DEATH OF GEORGE YOUTZ.

HE DIES AT HIS HOME NEAR LEBANON AFTER

VOLUME XXV-NO. 298.

ABOUT A MONTH'S ILLNESS.

The Extensive Speedwell Stock Farms Under His Management Many Years. Well Known in This County.

George Youtz, formerly a well known citizen of Lancaster county, died at his home near Lebanon on Tuesday after an illness which has lasted since June. The family of the deceased are of German descent His grandfather, Peter Youtz, emigrated from the old country soon after his marriage and settled in Lebanon county, where Jacob, father of George, was born. Jacob was a carpenter, which trade he followed for many years in Lebanca county where he spint the greater part of his life. He died in Harrisburg in 1879.

The subject of this sketch was born in Lebanon county, March 10th, 1820. H s youth was spent on the Coleman estate, then the property of Bird Coleman. He began labor on the estate when a mere lace He there acquired the qualities of industry w iich made him a successful man. After working many years on the estate "he rented a farm at Cornwall where he also engaged as a teamster for the fur-nace at that place. He was a man of such ability that in 1868 he was appointed superintendent of the Speedwell stock farms owned by the Coleman estate. He held this responsible position up to two years ago and filled it with great credit to nimself and to the satisfaction of his employers. Under his management the raising of blooded horses and choice stock was made a specialty. The reputation of the herses became known all over the country and Mr. Youtz had an extensive acquain-tanceship throughout the United States with horsemen and others. After his retirement from the management of the Speedwell farms he moved to Lebanon county, where he has since lived privately.

In 1848 Mr. Youtz was married to Barbara Longnecker, of this coupty, who died and he married again several years ago. He lost several children by death, among them being two daughters, who attended St. Anthony's and Linden Hall seminary at Lattz, and were calented young ladies. He leaves three sons. Mr. Youtz was educated in the Catholic faith and was always a devout believer in that In politics he was a strong Demotownship Elizabeth frame county committee. He was a delegate at different times to the county conventions of his party and in 1880 was one of the representatives from the upper district to the state convention. Mr. Youtz had a large acquaintance in this city where he was almost as well known as in his own neighborhood. He was an upright, honorable man, a kind and loving husband and father and was respected by all who knew him. The funeral will take place on Saturday

NO SPECIAL ELECTION.

at 9 o'clock. Services will be held at St

Mary's church, Lebanon, and the inter-ment will be made at St. Mary's cemetery.

The Successor to the Late Senator Steh-

man to Be Chosen Next Year. Lieutenant Governor Davies went to Philadelphia on Tuesday, carrying in his inside pocket the writauthorizing the election of a successor to Senator Cooper, in Delaware county, at the general election in the writ in the hands of Sergeant-at-Arms James Franklin, who will go to Media today to serve the paper upon the sheriff. During the day the lieutenant governor dropped in on Collector Cooper at the custom house and informed the latter that he had made up his mind not to issue any writ for the election of a senator in Lancas ter county to succeed the late Senator Stehman. The explanation of this was that in Delaware county all four candidates for senator had united in requesting the issuing of the writ. They had gone into the fight thinking the election would be held in November, and they were unanimous in the opinion that it would be the best to have the row settled this fall. As there had been no special request made to have Senator Stehman's successor elected this fall in Lanc ister county the lieutenant governor thought it just as well to postpone the election until next year.

The conclusion of the lieutenant governo as to the Stehman vacancy was reached after consulting some of the prominent politicians of the district and the avowed friends in this city of Senator Cameron, he being interested in naming a successor to Senator Stehman.

It was not deemed advisable to get up contest this year for what would be an empty honor unless a special session of the Legislature is to be called, which is not probable.

The friends of Cameron want a senator nominated next year when the contest for the best county offices will bring out a full vote. With the combinations to be m: d they do not fear the result.

The Base Ball Scores.

The championship games of yesterday that were not stopped by rain, resulted as follows: Boston 13, Philadelphia 9; New follows: Boston 13, Philadelphia 0; New York 5, Washington 1; Indianapolis 5 Cleveland 1; Chicago 5, Pittsburg 1; Bal timore 5, Kansas City, 2; Columbus 4, Cincinnati 3; Harrisburg 2, Hazleton 0, Gleason, of Philadelphia, was hit bard

in Boston yesterday, while the Quakers could do little with Radbourne.

The wife of Eddie Cuthbert, the manager, died in Philadelphia yesterday.

McTamany is again the first batter of the C lumbus.

"Chuk" Hofford has already done fine Chick " Hofford has already done fine

work for Rochester.

"Buck" Ewing was compelled to leave the field in Washington, Friday, by the umpire, to whom he used foul language. That was a queer game of base ball in Washington yesterday; neither the home club nor the New York had a single error Each made six hits which only yielder

New York one run and their opponents five. Holland, now playing short stop for Baltimore, is the same man who was on the Laneaster in 1884.

There is an excellent ball ground at Pen ryn park, and the owner of it intends im-proving it greatly in the near future. The Lebanon Grays were to have played there this afternoon with the Pottstown club but rain, no doubt, prevented it. Great crowds will go out to the grounds from Lebanon and the managers of the clubs will be able to make money on the excur-

Lightning Strikes a Telegraph Tower. During the storm of yesterday afternoon the lightning struck into the tower of the Pennsylvania railroad tower at Leanian Place. All the wires leading in were burned off, as was some of the wood work, but that was the only damage done. Joseph Brown, the operator, was not injured nor was he affected by the stroke. A lineman was sent from Lancaster on Day Express to make the repairs, and the line was soon in good working order again.

Adjusting the Losses Frederick Hoefel, the builder and con-tractor, and D. R. Miller, who is in the

Reilly Brothers & Raub are also at work.

same business at Harrisburg, have been appointed to assess the damages sustained by A. C. Kepler, by the fire in his store on Sunday. They are busy at work to-day. The adjusters who will fix the loss of

A CITY SWALLOWED UP.

Many Lives Lost in an Earthquake in Japan—A Town of 45,000

Many Lives Lost in an Earthquake in Japan—A Town of 45,000

People Destroyed.

A dispatch received on Tuesday from Nagasaki states that a dreadful earthquake has occurred in the western portion of the island of Kion-Siou. The town of Kumamoto was destroyed. A great number of people perished. A vast amount of property was also destroyed. Kion-Siou is the largest of the Japanese group of islands, has an area of 16,839 square miles—about one-third the size of Pennsylvania, and its population was estimated at 6,000,000. Kumamoto, which has been destroyed by the earthquake, is a city of 45,000 inhabitants.

The record of all the earthquakes and volcanic eruptions—the two phenomena almost invariably accompany each other—that have visited the Japanese empire has been kept with remarkable regularity and exactness for more than 2,000 years. The first earthquake in the record occurred in the year 255 B. C., when, according to the account preserved, "the earth in the province of 0-mi sank down, and in one night was changed into a lake. During the same night," continues the chronicle, "Fujlyama was upheaved." Fujlyama is a volcano 17,000 feet high.

In the course of fifteen centuries the record includes 151 destructive earthquakes. The recorded average is one great earthquake every ten years, but the nineteenth century gives one every five years. Among the most destructive of these disasters were the following: In the year 1510 there were continuous shocks lasting seventy-five

quake every ten years, but the nineteenth century gives one every five years. Among the most destructive of these disasters were the following: In the year 1510 there were continuous shocks lasting seventy-five days; in 1395 there was a severe shock, during which a temple was destroyed; in 1703, "the earth shook for 200 days in Kuanto, or the eight Eastern provinces;" and in 1707 Osaka was destroyed by an earthquake, accompanied by terrific eruption of Fujiyama. The famous mountain continued in a state of activity for two months. Eye witnesses, who have left accounts of this appalling event, describe the fields, houses and temples as being completely covered with ashes. Of the number of lives lost no complete account could be taken, the loss of life in Osaka alone reaching 29,981, according to the record.

In 1751 there was recorded a loss of 10,000 lives at Takata by an earthquake, and over a century later, in 1854 occurred probably the most destructive disturbances in the whole list. The city of Tokio, then known as Yeddo, fell a victim to this great convulsion of nature, which was followed by scenes of disaster and death which can never be forgotten. Over 15,000 houses were overturned, and conflagrations, so easily started there and so hard to overcome, originated in various parts of the city. It is very difficult to ascertain with any degree of accuracy the loss of life on that occasion, as no official records were kept. It has, no doubt, been grossly overestimated in some accounts, having been put as high as 200,000 lives. On February 22, 1880, there was a severe shock at Tokio and Yokohama, in which considerable property was destroyed bu no lives were lost. A severe shock was experienced in the same cities on October 15, 1884, but the damage then done was comparatively light.

The volcano of Bandai-san, 165 miles north of Tokio, which had been insetive

ber 15, 1884, but the damage then done was comparatively light.

The volcano of Bandai-san, 165 miles north of Tokio, which had been inactive for over 1,000 years, broke forth with great violence on July 15, 1888, and overwhelmed a region within a radius of five miles. At least 600 men, women and children were killed. Some were smothered by the deluge of boiling mud, which, in falling, covered the ground to the depth of from six to twenty feet. Some were crushed by the shower of rocks. Others were burned to death by the red-hot cindors. The peak of the Bandai-san was blown off and two new craters were formed. There were severe carthquake convulsions in the severe carthquake convulsions in the neighboring region, for a bank 400 feet high was thrown up right across the bed of a river, effectually damming it, and subjecting a large area to subme

MISSIONARIES IN ALASKA. News of the Moravians Who Are Trying to Convert the Alcuts

To-day letters, via San Francisco, reached Bethlehem from the Moravian missionaries at Carmel, Alaska. Rev. John H. Schoert, of Wisconsin, had reached Carmel on June 5 and found the missionaries in charge, Rev. Frank Wolff and family and Miss Huber, of Lititz, Pa., well and in good spirits. The wife of Bishop H. T. Bachman, of Bethlehem, who nobly volunteered her services for one year to give aid bachman, or Bethlehem, no hony votanteered her services for one year to give aid and comfort to the invalid missionary, the wife of Rev. John H. Killbuck, at the Pioneer Moravian mission station at Bethel, with her son John and Miss Detterer, of Bethlehem, had started on her journey from Carmel to the latter station.

During the winter two mails had been During the winter two mails had been received from Bethel, making inquiry for Rev. John H. Killbuck, who had not returned from his visit to Carmel. His long absence caused much distress and suffering to Mrs. Killbuck and family. The husband had been given up as lost. Mr. Lind, fur trader for the Alaska Commercial company, had organized a relief party which, with himself at the head, was about starting out in search of the missing missionary ing out in search of the missing missional when the latter arrived, after being on the journey seventy-three days, during which he experienced many trials and difficulties

in that rigid climate.
It is feared that Mrs. Killbuck's failing health will oblige her retirement from the mission. The missionaries and their fami-lies at both stations now number thirteen

nucral of Rev. Matthias Brinser. Matthias Brinser, the aged bishop and ounder of Zion's church better known as Brinser church) was more widely known than any other man in the southern part of Dauphin county. Notwithstanding the threatening weather the people from far and near assembled at an early hour on Tuesday morning, at the late home of Rev. Brinser, to pay the last tribute of respect. Having always been opposed to pomp and show his body was placed in a plain but neat walnut coffin. The services were held at the church at Hillsdale, but the building was too small to accommodate the people

Bishop White, of Lebanon county, delivered an excellent sermon in German from II Timothy, 4: 7-8, followed by Rev. Joseph Nissley, from Dauphin county, in the English language. Many ministers from other denominations were in attendance. After services his body was interred in the family graveyard on the homestead farm.

with even standing room.

The second annual picnic of the Retail Merchants' association of Octoraro was held on Tuesday in Townsend's grove, at Smyrna, Bart township. Owing to the threatening weather the people did no begin to gather until after 10 o'clock, but from then on to 3 in the afternoon a conthuous stream wended its way to the seat of pleasure, until about 1,000 people were on the grounds. Besides the games that are usually indulged in, the Johnstown combination or cyclorama, from Lancaster, gave additional pleasure to those who enjoy that kind. The base ball game did not come off, as expected, owing to the rain, which began to fall about 4 o'clock and

kept up until night. Rev. David Anderson, of Middle Octoraro church, and John D. Harrar, president of the association, made speeches. The Fernwood band and combination orchestra of Atglen and Christians furnished the

Twenty members of the RetailMerchants' association of Philadelphia were in atten-

Two Clubs of Sallors

The Chesapeake club will hold a business meeting at the Stevens house this evening to wind up the affairs of their recent trip. On Friday evening the Bay club, which starts down the Chesapeake on Tuesday, will hold their last meeting at Hotel Laneaster when all arrangements will be completed. When the list of sailors is made out the club will have them printed on a nobby little card for use on the trip. .

AN EXPERT'S REPORT.

MR. SPRUANCE DETERMINES THE COST OF AN RESCREC LIGHT STATION.

The Machinery That is Required to Equip the Old Water Works Plant to Furnish Light for the City.

A meeting of the special committee of councils was called for Tuesday evening by Chairman Altick to hear the report of C. Spruance, the expert electrician employed to inquire and report as to the ex-pediency of using the old water works for an electric light plant to light the city. Mr. Spruance when here made a thorough examination of the works.

A quorum of the committee was not present last evening, probably on account of the heavy rain storm prevailing at the hour designated for the meeting, and the report could not be considered. It will be nt last evening, probably on account presented to the August meeting of councils next Wednesday. Following is a copy of the report:

NEW YORK, July 27.

Mr. J. J. Altick, Chairman of Committee to ascer-tain the cust of an Electric Light Plant. DEAR SIR—Herewith I hand you sched-ule of appliances and material requisite, in my judgment, for the complete installa-tion of an electric light plant for the city of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

The total cost, you will observe, is \$45,-

The scheme considered, so far as power is concerned, is the use of three turbine wheels, two of which are already installed, and one compound condensing engine, to be used as an auxiliary power, when the condition of the water demands such as-sistance.

First plan to drive a countershaft by means of pulleys, or some other equiva-lent device, to the engine. The two tur-bine wheels now located in your pump station, to be so adjusted as to connect with station, to be so adjusted as to connect with the line shaft; present connections and pumps to be removed, and such other changes made as may be necessary to drive the shaft in connection with the third tur-bine wheel. In other words, I propose in-stalling a third turbine wheel, which taken in connection with the existing wheels, will generate capacity ample to 200 Are Lights of 2,000 candle power each, provided a head of 8 feet six inches can be obtained.

obtained.

It will be seen that I estimate on power and electrical capacity for 200 Are Lights, although but 137 lights are indicated on the map, thus allowing for an increase with the present power of electrical generating capacity of 67 lights. Assuming that there is enough power developed by turbine eight months in the year, and that it will be precessary to angusent the water will be necessary to augment the water power by steam plant four months in the year, the cost of maintenance of said plant

will be as follows: One hundred and fifty tons of coal at

COST OF MAINTENANCE OF 140 ARC LIGHTS. Cost of MAINTENANCE OF 149 ARC 110418.

One engineer at \$75 per month \$900 00

One dynamo man at \$30 per month \$900 00

Three linemen and trimmers, at \$50 per month each 1,800 00

Three carbons per lamp per night 153,300 per year, at \$0.50 per 'hourand, 1,456 25

Oil and waste per annum 100 00

Depreciation, including repairs on dynamo, lamps and pole line 600 00

Depreciation on water plant and real

epreciation on water plant and real

If it should be deemed expedient to run If it should be deemed expedient to run only are lights in the position of the present arc lamps, and supplant the present suburban lighting, which is now being done by gas and gasoline, incandescent lamps could be so arranged of such candle power as to give an equivalent or greater candle power than the present lamps, it being entirely practicable to run a street lighting system by incandescent lamps lighting system by incandescent lamps from the old pumping station. It will be from the old pumping station. It will be almost impossible to give any approximate idea as to the cost of the pole line for the incandescent plant for the suburban lighting, and inasmuch as I am not posted as to the wishes of your committee on this subject, I have made no estimate on this basis. The estimate of cost of installment and maigtenance of are light plant is given in accordance with orders received, and the above remark is given as a suggestion. A above remark is given as a suggestion. A 25 candle power incandescent lamp main-tained for eight hours per night per an-num, can be run in connection with your num, can be run in connection with your water power at a cost not to exceed \$5 per annum. To this price there must be added the interest on the money invested in pole line and an allowance made for depreciation. I do not think that these amounts, under your conditions, explained, would under any circumstances exceed \$2 per annum per lamp. This you exceed \$2 per annum per lamp. This you will see will make the cost of the mainwill see will make the cost of the main-tenance of each lamp post \$7 per annum. If the city should desire to purchase only 150 are lights, and conclude to use the balance of power in their station for de-veloping incandescent lights for street lighting, the additional cost of electrical lighting, the additional cost of electrical appliances would not exceed the price named for a 50 light dynamo equipment, inclusive of arc lamps, or say \$4,500. The power required to develop 50 arc lamps would be sufficient to develop 320 incandescent lamps of 25 candle power each. This number of lamps is given as the result of a calculation that the loss of electrical energy in being transmitted over the pole line conductors shall not exceed, when pole line conductors shall not exceed, when running at full load, five per cent. The estimate of cost of pole line is based upon the placing of 200 are lights in the district marked on accompanying map in red lines. If it should be thought best to distribute the 200 are lights over a greater territory. you can safely estimate upon a cost price of pole line not to exceed \$550 per mile, completely equipped. There is included in schedule A, hereto annexed, sufficient material to creet completely an are light plant of 200 lights of 2,000 candle power each in

the district marked on accompanying map. Respectfully submitted, D. C. SPRUANCE. SCHEDULE A.

19 miles of pole line, completely equip-ped with highly insulated weather proof wire, pins, cross-arms, lag bolts and properly guyed. ELECTRICAL PLANT. Four 50 light automatic are dynamos, 200 double are lamps, 4 ammeters, 4 automatic cut-outs and all necessar switch board material

100 Russel mast arms, 100 attachments for swinging lamps across streets CARBONS. 50,000 plated carbon points BELTING. double leather belts, 45 feet long, 12 in, wide, two double leather belts, 60 feet long, 18 in. wide...

ENGINES. automatic engine to develop 100 horse-power at 80 bs. steam pressure, engine to be compound condensing, inclusive of foundations and steam piping to connect with present bank of bollers. Engineering expenses...

WATER POWER PLANT. duplex turbine set in brick flume, said turbine to develop under a head of water of 8 ft., 6 in., 75 horse-power, coupling two turbine wheels which are now in position with a line shaft removing present water power pumps and connections.

One main line shaft, to the end of which is attached a driving pulley, to which will be belted the water power plant. The other end of main line shaft to have a friction clutch by which means the compound condensing engine will be connected. One countershaft to which the shafts of the three turbines shall be geared, and to have a pulley of sufficient diameter to drive main line shaft by belt at a speed 180 to exceed 250 revolutions per minute. All necessary foundations and pillar blocks for LINE SHAFTING.

	1,560 00
RECAPITULATION.	
Pole line	7.127 56
Electrical plant	18,825 00
Lamp supporters	4,190 00
Carbons	475 00
Belting	825 00
Engines.	2,360 00
Engineering expenses	1,500 00
Water power plant	8,500 00
Water power plant. Line shafting.	1,500 00
Total	45 042 56

HE WAS EASILY SUBDUED. Young Man Raises a Noise in a Station

and is Arrested.

Augustus Smeltz is the name of a young man who formerly resided in Lancaster but East a few days ago, and stopped in Lancaster. Yesterday he seemed so glad to see his friends that he went on a tear, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon wound up in the Pennsylvania railroad station. He was very drunk and he and a friend sat down on a truck. The railroad company recently issued an order which prohibits people from sitting on the trucks. Officer Pyle is kept at the station to see that this rule is enorced. When he saw Smeltz and his friend sitting there he ordered them away. They went into the waiting room where they used bad language and Smeltz wanted to fight with his friend. The former finally went out upon the pave ment along Chestnut street and dared any one to arrest him. He soon started back into the station when Pyle caught him and handled him rather easily. In the skir-mish Smeltz had his head cut against one of the posts of the station. When the officer took him in charge he at once "wilted" and was no longer brave. He meekly went to the station house and only secured his discharge this morning by paying costs before Alderman McConomy.

The Wagner-Smith War. There is trouble between the family of Henry Wagner residing on West James street and Addie Smith, a neighbor. The latter has brought suits against Wagner, his wife Mary and daughter Ida, charging them with surety of the peace before Alderman Deen. If the Wagners would put the threats into execution, which the Smith woman alleges they made, the latter would have to have a good supply of brains. She says they all threatened to knock her brains out. She also charges Mary Wagner with assault and battery. It is the old story of a neighbors' quarre and some will have to pay for the fun of having the law suits. As soon as the people of this city, and especially the female portion of it, have a falling out and words with a neighbor they rush off to an alderman's office and bring as many suits as possible. In this way Lancaster has gained an unenviable reputation. It is difficult for people to keep out of the police courts and very expensive to get into them.

Death of a Former Lancastrian Henry Stoke, who was a prominent citizen of Lancaster forty years ago, died st Washington, D. C., on Monday, agod about 80 years. He was a native of this city and was for several years engaged in the book and stationery trade under the firm name of Murray & Stoke. From 1848 to 1851 he

was prothonotary of the county.

He removed from Lancaster, before the war, to Mankato, Blue Earth county, Minnesota, where he bought a saw mili. He laid out a town near the mill, but financial disaster overtook him and he was left without a dollar. In the early sixties he went to Washing

ton as clerk in the interior department and he held that position up to the time of th. He was one of the best penmen in the country. His wife died some years ago. A son is also a clerk in the interior department and a married daughter lives in Dakota.

Col. Wm. B. Fornney's Funeral. The funeral of Col. Wm. B. Fordney took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his residence, No. 49 East Orange street. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Hooper, assistant rector of St. James' Episcopal church. The carriers were six policemen, and the pall-bearers were Judges Livingston and Patterson, Senator J. Don Cameron, Geo. B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, B. J. McGrann, Nathaniel Ellmaker, Newton Lightner, John B. Roth, Win. A. Morton. John D. Skiles and Wm. F. Reynolds, of Bellefonte. The interment was private at

Woodward Hill cemetery. They Were Discharged Clem Murphy and William Fisher, who were charged with being disorderly at the Pennsylvania railroad station, had a hearing before Alderman McConomy. The two young men are reputable employes of the Western Union Telegraph company, who had only drank too much. The evi dence did not show that they had committed any grave offense except to offend Railroad Officer Roy. As a rule some officers are very fresh and are quick o arrest men if they are guilty or not. this case the accused paid their costs and were discharged.

This Week's Heavy Rain.

The rainfall this week in this city has been very heavy. As registered at H. C. Demuth's the rain that fell on Monday measured 56-100th of an inch : on Tuesday afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock, the fall was lj inches; during the night 98-100th of an inch fell, and from 6 to 9 o'clock this morn ing the fall was 61-100th of an inch. The Conestoga is quite high, but not as

wild as it was some weeks ago. Other streams in the county are reported to be wild, but no great damage has been done.

Jonathan Harris Buried The funeral of Jonathan Harris, for over 50 years an officer of the African M. E. church and superintendent of the Sunday school, took place this afternoon and was largely attended. The remains were taken to the Strawberry street church, where Rev. Seth D. W. Smith conducted the services. The interment was made in the cemetery adjoining the church.

Recovered His Watches The watches found near the Highland

house, Reading, on Monday, have been claimed by E. H. Keller, of this city. He proved them to be his property, and they were sent to him to-day by SergeantMartz, in whose custody they were placed. Mr. Keller lost the watches in descending the Highland house incline.

Wanted Here for Fraud.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia North American writes that William H. Hontz, the Lewistown forger and fraud, referred to as having been arrested at Dubuque, Iowa, is also wanted in this county for fraud.

Democratic Soldiers' Meeting. The Democratic Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Veteran association has moved to their new quarters in the rooms of the Young Men's Democratic association, Haas' building, East Orange street. Their first meeting will be held at their new rooms this evening.

The Culvert Too small.

The Culvert at Plum and Orange streets, is too small to carry off the large amount of water that runs down Pldm street, and the result is that with every heavy rain the cellars of houses in that vicinity are | why this work should not become popular.

AT THE CAMPMEETINGS.

THE MINISTERS PREACH BEFORE SMALL AUDIENCES ON TUESDAY.

Another German Sermon Delivered at the Meeting in Bollinger's Woods. Women Hold Missionary Exercises.

LANDISVILLE, July 31.—The heavens seemed to have open their floodgates on Tuesday afternoon and there was one continuous downpour of rain ever since noon. The grounds are now so thoroughly soaked

that wherever one goes the water and mud Rev. Roads taught his usual children's esson with black board illustrations. The esson represented the Christian warfare. A face and two pieces of paper were visible on the board. The face represented a young soldier facing sin. The first piece of paper was removed and another face appeared facing at the order, "attention!" The piece was removed and showed another soldier at an "about face" position. This was to represent the changs from the position of sin to that of uncertainty, and from that to the position when one has seen the error of his way, has turned about and is on his way to Christ. The armor of righteousness was also represented. Two little girls were called to the platform, each bearing a banner. The first bore the in-scription "Fighting for the Cross," and the other bore a sword and shield.

Rev. Theodore Stevens preached at o'clock instead of Rev. Yerkes, as previoasly announced. He used as his text-James 5, 20: "Let him know that he who converted the sinner from the error of his way shall save the soul from death and shall hide a multitude of sins."

The usual young people's meeting was held at 1:30 o'clock, and the holiness meeting at 6 o'clock.

Rev. Yorkes presched in the evening at 7:30. His text was "Search me, oh! God, and know my heart. Try me and see if there is any fault in me," etc. The trouble is that too many men search themselves and try to find fault in themselves, and from this they get morbid. They look for their faults and necessarily become of no good in the church. They are like the man who leaves off working to see if he is industrious. They should leave off this self-searching and should have God search them. The sermon was followed by the usual revival service when two penitents ought the altar.

Rain has continued to fall all night and this morning, and has had a very dull and dismal effect upon the campmeeting. There are nominally no arrivals, while some few of those who have been here have become disgusted and gone home. The indications have been that there would be a great many people here to-morrow, but should the rain continue the last day in camp will undoubtedly be a disappoint ment to everybody.

The usual consecration service was held at 6 o'clock. Rev. George A. Gaul led the prayermeeting at 8:30. Rev. Dr. Swindells preached at 10 o'clock this morning. His text was Exodus 31, 10; "Now therefore let me alone, that my wrath may wax hot against them, and that I may consume them, and will make thee a great nation." His ser mon was an admonition to seek divine protection and fleelfrom the wrath of God. The announcements for the afternoon

and evening have not yet been made, Mrs. Bishop, of Harrisburg, has become afflicted with erysipelas, and left the grounds for her home the morning.

WOMEN MISSIONARIES.

Addresses Alluding to the Work Amon

Heathens-Tuesday in Camp. LITITZ, July 31. - Rain, rain, rain, muddy roads, general dampness and disagreable ness. The sermon was preached from the speaker's stand in the open air, and during the forenoon there was some slight foun dation for the hope that the sky would clear, as the clouds parted and there was a strong breeze for a time. Rev. F. P. Lehr of Lancaster, one of the oldest and livelies of the clergymen present, preached from you free ye shall be free indeed," John 8, 36. He preached in a homely, simple, heartfelt manner to explain from what the Christian cannot and will not be freed in this world, namely, his duties to God and man, and from what he can be freed, from all sin and punishment through the merits of Christ. As the sermon was preached in German, Rev. S. Weist

from Harrisburg, followed with an English address, taking the same text for his subject. But he had barely made a fair start before the rain dispersed the audience, the doxology was sung and the meeting closed. After a short time the weather cleared again, but about I o'clock it began to rain and rained steadily all afternoon and even ing. All the meetings were held in the tabernacle which were closely packed. The afternoon prayer meeting and experience meeting was held later than usual, as it was hoped the rain would stop. It was conducted by Rev. W. F. Heil. The people came running from all sides through the rain with umbrellas, &c. It rained a little through the tabernacle roof too, but not enough to incommode anybody to a great extent. The organ was brought into the tent, and a missionary meeting was held immediately after the prayer meeting. Mrs. H. B. Hartzler, president of the Women's Missionary society, pre sided. After the hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," had been sung, Mrs. Hartzler led in prayer. Mrs. I. W. Royer read the scripture portion, which was followed by the singing of Bishop Huber's grand missionary hymn, "From Greenland's Ley Mountains." Mrs. Dr. Krecher, widow of a Japanese missionary, made an address. She is a remarkably sweet-faced woman, has a clear voice and easy manner. This, she said, was an age in which much missionary work was being done. The Christian church was not doing all it could do, but the missionary spirit was being developed. The question of the day is how to prosecute mission work efficiently. The motto of the Evangelical Woman's Missionary society is a society in every congregation and every woman a member One object of the society is to disseminate knowlege of missionary work: second, to do systematic work; without system much is lost; third, unity of work. There is much strength in concentrated effort. She explained the object in multiplying auxiliaries and make an earnest appeal for help to the missions, financial and otherwise The quartette sang a selection, after which Mrs. B. D. Albright read a paper on the subject: "Does It Pay?" She proved that it did by maintaining the many fields in the West, Canada, Germany, Japan and Africa, where Evangelical missions had been established. The sun, she said, never set upon the Evangelical Association. After the singing of the hymn, "What shall the Harvest be?" Mrs. H. B. Hartzler made some extended remarks. She is a tall, fine-looking woman and a very able speaker. She said she was very glad that the Woman's Missionary society was not entirely a new thing to the East Penn conference, Still there was only a small beginning made

while there were some 25 or 30 auxiliaries

in the West. There was no valid excuse

It is our duty to give the gospel to those

who have it not. She mentioned fruitful fields for missionary work among the emigrants to our shores, the Indians and the negroes and gave some interesting sketches of missionary laborers. The quartette rendered a beautiful selection in a very ine manner and Rev. B. J. Smoyer close with an eloquent prayer. In the evening Rev. A. M. Sampsel preached a missionary sermon. No omnibuses ran all day and the few passengers had to find their way as best they could through the mud to the camp ground. Little people are much disgusted with the weather.

Summer Leisure.

W. R. Stehman, of the Trenton watch factory, is home in Lancaster on a short

The wife of George Al Smith, of Huntngdon, formerly of Hotel Lancaster, and her sister, Florence, passed through Lanaster last evening on their way to Phila delphia, where they will spend severa

Mrs. May MacCoughn and Miss Annie Maxon, of Columbia, are visiting friends in this city. Mrs. Dr. A. Bowman and daughter, of

West Chestnut street, are spending the heated term in the interior of the state. Mr. William Pyle and daughter-in-law Mrs. Horace Pyle, of Frankford, Philadelphia, are visiting relatives at Fairfield, Lancaster county.

Misses Hena and Lucretia Reynolds, of

Fremont, and Leella King, of Wakefield, laneaster [county, are visiting at Watkins Hen, Niagara Falls and other places of

note. Edgar Shoemaker, clerk for H. M. Wilson & Sons, Wakefield, is enjoying a week's vacation among friends and relatives in apper Lancaster county.

Heavy Damage by Storms.

There was an extraordinary rain storm in New Jersey and along the lower Hudson River, on Tuesday afternoon and great damage to property was done by the overflowing of small streams and rivers.

At Plainfield, N. J., three dams gave way the states of the

At Plainfield, N. J., three dams gave and the entire town was flooded. Several large icehouses were destroyed and some of the finest residences were damaged. At Elizabeth the storehouses and tene-ments along the Elizabeth river were flooded, and the occupants of the houses,

mostly negroes, were badly frightened. There was great danger that the debris washed down the stream would accumulate washed down the stream would accumulate against the bridges and cause them to fall, but the fire department men succeeded in preventing the disaster.

All the Oranges were flooded and many houses were damaged or destroyed. Fritz's dam, on Parrow Brook, at Bioomfeld, near Orange, was swept away, and the waters almost completely wrecked Epple's park, a new pleasure resort.

Terror prevailed among the people living near the Milburn dam. The water in the reservoir was higher than ever before, and as the rain was still falling many families sought safety on high ground.

sought safety on high ground.

In Ulster county, N. Y., early Tuesday morning a tornado destroyed several houses and three persons were caught under falling timbers and badly hurt. One

under felling timbers and badly hurt. One of them willdie.

Landshues and washouts occurred on nearly all the main railroads in New Jersey and the movement of trains was stopped. The New York Central, New York, New Haven & Hartford and Eric roads were also blocked by the floods in New York state. roads were also New York state.

THE IROQUOIS CLUB.

The Members Have Their Experience of Last Year Repeated at Mortonville. The Iroquois club, which went into camp at Mortonville, Chester county, along the Brandywine, on Monday, seems to have hard luck. Last year they were at Newport, Perry county, and their camp was visited by a storm, which blew down a number of trees and flooded them out, This year they have had a similar experience. A special to the INTELLIGENCER

from the campers says: MORTONVILLE, Pa., July 31. Iroquois camp under water; the boy camping in a barn; the largest freshe thirty years.

L. W. Knapp, one of the members of the club, came home early this morning on business. When he left the camp the water had not risen so high yet. He reports the members all well and up to the time of his departure they were enjoying themselves greatly. The fishing is excellent where the club is and they have been catching cattish, eels and snappers in great number since their arrival. Mr. Knapp left for the camp again at 12:58.

Smoke, But No Fire.7

A heavy volume of smoke coming fron the windows of the third floor of the Long law building on Grant street, led those who saw it to believe that the building was on fire. Sergeant Hartley made an examina tion and discovered that the smoke came from a freshly made fire in the apartment of Robert Gibson.

The Fight a Draw. SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Frank Mur phy, feather weight champion of England and Billy Murphy, feather weight cham pion of Australia, fought for a purse of \$1.800 last night at the rooms of the California Athletic club. At end of the 27th round the fight was declared a draw.

Gen. Boulauger Did Not Kill Himself. Paris, July 31.—Reports are in circula-tion here to-day that Gen. Boulanger had committed suicide in London. Dispatches from that city in response to inquiries pro nonnee the reports untrue.

Easton, Pa., July 31.—The Lehigh and Delaware rivers here are rapidly rising Navigation has been suspended, Mills are closed, and trains on the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central railroads are delayed owing to the tracks in many places being covered by water.

Churchill's Proposition.

LONDON, July 31.—Referring to the many emedies proposed for the prevailing discontent in Ireland Lord Randolph Churchill in his speech at Birmingham, last night recommended as the final solution of the question an imperial loan of not less than a hundred million pounds to enable tenants to buy their hold ings, the local bodies controlling the rate the collected revenues to become security for payment of the loan. He pointed out that the scheme made it necessary that Ireland remain under the imperial Parlia-

The Iron Is Not Hot. Paris, July 31.—The Journal Des Debuts ays that the coup meditated by Gen. Boulanger has failed.

Sudden End of a Race Horse.

SARATOGA, July 31.—In the preliminary coring for the three-quarter mile dash today the thoroughbred Filly Mignon ran into the fence and ran a sliver into her breast. She fell and was rapidly bleeding to death when her misery was ended by seing shot.

Relief From Germany. HARRISBURG, July 31.—Governor Beaver

to-day received through the German consul at New York, \$10,000 from citizens of Berlin, and \$1,200 from the mayor and council of Mannheim, for Johnstown suf-

Sheriff's Sales.

The sheriff posted bills to-day for the sale of the properties of nineteen persons in city and county.

BRITISH VESSELS CAPTURED.

INDIGNATION CREATED IN CANADA AND IN BRITISH COLUMBIA OVER THE SEIZURES.

The United States Revenue Cutter Rush Busy in Behring Sea Arresting

the Pirates From England.

The steamer Dora arrived at San Francisco from Behring Sea, Monday night and brings the first detailed news of the capture of the British sealer Black Diamond by the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush. July 11 the Rush overtook the Black Diamond and ordered her to heave to. The captain of the Black Diamond refused to do this. Thereupon the commander of the Rush ordered a lowering of ports and running out of guns which caused the schooner to heave to. to heave to.

Captain She yard and Li arenant Tutt's
boarded the English craft and asked for her
papers. The officers of the Black Diamond
offered no armed resistance, but refused to

offered no armed resistance, but refused to deliver the ship's papers. Captain Shepard at once broke open the cabin and forced the hinges of the strong box and the captain's chest, thereby securing the papers. Ascarch of the vessel disclosed 103 scale skins which had been taken in Behring sea. Captain Shepard placed a non-commissioned officer from the Rus h in charge of the Black Diamond and ordered the vessel to be taken to Sitka to await further instructions.

sel to be taken to Sitka to await further instructions.

The captain of the Black Diamond made the statement that when in Victoria he had been ordered to pay no attention in case he was overtaken by the Rush and requested to heave to. He said he would not have surrendered if the Rush had had an inferior force to that of his own. On July 13 the schooner Triumph was also boarded by Captain Shepard, but no arrest was made. The skins on board the vessel were captured in the Pacific and not in Behring sea.

A passenger whe arriv d in San Francisco on the steamer Dora said: "On our way down from St. Paul's Island we saw six scalers and the Rush was closelyin insaid them. We left St. Paul's Island ou July 14, and on the following day we saw the Rush in pursuit of her prey, Undoubtedly by this time the Rush has made additional captures."

COLONISTS ALARMED.

TORONTO, Ont., July 31.—A special dispatch to the Empire from Ottowa says:
"The latest account of piracy by United States authority in Behring sea, continuate to be be much discussed in official circles. A dispatch has been received at the fisher-ies department from Mr. Baker, M. P. giving additional particulars of seizure of the Black Diamond. giving additional particulars of the seizure of the Black Diamond. In appears that the vessel was seized when 70 miles from land. Mr. Baker says that a strong feeling of resentment and indignation has been engendered among the inhabitants of British Columbia by this wanton outrage, and that the meeting of citizens of Victoria is to be held to express their indignation. This dispatch was under consideration by the council vestoriay. Until the official report is beyesterday. Until the official report is fore the government no action can be take and the minister of customs according elegraphed to the collector at Victoria forward full particulars a 7:00 Loss time. Collector Hamy's ceived by Hon. Mr. J. 12:00 7:15 7:56 but it appears that 7:27 12:45 7:50 8:10 he has to give is 5 7:56 1:16 7:57 8:40 published."

WASHINGTON, July 372. by the statement that there w no information there respecting of the Triumph and Black Diamot revenue cutter Rush, for sealing in b sea, except that contained in the Associ Press dispatches on the subject. In contest tion with a prominent official the latter and feeling of the last administration it we evident the present administration did no look upon with disfavor the seizure of Bri or other vessels suspected of poaching upon United States seal fishing grounds As to the report that an understanding ex isted by which the British government was not to take notice of such seizures he knew nothing. If any such understands

ing existed he was not aware of it. Dervishes Again Repulsed. Caino, July 31.—Col. Wodehouse reports that the main body of the insurgents under command of Wad-el Jumi, is encamped of the hills three miles north of Abu Sin Warl-el Jumi has formed water depos Active skirmishing still proceeds between the Egyptian patrols and dervish outpe The dervishes who had occupied the village of Toski were driven out by the Egyptians, leaving the bodies of 34 of their number of describe

of dervishes were captured. Gen. Grenfell and his staff have left Korosko for Toski. LONDON, July 31.—The Standard in c menting on the speech made by Los Randolph Churchill, at Birmingham, last night, rails at him as a back politician of peculiar school. It says he has not same opinion on any political subject is six consecutive weeks. The Times and other papers also ridicule Lord Randolph's

Mrs. Maybrick Arraigned. LIVERPOOL, July 31.—Mrs. Florence. Elizabeth Maybrick, the American who is charged with having killed her husbar James Maybrick, by administering arso to him, was arraigned for trial to-day. The court room was crowded with people anxious to hear all the details of the case.
When called upon to plead to the indict-

ment the prisoner replied " not guilty." Death of Hon. E. H. Rollins. Porтsмотти, N. H., July 31.—Ex-Sena-tor E. H. Rollins died at 8 o'clock this morning at the Appledore house, Isle of Shoals. He passed away very quietly, having never recovered consciousness from the severe shock sustained on Satur-

day last. Deceased was 64 years old. Emperor William Off for England. BERLIN, July 31.—Emperor William left Wilhelms Haven to-day for England. His majesty was accompanied by a squadros of war-ships. After the departure of the emperor the empress returned to Berlin by

San Francisco Shocked. SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—One of heaviest shocks of earthquake felt in this o'clock this morning. People were aw

shaking of building. No damage is 10 Mission Runners Slain. ZANZIBAR, July 31.—Three French sion runners have been killed at Beg-moyo. It is expected that the German

will make an attack on the insurg shortly. To Inspect Armor Plates.
WASHINGTON, July 31. Secretary Tra
and Comodore Sicard, chief of the nar bureau of ordnance, left Washington afternoon for Bethlehem, Pa., where will inspect the construction of i

plates for their new cruiser by the B hem iron works. WEATHER FORECASTS. WASHINGTON, D. C., July Rain, cooler, southerly winds.