N. J. He was told that it would be well for him to go to a cure and consented. An attendant was introduced to him as a "manipulator," and Mr. Paul stagted for the asylum with his uncle, Mr. Mayland Cuthbort, on Friday afternoon. At Seventh and Market streets young Paul suddenly declared he would go no further. Fearing a scene and its ill consequences on the young man, Mr. Culthi ect asked him to go with him to his own home on the banks of the Delaware, near Burlington.

"I'll do that, certainly," was the answer. "Only I'm not insane, and I don't propose to be taken anywhere."

He seemed disturbed by the presence of the attendant. Next morning he was not in his room, and search for him had been vigorous.

Mechanical Engineers Meet. Erie, May 15.—The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which conven here yesterday, got down to business to day. Over 200 of the leading engineers in the United States are present. At lo-day's session the following papers were read:
"The Piping of Steel Ingots," by Thomas
A. Cane, Newark, N. J.; "Gain Sharing,"
by Henry Towne, Stamford, Conn.: "Com-

parative Cost of Steam and Water," by Charles R. Manning, U. S. navy; "The Old Lecomotive Samson," by S. W. Robb, Amherst, N. H.; "Comparative Loss by Friction in a Transmitting Dynameter Under Different Loads and Speeds," by Samuel Webler, Charleston, N. H. The society will remain in session till Friday

evening, when the members will leave for New York, where they will en.bark for the Paris exposition.

An Old Widow Sues a B., crushing Galena, Ills., May 15—Larged 3 phoman, a widow of this city, aged crashes, brought suit yesterday against S el Cunningham, a wealthy and eccentric bachelor of 70 years, also of Galena, to re-Paris exposition. cover damages in the sum of \$10,000 for breach of promise of marriage. Cunning-ham made his money in his early days in Cunningham has been making love to her

and finally obtained promise of marriage. tained on both sides

BUFFALO, May 15.-A prize fight in this city last night between Billy Welch, of Buffale, and Jack Smith, of Toronto, was won by the former. A large delegation from Rochester and Toronto were pres Twenty-three vicious rounds were fought, when Welch's right glove bursted. Smith refused to go on unless a new glove was substituted, and the referee gave the fight to Welch. Smith weighed in at 126, Weich at 128. A large amount of money changed

hands.

BERLIN, May 15,-The sub-committee of the Samoan conference has decided that the municipal council of Apia shall comprise six members, Germany, England and the United States each to appoint one member. The other three members shall be residents of Apia. This decision displeases British commissioners, who call it the

Phelps compromise. Mr. Phelps, although not a member of the sub-committee, was asked to attend its last meeting.

His Resignation Accepted. WASHINGTON, May 15,-The has accepted the resignation of Judge Geo. A. Jenks, as solicitor general of the depart-ment of instice, to take effect to-day. Mr. ment of justice, to take effect to-day. Jenks resigned upon the change of administration, but was requested to remain in office until the close of the existing term of the supreme court. Judge Jenks will be retained in the service of the government as counsel in the telephone cases. It is expected that an appointment as solicitor

general will be made this week. Father Egan Testifles.

LONDON, May 15 .- Father Egan testified before the Parnell commission to-day. He said that the leading men of Loughred belonged to the League in that district. No serious crime had been committed from the time of the formation of the Loughred branch until it was suppressed, except the murder of Policeman Lynton. This crime had been condemned at the meeting of the league, and witness had denounced it from the altar of his church.

Crushed by Tons of Iron. DETROIT, May 15.—A terrible accident occurred at the Michigan car works yesterday. A gang of laborers were unloading a car load of iron, when some part of the brace holding the load broke and several tons of iron fell on the men, completely burying them. When the victims were liberated, Joe Benscotte was dead and his

three companions mortally injured. All are Germans and leave large families.

Mr. Randall's Health. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Hon. Samuel J. Randall, who has been confined to the house for several weeks, is convalescing rapidly, and expects to be out shortly. His appetite is good, and a gentleman who saw him yesterday says he looks as well as atany time during the last session of Congress. Mr. Randall will probably spend the

To Visit Gen. Angus.

WASHINGTON, May 15. - Secretaries Blaine and Tracy, with a number of officers of the state department, left Washington this morning for General Angus' country home, Nacirema, near Baltimore,

Reception to Mr. Reid.

PARIS, May 15,-Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the new American minister, was received by M. Spuller, minister of foreign affairs, today. President Carnot will receive Mr. Reid at the end of the week.

Washington, D. C., May 15.— Slightly colder, fair, preceded by showers on the coast, northerly