THE INSTITUTE.

TRACERES HEAR ADDRESSES OF INFORTAM UBJECTS TREATED BY PROBLEMENT MEN.

O. Lyte and Others Give Some Valuable Instruction-Detailed Report of the Day's Proceedings.

Tuesday Afternoon.—The exercises began with music, led by Prof. Matz and his sesistants, the audience joining in the singling of "Somewhere."

"A Talk to Teachers," by Dr. E. O. Lyte, Dr. Lyte spoke chiefly upon school government. There is a distinct resemblance between divine and human government. The governments of nations have distinct objects in view. What is that of school government? I answer, "Good order with freedom and opportunity for work." How can this be attained? First by good rules—as every good government possesses a good constitution, so a good school should possess clear, simple regulations such as shall inspire respect in the pupils. No unpopular law can be fully carried out. The duties of teachers and pupils were then discussed, and the rules which should regulate the conduct of each. A list of rules found upon a school house door in Missouri were read, and also a list found upon a Lamaster county school house forty years ago. The speaker closed his address by writing upon the blackboard a list of brief rules of his own, which he said had proved of value in a number of schools.

The address was received with applause.

he said had proved of value in a number of schools.

The address was received with applause. Music, "Beautiful Bells" and "Bonnie Doon," led by Prof. Matz.

A paper upon the question "How to Obtain Public Sentiment in Favor of Better Schools," by Mr. Thomas C. Kachel, of Manor township, was next upon the programme, but Supt. Brecht announced that as Mr. Kachel could not be present on account of a death in his family, his paper would be read by Mr. P. C. Hiller, of Conestoga township. Until the people learn that good schools save dollars and cents they will not strongly support them. They must learn that education represses crime—that jails are more costly than schools, and that the wealthiest district always contains the best schools. In England, ninety per cent, of the criminals are illiterate; only one per cent, educated. The teacher should disseminate these facts and show how great are their these facts and show how great are their meaning. The proper public sentiment can also be accelerated by the teacher, if he will go outside of the regular curriculum

will go outside of the regular curriculum-to interest the patrons.

The paper was well written and well-read; and the question was then opened for general discussion by Mr. Phares W. Baker, of East Hempfield township. Mr. Baker endorsed the thought and sentiment of Mr. Kachel's paper. To create a public sentiment in favor of better schools, it is necessary to secure more frequent visits nocessary to secure more frequent visits from the superintendent; it is necessary to interest the patrons by the organization of spelling bees, literary societies and Friday afternoon exhibitions. He also advocated directors institutes directors' institutes.

Mr. Gideon C. Miller followed, giving an

interesting account of his personal ex-perience, in over-coming the obstinacy of the patrons of his school.

Music: "Listen to the Mocking Bird,"

Music: "Listen to the Mocking Bird," led by Prof. Matz.
"Sentence Formation" by Dr. Heiges. The doctor began his address by reading a question which one of the teachers handed up to him: "In abstract reading, do we gain perceptions or conceptions?" It depends upon the reader. There are persons who will gain neither. If we read understandingly we gain both, but these are by no means the only contents of the mind. The imagination is often aroused and cultivated, filled with images and strengthened by abstract reading. The apple was taken by the speaker as the object for an illustrative lesson upon sentence fo.maened by abstract reading. The apple was taken by the speaker as the object for an illustrative lesson upon sentence fo mation. Questions were asked the pu ils about the apple and the rule was laid down that the teacher should always insist upon receiving a complete sentence as an anoreceiving a complete sentence as an anoreceiving a complete. swer. As an example of his method the speaker asked a series of questions about the apple, and the answers, which were complete sentences, were set down in order, making a consecutive series. In this way the child is taught naturally and easily to form complete and covered and easily to form complete and correct sen-

easily to form complete and correct sentences.

The address was cordially applauded.
"Fifteen Minutes in Vocal Music," by
Prof. Matz. The audience joined in singing "Men of Harlech," "Beautiful Bells,"
and "Swinging neath the Old Apple Tree,"
led by Prof. Matz.

"The Recitation," by Dr. Balliet. The doctor began his address by mentioning the extraordinary good order which has been maintained by the large audience both yesterday and to-day. This is due to the fresh air in the room, which is better ventilated than many of those in which institutes meet. This is of high importance in the school room. Too many teachers are the school room. Too many teachers are more recitation hearers—they do that which any one can do. But teaching is something very different. It is not, as many think, the imparting of information. Certain in-formation never should be imparted by the formation never should be imparted by the teacher. Anything that the pupils may arrive at by their own reasoning should never be told them. Those things which they cannot learn themselves you must tell them. Real teaching is the drawing out of information from the scholars—it is the application of the Socratic method. The "Socratic Quiz" is not the mere asking of questions but the asking of a certain kind of questions—questions intended to incite thinking on the part of the pupil, to induce him to make his own deductions and inductions. But simply to give out certain inductions. But simply to give out certain lessons one day and to examine the pupils the next to find out how they have committed them-this is unworthy of any one who aspires to the name of teacher. The system of marking pupils by percentage in order to incite their ambition was unqual-ifiedly condemned, amid the enthusiastic applause of the audience.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT ROOM. Wednesday Morning. — The session opened with devotional exercises, responsive readings and hymns, led by Rev. B. D. Albright, of the Second Evangelical

church.

"Advanced Reading," by Dr. Baltiet.
I hope that all teachers who wish
at any time to interrupt me by
asking clear, pointed questions, will
do so. In teaching the instructor should
always have before his mind a distinct object. Dr. Whately used to tell of a
man who always aimed at nothing and who
always hit his mark. What is the object of
reading lessons? To master the thought—
thoroughly to understand the subject matter. To read aloud well, is, of course, a fine art. But how few children outside of the family circle will ever be called upon to read aloud in public? Who, on the other hand, is not constantly called upon to read silently to master the thought of the author? To teach children to do this is the true object of advanced reading. The child learns to do this in every book he studies. I would therefore abolish school readers. learns to do this in every book he studies. I would therefore abolish school readers, and introduce in their place lessons in pronunciation, vocal gymnastics and elecution. School readers must go, and in a few years they will go; for the best thought of educators is tending this way. Children should never be made to read what they cannot understand, and this is exactly what we have made them do in using our ordinary school readers. We should carefully grade our reading, and choose a line fully grade our reading, and choose a line of reading in geography, in history, in sci

A few moments were then devoted to questions and answers, especially concerning the kind of sapplementary reading which should be chosen, the manner in which to obtain it, and the best geographical scales. At the conclusion of Dr. Balliet's address

At the conclusion of Dr. Balliet's address a brief recess was taken.

Next upon the programme was a paper upon the fuestion "Do we not require too little study and investigation from our pupils?" by Prof. D. A. Lehman, of Manheim. It is related of Agassiz that he gave some young men in his natural history class a fish, and requested them to observe its scales. In a half hour he returned and asked them what they observed. He was asked them what they observed. He was not satisfied with their replies, and left the fish with them another half hour. He was reallably the most successful teacher of

probably the most successful teacher of natural history of his age, and he knew

that the only way in which pupils can truly learn is to observe, to investigate, to a udy for himself. We too often explain subjects which we should allow the pupil to find out independently, without assistance. The pupil should be assisted by inciting him to rely upon his own resources. The discussion of the paper was opened by Prof. R. R. Pleam, of Marietts, who endorsed the sentiments of Prof. Lehman. Prof. Allen, of Mount Joy, followed. He thought that the main lites of the cessyist might be pushed too far. It was often necessary to explain fully to the pupil every part of a problem, and much valuable instruction may thus be imparted, Prof. Lehman agreed to this, if the explanations be judiciously given, after the pupil has done his best, without complete success.

nations be judiciously given, after the pupil has done his best, without complete success.

"The Laws of Thinking" by Dr. Lyte. All mental growth begins with the senses. Infants see, hear, taste, small and feel, and begin to form complex notions almost at birth. These are the first ideas, as distinct from perceptions. The infant first learns to know its mother by a number of perceptions, which, taken together, form a complex notion. As the child grows older its notions increase in complexity. It knows that a cat purrs and "meows;" that its eyes are large and round; that its fur is soft; that it has four legs and "splinters in its feet. "All these facts enter into its conception of a cat. The child rises from complex to individual notions—it considers its own ideas, thoughts, fancies and imaginations. All real knowledge begins with individual notions. Therefore, at every period of school life, the child must be led to perceive individual notions distinctly. After individual notions come general notions, although children acquire general notions before they acquire language. When the infant has seen its mother only, it has an idea of a person; when it has seen its father also it has an enlarged idea of a person. Therefore, at every period of school life, the child must be led from individual notions to distinct general notions.

"Intermediate Composition," by Dr. "Intermediate Composition," by Dr.

"Intermediate Composition," by Dr. Heiges. I take some subject of natural science, and have every day at different hours, an informal general talk with my pupils upon it. These are afterwards taken as subjects for compositions. The pupil learns a great amount of knowledge in the talks, and when he writes a composition, I know that he is writing upon a subject with which he is familiar.

A general discussion followed, in which several teachers joined.

IN THE MAIN ROOM. Wednesday Morning—The session was opened by devotional exercises, led by the Rev. S. M. Vernon, of the Duke street M.

Rev. S. M. Vernon, of the Duke street M. E. church.
Music: "The Boat Song."
"Primary Composition" was the subject taken up by Dr. Heiges, who began by correcting some of the erroneous impressions that have gone forth from lecturers of yesterday. He did not say that apples sprang from roses, but that they belonged to the same family, rosates.

He knew of no better subjects for composition than elements of the natural sciences. Every boy and girl should be taught to bud and to grant the different fruits.

taught to bud and to gran the different fruits.

Show the pupils how this is done—the manner of cutting the graft, its shape, the thickness of the stock and graft. Have the pupils describe how this is done on paper, and you give them a living, interesting subject as well as a practical subject, and one calculated to interest the parents.

The lecturer also explained how he taught a class of pupils on this subject by walks, during which he took up and explained to them the different families, taking the oak, the fir, the pine, evergreens and deciduous trees, each as a lesson, he required a composition to test their observation.

Country boys and girls should know all these things relating to the orchard. So of en has the farmer planted trees whose fruit grew only on paper, Our orchards to day are not paying owing to a lack of cultivation. The remainder of the period

was taken in answering questions as to where books could be had on the subjects of grafting and budding. Music—"Chime again, beautiful bells," "Saviour and Friend." Dr. E. O. Lyte, "Laws of the Mind." All the laws or furniture of the mind consist of notions and thoughts evolved from these notions.

Notions are of two classes, individual and general. An individual notion is a notion of one thing. Our individual notions notion of one thing. Our individual notions are formed by the senses.

All real knowledge begins with the individual notion, and begins before the child learns to talk. A child three years of age has acquired a vocabulary of three hundred words. The three steps by which the laves of the mind are developed are thus given; at every period of the school life the mind must be led from the individual notion to the many notions that cluster around it.

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tion to the general.

At every period of school life the mind must be led from the general notion to the particular notion arising under it.

Music—" Beautiful Bells," "Oft in the Stilly Night."

A paper was read by Miss Sallie J.

Stilly Night."

A paper was read by Miss Sallie J. Trainer, of Leacock, entitled "How shall we grade and classify."

The discussion of this paper was taken up by T. G. [Helm, East Hempfie d; John Weaver, Leacock; W. G. Baker, Rapho; H. E. Gehman, Ephrata; J. K. Light, Strasburg; J. F. Eppler, Elizabethtown, Carrie E. Myers, E. Hempfield; Wm. Taggert, Paradise, and closed by a few remarks by the superintendent. narks by the superintendent. Music, "Somewhere." "Primary Arithmetic," Prof. Balliet

The lecturer began by answering a num-ber of questions bearing on Tuesday's talk on arithmetic. He said there was nothing on arithmetic. He said there was nothing gained but everything lost by learning the multiplication table meachanically.

The best apparatus in a school is a first rate teacher. An oral spelling is a perfectly worthless thing. Fractions were the part of arithmetic dwelt on by the speaker. All work in arithmetic should be done objectively. And to do the work of arithmetic by rules simply is only a game of figures that gives less mental davelopment than a game of chess.

game of chess.

The child who can not develop the pro cess of dividing one fraction by another by the concrete, or objective method, does not understand the work. The lecturer dwelt then on the importance of the ob-jective method and mentioned different higher institutions in which this system of teaching is coming into practice. He advised all teachers to adopt the method, and give it a united effort.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Rev. A. A. Willits Lectures on "The Philosophy Of a Happy Life." The second lecture of the institute course was delivered in the court house on Tuesday evening, by Rev. A. A. Willetts, upon "The Philosophy Of a Happy Life." Rev. Willits is a general favorite in this city, bering with pleasure his lectures remem-times past, upon "Sunshine," "Moon-shine," &c.

An especially attractive feature of the An especially attractive feature of the evening's' entertainment was the presence of the Boys' High School orchestra, twenty strong, that entertained and delighted the large audience which, before 7:30 o'clock, had already filled the court room. The orchestra, ied by Prof. Carl Thorbahn, reflected the greatest credit upon its instructor and upon the school which it represents so worthily; and the young musicians themselves descrive, individually and collectively, the highest praise for their rare skill, which could not have been attained without much patience, perseverence and practice.

Supt. Brecht, in introducing the lecturer, said that on account of the inclement

Supt. Brecht, in introducing the lecturer, said that on account of the inclement weather of the past day or two, as well as in consideration of the intellectual work pe formed by the teachers during the day, nor subject of the lecture, which had been announced as "Excelsior, or the Man of the Age," would be changed to that of "The Philosophy of a Happy Life," in order to give those who had been contined during the day a necessary relaxation. Dr. Willits, who was greeted with a round of hearty applause, spoke substantially as hearty applause, spoke substantially as

It is said that he is a benefactor of the

race who makes two spears of grass grow where one grew before. Each one of us should endeaver to make the world better for having lived in it. He is the best of all who can plant in the hearts of men the seeds of moral truth. One great reason why many have failed to plant this kind of truth is that they endeaver to inculcate it with a solemn visage, in a sepulchral voice and with the stiffest of manners. Now I believe in spice. Of course, no one would wish to make a dinner upon the mustard pot, or the mit celler; but these condiments make, palatable, wholesome food.

condiments make, palatable, wholesome food.

I intend to speak to-night upon a grave subject and a great one—"The Philosophy of a Happy Life"—Is there, can there be a greater, more important theme? Yet I shall endeavor to discuss it without a long face. How is a happy life to be attained? Will wealth bring it? Several very amusing anecdotes were told illustrating the utter futility of wealth, or of any other environment. Happiness dwells in the heart of man, and especially in the grateful heart. Be grateful for those blessings which you possess. Old Issak Walton, in his Complete Angler, says, "Every misery missed is a new mercy." A man with such a heart is always happy. But with an envious, a jealous, a covetous heart—no matter how rich and high placed—who was ever happy? Lot me take an illustration from the Bible. I used to take them from the Bible. I used to take them from the Bowspaper, but every-body whispered "chestnuts," for who is there who does not read the newspapers? But since I have taken them from the Bible, I find that they are new to every-body, and since I have discovered this rich and hitherto hidden mine of quotation and example, I have taken them from the Bible, I find that they are new to every-body, and since I have discovered this rich and hitherto hidden mine of quotation and example, I have gained a wonderful reputation for originality. The story of Haman and Mordecal, the Jew, was then related to show what small things suffice to make unhappy as man whose heart is evil. Haman, possessing wealth, power and hosts of friends, says." All these avail me nothing so long as Mordecal sits in the king's gate." His envy of this one man became hared, and rendered him not only unhappy, but finally brought him to his death upon the gallows. This story from the Old Testament has been repeated in myriads of forms and by untold myriads of men ever since the creation. The lecturer used it to illustrate all that large class of people who are never satesfied, who are always finding fault. Men of this kind

To-NIGHT'S LECTURE.

The third lecture of the institute course will be delivered in the court house to-night upon a "Knapsack Tour of the World," by Rev. T. F. Clark. Mr. Cluk comes to this city with the highest endorsements of the public and the press; he speaks without notes and his descriptions of foreign lands are taken from his own experience, not from books of travel.

A pleasing feature of the entertainment to-night will be a clarionet solo by Prof. Carl Thorbahn, accompanied by Prof. Matz upon the organ. The music will precede the lecture. TO-NIGHT'S LECTURE.

ART WORK EXHIBIT.

Eshleman's Hall Visited by Many Teachers and the Work Commended. Teachers and the Work Commended.
Eshleman's hall was secured for the art
display of the work done by the pupils of
the public schools, and the display is a
very creditable one.

Among the work on exhibition is drawing, including colored drawing, composition writing, outlining, clay moulding,
bronze work, wood-carving, embroidering,
drawn work patch work, plain sewing.

drawn work, patch work, plain sewing, drawn work, patch work, plain sewing, bread making, erayon work, mapdrawing, designing, lace making, fancy work of every description.

The exhibits are from the following

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Weidler's school, Miss Alice Landis, teacher; Lititz pike school, Melvin Miller, teacher; Summit Level, A. V. Hurst; Fruitville school, J. L. Crowell; Millersville grammar school, Agnus Costolo: Millersville primary grade, Garfield school, E. M. Strickler; Midway School, Chestnut Grove, Union school, Alicel E. Campbell, teacher; Chestnut Grove, Mt. Hope school, Ida Groff, teacher; Mt. Parnassus, Lime Rock school, Florin grammar, Mt. Pleasant, Alry Hill, Sun Hill, Black Horse, Clara E. Bair; Williamstown, William M. Taggart; Black Horn; Mt. Joy school; Bellemonte, C. Diffenbaugh; Pequea; Conestoga Centre, Emma Lintner; Smoketown; Wheatland; West Lampeter; Abbeville; Gordonville; Bareville; Upper Leacock; Locust Grove; Landisville; Fairview; North Star, Laura A. Hess; Marietta schools, Fanny Grove, Miriam Erisman, Alfaretta Grove and Mellie Fryberger; Fairmount school; New Holland schools.

The exhibits are greater in number and

Holland schools.

The exhibits are greater in number and finer in execution than a year ago and are well worth an inspection. They are open to the public, and Imany of the citizens have called the past two days, examined the work and are well pleased with the progress made by the pupils of the schools of Lancaster county.

AN OASIS IN THE DESERT. Last Night's Attraction In the Opera

House Deserved the Patronage.

Madame Janauschek, the actress, has often appeared in Lancaster and seems to still retain her hold among the better class of people. Last night she had a tremendous audience at the opera house to see her in "Guy Mannering," and besides her own popularity there were several good reasons for the large attendance. At present the city is filled with school teachers, who are not able to see such fine shows very often, and many of them took advantage of it. The Lancaster people were sick of the miserable kind of rubbish that was given every night last week at the opera House Deserved the Patronage. given every night last week at the opera house, and it was a great relief for them to

see something good.
There is no doubt that Madame Janau There is no doubt that Madame Janauschek possesses great ability as an actress, and she has had plenty of experience. Of course she had the part of Mag Merrities, the gypsy queen, which character was played by Charlotte Cushman as it has not been since. There was not a few people in the opera house last evening who saw Miss Cushman upon the occasion of her last appearance here to an audience that has never been surpassed in Lancaster. never been surpassed in Lancaster. These folks contrasted the work of the women, and, although last night's star was not the equal of Miss Cushman by any means, she did splendidly. She is a powerful, painstaking artist and she pleased her anditors, holding their closest attention at anditors, holding their closest attention at every appearance and gaining thunders of applause. The star has shown the best of appliance. The star has shown the best of judgment in selecting a company which is strong in every particular and the admirable support that they rendered was a big feature of the play. Notable among them were Tyrone Powers as Dominic Sunson, Fred Roberts as Dirk Hatteraick, George D, Chaplin as Dandy Diamont and others.

Who Holds the Boodle ! There is a speck of financial difficulty among the Republicans in Hudson and Essex counties, New Jersey, anent an election fund of ten thousand dollars, which the managers admit was actually subscribed to influence the recent choice of legislators, but which the local "bosses" claim came "too late to do any good." The funds appear to have been distributed, however, and now that the Republicans do not seem to have derived any benefit from their outlay in the matter, they are natur-ally inquiring as to where the money went.

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1889.

SULT WOMEN ARE ARRESTED.

clares a Repetition of the Offense Will Land Them In Prison.

The numerous complaints about the dis-orderly conduct of a gang of young men who make their headquarters at Wilcox's cigar store on North Queen street, near the City hotel, culminated on Tuesday evening cigar store on North Queen street, near the City hotel, culminated on Tuesday evening in the arrest of Daniel A. Marks, of No. 325 North Queen street, and J. S. Smith, of No. 246 West Orange street. Their arrest was brought about in this way: Shortly after 10 o'clock two young ladies notified Officer Siegler that they had been insulted while passing the above cigar store. The ladies went with the officer to the station house, and Sergeant Hartley accompanied the officers and ladies to the store, where Smith was pointed out as the party who insulted the ladies. He was taken to the station house and locked up, but soon secured bail and was released from custody to appear for a hearing this morning.

On the road to the station house the officers met W. Balford, an Englishman, who has been doing business in this city for the past six months. He has been insulted numerous times while passing the also accompanied the officers and pointed out Marks as the party who insulted him. Marks was also locked up, but soon released on bail.

Mr. Balford appeared before the mayor this morning against Smith and Marks. He testified that he had never spoken to these young men, but that every time he passed he was insulted. On Sunday a bone was thrown at him which struck his silk hat and ruined it. He also submitted a letter received from a citizen who was called out of town and could not be at the hearing, stating that his wife had been insulted by this gang of loafers several times as she passed this cigar store.

The mayor gave these young men a severe reprimand. He told them that numerous complaints had been made to him of the disorderly conduct of the gang that made this cigar store their headquarters, and he was determined that order must be maintained if he had to send the whole party to jail. He discharged the accused upon the payment of a fine of \$1 and costs, making \$3.02 from each of the parties.

The young men whose cases were disposed of by the mayor this morning are

and costs, making \$3.02 from each of the parties.

The young men whose cases were disposed of by the mayor this morning are not the only ones that deserve to be locked up. There is a whole gang of them, and they think it is very smart to insult and annoy respectable people. They loaf at other places on North Queen street, and are always ready to do something mean, either in the town or at the different hotels and other places they make a practice of visiting in the country. The wonder has been to the good people of the town why the police have allowed them to carry on as they have been for so long. In the future their movements will be watched much closer by the officers, under strict instructions from the mayor. Some of them are likely to wind up in jail.

CAPTURED BY HIS FRIENDS.

Ex-Alderman Fordney Entertained at Ex-Alderman Fordney Entertained at a Hanquet—Me Leaves For Alaska.

Ex-Alderman W. J. Fordney, who lent Lancaster last evening on a trip to Alaska, which will last for a year, was given a royal old-time send off last night. In 1881 the squire left Lancaster on a trip around the world, and at that time the old Empire Pire conveny gave him a supper and a Fire company gave him a supper and a big send-off. Last night's affair was one of the same warm kind. The alderman knew nothing of it until he got through with some work to which he was attending at the Lodge of Perfection, of the Masons. When he came out upon the pavement of West King street he found the Iroquois band, behind which he and n° arly all of his Masonic friends fell in. They marched west king street he found the roduous band, behind which he and n'arly all of his Masonic friends fell in. They marched to Hotel Lancaster, where a number of friends had already gathered without Mr. Fordney's knowledge. Everybody was shown to the dining room, where several large tables had been spread. The room was handsomely decorated and chrysanthemums and other flowers made a splendid showing, while a large pyramid of fruit in the centre of the room looked beautiful. Proprietor Wm. H. Snyder had made the best of preparation and his efforts were very successful. The large crowd soon took seats at the table, and for two hours enjoyed the following menu: Soup; oysters, Blue Points, half shell; roasts, turkey, duck, cranberry jelly; salads, lobster, chicken; oysters, fried, celery, Saratoga chips; chicken croquettes; cold meats, ham, chicken, tongue: relishes, queen olives, pickles, French slaw; fruits, oranges, bananas, grapes, mixed nuts, coffee.

At the table there was a large crowd of Lancaster's most distinguished citizens and there was plenty of fun during the entire evening. Speeches were made by Mr. Fordney himself. Major B. Frank Breneman, Col. B. Frank Eshleman, ex-Mayor Wm. A. Morton, Captain W. D. Stauffer, J. Gust Zook and others, and the time to the 11:10 train passed around only too fast. When the first section arrived in the station Mr. Fordney found that the palace car berth which he had engaged was upon the one following. His friends made the most of the few minuses, and a large crowd kept about him wishing him the happiest kit. of a time. Finally the time for separation came and as the ex-alderman stepped upon

of a time. Finally the time for separation came and as the ex-alderman stepped upon the car, while the train was pulling out, the crowed cheered lustily and sang "Aulo

was a very pleasant affair throughou and was highly enjoyed by everybody who participated. It could have been given to no better man than Mr. Fordney, who has bosts of friends in this city and will make

Two Forgers Arrested. Daniel Carmichael, one of the best known business men in Amsterdam, New York, has been arrested on the charge of forgery. The forgeres extend over a period of two years. The amount is placed at \$10,000. Most of the notes are on John Carmichael, the forces better but the name of Carlot Most of the notes are on John Carmichael, the forger's brother, but the name of Craig & Co., of New York, was used freely also. Andrew C. Drum, of Kansas City, Mis-souri, charged with forging the name of his uncle, Major Audrew Brum, to checks amounting to \$58,000 and absconding with amounting to \$3.5,000 and apsending with the money, has been arrested in Toronto. Major Drum has gone to Toronto to secure his extradition. Young Drum was con-sidered a model young man, was his uncle's confidential employe, and, it was understood, would inherit his uncle's entire estate, which is estimated at \$3,000,000.

Believes He Is Beaten. Although the complete official returns from the election in Ohio have not yet been received, yet Lampson, Republican candidate for licutemant governor, thinks

candidate for licutenant governor, thinks he is defeated by 88 votes.

Campbell's plurality is now placed at 12,600, and besides a Democratic governor and licutenant governor the Democratis have a majority of eight on joint ballot of the Legislature. Calvin S. Brice formally announces his candidacy for United States senator from Ohio.

Note From the Blue Grass Country Lewis S. Hartman this morning receive Lewis S. Hartman this morning received a barrel of shellbarks from his nephew, William H. Hartman, who is at Normal, Kentucky. They are as large as small apples and contain the choicest kind of kernels. At present they are spread all over Mr. Hartman's business office, where they have been placed to dry, and persons having business there experience great difficulty in getting further than the door without imagining they are on roller without imagining they are on roller skates.

\$5,000 IN THE PROCESSION.

A Big Parade of Catholic Societies—Platform Adopted By the Lay Congress. A grand torchlight parade of Catholic societies took place in Baltimore on Tuesday night. It was reviewed by Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal Taschereau and Archbishop Corigan. The number of men and boys in line was estimated at 25,000.

For five miles, the length of the route, sidewalks were packed with enthusiastic sightseers, who applauded the passing companies with a vim that indicated their Catholicity or their lack of prejudice against the church. The residences and stores on the streets over which the parade passed were illuminated with Japanese lanterns, electric lights and picturesque gas jets. Cardinal Gibbons' residence was hung with rossites of bunting, flags, coate-of-arms and lanterns. Hundreds of candles illuminated the windows, out of which projected the United States and papal flags. Over the main doorway was an arch of bunting, surmounted with an eagle. From the upper windows on either side hung the coats-of-arms of Canada and Pennsylvania. On both sides of the doorway the visiting prelates occupied seats, from which they viewed the procession. At all times Cardinal Gibbons explained in Latin the various features of the procession to Archbishop Satolli. The transparencies that bore ardent sentiment of devotion to the church and country were translated by his eminence, and to the satisfaction of the papal delegate, who nodded his head. "As we now march in peace for our church, so will we march in war for our country" was the general character of the inscriptions, while the bands played most patriotic music, "We'll Rally Round the Flag, Boys," "Maryland, My Maryland," and "Marching Through Georgia," rending the air, inspiring the listeners with sentiments of patriotism.

The business session of the lay congress was concluded in the afternoon.

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

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THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

The committee on resolutions, reported a platform, which was adopted.

The document recites that the first congress of Catholic laymen deem it proper that they should show to their fellow-countrymen the true relations that exist between the church that they obey and love and the government of their choice; that they should proclaim that unity of sentiment upon all subjects presented to them which has ever been the source of Catholic strength, and that, in a spirit of perfect charity towards every denomination, they should freely exchange their views in relation to all matters which affect them as members of the Catholic church. In the words of the pastoral issued by the archbishop and bishops of the United States assembled in the third plenary council of Baltimore, "we claim to be acquainted both with the laws, institutions and spirit of the Catholic church, and with the laws, institutions and spirit of care country and we combined and contributed. and with the laws, institutions and spirit of our country, and we emphatically de-clare that there is no antagonism between

of our country, and we emphatically declare that there is no antagonism between them."

They repudiate with equal carnestness the assertion that they need to lay aside any of their devotedness to their church to be true Americans; the insinuation that they need to abate any of their love for their country's principles and institutions to be faithful Catholies.

They recognize, next in importance to religion itself, education as one of the chief factors in forming the character of the individual, the virtue of the citizen and promoting the advance of a true civilization. Therefore they are committed to a sound popular education, which demands not only physical and intelligent but also the moral and religious training of youth. As in the state schools no provision is made for teaching religion, they must continue to support their own schools, colleges and universities already established, and multiply and perfect others, so that the benefits of a Christian education may be brought within the reach of every Catholic child within these United States.

They also recognize among the three great education as a proncies, heades the

They also recognize among the three great educational agencies—besides the church and school—the Christian home. "The root of the commonwealth is in the homes of the people." Whatever imperits its permanency, security and peace is a blow aimed not only at individual rights.

its permanency, security and peace is a blow aimed not only at individual rights, but in an attempt to subvert civil society and Christian Civilization. Therefore they "denounce" the existence and development of Mormonism and the tendency to multiply causes of divorces a vinculo as plague spots on our civilization, a discredit to our government, a degradation of the female sex, and a standing menace to the sanctity of the marriage bond.

Another danger which menaces the republic is the constant conflict between capital and labor. They therefore at all times must view with lectings of regret and alarm any antagonism existing between them, because thereby society itself is imperiled. With the courch taoy condemn Nihilism, Socialism and Communism, and they equally condemn the heartless greed of capital. As stated by his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons: "Laor has its sacred rights as well as its dignity. Paramount among the rights of laboring classes is their privilege to organize or to form themselves into societies for their mutual benefit and protection. In honoring and upholding labor the nation is strengthening its own hands as well as paying a tributs to worth, for a contented and happy working class are the best safegnard of the republic."

They disapprove of the employment of very young minors, whether male or female, in factories as tending to dwarf and retard the true development of the wage-earners of the future.

They pledge themselves to co-operate with the clergy in discussing and in solv-

earners of the future.

They pledge themselves to co-operate with the clergy in discussing and in solving those great economic, educational and social questions which affect the interest and well being of the church, the country and society at large.

and society at large.

They respectfully protest against any change in the policy of the government in the matter of the education of the Indians by which they will be deprived of Christian than the continuous continuous

ian teaching.

That the amelioration and promotion of That the amelioration and promotion of the physical and moral culture of the negro race is a subject of the utmost concern, and they pledge themselves to assist their clergy in all ways tending to effect any improvement in their condition.

They are in favor of Catholies taking greater part than they have hitherto taken in general philanthropic and reformatory movements. The obligation to help the needy and to instruct the ignorant is not limited to the needy and ignorant of their

imited to the needy and ignorant of their own communion.

There are many Christian issues in which

There are many Christian issues in which Catholies could come together with non-Catholies and shape civil legislation for the public weal. In spite of rebuff and in-justice and overlooking zealotry, they ought to seek alliance with non-Catholies for Sunday observance. Without going for Sunday observance, Without going over to the Judaic Sabbath they can bring the masses over to the moderation of the

Christian Sunday.

They favor the passage and enforcement of laws rigidly closing saloons on Sunday and forbidding the sale of liquors to minors and intoxicated persons.

Efforts should be made to promote

Catholic reading.

They not only recommend Catholics to They not only recommend Catholics to subscribe more generally for Catholic periodicals, but look with eagerness for the establishment of daily Catholic newspapers in our large cities and a Catholic Asso-ciated Press agency.

They record their solemn conviction that the absolute freedom of the holy see is

the absolute freedom of the holy see is equally indispensable to the peace of the church and the welfare of mankind. They demand in the name of humanity and jus-tice that this freedom be scrupulously re-spected by all secular governments.

Rapt silence, interrupted at intervals by storms of applause, marked the reading of the platform.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Philadel-

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Philadelphia, it was decided that the next convention be held wherever the world's fair is located, as the eyes of the whole country would be directed there at that time.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, had opened the congress, and it was the desire that he close'it. He said, with fiery emphasis: "Go to your homes filled with the enthusiasm of this convention and spread it through the Union that there is a new departure for Catholics in this country—a mission for Catholic laymen. The day has some, thank God, when all Catholics will rise up and say we are worthy of our religion. The country to be conquered is Heaven. Don't go home to sleep, but to work. Go back true Catholics."

Pension Increased.

The pension of James M. Carpenter, of Rothsville, has been increased.

CAUSTIC LETTER TO WANAMAKER. Wade Hampton Tells Him, Very Politely

Indeed, He is a Liar.

Two weeks ago B. F. Clayton was appointed postmaster for Columbia, S. C., vice Wade Hampton Gibbes, a gentleman of high standing in the state. Mr. Clayton is an Independent. Mr. Wanamaker had promised not to remove Mr. Gibbes until his term had expired. The following letter from Senator Wade Hampton, now hunting on his plantations in Mississippi, will be published to-day:

"Gren Allen Miss. Nov. 8. Indeed, He is a Liar.

"GLEN ALLEN, Miss., Nov. 8.

"To Hon. John Wanamaker.

"Str: The enclosed extract from a South Carolina paper has caused me great surprise, for perhaps you may remember, if your memory is not treacherous, your assurance to me a few days ago that Mr. Gibbes should not be removed until the expiration of his term in February next.

"Not only did you do this, but you voluntarily assured me that inasmuch as

expiration of his term in February next.

"Not only did you do this, but you voluntarily assured me that inasmach as Columbia was my postoffice, you would, when a successor of Mr. Gibbes was to be appointed, consult me. It is a matter of small importance to me who takes the place of Mr. Gibbes, but as I informed him in passing through Columbia of the promise you had made, you may perhaps understand how your action has placed me in a false position.

"But it is fortunate for me that Mr. Gibbes will know that I at least told him the truth, though I was greviously deceived in believing what was said to me. I shall know botter in future what reliance to place on statements emanating from the same source. The newspapers state that besides managing the great department over which you preside you are running a Sunday school in Philadelphia, and it occurs to me that you might, with profit to yourself, select as the most appropriate subject of a lecture to your pupils the instructive story of Ananias and Saphira. This would give you a fine field for your eloquence in explaining to your young charges the importance of confining themselves to the truth, except when some fancied advantage might be obtained over a political opponent.

"I am your obedient servant,
"WADE HAMPTON."

Heard the Cronin Murder.

Pauline Hoertel, a German washerwoman, gave very important evidence in the Cronin case on Tuesday. Her husband was intemperate and often had to be hunted up and brought home at night. On the night of May 4th she started out to look for him, going first to a saloon, where she noticed that it was eight o'clock. She then walked towards the Carlson cottage. When within about a half a block from the cottage she saw a white horse and buggy.

"I saw the horse and buggy furn and stop in front of the Carlson cottage. A large man jumped out of it and took something out, which he carried into the cottage. It looked like a satchel or box. The man then ran up the steps. He was tall

tage. It looked like a satchel or box. The man then ran up the steps. He was tall and well dressed, and looked like a gentleman. I had reached the front of the cottage. After the man went into it the man who was in the buggy drove south. I heard some one crying out, 'O, God!' 'O, Jesus!' followed by blows, and next I heard something fall and sounds as of some one crying or moaning. Then there were more blows and I heard something sound like something breaking. Then I heard more cries and moans, and finally the sounds died away and all became ställ. I went around on Roscoe street. I saw a man standing inside the fence, between the cottage and another house."

Tried to Kill the Children.

The Mission kindergarten conducted in Milwaukee has from the first met with Milwaukee has from the first met with considerable opposition from the residents in the neighborhood. It has just been learned that this opposition culminated one day last week in an attempt to injure pupils and teacher by means of a loaded cartridge which was placed in the key-hole of the door. The cartridge was held in place by a bit of wood and the evident intention was to have it exploded by the key when it was attempted to unlock the door.

Miss Burnell, who has charge of the school, happened to be away and the pupils were let in the side door by her assistant. Miss Kelly. The cartridge was then dis-covered before any attempt was made to unlock the door. The school has an aver-age daily attendance of sixty-nine children ranging in age from 5 to 10 years.

Met Her First Husband.

After thirty-five years of separation, Henry Lewis, an old slave, has been brought face to face with his wife, but in the meantime both had chosen other life partners. Thirty five years ago they were slaves on the same plantation in the South, but the man was sold and brought North, and finally found his way to Chambersburg, where he has lived many years. Recently the women attended a religious convention, and through some Chambersburg folks heard of the whereabouts of her former husband. Anxious to see him again she made her way to that city, and has spent some time there as his guest.

Mrs. Rose McGoldrick, aged 43 years, of Brooklyn, arose in her sleep Tuesday morning, dressed herself, and walked down to the wharf and overboard. She was rescued in a short time, but was un-conscious, and expired before an ambu-lance arrived. Her husband was still asleep when the body was conveyed to the house.

Husband and Wife Shot Down. Reliable news from the Lincoln county W. Va., scene confirms the killing of Paris Brumfield and his wife by the McCoy-Brumheid and his whie by the McCoy-Haley gang. The party approached the house, knocked on the door, and when it was opened by Brumfield theyfired a volley, instantly killing him and his wife. The Brumfields are in pursuit of the murder-ers, who, it is believed, cannot escape.

A Society Belle Shoots Herself. Miss Gertrude Kimball, a Brooklyn sc Miss Gertrude Kinbali, a Brooklyl so-ciety belle and member of several amateur dramatic societies, committed suicide at Woodhaven, Long Island, on Tuesday by shooting herself in the heart. The suicide is supposed to be due to a love affair.

The Doerr Robbery. Peter Frank was heard by Alderman Halbach this morning for the larceny of bologna sausage from the store room of Henry Doerr and the felonious entry of the same building. A strong case was a out and Peter was committed for trial. Charles Huber, charged with receiving the sausage knowing that the same was stolen, was heard and discharged. The evidence failed to show that Huber had a guilty knowledge of the theat.

The Ladies' Auxiliary elected its officers on Tuesday evening, as follows: President, Miss Mary W. Haldy; first vice president,

Miss Mary W. Haldy; first vice president,
Mrs. Goo. K. Reed; second vice president,
Mrs. Goo. P. Roy; recording secretary,
Miss Anna Leinbach; treasurer, Miss
Anna Miller.
All young men are requested to come to
Y. M. C. A. hall this evening at 9 o'cfock.
Aunt Polly Easset will conduct her
"Yankee singin' skew!" under the aussizes of the assequation, in the court house "Yankee singin' skewl" under the aus-pices of the association, in the court house on Monday and Tuesday evening, Novem-ber 25 and 26. ber 25 and 26.

The Letter Boxes.

The Letter Boxes.

The other of the new letter boxes, in addition to the one at the court house, have been placed at the INTELLIGENCER CORDER and at Duke and Chestnut streets.

The most popular letter box in town is the one in the Pennsylvania railroad station, which is used by nearly everybody who wish their mail to go away on night trains especially. The complaint is that the box is too small to accommodate the large amount of mail and an additional one should either be put up so that one could be used for Eastern and the other for Western mail. for Western mail.

sued for Slander. S. P. Eby, attorney for John Rudy, sr. entered a suit for slander in the court of common pleas to-day against Catharine Zug, of Lititz, for circulating reports affecting his character for honesty.

A FARMER'S SON HANGED

YOUNG JOSEPH HILLMAN, THE MURDERES OF A PEDDLER DIES, ON THE GALLOWS.

is Thrown 15 Feet-The Culprit Frees His Arms, Shricks and Grosss.

WOODBURY, N. J., Nov. 13.—Joseph Hillman was hanged in the county jail a 10:30 o'clock this morning for the marke of Herman Seldeman, a Polish peddiar. Seideman's body was found in a pos-near Turnerville, this county, on March stantial evidence was given by neighboolearly indicating that the unfortunate p

dler had been murdered by Hillman en
the night of November 2, 1888, and the
Hillman had stolen his money and pack of
goods and thrown the body into a pond.
The peddler had been in the habit of staying at Hillman's house over night.
The condemned youth spent the morning in singing and praying, his spiritua
advisers being with him from an early
hour. Shortly after 10 o'clock he was
escorted to the gallows. He was very pale. escorted to the gallows. He was very p but preserved a firm demeanor. The leap was placed over his head and the around his neck, and at 10:30 the an holding the heavy weight was pulled. body shot up in the air a tance of fifteen feet. Then em probably one of the most horrible so failed to tighten and the rope slips around on the wretched man's neck. almost be distinguished as he strug with his arms and finally succeeding sufficiently freeing his hands to also by reaching up the succeeding in getting it around so that the weight of the body rested on the throat and life was slowly strangles out of the men. The struggle lasted for two or three minutes and until the of those present thought that the hand man would have to be taken down and strung up the second time in order that the law might be fully satisfied. This horrible alternative was fortunately averted, as after Vanhise readjusted the noose the struggles soon ceased. After fifteen minutes the physicians amounced that the heart had ceased to beat and ten minutes later the body was cut down and placed in a coffin and turned over to the dead man's father, who at once started for his farm in Turnerville, where he will have the remains this afternoon.

of the Catholic University of America is the building, took place in a pouring The ceremonies began at 10:30 o'clock a short address by Cardinal Gibbons, was followed by the chanting of the was followed by the chanting of the "Creator Spiritus" by 250 students of Mary's seminary and St. Charles coll of Baltimore. The building was blessed by Cardinal Gibbons while choir chanted the "Miserere." At o'clock the pontificial mass of the E Ghost was celebrated in the universe of the St. Mary Cardinal College of the E Ghost was celebrated in the universe of the St. Mary Cardinal College chapel by Most Rev. Monsignor i archibishop. The music of the ma-sung by a picked choir of male Right Rev. R. Gilmour, bishop of

there were present a large number of pic-lates of the church and distinguished laymen from all parts of the try. Among others present were I retaries Blaine and Rusk, Senator S man, Gen. Rosecrans and Gen. Vin A large part of the ceremonies had to be ommitted on account of the inclement weather. During the celebration of the man Father Fidelis, James Kent Stone) super-tor of the order of Passionists in Brazil. addressed an overflow audience in one the large lecture rooms.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.
The Pan American delegates left Pia
delphia at 11 o'clock for Washington

Of 158 persons arrested in Paris y day for Boulangist demonstration 60

The W. C. T. U. convention, in Chic inally adjourned at one o'clock this me ing after passing resolutions favoring the of girls' industrial schools, an educations test for citizenship and female suffrage. Official returns from 98 out of 99 cou of Iowa, and an unofficial return for the

remaining county, give Boies 5,804 mas The striking miners of Spring Valley, Ill., have accepted the conditions in force in the

L. L. Schaeffer has been appointed master at Felton, York county, and Miss Kate F. Searl at Stanchburg, Berks

county.

At Matchwood, Michigan, on Monday night John McDonald and Duncan Beveridge argued about a homestead claim, McDonald fatally wounded Beveridge, shot Mrs. Beveridge and empied the remaining chambers of his revolver at a ladylvisitor, who will die. The sheriff has him. Governor Beaver has appointed WHA Livsoy state treasurer and Thou W. Barlow, member of the board of charities in place of Col. Francis Jordan, of Harrisburg, resigned.

Life and Property Lost.

ALTON, Ont., Nov. 13.—A dam near this place broke this morning and the contents swept down on the town, destroying six mill dams, four bridges, a half dozen mills and several dwellings. An old couple named Harris were carried away in their

The death of Newton Lightner, who one of the bondsmen of Postmaster Slay-maker, necessitated a new bond on the part of the postmaster. He had it prepared Tuesday afternoon and sent it to Washing-ton. His bondsmen are B. J. McGrann, R. H. Brubaker and George Nauman, and the bond is in the sum of \$50,000.

They Did Very Little Work. After the newspapers had frequently called the attention to the bad condition of called the attention to the bad condition of the belgian blocks in the first square of North Queen street, the street committee decided to make repairs. They set it men to work at the corner of Orange street where the blocks were taken up and relaid and are now almost as bad as even. The blocks at other parts were not touched and the guitars and holes still remain in the western side of the street. The members of the committee probably do not walk on that side of the street.

Distinguished Travelers.

The Pan-American Congress were passengers on a special train, which reached Differville from Philadelphia at 1:58 thm afternoon having run around the city. The train consisted of the vestibule cars and they were drawn by engine No. 1,056

WEATHER PORECASTS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—Pos Eastern Pennsylvania: Ratu: no change in temperature; custerly winds, high on the coast.