ELEVENTH ARBOR DAY.

ITS DESERVANCE AT THE MIGH SCHOOLS INTERESTING AS USUAL.

be by Rov. Fry, Miss Patridge d Mr. McCaster-A Large Chorus Reader Music-Trees Planted.

There was a notable observance of Arbor Day this afternoon at the high schools. The girls' department on the first floor was filled with bright, happy faces. All the available space was occupied by the pupils and visitors, and the two hundred and fifty ree hundred boys and girls of the rand chorus made such music, under the ad of Prof Mats, as is seldom heard in a pol room. Prof. Thorbahn's high school testra was also out in force and showed e results of the fine training which he is ving these pupils. The floral decorations are by Mr. Harry Schroyer, and were my suggestive of the apirit of the day.

They were beautiful.

The programme was opened with reading and prayer by Rev. Mr. Hooper, rector of the Yestes institute: Rev. Chas. L. Fry made an address urging the creation of a park along the Conestoga, and pictured that attractive stream as "The Wissalmekon, of Lancaster." Miss L. E. Patridge, a lady of wide reputation in educational circles, who is staying for a short time in Lancaster, spoke of Dr. Higbee's love of nature and read an extended extract from his first Arbor Day address. tract from his first Arbor Day address. Mr. J. P. McCaskey, who presides on these Arbor Day occasions, gave some account of the work of Dr. Higbee in the way of tree planting and gardening at Mercers-burg, which will be found below and will be new and very interesting matter to

many of Dr. Higbee's friends.

The boys of the high school made their twelfth planting to-day of a tree for each fifty, or more, trees were furnished to the school to-day by Mr. Daniel Smeych, nurby the girls. The following is the

PROGRAMMS OF EXERCISES.

Reading and Prayer—Rev. M. H. Hooper.
Uhorus—" Mers of Harlech."
Chorus—" A Greenness Light and Tender."
Chorus—" Loving Voices."
Instrumental—Operatic Selections—High school Orchestrs.
Chorus—" American Hymn."
Chorus—" The Greenwood Tree."
Clarionet Solo—Master Thomas Thorbahn.
Violin Solo—" Traumerei," Master Morris Loeb.

"The Wissahickon of Lancaster," by Rev. charles L. Fry, pastor of Trinity church, Lan-

ter, Pa. Where Warbling Waters." us—" Geraldine."
us—" The Blushing Maple Tree."
ling—" Arbor Day Proclamation" (F
m), by His Excellency, Gov. Jas.

Bweeton), by His Excellency, Gov. Jas. A. Beaver.
Reading—"Official Arbor Day Circular" (Mary Cooper), by Dr. D. G. Waller, Jr., state superintendent public instruction.
Chorus—"The Little Leaves."
Chorus—"The Little Leaves."
Chorus—"Andreas Hofer."
Duei—"Carnival of Venice" (violin and guitar), Prof. Carl Thorbahn and Miss Bertha Best. Romarks and Address—From Dr. Higbee's First Arbor Day Address, etc., by Miss L. E. Patridge, principal Pennsylvania Summer School of Methods.
Instrumental—Overture—" Lights and Shadows," High School Orchestra.
Chorus—"In Shadowland."
Chorus—"In Shadowland."
Chorus—"The Trees and the Master."
Doxology—"Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow."
The chorus singing was by the schools

The chorus singing was by the schools under the direction of Prof. Carl Matz, instructor in vocal music in the high schools. The following is a report of the remarks of Rev. Mr. Fry, in favor of a city park and of making the Conestogs.

THE WISSAUICEON OF LANCASTER. Young Ladies and Gentlemen: -There is spoken fitly on special occasions are likely to borrow more from the occasion than they lend to it. I am here at this time to take advantage of the opportunity of your celebrating Arbor Day to impress on your minds the ultimate practical outcome of the minds the ultimate practical outcome of the semi-annual observance of this day, so far, as the most general benefit of this particular community is concerned, viz.: a beautiful public park along the brinks of the Conestoga; in other words, our having a Wissahickon in Lancaster.

This is the age of utility. People have no time for mere sentimental theorizing.

Do time for mere sentimental theorizing.
Use measures worth. Anything that is of
no real, actual use is of no account. If I
might digrees a little from my specific subject to apply this law to your student-life
as pupils of this school, I would emphasize as pupils of this school, I would emphasize
the fact so strongly insisted upon by one
who was himself a prominent educator,
that even knowledge is no exception to
this rule. Intelligence is for use, not simply for ornament. Like the manna of old,
it will not keep. The schoolmen of the
middle ages were great students, but not
great men. He is—most who does most.
Every adornment and advantage of education is already finding its day of judgment.
Already the millious are everywhere ask-Already the millions are everywhere ask-ing. What is the use of learning? People of learning must communicate its benefits to others. Hoarded treasures invite moth and rust. We save only what we give sway. To merely have knowledge may fatigue us and even sadden us, but when luxury to learn, but it cannot be compared with the luxury of communicating this

knowledge.
We need not waste any tears over what the world calls idle talent, idle learning. Real talent, real learning, cannot be idle. Its very instinct is to be active. This is an absolute necessity of its existence. It is not a reservoir, but a fountain. Any one who does nothing is nothing. Any one who has nothing important to give has nothing im-

What lesson is taught more plainly than this by the whole arboreal creation? "Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down and cast into the fire. Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them." This is the law—always the law—

everywhere the law.

Forestry associations are organized not Forestry associations are organized not simply to enjoy listening to poetical essays on the boanty and worth of trees, but to effect the planting of new groves and to prevent the destruction of those we now have. 'It is an open secret that the primary object of the recent institution of a local forestry association in this city is a prospective Lancaster park—not so remotely prospective either. A vigorous and judiprospective either. A vigorous and judi-cious committee has already been appointed to survey the meadows and woodlands along the banks of our picturesque stream, and ascertain how the pleasure and profit of constant access to the enjoyment of the woods and the water may be put within universal reach.

universal reach.

Every Arbor Day from this time forth, without any exception, must agitate and re-eagitate this one same sentiment until it becomes an accomplished fact. Of course it is only an idea as yet, but the steam engine the telegraph the but the steam engine, the telegraph, the electric light, every new feature of civili-zation, was only an idea at first. There must be sentiment before anything can materialize; and conversely, just as soon as we can arouse a strong public sentiment in favor of a city park, it will be but a little while ere its walks and drives and lawns

while ere its walks and drives and lawns will begin to evolve.

One of the principal nurseries of this public sentiment is the high school. If the young men and ladies who go out from these halls into all the avenues of citizenship, to mould the thinking and elevate the tastes of those with whom they come in contact, were thoroughly enthused on the subject of a public park, they would constitute a tremendous factor in the solution of the problem. I like to see a young man beginning already in his student days to consider in what ways he may make his influence felt for the general good when he shall attain his full maturity. It helps to broaden and ennoble the development of his character to have generous and high ideals. One field which will afford acope for everybody here to-day, to hereafter cultivate and exercise that public spirit which is an essential element in a successful life, is just this very thing in which I have come to try to stir up your interest.

Think of the excellent natural facilities we have for a park, which have heretofore

been left unimproved! Who of us has ever stood on the brow of the hill in the Woodward cemetery, and surveyed the graceful serpentine course of the stream as it winds its silvery way through fields and woodland without being enchanted by the lovely prospect? What city has had an easier task in the construction of a park, on account of so much being alreadydone before a shovelful of sand is added or taken away, than Lancaster would have? And what city could be prouder of its park when finished than ours? Sometimes I find myself imagining a spacious, well-shaded, eight-mile boulevard along the water's edge, on both sides of the stream, from the foot of South Queen street to the New Holland pike, occasionally rising to a promontory commanding a superb panorama; then sinking back to the level with its many varied curves and angles. Why should we not set to work and actualize it at once? The new electric street cars will furnish abundant transportation. The Conestoga is fortunately not harnessed by unsightly forges and furnaces, and factories and foundries, as are most bodies of water in the vicinity of cities, which would interfere with the construction of a pleasure ground. The park would be enjoyed allke by young and old, by pedestrians and persons in equipages. Just as I believe that architecture is a civilizer, so too am I convinced that the influence of a city park would be for the good of the community in all its humane interests, tending to expand our scope and generosity of mind and heart. Wealthy citizens would remember it among their legacies and bequests, as a permanent memorial. I am heartily in favor of a wissahickon in Lancaster, and of beginning it at once. If this sentiment can be made general, the question is settled. Every one of us can help to some extent to make it general. The Reading railroad terminal in Philadelphia is one among many sydences that might be cited, to attest the fact that whatever the great majority of the people in any community wants is sure to come, no matter how form flable Mow many of us here to-day are heartily in favor of a public park in Lancaster, and willing to do all we can to bring it about? All who are, will signify their desire and their resolve by saying "Aye!"

REMARKS BY MISS PATRIDGE.

We are met together to celebrate our Arbor Day once more, and if, in what I shall say, I speak more of him who standing on this platform five years ago introduced Arbor Day into this state, than of the festival he then inaugurated, you will, I know, forgive me. For we are bound together by many ties—the world without and the world within, the world of nature and the world of man; and as the years go by these ties grow more numerous and stronger.

How can we ever meet on Arbor Day again and not think of Dr. Highee? As if

How can we ever meet on Arbor Day again and not think of Dr. Higbee? As If he stood in our midst I can see him now, the good, great man! I seem to hear his voice take up his old beloved theme—the love of Nature. How eloquent he grew as he talked on of waving grass and winding stream, of robins' song and insects' droway hum! He had the artist's eye, the poet's thought, the singer's sense of melody when once he started out to tell of nature's beauties.

Be glad, sons and daughters of Lancaster Be glad, sons and daughters of Lancaster, that you have had the chance that we would give so much to have again,—if only for a brief half-hour—of hearing one so rich in thought, so sweet in speech, so full of fresh suggestien, take up this theme and lay it out before you. What you do not realize now you may know hereafter, and out of the fullness of his heart as well as out of the experience of his life he spoke to you. In the years to come, when troubles gather, and life grows hard, when strength begins to fail and nerves are worn and unstrung; then, if you have loved Nature begins to fall and nerves are worn and unstrung; then, if you have loved Nature through all as he did, if you have sought her companionship for solace, if you have kept near to her heart and never lost the thrill, or missed the charm her presence brings, then indeed will she be to you as she was to him—a comfort and a joy. She will give back to you, if only briefly and like decam a breath of the worthful in like a dream, a breath of the youthful joy of existence, a snatch of the sweet fresh-ness of the early days. Just as spring brings to us year by year—even to the very last—something like

"The touch of a vanished hand And the sound of a voice that is still." Then let me say to you in my way what Dr. Higbee said to you in his: Love all this fair fresh earth of ours—our home for a little while. Seek to set the green things growing where you can. Beauty is so comforting a presence, so uplifting a power, that we cannot afford to miss it anywhere. that we cannot afford to miss it anywher.
Plant flowers, sow seeds, set out trees.
Water and watch these living, growing
things as though they knew and loved you, and you shall have your reward in the beauty and fragrance, the grace and the comfort, they shall add to the earth even though you be not here to feel or know it. Let it be a part of your creed to leave the world so much richer and sweeter because you once lived in it.

you once lived in it.

Then, should you stay till you are old, as did our friend, the doctor, you will feel and know as he did that:

The heart that loved her; 'tis her privilege Thro' all the years of this our life, to lead From joy to joy; for she can so inform The mind that is within us, so impress With quietness and beauty, that neither evil tongues.

tongues,
Rash judgments, nor sneers of selfish men,
Norgreetings where no kindness is; nor all
The dreary intercourse of daily life,
Shall eer pravail against us, or disturb
Our cheerful faith that all which we behold
Is full of blessing."

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR." Mr. McCaskey, in an address remarkable for eloquence and interest, displayed Dr. Higbee's enthusiastic love of nature. He said: Of the ten poorest mon in Lancaster rigoe's enthusiastic love of nature. He said: Of the ten poorest men in Lancaster probably five live in big houses and have a good bank account. They do not suspect their hopeless poverty; but the shrewd world makes its own comment while they world makes its own comment while they live and when they are gone. Few human hearts, if any, care whether they live or die. But when a good man goes beyond, whose life has been one round of loving benefaction, whose smile has been sunshine because "his heart has had a look southward to the whole noon of nature," whose thoughts have dwelt much upon eternal things, and whose desire has been only for whatsoever is true, honest, just, pure, lovely and of good report, what a contrast is presented! Then poverty and sham stand forth revealed, and the dignity of man, "made in the image of God," is

of man, "made in the image of God," is once more vindicated.

It is good to know good men, to be near a man who has been a great blessing to his fellows. We have been very near to such a man and I would not have you forgetful of your great privilege. One of the best things this man ever did was to intro-duce the observance of Arbor Day into the great state of Pennsylvania, with its cumulative benefits through the years and, I trust, through the generations. Other men gave him their generous aid in this great work, but the enduring honor of being our Arbor Day state superintendent being our Arbor Day state superintendent of public instruction belongs to him alone, and as such he will continue to be gratefully recognized in the years to come. But I wish now to speak of Dr. Higbee in a relation very different from this.

What a delight he took in his garden! The first signs of spring set him to digging and planting, and he was always among the first with his early vegetables. His pleasure was complete to see them grow, and to furnish them for the enjoyment of others. It was no uncommon sight to see him, during a warm spring rain, walking

and to furnish them for the enjoyment of others. It was no uncommon sight to see him, during a warm spring rain, walking about in the garden under an umbrella, poking in the ground to see whether the beans were sprouting, and making the growth of the plants, "fairly leaping out of the ground," as he used to say—and "I think I can see them growing." If there was danger of a frost—and he was rarely descived in his weather prognostications deceived in his weather prognostications— he would go out at night with a lantern and carefully protect the tender sproutling-with paper or boards against the killing

His yard had nothing artificial about it His yard had nothing artificial about it, and yet everywhere could be noticed the evidence of unflagging care bestowed upon it. Trees, flowers—a magnificent bed of choice roses—sbrubs and vines were there, flourishing under the watchful care which he gave them. He was sure to discover the first opening blossom and bring it with the first opening blossom and bring it with beaming countenance to grace the breakfast table.

The first notes of the spring songsters would strike his quick ear and send him hurrying forth to greet them. He had a

return of these and other birds with keen expectancy.

The work in his grounds at Mercersburg was all done by himself. His flower-beds were his delight. His roses, already referred to, were chosen for beauty of contrast and fragrance. He seemed never happier then when among them, or when gathering them to adorn the table or the house. His garden also was the scene of his most active labors. He was not more interested in fruit and shade trees and grape vines, than in his peas and beaus, his tomatoes and strawberries. He had so great respect for them all that he wanted no vandal hand or foot to invade the sacred precincts of his garden patch; and, when he gathered beans and peas into the basket on his arm, the pods must not be torn from the vines but cut from them with a scissors. All this, however, was merely the by-play of an earnest life.

All this, however, was merely the by-play of an earnest life.

His was that close and real kinship with nature which the heart recognizes more than the head. It was a perennial spring of gladness to himself and those about him. The daisy and the buttercups starring the meadow with their dawy blossoms; the columbine nodding among the rocks; the liverwort, the violet, the spring beauty, unfolding to the sun amid the green grass—how he loved them all! He would laugh over them with boyish glee and talk—he couldn't help it—to them and of them as though they were old friends come back after long absence or delay.

New Holland, April 11. — Notwith-standing the disagreeable weather work on the railroad is moving along. Last week about 35 negroes arrived from Virginia, to ballast. They occupy the upper part of Jacob Geist's shop. This week about 40 Italians have arrived who have taken quarters at the shanty in Isaac Sprecher's field. Another lot are expected to arrive so that the work of ballasting may be pushed forward as rapidly as pos

Cyrus Shaeffer, of near Bareville, has een seriously ill from heart trouble. He has been confined to his bed for nearly two weeks, but last reports have him growing

Jacob Mentzer has moved his grocer store a few doors west, and Jere Good is about to open a store in a building occu-Yesterday a large force of hands began

tearing down the barn on the farm of Cornelius Roland, and are preparing to erect on the old site a building which will be the finest barn in the eastern end of the county. A. W. Martin, of Spring Grove,

Prof. D. F. Delter has been on the sick list for several days, but is about again. George Besore has secured a clerkship it the store of B. F. Alderfer. The public schools closed this week.

FAVOR TWO BUILDINGS.

The School Board Committee Take Proliminary Steps for Their Erection. A meeting of the joint committee of the school board appointed to have plans prepared for two new school buildings, to be erected on South Mulbery and South Duke streets, was held on Thursday even-

The kind of buildings to be selected was discussed at length and the committee reached the conclusion that twelve room ouildings were necessary to accommodate the pupils in the sections of the city where the buildings will be located. The ques tion whether the buildings should be two stories or three was the main question discussed, and it was finally decided to rec ommend to the board the erection of three tory buildings. It is not the intention t take any steps toward the immediate build ing beyond having the plans prepared. The contract may be awarded late in the fall so that the successful bidder can get his work ready during the winter and be prepared to begin work early in the spring. Another meeting of the committee will b held in two weeks.

It is Not a Policeman's Ball. Several members of the police force who served under Mayor Edgerley have been annoyed the past few days at the impres-sion created that there would be a public ball given at Mænnerchor hall by the police force. Those spoken to say they have nothing to do with the proposed ball that it is an entirely private arrangemen gotten up by Officers Gardner and Craw ford and Special Policeman Gill, and that these are the only ones of the police force who have anything to do with the pro-

I. G. Pfautz, who is mining for coppe near Lititz, has received some encourage-ment. The Record says: "On Tuesday the workmen came across deposits of mineral known as blackjack, which has blackish appearance like hard coal, and this is said always to precede the finding of valuable minerals. A gentleman named Watkins, of New York, visited the premises, and being an expert miner gave Mr. Pfautz every assurance that he would be richly rewarded in his search for coppe and probably other valuable deposits.

Death of Mrs. Samuel W. Ritter. Catharine G., wife of Samuel W. Ritter of Manheim, died on Monday, after an ill ness of about two weeks of typhoid pneu monia, superinduced by an attack of influenza, aged 49 years. She leaves a hus band and two children, Mrs. Sam'l Harner of Manheim, and Samuel C. Ritter, of Millersville. Her funeral was held on Thursday. Services were held in the Evangelical church and the interment made in the Lutheran graveyard. Reva B. D. Albright, of Lancaster, and I. U. Royer, of Manheim, officiated.

Assets Greater Than Liabilities. M. L. Rex, one of the assignees of Kindip & Hostetter, proprietors of the nail keg heading works at Huntingdon, Pa., write to the Philadelphia Press:

"In your issue of April 8, your correspondent from Huntingdon, Pa., notes the assignment of Kindig & Hostetter, placing their liabilities at \$18,000, assets at \$12,000. This is an error. Owing to the failure of J. H. Hostetter, one of the firm, in Lancaster county on March 31st, Kindig & Hostetter made an assignment on April 5th, assets \$21,000; liabilities from \$5,000 to \$10,600 The firm expects to pay in full and have

The Dunkards' Spring Lovefessts. From the Littiz Record. The German Baptists or Dunkards will hold their spring lovefeasts on the follow ing dates at the places named: Middle Creek, Friday and Saturday May 2 and 3; and 4; Mountville, Wednesday and Thursday, June 4 and 5.

LEVELLED BY FIRE

SEVEN BUILDINGS IN LITITE CONSUMED ON THURSDAY RICHT.

the Boller and the Flames Spread Rapidly-Louses About \$50,000.

The thriving little town of Litts was visited on Thursday night by the largest and most destructive confiagration that the town has ever known. The only fire that came near equalling it was the burning of the Springs hotel, which was arrimmense frame structure, some years ago. This fire was greater in every respect, and the loss will be very heavy. The largest building burned was the cigar factory and tobacco warehouse of John H. Stauffer. The fire raged for about three hours before it was gotten under control. Very forit was gotten under control. Very for-tunately there was little wind at the time. Had there been a gale like the one that blew this forencen the greater part of the town would have been destroyed. As it was a half dozen buildings, in addition to the Stauffer factory, were burned and many

others were in danger for some time.

The warehouse of Mr. Stauffer was situated on Juniper alley, in the rear of Broad street and a short distance south of the Springs hotel. The building was entirely of brick and four stories in height. It is connected with another building which fronts on Broad street and is at the corne of the alley. This building is also of brick and two stories in height. The rear of this was occupied by Mr. Stauffer also. In the cellar and on the second floor leaf tobacco in cases was stored, and the back part of the building, on the first floor, was used as a packing room. The front of the building was occupied as a preize store by John Kissinger. The next building to this on the north is the hardware store of A. B. Bomberger & Co., and next comes the clotbing store of W. H. Buch, over which is the printing office of B. Frank Buch, editor and proprietor of the Lititz Record. In the same building is the tin

shop of A. M. Kreider. Shortly before twelve o'clock Peter Frey who sleeps in the corner of the Springs hotel next to Stauffer's building, saw a light in the cellar of the factory and heard the steam blowing from the boiler. Several firls in the hotel had also seen the light. They soon found that the factory was on fire and gave the alarm. From all part of the village people came running to the large building, which was soon enveloped in flames. The town has two hand and two chemical engines and these were soon put to work. Water was drawn from the wells in the neighborhood and a strong bucket brigade was formed. The fire spread with the greatest rapidity and nothing was left of the warehouse, but the walls. In the rear of A. B. Bomberger & Co.'s store and just north of the factory was a frame building which the firm used as a warehouse for storing goods. The flames spread to it and it was but a

very short time until it was consumed Close to this warehouse on the north side was a frame cigar factory of Isaac Buch's, which was also burned. East of Stauffer's building and little alley stood a stable owned by John Zook, proprietor of the Little Express. It was burned with some of its contents including eighteen fine bicycles, for which Mr. Zook is an agent. A carriage and other things were saved. Next to the

Zook stable was another, which belongs to A. J. Eberly, of the city, and is occupied by Jere Stump. There was nothing at al. been finished. South of Juniper alley and almost immediately opposite the Zook stable stood a frame stable owned by J. D. Witters, who has a shoe store on Broad street. The stable was consumed with two sleighs, a barrel of coal oil, two sets of harness, a ton of hay and some other things One horse and three wagons were saved

from the flames.
South of the Witters stable was the buildings of John W. Hollinger, who keeps a livery stable and hotel. The horse stabl wagon shed, ice house, cow stable, warehouse, and in fact nearly every outbuilding was destroyed. In one the sheds there were eight sleight and every one was burned. The horses and other live stock were saved. A large quantity of hay, straw and feed, together with harness and other things were lost In the warehouse a number of wooden smoke. In the ice house there was a ca load of ice which had just been secured from the north, and the building was burned right from around it.

At one time it looked as though the Bomberger and Buch stores would be swept away. The people did a great deal of work and although these buildings were on fire several times they were saved by the greatest efforts. The fire made its way from the eigar factory front to the other building which was occupied by Mr Stauffer and the pretzel store. The entire rear part of this building was destroyed or so badly damaged that it will have to be rebuilt. In this building there was a great deal of tobacco in cases. Much of this was burned while more was damaged by water. The woodwork in the rear of Bomberger store was pretty badly burned, but the flames were extinguished before great damage was done.

There was a tremendous crowd of peo ple on the grounds during the fire, but everybody seemed anxious to make them-selves useful by doing what work they were able. The goods were carried from all of the stores in the vicinity, as well as from many houses and placed in the streets far enough from the flames, to be out of danger. B. Frank Buch, of the Record, removed all of his type and the other material, with the exception of the composing stones, from the office in order that he might be on the safe side. This was a rather difficult piece of work, but fortunately that building was not damaged, although frequently in great danger, as Isaac Buch's eigar factory, which was destroyed, was not far away in the rear. At one time it was believed that the fire

vould do even much more damage than it did. Word was then telegraphed to Lancaster for assistance. Chief Vondersmith was awakened from his slumber and was soon ready for business. The old "Washy" engine was gotten out and the firemen of No. 4, started with it and a hose cart to Lititz by turnpike. When they reached Neffsville they were met by Harry Kauffman, a young man who had been sent from Litttz to inform them that their service would not be needed, as the fire was then under control. It was about three o'clock when the people got the best of the flames which, however, took everything before them with the exception of the three brick stores. Considering their limited facilities the Lititz people did most excellent work, but the fire frightened them very badly and to-day there is more talk of securing a good steam fire engine that ever before. A large lot of powder and other combustibles that were in Bomberger's warehouse were taken to a place of safety, when the flames were rapidly

by a number of heroic men. The total loss by the fire was difficult to estimate this morning, but it will likely be

quite heavy. Stauffer's was by far the largest building in the town and the largest for its purpose in the county. It was erected about five years ago and was a first-class structure in every respect. It was fitted up with pipes and heated by steam. Among the things burned with the building were five power bunching machines. Scrap machines, eigar moulds, tools, &c. Mr. Stauffer thinks that there were between \$200.000 and 400.000 class in the building. Stauffer thinks that there were between 300,000 and 400,000 cigars in the building. Of this number 10,000 had been packed last night for shipping to-day. The books belonging to Mr. Stauffer were saved, as they had been taken from the safe. Everything else in the factory was destroyed. There were 120 cases of tobacco in the factory and adjoining building. The factory was insured for \$0,000 in the Penn Mutual and Manheim companies, but Mr. Stauffer values it at a much higher figure. The stock and contents, owned by

Mr. Stauffer values it at a much higher figure. The stock and contents, owned by Mr. Stauffer, were insured for \$12,000 with Bausman & Burns, of this city, in the following companies: Astna, of Hartford, \$2,500; Lancashire of England, \$3,000; Citizens of New York, \$2,500; British Americs of Toronto, \$2,500; Union of San Francisco, These policies were taken out ten days ago. The loss will not only be heavy for Stauffer but it will fall hard upon the town, as the factory was giving employment to 75 men, women and children.

The warehouse of A. R. Bomberger & Co., which was burned, was filled with wooden pumps, cement, nalls, and other hardware, nearly all of which was lost. Mr. Bomberger told an Intelligences reporter this morning, that his loss will be between \$1,500 and \$2,-

his loss will be between \$1,500 and \$2,-000. The stock of the warehouse and store is insured for \$6,000 in the Manheim and Northern Mutual companies. The insur-ance on the building is \$2,000 in the Penn township company. The loss to Klasinger, the man who had the pretzel store, will not be very great, as he does not own the

The property of Mr. Hollinger is insured in the Lancaster County Mutual company for something like \$4,000. This includes the houses and other buildings. The amounts on different buildings were: Stable, \$250; contents, \$620; cow stable, \$25; contents, \$15; carriage house, \$100; contents, \$380. Mr. Witters thinks his loss will be about \$400 and he has an insurance of \$350 in the Manheim Mutual com-

The cigar factory of Isaac Buch has not been in operation for some time past, but in the building there was some stock, fixtures, e.c. A large lot of cigars were taken out. Mr. Buch has an insurance or \$300 la the Manheim Mutual company. There was not a great deal in the Stumpf building, but it is also understood to be insured. A large frame chicken house belonging to J. Bollinger was also destroyed in addition

to the buildings named above. How the fire originated no one seems to know, but there is a theory that it came charge of the boiler made the fire fresh !ast night, and it is believed by some that he may have forgotten to turn off the draft, hot and the joists may have taken fire. The elevator was not far away, and once the flames resched it they would sweep

through the building.

A story about an incendiary is also told in Lititz this morning. It is said that sevfire saw a suspicious looking stranger going out Broad street. He was spoken to but made no reply and afterwards started to run until he got away. There was a great crowd about the scene

of the fire all day. People from the entire surrounding neighborhood came to town to learn more concerning the work of the flames, and in the crowd were many poor people who had been employed in the facory, and are now without work. Up to almost noon to-day the streets were standing full of goods from stores and houses, and that part of the village presents a striking appearance. The two old hand engines, which did such good work at the fire, have something of a history. They are both the property of the Moravians, by whom the town of Lititz was founded. One engine was brought from Germany by the members of the church over one hundred years ago. It was the custom of the people to take steps to protect themselves against fire before doing anything else. The other engine is about 75 years old. It was built by Agnew & Co., of Philadelphia. Some of the old hemp hose brought from Germany with the first engine was tried at last night's fire, and it is still in a fair state of preservation. The

two chemical engines used last night were purchased by the citizens recently. Probably Not a Fraud. Rev. Thomas Thompson, of the Memo-rial Presbyterian church, this city, attended the recent session of the Westminster presbytery at Wrightsville. He was seen by an Intelligences reporter and said that he was not present when the resolu-tion was adopted declaring the National University of Chicago, which conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rev. Thompson, a fraudulent institution. The late Dr. Highes strongly endorsed the university and other prominent men have given favorable testimony as to its character. Rev. Thompson is acquainted with some of the professors. After the evidence of presbytery is submitted to him Rev. Thompson may defend the reputation of the university, which he says enjoys a state charter. His degree was received on

An Insurance Company Sued A. J. Eberly, attorney for Simon Eichen berg, to-day entered suit in the court of common pleas against the Lancaster County Mutual Live Stock and Chattel The Insurance company. Mr. Eichenberg is the owner of a store near Millway that was robbed of goods valued at \$000 in October, 1889. He had a policy of insurance in the above named company for \$500 and they having refused to pay for the goods stolen

February 14th.

this suit was brought.

Want the Australian System. Hamilton Assembly, 6,482, Knights of Labor, met on Thursday evening and appointed John J. Boyle, J. T. Little and T. Park Guthrie to interview candidates fo the Legislature on the Australian ballo system. After securing the views of the candidates a report will be made to the assembly and an address issued to the public giving the result of the committee's

Lancaster Gets \$30,000 Additional. The House committee on public build ings has reported favorably on an increase to the appropriation for Lancaster's publi building. The additional amount appropriated is \$30,000.

Calling a Pastor. The Lutheran church at Elizabethtown has extended a unanimous call to Rev. J. Fishburn, of Millersburg. For several years he was president of the Lutheran sygod in Canada. Rev. Fishburn has not

decided whether to accept.

Died in Church. Mrs. Hiram W. Hess, the wife of a well known engineer in the passenger service of the Pennsylvania railroad, died suddenly Thursday night of heart trouble, while attending the organ recital at the Messiah Lutheran church, Harrisburg.

TALKING TO THE CZAR. Petition From Americans for the Re-

form of the Exile System.

The Siberian Exile Petition association have sent out a petition and circular letter copies of which have been received at this bave sent out a petition and circular letter, copies of which have been received at this office. The association asks sympathy and co-operation in a movement which has for its aim the presentation to the czar of Russia of a monster petition signed by Americans calling his personal attention to cruelties reported to be practiced on victims under the the Siberian exile system with the hope that his attention, so pointedly and urgently invoked, may lead to a revision and reformation and of that system. "The petition," they say, "has been drawn up with the greatest possible care, under the supervision and correction of those who are well versed in diplomatic and Russian affairs, and is believed to be one which will command the widest endorsement here, and the best chance of reception and respectful attention on the part of the czar and his government, at the same time leaving the way open for further effort." They ing the way open for further effort." They ask for assistance by the formation of local committees and auxiliary associations, kindling of public sentiment, circulation of

the petition and pecuniary help, funds being needed for printing and postage.

The following is the petition, to be signed by men, women and youths. Those wishing to sign may do so at the office of the INTELLIGENCER.

We who petition your majesty are citizens of the United States of America.
We belong to a people who have long been bound by the natural ties of sympathy and gratitude to the great Russian nation and to the czars ciothed with her majesty, who wield her power and shape her destiny.

It is your majesty's province to do for Russia what we, in a certain sense, do for ourselves; and though the methods of governmental action are different, the aims of good government are the same: the

ernmental action are different, the aims of good government are the same: the strength and true grandeur of the state and the welfare and happiness of the people. For these things nations are organized and laws are decreed and executed; for these things great princes in the fear of God exercise imperial sway, and presidents are appointed.

Differ though they may in outward form, your government and our government are

are appointed.

Differ though they may in outward form, your government and our government are brothers in their noblest duties.

Nor are our fraternal professions an empty feeling; we remember, and we can never forget, how the czar, by his faith in the stability of the American Union and by the presence of Russian ships in the barbor of New York, strengthened the republic when it was supposed, by less far-sighted sovereigns and statesmen, to be on the verge of ruin. Our danger, then, arose from an evil which your illustricus father, Alexander II, by his example, helped our illustricus president, Abraham Lincoln, to remove; and the great prince who liberated the Russian seris and the great citizen who freed the American slaves, by kindred deeds of humanity, linked their countries together by enduring ties.

Sharing, therefore, as the past has taught us to do, in the thoughts that concern the glory and happiness of your people, we have been moved to bring to you, with good greetings, this petition:

That your majesty will personally take note of a widespread interest, among us, in the workings and effects of the Siberian exile system.

We do not forget the penal reforms already accomplished in the Russian empire. We are not blind to the mental and physical sufferings that of necessity are a part of any system of punishment for crime against ludividuals, society or the state; nor are we unmindful of the need of reforms which are actively engaging the attention of philanthropists in our own methods of dealing with convicts. In this we are giving expression to the feeling of a friendly people, that in the punishment of some of her subjects Russis, whether from causes peculiar to her people, or ou secount.

some of her subjects Russia, whether from causes peculiar to her people, or on secount of ancient custom, is not in harmony with the humanizing sentiments of the age. It is our wish that by the wisdom and power of the czar aud the favor of God, Russia may grow in the admiration and sympathy of the American people and of the whole civilized world.

SHELLENBERGER'S RASCALITY. Forgeries Added to Theft-Fast Living

civilized world.

and Speculation His Ruin. exery from the prings some new development regarding the defalcation of J. Monroe Shellenberger, of Doylestown. Clients from all parts of Bucks county have been flocking to the town on Thursday to learn what has become of their money. From well informed persons it is learned that his defalcation will amount to \$125,000. Since his disappearance from town, on Sunday defalcation will amount to \$125,000. Since his disappearance from town on Sunday nothing has been learned by his family or close personal friends of his whereabouts, though it is now the general opinion that he is now safely outside of the United States. Some of his victims were endeavoring to raise money to be used in his apprehension. As the news of Shellenberger's flight is

As the news of Shellenberger's flight is spread through the country districts people hurry to Doylestown to look after the money intrusted to him, only to find that they have been duped. All of his clients had the most implicit confidence in his honesty and integrity, and he had little trouble in getting all the money they had. He robbed his best friends, sparing no one, not even his own children. Several widows and orphans are among the heaviest losers, Mrs. William Brunner, of Asbury Park, N. J., has her little fortune of \$14,000 swept away, and Mrs. John Roderick, of Doylestown, loses all the money she had, \$3,000. John L. High, of Plumsteadville, came to Doylestown on Thursday to learn where \$9,000 he had loaned Shellenberger had gone to, but no record of it could be found.

Forged judgment notes are being brought in by the country people by the dozens, ranging in amounts from \$100 to \$3,000 and \$4,000. Some notes have turned up bearing the forged names of members of the Bucks county bar. Jacob Landis, of Lawndale, borrowed \$200 of Shellenberger got Landis to sign a new note, and when Landis went to the bank on Thursday he found that the note had been raised to \$350, and Shellenberger had pocketed the proceeds. Mr. Landis' daughter loses \$1,300 and his nephew \$450. Levi O. Biehn, ex-county treasurer, is out \$1,700 for license fees. The hotel-keepers paid the money to Shellenberger, and he kept it, giving him a due bill.

Shellenberger's manner of doing business will cause endless litigation in Bucks county, and the confidence of the people in

Shellenberger's manner of doing business will cause endless litigation in Bucks county, and the confidence of the people in the integrity of members of his profession has been considerably shaken. Shellenberger has been leading a fast life for some time past, spending thousands of dollars in high living and speculation. Shellenberger's defalcation is the worst financial blow Bucks county has ever experienced, and the consequences of his rascality will be felt in the community for years to come. None of the banking institutions of Doylestown lose a dollar by Shellenberger's operations.

The Young Republicans. At the meeting of the Young Republi cans on Thursday evening a new constitution and by-laws were adopted. Under the new rules any Republican in the county is eligible to membership. Under the old system an officeholder was not eligible to active membership. Hereafter the club room will be opened on Sunday from I o'clock in the afternoon until 10 in the evening. Arrangements were made for an art loan exhibition during the month of

Following are the last midnight scores of the walking match at Pittsburg: Herty, 410 miles 9 laps; Noremac, 378, 7; Moore, 407, 1; Golden, 252, 5; Howarth, 368, 6; Horan, 350; Huges, 397; Taylor, 226.

Meeting of Cito. The Cliosophic society meets this evening at the residence of Major Reinæhl, 422 North Duke street. The paper will be read by Prof. J. B. Kershner. The subject is "The Agricultural and Industrial Resources of Russia."

CARPET MEN SQUEAL

PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURBRES I M'KINLEY'S COMMITTER.

They Declare They Do Not Want Duty on Wools Increased-The Ri of a Higher Tariff on Wool.

Washington, April 11.—Mesers. O Durnan, Pollock, Bromley and Mi-carpet manufacturers of Philadelphia, resenting a producing capacity of 4,000 pet looms, had a hearing before the Re committee to-day, in reference to the posed increase of duty on carpet woo They opposed the proposition and decision that the increase would make the material for ingrain carpet cost more carpets now sold for finished in the emarket.

OPTIONS AND FUTURES.

Members of Commercial Institution
Oppose the Bill to Prevent Deals

Oppose the Bill to Prevent Beals ing in Them.

Washineron, April II.—An interests hearing was had this morning by House committee on agriculture upon Butterworth's bill to prevent dealings options and futures. There were present delegations from the New York Produced Coulon Exchanges, Chicago Board. delegations from the New York Produced and Cotton Exchanges, Chicago Board Trade and the New Orleans Cotton Echange. All of them protested against a passage of the bill which has already be recommended by the committee.

Murray Nelson, one of the commissions of Cook county, who represented the Chicago Board of Trade, said that the Country were in sympathy with the

jects of the bill as expressed in the first tion—to abolish trading in privile ("puts and calls") and bucket shop de ("puts and calls") and bucket shop of ing. But to enforce the provisions against trades made for future delivery of ground be to force out of business and concentrate trade in the highest contract of large capitalists who could afford were able to purchase crops and hold if for a rise. These small dealers act larges account for the farmer and burses. s agents for the farmer and buyer

To stop sales for future delivery, Nelson said, would be to interrupt and arrange the entire financial system of country. The bankers of the cou move its crops and depend upon the sactions of small dealers in country for the basis of their transactions.

He proceeded to explain in detail operation by which grain reached may from the producer, in which operation farmer, the local agent, the broker in money centre and banker were all

Approved by the Pro WASHINGTON, April 11.—The precide to-day approved the act making an apprint to the substantial to-day approved the act making an apprint to the substantial to the su

Mr. Randall's Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Mr. Rancondition this morning is undereased is sleeping under the influence of o and appears to be resting as easily as be expected.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS. Part of the mansion of Baron Ford
James De Rothschild, at Wadd
Manor, was burned. A picture by After midnight the anti-Carlist ric

Valincia dispersed. Right Rev. Edward Parry, D. D., a gan bishop of Doyer, is dead.

Rev. Edw. Mason, a Progressive Breminister of Miamisburg, O., has opeared. He writes home that he is a sand that if he does not obtain an in

and that if he does not obtain an instance in Wales will kill himself.

Geo. H. Stuart, aged 74, prominent commercial and religious circles in Pidelphia, died to-day.

Convict Ferdinand Ward, the "Napo of Finance" now in Sing Sing, is de

hinted that he would like to go to last look at her. This being ref sent a rose.

Henry M. Stanley arrived in Rose day and was given a hearty welcome.

One thousand house builders strue. New York to-day.

The books of George K. Slate

Philadelphia office have livening at a New York by the analgaturday. In Chicago the refugges.
penters to yield to the gaged hope of a settleme DART GOODS.
The masters favor an but say that as there are

abilities of wokmen and aund Se wages is out of the question. Tureply that they only ask for a rate of forty cents an hour. WEATHER FORECASTS. WASHINGTON, D. C., April

For Eastern Pennsylvania: 1
Friday, colder followed by rist emperature Saturday, westerly winds. NEARLY DROWNED.

A Hotel-keeper Falls Into Twelve Fo of Water While Fishing. Henry J. Kegel, hotel-keeper, had narrow escape from drowning on Thus day night. He, Philip Nichola, Abree Landen and Thomas Rienani were fields on the Conestoga creek between Size water and Rock Hill. Rienan and Ker were in a boat at the time, and as Ke was taking the fish from the outlie Rienan, by an accidental movement of oars, caused Kegel to fall overboard the creek, where the water was at twelve feet deep. Rienan at once sounds an alarm which brought Nichols and La den to the rescue of Kegel, and he finally taken from the water in an hausted condition. He was removed hotel in the vicinity until this morning when he was brought to his home in city. No serious results are appre

The Wilbur Opera Company. Last evening the Wilbur o pany had another very large audies when they presented Balfe's beautiopera "The Bohemian Girl." The perwere pleased with the rendition and a Kirwin was presented with a large beautiful floral star with the initial of the control of Elks in the Centre. To-night "The gar Student" will be sung. The en ment has been satisfactory to the p the company and the lodge of Elks.

Sudden Death of a Child.

Samuel G. Campbell, three years a son of George Campbell, of No. 608 and Marion atreet, died suddenly this moving. The child had been ailing for so time, but was not considered to be digerously ill. This morning it was soil with a hemorrhage and died just as a George King, who had been summed arrived.

Returned to Court. William Moore, a colored man cha by Stephen Wilson with having as prated to his own use a set of harnose, heard by Alderman Barr last evening-case was returned to court and Moore in default of \$200 bail for trial.