HIS INJURIES PROVE FATAL CONRAD F. J. SCHAEFFER, HURT ON THE ITH OF JULY, DIES ON WEBNESDAY.

While Handling Dynamite it Explodes and Lacerates His Body Terribly. He Lingers a Week.

Conrad F. J. Schaeffer, son of Conrad Schaeffer, proprietor of the Western hotel, who was so teribly injured on the Fourth of July by the explosion of a dynamite eartridge, died from the effects of his injuries on Wednesday afternoon about half past four o'clock.

It was well known that the young man was very badly burt and the impression was that he could not live. It was noticed that he grew much worse after dinner resterday and he sank very rapidly until his death occurred. He passed away very quietly, kissing his father and mother and giving them good-bye shortly before. The oung man was 20 years of age on the 27th of March. He was a hard working young man and since a little boy had been work

ing in different quarries. He was employed by William Westman, at Dillerville, for several years before he went to work for Frederick Engle. His funeral will take place on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Joseph's church.

THE TEACHERS CONVENTION. The Members Decide to Assemble a

Mauch Chunk Next Year. Fully 292 enrolled delegates attended the thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' association in Altoona on Wednesday. The Rev. Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, of Kutztown state normal school, delivered an address on industrial education. He said that the system applies to normal and high schools, but is impracti cable elsewhere, and in this the convention

Superintendent G. W. Weiss, of Schuylkill county, read an excellent paper on District Supervision," urging its claim, explaining its purposes and answering the objections filed to the system by the people of the state. Superintendent H. C. Brenneman, of York county, continued its discussion, claiming that for every forty or less chools there shall be a superintendent.

His remarks were practical and pertinent, Professor John Collyer, of Homestead, then elaborated upon the previous discussion, and Superintendent M. J. Brecht, of Lancaster, concluded the discussion in an able and masterly address, in which, granting the value of closer supervision, h argued that public sentiment and not statuory enactment was essential to its success ful establishment. The afternoon session was largely taken up in a valuable dis

Dr. N. C. Schaeffer very ably defended this new feature of our education and his liscussion drew criticism from Dr. Home, who claimed that the system was impractic able. Dr. Buehrle, of Lancaster, inquire l why the state commission had never p inted its report. Dr. Schaeffer explained but the delay was with the state printer Professor W. H. Parker made some causti strictures upon the application, but favore e system. Miss Annie McCormick, o Philadelphia, gave an exceedingly valuable lecture on primary methods, illustrating with self-made charts her admirable sys

At the evening session Major R. W. Mc Claughry, of the state reformatory at Hunt ingdon, gave a valuable address on manual training as it is applied in this new state institute. His remarks were interesting nd to the point. Excellent music by Misson John Glonn, Annie Grove, J. R. King and the Choral union concluded an

Mauch Chunk was selected as the nex place of meeting. After the election o officers this morning the teachers will spend the remainder of the day at Cresson

Norve at the Poker Table. from the Washington Capital

A number of gentlemen were gathered at Chamberlain's telling poker stories the other day, when one of them said: "One in this city was played not long ago in a room at the Arlington hotel, where several centlemer well known in national polities were in the party. All the hands had been dealt and about \$500 were in the pot before the draw. Only two stayed. They were Gen. Mahone and Col. Henry Wat-erson. Gen.-Mahone held two pair and Irew one card. Watterson stood pat. Ma-none bet an even \$100. Watterson saw the \$100 and raised him \$500. Mahone saw that mount and raised it another \$100. erson saw that and raised it \$1,000. Ma-hone laid down and asked Watterson to let im see the cards, but Henry said of you want to see what I have you must say for it," and he raked in the pot. Af erwards he told his friends just what he had. It was a cool bluff, and he handn't card in his hand higher than a queen out it took several thousand dollars of the 'irginia gentleman's money through using is nerve at the proper time.

Sued for \$5,000 Damage

Brown & Hensel, attorneys for Augustus inton, entered a suit to-day for slander n the court of common pleas, against John Moore. The affidavit filed sets forth that Moore circulated reports affecting his chareter, whereby he suffers \$5,000 damages Moore is the young man committed by Justice Collins for the same offense, but as was a proper case for the civil courts, he cas discharged by the court, after which ie entered suit against Linton for \$5,000 lamages for false imprisonment.

Run Over by a Wagon Harry, a H-year-old son of C. S. Horr

f North Queen street, met with an accilent last evening. He was driving from Rocky Springs with a load of baskets. In oing up a rather steep hill on the way be ot out to walk in order to lighten the load. When the top of the hill was reached he ried to get into the wagon again, but made misstep and fell to the ground. Both heels of the wagon passed over ruising him quite severely about the legs

Sued a Woman for Plaguing Him.

William Frinefrock resides on Cemetery treet and he complains that Alice Frecht, who resides near him, will not give him my rest. He says that she vells at and agues him while he is on the street and ne will no longer endure it. He has sued her for disorderly conduct before Alder nan Pinkerton and bail has been entered

for a hearing.

Sunday School Pientes. The Sunday schools of St. John's Luthran church and Gotwald Mission are solding a pionic at Pencyn to-day. The Presbyterian Memorial Sunday school is outting in the day at Lititz. Both parties

The Sunday school of Zion's Lutheran hurch are picnicking to-day at Rocky springs. The attendance is large.

Little Johnson's Abductor. Thes. Hoffman, the alleged abductor of Hie Johnson, daughter of John Stains, eas heard by Alderman Smith of Lebanon, The charges against him are assault and sattery with intent to kill and surety of peace. The alderman returned the cases to court and Hoffman being unable to lurnish 8:00, the bail demanded, was com-mitted to jail.

EXCITING WOOING BY TWO SUITORS. The Fickle Maiden Hesitated Long, But

One of the most sensational marriages took place not far from Villa Rica Wednesday morning that lass ever happened in this part of Georgia. Not far out from town a farmer resides, who had a daughter possessing more than ordinary beauty and accomplishments, whose heart two gentle-men sought. It became evident to each of the gentlemen that she only had one heart, and that she would marry one of them soon. For a week, Madame Rumor has it, the lamp was not extinguished because of one or the other calling on her, and "they say' she promised each one to take him.

One of these gentlemen was a young widower, and the other a handsome young fellow of about twenty-three summers. It the young widower, and the young lady preferred the young man, and so the fight went bravely on until the community for a mile or two around took sides with the boys. For a week pools have been selling on the boys. One day widower stock would be away up younder, and perhaps in less than a day the young man stock would run up. So on Saturday evening the boys were banking three to one on the young man stock, but it became evident that they were pulling for the homestretch, and it was understood that the first one on the battle-ground some Sunday morning with a license and a commanding officer would win the brize. Both gent'emen had precured licenses. The widower sent his commanding officer out on Saturday to hold himself in readiness.

Saturday evening the young man came to town to try to get up a settlement of the matter, but before he could gain an audience with the young widower he received a dispatch to come at once, for behold all mile or two around took sides with the

a dispatch to come at once, for behold all things were ready, and to come quickly; not to consume any time inviting them in. When he reached the farm the bird had

flown and was caged.

Now comes Sunday, the great day of the

Now comes Sunday, the great day of the struggle. The young widower was on hand. The prize was brought out, and she was informed that he was now ready. She begged time. He told her "No; now or never," so far as he was concerned.

The preacher asked them if they were likely to "reach a verdict." Her reply was, "More time." He told them he would be compelled to be travelling to reach his appointment. But, as has been stated, the young widower remained on his knees and kept pleading. Finally she yielded, and a courier was dispatched for the preacher, who was overtaken some for the preacher, who was overtaken some distance away, thinking over what his text should be under such trying circumstances. He was hurried back, and the young widow captured the prize. In a moment the news flashed over the sottlement, and the excitement reached fever heat. At one time there seemed to be trouble brewing among the friends of the two rivals. As a result the following marriage notice is printed:

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Nathan V. Stalling, Mr. J. E. Connor to Miss Eliza Stalling, the Rev. J. R. T. Brown performing the ceremony.

THE ARMLESS WONDER MARRIED. He Puts on the Ring With His Teeth and Fishes Out a Fee With His Toes. From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

A very unique marriage was celebrated in Squire Hauser's office yesterday afternoon, the squire officiating. The bride was Miss Jessie Troeger, who lives at the corner of Main street and McMicken avenue. She obtained some celebrity two years ago by leading a strike of the waitresses in Rockwell's restaurant. She is 20 years old. The groom was Charles K. Adams, better known in the dime museum world as the Armless Wonder. He was world as the Armiess Wonder. He was born without those useful members of the body, and in lieu of a better and more protitable means of livelihood, hired himself out to dime museums. Adams is now about 30 years of age, and, barring the lack of arms, is a fine specimen of physi-

beauty.

The absence of arms is little felt by the Wonder, however, for he has become very expert with his toes and mouth. He can thread a needle or write a neat letter with the former, while with the latter he paints dainty little pictures, decorates chinaware, etc., holding the brush between

When the couple entered the source office yesterday and said they wanted to be united in wedlock that official was perplexed for a while.

plexed for a while.

"How can you join hands?" he asked blandly, pointing to Adams.

"Oh, that is easy enough," said the pretty bride, who stood fully three heads shorter than the groom, and she reached up and grasped the stump of his undeveloped left arm with her right hand. " she said, as she stood smiling!

ou her tip-toes.
"But the ring. How can be put the marriage ring on your finger?"
"In this way," said Adams, and the as-tonished officials in the squire's court were thunderstruck to see the circlet of gold between the armless man's teeth. Bending his head he deftly slipped it over the girl's

Satisfied that the couple understood their business, the squire went ahead and per formed the ceremony. After being made man and wife Adams sat down, and slipping the shoe off his right foot, disclosing a stocking with the front of the foot cut off, he reached into his vest pocket with his toes and brought out a roll of bills.

Selecting a five dollar note he tendered it as a fee, and putting on his shoe went away, his little wife sticking close to

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS.

They Provoke a Spirited Discussion in the Wyoming Territory Convention. A special to the St. Paul Pioneer Press from O'ympia, W. T., says: "The first in-limation of a fight in the constitutional convention on trusts and combinations wa made on Tuesday. President Hoyt called the convention to order at 2 p. m. and an-nounced twenty-three standing committees. Then came the lengthy report of the commuttee on rules, which took up most of the afternoon, to be read and acted upon.

"John Kirmear, of Seattle, being chair-man of the committee on corporations, in troduced a very plainly-worded resolution denouncing trusts and combinations a among the worst existing evils and likely to interfere with the industrial growth of the new state. The resolution calls for the instruction of the special committee to report in favor of a clause in the constitution to prohibit any agreement between local corporations with other local corpora-tions, as well as foreign ones, to fix the price of any commodity upon the pain of forfeiting property and franchise here im-

"Judge Henry, of Olympia, moved reference to the corporation committee, but Mr. Sullivan, of Tacoma, tried to prevent the motion from being put, by point of order, that it interfered with the president's prerogatives, but was overruled and the reference motion prevailed by a vote of 43 to 23. After considerable discussion the committee will doubtless favor a strong clause despite the opposition of delegates who under various pretexts hide their lear of or interest in corporations. The convention will assemble every day here-

after at 1:30 p. m. " The Sons of Veterans.

The first session of the ninth annual con vention of the Pennsylvania Division Sons of Veterans convened in Renovo on Wednesday morning. Division Colonel J. L. Rake, of Reading, with the other division officers were present, and upwards of two hundred representatives occupied seats in the convention. Two sessions of the en-campment were held, at which the only business transacted was the reception of the reports of the officers and committees. Colonel Rake was presented with a dia-mond-studded post commander's cross by the delegates present. Communder-in-Chief G. B. Abbott is expected to visit the encampment to-morrow. A camp fire was held at night, when the visiting Sons with many of the towns people took advantage of a programme arranged for their entgr-tatument.

It was semi-officially announced at the White House that an extra session of Congress would be called between October 15 and November 1.

AN OLD MAN DROWNED.

FRANK WILSON'S BODY FOUND IN THE CON-ESTOGA, NEAR ROCK HILL.

He Is Last Seen Sitting on the Bank of the Stream-A Boy Narrowly Escapes Drowning.

The dead body of an old man was found in the Conestoga creek, between Rock' Hill and Safe Harbor, on Wednesday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock. It was to-day identified as that of Frank Wilson, an in-mate of the county almshouse. Wilson wandered away from the almshouse Wednesday morning. On Wednesday noon he was seen to pass Herr's hotel at Rock Hill. At 3 o'clock Adam Lefever saw him walk to the edge of the creek and sit down on the grass. Mr. Lefever paid no further attention to the man and an hour afterwards his dead body was found a few feet from the shore in the water. Where the body was found the water was very shallow and barely covered the body.

It is not known whether the man committed suicide or whether he became affected by the intense heat and fell into the

Deputy Coroner S. B. Good was notified and accompanied by Dr. I. M. Witmer he summoned a jury and held an inquest. His jurors were J. K. Pickel, M. K. Hess, B. F. Warfel, Maris Good, F. R. Good and H. H. Bilts, and their verdict was that death resulted from drowning. Wilson's remains were brought to this city this morning by Undertaker Zereher and taken to the dead house of the almshouse. As Wilson has no known friends his remains will be buried in the almshouse cemetery. Wilson was a foreigner, and became an

Nearly Drowned.

Last evening Rudolph Prangley, a boy between 16 and 18 years of age, who is a cigarmaker by trade and lives at No. 229 Locust street, made a narrow escape from drowning while bathing in the Conestoga, at Lady Shade, a short distance above Reigart's Landing. Last evening Prangley went to the creek with some other boys of about his own age. He was unable to swim and George Frederick, another young man, undertook to teach him. The young men soon stripped and entered the stream together. It was not long until they were in deep water and Prangley began sinking. He struggled hard and Frederick took hold of him to save him. He found that he was unable to do anything and he let him go. Prangley sank twice, and was going down a third time when John Mc-Culley and Charles Bossendorf, two men who had been in bathing and were about dressing, saw his danger and sprang into the stream to his rescue. They succeeded in bringing the young man to the shore, and thus saved his life. He was conscious when placed upon the bank, but complained of feeling full of water. In a short time he had fully recovered and was able to go home, but he does not care to repeat

A STRIKE IN THE HOMESTEAD MILL. The Workmen Refuse the Scale of Carnegle, Phipps & Co.

The greatest struggle of the year between labor and capital began on Wednesday at Homestead with a personal encounter. The employes of Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s steel mill at Homestead have refused to steel mill at Homostead have refused to accept the firm's sliding scale of wages, and the company will employ non-union men, if they can get them, and house them safely behind the high fence which surrounds the Homestead mill. About 2,500 men were employed at the Homostead mill. They quit work a couple of weeks ago when the plant shut down for repairs. On Wednesday 500 bricklayers, carpenters, machinists, etc. bricklayers, carpenters, machinists, etc., who have been employed in making the repairs, laid down their tools also. They ame out of the mill yard in a body, leav

ing only three men at work. These were employed in repairing the railroad tracks The day was characterized by an exciting encounter between a mob of the strikers and G. R. Fancet, a Braddock merchant, who was employed by the firm to manage a boarding-house inside the mill yard in which the non-union men will be quartered. He was beaten, but finally pulled a revolver and managed to escape alive. The firm's scale of wages is escape alive. The firm's scale of wages is to be in force for three years, and makes an average reduction of about 20 per cent on the wages of all skilled workmen, while it gives the unskilled laborers an advance of

The firm The firm published in Pittsburg and in eight other leading cities a column advertisement inviting workmen. The adver-tisement shows the amount each may earn each month. It is said that if the strike ontinues ten days, an effort will be made by labor leaders to call out the men at the Edgar Thomson steel works and the Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third streets iron mills in Pittsburg, owned by the Carnegie firm. The Edgar Thomson is now non-union and the two Pittsburg mills are under the control of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The firm signed the amalgamated annual wage scale for those two mills several days ago.
Sheriff McCandle s was summoned to
Homestead at noon. He was accompanied
by a deputy, and they held a consultation with the officials of the company. Nearly all the big firms have signed the Amalgamated scale, and it is pretty certain that a majority of the outstanding ones will sign as soon as the usual summer repairs are completed. The Homestead mill was only partly under control of the Amalgamated and a settlement at this mill is anxiously awaited by all the exclusive steel firms in America.

PITTSBURG, July 11 .- A party of 31 nontnion men left this city this morning for Homestead to work in the Carnegic steel plant at this place. When the train arrived at Homestead it was surrounded by an ominous crowd of strikers which frightened the new men so badly that only three succeeded in getting inside the mill. The others ran away closely followed by the strikers crying "scab," but no stones were thrown or blows struck and no one

was injured. The aspect of affairs is serious and trouble is looked for within the next few days, President Weihe and Secretary Martin, of the Amalgamated association, have established headquarters at the scene, and will do all in their power to prevent disorder.

The sheriff has notified the men to keep away from the company's property under penalty of arrest. The firm is making preparations to start

the plant and will resume operations soon as chough men have been secured. Hanged For Murder. CHARLOTTE, N.C., July 11—Win Maddigan was hanged here to-day at 12:30, inside the

jail for the murder of Policeman John Pierce, of Monroe, Union county, May 5, The eight-year-old son of Pierce witnessed the hanging of his father's slayer. Jacob Herr's Body.

The body of Jacob Herr, who committed suicide at Kircher's hotel, was claimed at the almshouse by relatives yesterday after-noon. Last evening it was taken to the undertaking establishment of C. S. Herr, on North Queen street, who placed it in a coffin and prepared it for burial. To-morrow it will be taken to New Providence, where the interment will be made.

Marriage of a Former Lancaster Man. A copy of the Red Bank (N. J.) Register received here to-day contains a notice of the marriage of Julius Levy, ir., formerly of this city, but now of Hartford, Connecticut to Mrs. Annie Major. The ceremony was performed at Red Bank on July 8 by Rev. J. K. Manning.

RATHER TOO MUCH TANNER. IIIs Refulgence Dimming the Brightness

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1889.

His Refulgence Dimming the Brightness
Even of the President.

From the New York Times.

The question that may, by and by, confront the administration of Harrison seems likely to be: "Was the election of last fall held to determine who should be president or who should be pension commissioner?"

The commissioner of pensions is managing to attract a great deal more attention and possibly much more decided approval with his party than the man who named him for office. According to the report brought from Wisconsin by Secretary Rusk, the only members of the administration outfit yet heard of in that state are Clarkson and Tanner, and they are regarded as "jim dandies." That report has been repeated by Tanner's friends with new trimmings wherever it is related. No been repeated by Tanner's friends new trimmings wherever it is related. new trimmings wherever it is related. No disrespect to the president is intended by them, but they are so interested in the success of Tanner's experiment to solve the question as to what shall be done with the surplus that they overlook the fact that Tanner is not the head but only a lesser member of the administrative body. The commissioner can no more help being talk-ative than he could when he was on the stump last fall. He talks now just as he did then; but no one thought of taking him in earnest at that finne, unless perhaps it may have been Tanner.

The president and Secretary Noble could stand a good deal of the Tanner "bloviation" if there were a great deal going on and public attention were not so much ab-

and public attention were not so much aband public attention were not so much absorbed by him. His expediting and rerating and increasing of pensions are not distasteful to the administration. The old soldier and that well-paid friend of the old soldier, the pension shark, who takes \$10 to \$25 from every man who is blessed by Tanner's generosity, were promised that the pension office should be put in the hands of some one who would tap the treasury frequently and as near the bung as possible, and the promises had to be kept. But President Harrison does not like to have the impression formed at like to have the impression formed at Chattanooga, or in Chicago, or anywhere else, that Tanner is the leading man in affairs here. No more does Secretary Noble relish the discovery that, while everybody in Illinois knows who the pension commissioner is, the name of the secretary of the interior is almost forgotten or not yet

This sensitiveness of the president and This sensitiveness of the president and the secretary of the interior seems to have become known to Tanner, and he has proceeded, with his usual abundant presence of mind, to ascertain the extent of it. He would not think of sending for the president or even of Commanding Secretary Noble to wait upon him at the pension office. He has not quite reached that stage yet. But he can send word, as he did yesterday, that it would be his pleasure to see Secretary Noble and Assistant Secretary Bussey at the interior department that afternoon, and they would very much oblige him if they would not run away and compel him to wait upon them twice on the same business.

on the same business.

Mr. Bussey does not say what Tanner had to tell the secretary and himself when all. Bussey does not say what ranner had to tell the secretary and himself when they received him, but it is very plain, from all the reports of the conversation, that Tanner was not prepared to approve what Noble and Bussey had to tell him. The impression that those two superior officers of the department give of Tanner's performances and his wealth of advice is that, like Fitzhugh, the famous Texas doorskeeper of the House of Representatives, he is growing to consider himself a "biger man than old Grant." The pension agents will not allow the president to get rid of Tanner. He suits them as well as he suits himself. It may be unplessant for the president and his secretary of the interior to realize that the tail may wag the dog, but as it would not be quite safe to attempt to change things it is likely that they will make an effort to get used to it. make an effort to get used to it.

Death of Mrs. Tyler. Mrs. Julia Gardiner Tyler, widow of ex-President John Tyler, died at the Ex-change hotel, Richmond, on Wednesday evening from a congestive chill. She was the second wife of President Tyler, and was born on Gardiner's Island, N. Y., in was born on Gardiner's Island, N. Y., in 1820. Her father, David Gardiner, was killed by the explosion of a gun on the war-ship Princeton, in 1844, during an excursion on the Potomac, in which he and his daughter were of the presidentlal party. His corpse was taken to the White House, and the president's attention to the daughter dated from their being thrown together under these peculiar circumstances. They were married in New York on June 26, 1814, and she presided over the on June 26, 1814, and she presided over the White House during President Tyler's remaining seven months of official term. Julia Gardiner was taken to Europe by her parents to receive the finishing touches of her thorough education. In telling the

story of her courtship she says that while in Paris the American girls wore crape on their wrists in mourning for President Harrison and she named her canary Johnny Ty, after the vice president who would move to the White House, but was quite unknown to her. On her return she went to Washington and met President Tyler, who was thirty-five years older than herself. The old lady thus told the than herself. The old lady thus told the story of the courtship: "There was a grand reception held in the White House on Washington's birthday. All people of note were there, and it was very brilliant. I had been dancing with a young man who was not pleased with the attention the president had been paying me. We had just stopped and were walking about when the president came up, and drawing my the president came up, and drawing my arm through his, said to the young man:
'I must claim Miss Gardiner's company for awhile.' The young man drew off and looked as if he would like to say: 'Well, you are impudent,' but he didn't. I walked around with the president and he proposed then. I had never thought of love, so I said: 'No, no, no,' and shook my head with each word, which flung the tassel of my Greek cap into his face with every move. It was audimited. face with every move. It was undignified: but it amused me very much to see his expression as he tried to make love to me and the tassel brushed his face. I did not tell my father. I was his pet, yet I feared that he would blame me for allowing the

president to reach the proposing point, so I did not speak of it to anyone. I wore a white tarletan. On my head I wore a crimson Greek cap.
"After I lost my father I felt differently towards the president. He seemed to fill the place and to be more agreeable in every way than any younger man ever was or could be. He composed a very pretty song about me then—'Sweet Lady, Awake.' At last he proposed again, and I wrote him I was willing this time, if my mother would coment. She told him that she would never consent to my marriage, but if I was determined she would not object. I was in deep mourning. So the president told only one member of his family, General only one member of his family, General John Tyler, and I told my immediate family. We were married very quietly in the Church of the Assension, New York. I was dressed in pure white lisse, with a veil of the same, which was not even hemmed. I were a wreath of orange blossems, but no jewelry."

Their Second Anniversary.

Shiffler Council, No. 167, Jr. O. U. A. M. celebrated its second anniversary last evening by holding a banquet in their hall in the Inquirer building. Notwith landing the warm weather there were about one hundred persons present, including members of Empire and Concatoga councils They had a good time during the evening, and there were several speeches made. The council is in very good condition, having 119 members in good standing and \$800 in their treasury.

Can't Travel for a Cent a Mile. The national encampment of the Grand Army at Milwaukee has been abandoned on account of the refusal of the railroads to grant the one-cent-a-mile rate, to this effect will be issued by Martin, department commander of Illinois, and Colonel Partridge, assistant adjutant general. This step was not decided on till the last moment, and may be considered

as final, unless the railroads concede the point demanded by the soldiers. The Case Continued. The case of James H. Jacobs, heard by the board of pardons on Wednesday, has

been continued.

VISITED THE SCHOOLS. RESULT OF THE INVESTIGATION BY THE SOL-DIERS' ORPHANS COMMISSION.

Most of the Schools Found in Good Condition, But the One at Jumonsville the Best In the State.

Last evening Major A. C. Reinæhl re turned from a trip through the western part of the state with a committee that has been investigating the soldiers' orphaus schools. This committee was appointed under a recent act of assembly, taking these schools out of the public school department and placing it in charge of a commission. The committee consisted of two senators, three members of the House, five members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Governor Beaver, making eleven members. It was agreed that the committee would be divided up, and the party to which Major Reincehl belonged, were to visit the schools in the western part of the state. It included Governor Beaver, Senator J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Captain G. W. Skinner, of Fulton county, Thomas C. Sample, of Pittsburg, C. C. Kauffman, of Columbia, and Major Reinochl, of Lancaster. The idea is to abolish at least three of these schools, and the object of the committee's visit was to ascertain which of the schools were the best fitted to remain, so that scholars from those abolished can be transferred to them. Last Friday the committee visited the

schools at Mount Joy and White Hall, and a report of their investigation has already published in the INTELLIGEN-On Saturday Captain Skinner Representative Kauffman visited McAllisterville. On Monday the committee started for Butler and inspected the school. They found it in good condition, but several improvements will have to be made in the buildings. The treatment of the children is good. The committee then took a special train to Mercer, They found a number of good features about the school there, but the main building is old and dilapidated. The committee then went to Pittsburg. On Tuesday morning they started for Uniontown. Upon arriving at that place they took carriages and drove five miles up the mountains to Jamonsville, where the school is located on a large farm. They found this to be the finest school in the state. It is located on the crest of the mountain and is entirely surrounded by farming land. The buildings are of the best, and they include a beautiful stone chapel with a scating capacity of 500. There are large school and class rooms, a large dormitory and a well furnished dining room. The boys have a splendid place to bathe in a tank 12x16 feet in size. The children are well cared for, and apparently are very happy. The committee was so pleased with this school that a number of children from

others will be transferred to it. The Jumonsville school is a private institution and is in charge of Dr. Waters, agement is a great improvement over that of the people employed by the syndicate which has been running a number of these schools. The committee learned that the buildings, which have been erected year after year, were put up with money which Dr. Waters saved out of that secured annually from the state for the support of children. The doctor did the money into his pocket as did the syndicate. The committee think that it would have been no trouble for these people to have expended \$1,000 annually in improving the schools and if they had done so there would not have been such a great noise about bad manage

The committee have one more school to examine, and they will meet again on July 29th to concentrate the schools and com-

Some Strikers Agree to Work. JOLIET, Ills., July 11,-The great strike of miners in the Braidwood coal region is about to be broken. The sheriff of this county is called upon to protect some 75 miners who have affixed their names to an agreement to resume work to-day at Godley mine of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal company at the price set by the operators 85 cents per ton. The sheriff with a posse of 25 deputies left for Godley last night all armed with rifles This first break in the ranks of the miners does not meet with approval among the majority of Godley miners and trouble is feared when the signers attempt to enter

To Make the Laws Odlous. CINCINNATI, July 11.-The mayor has directed the police to enforce the law against performing common labor on Sunday by arresting all grocers, tobacconists, ice cream and soda stand proprietors, barbers, etc. The order does not contem plate interference with street car drivers or newspaper work, as the mayor regards these as works of necessity. This action is taken at the request of an organization which is hostile to the movement which has caused the closing of saloons on Sunday and it is thought to be in the interest of repeal of Sunday laws.

Chippewas Decide to Sett. St. Paul, Minn., July 11.-A Pioneer Press special says: The Chippewa commission was successful at Red Lake and the Indians cede the greater portion of

their reservation. The unceded lands of the Chippewas have their southern boundary some twenty miles south of Red Lake and extend over a hundred miles to the British dominions and the Lake of the Woods and embrace about 6,300 square miles.

Arrested For Alleged Fraud. LONDON, July 11 .- Major T. M. Field, ssistant secretary of the British & American Mortgage company, has been arraigned and remanded to prison for fraudulently issuing coupons of the company to the amount of £5,000.

Death of an Ex-Congressman. St. PAUL, July II.-Hou. Edward Rice. ex-representative in Congress from this district, died this morning at his home at White Bear, Minn.

LONDON, July 11.-Mr. Russell B. Harrison visited the House of Commons yesterday, in company with Mr. Henry White, of the American legation,

Visited the House of Commons.

Result of Ball Games.

The games of ball resulted as follows: Philadelphia 4. Indianapolis 3; Cleveland 8, Boston, 5; New York 14, Pittsburg, 1; Washington 6, Chicago 4; Athletic 4, St. Louis 2; Brooklyn 3, Louisville 0; Baltimore 3, Kansas City 2; Cincinnati 4, Colambas 2; Worcester 5, Hartford, 3; New Haven 8, Lowell 7; York 6, Gorham 3; Norwalk 3, Harrisburg 1. forwalk 3, Harrisburg 1. Hazleton has already signed a team for

the Middle States League and Shenandoah will be ready by July 16th. Tomney is playing a wonderful fielding game, but he has one or two errors each

Hinkle, late of the Lancaster, lost a game for Milford vesterday by making five errors

JUNE CROP RETURNS, Figures Obtained By the Department

Figures Obtained By the Department of Agriculture.

The June crop returns of the department of agriculture make an increase in the area planted in maize of about one and a third million acres, and the total over 77,000,000 acres. This islonly a preliminary estimate, subject to revision after more through census tests now in progress. The largest increase is west of the Mississippi. There is a small enlargement of breadth in some of the Southern states, but in the Eastern and Middle states, taken together. Eastern and Middle states, taken together,

Eastern and Middle states, taken together, there is no increase.

The condition of the crop is only medium, lower than usual at this period of its development. Excessive moisture has delayed planting, and low temperature and a saturated soil have retarded growth on the Atlantic coast, north of South Carolina. In the cotton states May was cold and at most points dry, and in June wet to excess. On the 1st of July it was in some danger of injury from excess of moisture, even in Texas, though the early planted even in Texas, though the early planted was in the roasting car stage, and in some places harvested and a second crop planted. In the Ohio Valley condition is lower than elsewhere. Extremely cold weather of the latter part of May and the first week of the latter part of May and the first week in June was very unfavorable to germina-tion, and the frosts of that period injured or destroyed that which was above ground. The replanting was slow and the plants are, therefore, small, though thrifty and growing. In Michigan there has been some loss of area by plowing up and seed-ing to millet from failure to obtain a stand. Cut worms have been very destructive. ing to millet from failure to obtain a stand.
Cut worms have been very destructive in
the West. More advanced fields in this region, which should have only been plowed
twice. The crop is, therefore, late and dependent on July weather for improvement,
while exposed more than usual to possible
adverse conditions.
The maize of the northern border, from
Wisconsin to Dakota, suffered from the
abnormal cold of May and early June, but
looks quite as well now as in the Ohio
valley.

West of the Mississippi, in the sub-humid belt and border of the arid region, the crop is generally in fine condition, though injured at points by overflows and excess of moisture. The great American desert is green with the great American cereal in

high development.

The general average of condition is about 50, and the averages of principal states are: New York, 80; Pennsylvania, 88; Virginia, 90; Georgia, 95; Texas, 98; Tennessee, 92; Kentucky, 90; Ohio, 81; Michigan, 70; Indiana, 81; Illinois, 82; Wisconsin, 83; Minnesota, 87; Iowa, 95; Missouri, 92; Kansas, 97; Nebraska, 38; Dakota, 83; The condition of winter wheat is well igh development.

Kansas, 97; Nebraska, 98; Dakota, 83.

The condition of winter wheat is well sustained, notwithstanding injury by storm and flood, general condition standing at 92. The former complaints of threatened injury by drought are displaced by statements of some actual damage from abundant rains. Occasional reports of injury from the Hessian fly, the chinch bug, the midge and rust, are received, but the local estimates of condition do not indicate much damage. Probably the resulting damage may be more fully disclosed by the books of the threshers.

In the heart of the West the harvest was well advanced and is generally finished by

In the heart of the West the harvest was well advanced and is generally finished by this date. It is entirely completed in the South, and threshing is in progress.

The averages of condition of principal states are as follows: New York, 96, Pennsylvania, 96; Virginia, 90; Georgia, 94; Texas, 86; Tennessee, 95; Kentucky; 88; Ohio, 88; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 89; Illinois, 94; Missouri, 94; Kansas, 98; California, 97.

The straw is generally short and unusur-

The straw is generally short and unusually well headed and plump in grain, though in some places it is somewhat shrivelled. Fears were entertained of injury in the shock, after harvest, which the

jury in the shock, after harvest, which the change of weather may prevent.

The returns concerning spring wheat in Dakota are very unfavorable from results of long continued drought. Rains late in June had improved the situation, but the general average, as consolidated, is 62. Results are extremely variable, from a good yield down to a bushel per acre. In some sections, as reported, the grain is already heading out with straw six inches high. The averages of Wisconsin and Nebraska are each 95; Iowa, 97; Minnesota, 88, and the averages of Montana, Idaho and Washington are low. The general average is about 83, which is very low at this stage of growth. stage of growth. Rye maintains its condition, and barley

declines to about 92.

A large falling off of the area in tobacco is reported, amounting to over 23 per cent on both cigar and manufacturing leaf, the latter sustaining most of the loss. The preliminary estimate makes a reduction of 30 per cent. in Tennessee, 34 in Kentucky, 41 in Indiana and 30 in Illinois, with a smaller reduction in Ohio and Missouri.

The Stengerfest Closes

The Sængerfest Closes.

The closing day of the Sængerfest at Wilkesbarre was celebrated on Wednesday by a festival and open air concert at Mountain park, preceded by a parado in the city. The latter took place at 9 a. m., and was of imposing dimensions. The Arion band, of New York, the 9th Regiment band, of New York, the 9th Regiment band, of Wilkesbarre, Bauer's band of Scranton, and the Hazelton band, with other smaller ones, furnished the music. All the visiting societies, with most of the civic organizations of Wilkesbarre, were in line, in all about 2,000 men.

At Mountain park the first portion of the day was most successful. An immense concourse of people, between 5,000 and 6,000 persons, were on the grounds. In the afternoon a number of the visiting societies sang, but before the programme was completed the festivities were broken up by the heavy thunder storm which swept

by the heavy thunder storm which swep over the park with the suddenness and v olence of a hurricane. There was not suf-ficient shelter for the crowds of people and thousands were drenched to the skin before they could escape the fury of the

The visiting societies started for their homes in the evening.

A Wedding Though the Groom is Dead. A large crowd of people assembled at Mount Hope church, Lamar county, Ala., on Sunday morning to witness the marriage of Julius Shearer and Minnie Moran, two prominent young people of the neighbor-hood. Just as the preacher commenced the ceremony Shearer sank to the floor and died in a few moments. He had heart dis-case, and the excitement of the occasion brought on a fatal attack. Among those present in the church was William Langley, a rejected suitor of Miss Moran. Langley approached the young lady and told her that Providence had interposed to prevent her marriage with Shearer. Miss Moran consented to marry Langley as soon as Shearer was buried. Shearer's funeral took place Tuesday morning, and on Tues-day night Langley and Miss Moran were married without Providential interference.

Ovsters Will Be Plenty.

An old Baltimore oysterman, who has dealt in oysters for the past thirty years, most of which time he has passed in commost of which time he has passed in command of a dredging vessel, says the prospects for a good crop next fall and winter are unusually good. He had been down to examine the natural rock and the bests, and found an unusually large number of half-developed oysters and spawn. The natural rock and beds were harmed considerable but seems to be developed of the considerable but seems between the considerable but seems to be seem to be seem to be seems siderably last season by too close dredging, and taking this into consideration the crop will be extraordinary.

I. R. Levi, a wealthy New Yorker, lost a solo diamond ring on the beach at Asbury Park on Tuesday, and offered \$100 reward to any one who could find it. Wednesday morning, bright and early, a ten-year-old son of Janitor Harry Vaughu, of the high school, took a sieve and began filtering for the valuable lump of carbon. His efforts were rewarded in less than ten minutes. The \$100 was placed in bank and will draw interest until he is twenty-one.

Railroad tarpenters.

On Tuesday morning a gang of eighteen of W. K. Beard's men, under Foreman Barton, who have been working at South Fork, repairing damage caused by the terrible flood, arrived in Lancaster. This morning they went to Mill creek, where they will go to work making preparations for the removal of the iron bridge which is to make way for the new stone structure.

SULLIVAN ARRESTED.

MISSISSIPPI'S GOVERNOR HAS HIM PLACED BEHIND BARS IN NASHVILLE, TENN.

Johnson Also Captured -- Gov. Lowry is Determined to see That the Railway Officials Are Punished.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 11.—John L. Sullivan was arrested here this morning on a requisition from the governor of Mississippi, and is now in the city jail. Charley Johnson was also arrested.

When the north bound Louisville & Nashville train pulled into this city at 10:33 this morning a crowd of people surged around the car to see John L. Sullivan, who was known to be on board. A rumor soon obtained circulation that a requisition was in the hands of lotice, several of whom had boarded the car. Some discussion and finally a struggle was seen in the car and an officer reached over with hand-cuffs in his hand and seizing the singger's arm pulled him out into the aisle of the car, Sullivan resisted. Muldoon, who occupied the same seat, put his head out of the window and cried to the crowd: "Gentlemen: I demand American protection." His patriotic wall was greeted with a variety of responses, some cheered Sullivan and begged him to

"knock the coppers out."
Others cried, "Hurrah for the Nashville police," "Hit him with your club," etc. One youngster, who was hanging on the outside of the car window, ducked his head behind the sill and informed the crowd that the "cops have out their guns." After a brief struggle Sullivan was taken from the car and hustled to a carriage. In the scuille, he drew back to knock down a policeman, when Chief Clack stuck a pistol in his face and told him if he struck he grabbed Charles Johnson, of Brooklyn Sullivan's backer, who resisted vigorously. but finally began to cry with pain. During all this scrimmage Muldoon sat quietly by and was undisturbed. Mike Cleary, Sullivan's other second, hid in the excitement and one other named Lynch jumped off the train. Only Johnson and Sullivan were detained, though the others were wanted. The arrest was made by authority of a telegram from Gov. Lowry, of Mississippi,

to the Nashville chief of police.
Sullivan has retained ex-Attorney General W. H. Washington, who mys that the officers went beyond their authority and cannot hold their men. An immediate attempt will be made to get the parties out on a writ of habeas corpus. Lowry's telegram offers a reward of \$1,000, and it is believed that if released on the present charge Sullivan will be re-arrested in order to secure time for a requisition to be obtained. The arrested belligerents are now at the police station in conference

with their attorneys. NEW ORLEANS, July 11.- The Times-Democrat's Jackson, Miss., special correspondent called on Governor Lowry last night. He was particularly amused at the criticisms the New Orleans papers have given him in his action to suppress the Sullivan-Kilrain fight, but said before he got through with all those who had anything to do with the fight the laugh would be on the other side. The constitution of the state forbids military authorities from doing anything except under direction of the civil authorities and for that reason he was powerless to prevent it. "However," he said, "I will see that every man, including the Queen & Cres-

cont authorities, especially Mr. Carroll, general superintendent, who aided and abetted the fighters, will be held to strict accountability of the law and will be prose-cuted to the end. Affidavits will be at once made out against all parties concerned and if they do not come to answer charges, I will issue requisitions for them. I will not see the law so degrantly violated and in the event of Kilrain's death they will be prosecuted for murder." The governor seems determined on this matter.

KNOWS WHEN HE IS WHIPPED.

Kilrain Says Sullivan Defeated Him Fairly, But He Wants Another Go. Sr. Louis, July 11—Jake Kilrain, Charlie Miethell, Pony Moore and Johnny Murphy arrived here at 7:30. Kilrain looks bad, but he is as far from the grave as before the fight, in so far as the injucorned. His face is badly bruised, both eyes blackened, lips cut, but not severely and his jaw giving evidence of some of the taps thereon from the brawny fist of the pride of Boston. Kilrain walks without assistance, but is far from frisky and especially was this noticeable in his alighting from and mounting the steps of the car. He is also a badly frightened man and fears Governor Lowry more than he did John L. He still looks to Mitchell and obove his orders like a child.

Mitchell said to a reporter that there was no truth in the reports that Kilrain was dosed, and that he left Jake to himself after the fight because he was defeated.

Kilrain was questioned by the reporter about the fight: "Well, he whipped me," replied Jake, "and he did it fairly. I was not in condition. The truth is I had but two weeks' training. The heat assisted, but I was not drugged. I don't blame anybody and acknowledge defeat. I was over-confident, perhaps, but still think can whip Sullivan, and shall try for an-

other go at him." This statement was made in a disheartened way, however, and it was clearly evident [that Kilrain is not over-anxious for

another battle. "I feel badly about losing the fight," said Kilrain, "but am not suffering very much physically. It meant a fortune to me. If I had won I need not have fought

again, but now I must." Mitchell says he will challenge Sullivan for another battle, and Pony Moore stated he stood ready to back his son-in-law for any amount. The party go directo Balti-

more via Cincinnati. Work of Lightning.

READING, Pa., July 11.-During last night's terrific thunder storm light-ning struck a small cottage near Manor Station, Chester county, occupied by a colored family and killed Thomas Williams, aged 13. At Temple, this county, the residence of Augustus Kerling was struck and the house and contents entirely consumed. Mrs. George Hayden, a visitor. had her hand paralyzed.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., July 11.-It rained here last night, and the water in Cayadutta creek raised to such a height that search for the bodies had to be temporarily abandoned. Following is the list of the dead thus far recovered. Charles Frear, 55 years; Albert Colclough, 26 years; Albert Steadwell, 17 years. Following are known to have been drowned but their bodies have not been recovered: William Meyers, Jack Meyers

and R. D. Simmons. A most careful in-quiry fails to find any women missing. WEATHER PORECASTS.
WASHINGS, D. C., July II.—
Showers, slightly cooler, variable winds.