#### A YEAR'S PROGRESS.

DITION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY ECROCLE

duction of Bookkeeping In the ar Schools Regarded as Beneal-Prosperity at the Normal.

superintendent of public instruction for 1805 the following matters of local interest are abstracted:

Principal E. Oram Lyte, of the Millersville Normal achool, in his annual report to the superintendent says the past school year was one of the most prosperous in the history of the institution. The attendance was large, the normal department number-25 more in the winter season and over 40 more in the summer season than the previous year. Over \$5,000 was expended for farniture, apparatus and musical instruments, and the balance in the treasurer's hands is large enough to warrant the authorities in making extensive additions to the many improvements that have been lately made. Among the purchases made during the year was a large microscope and eight pianos.

Manual training in use one year has been a great success, and will be continued with such modifications in the work as the experience of last year suggested.

Superintendent Brecht reported that the schools during the year moved forward upon a sound and healthy basis. No feature of improvement received so much attention as the state blackboard. Heat, light and ventilation are given more attention, and inquiry is made upon the claims and merits of different systems before the public to obtain these ends. Elizabethtown and Lescock introduced steam heat during the year and both report the result to be very satisfactory. Eleven of our school rooms are now heated in this way, and in every instance the success is flattering.

A library for our school seems to have grown into a kind of watchword in a number of our town and rural schools. As a result, the visitor will find, scattered throughout the county, schools possessing

rown into a kind of watchword in a num-er of our town and rural schools. As a sault, the visitor will find, scattered broughout the county, schools possessing libraries averaging from 20 to 250 volumes of the best kind of literature for children. In connection with the county institute in exhibit was held, so arranged as to show the progressive nature of the instruction, in literary and incidental manual training these of our schools. The material on ex-libition was very complimentary to our

of a varied and extended application of educational thought placed upon the threshold of every school.

City Superintendent Buehrle says: In a school system so long established and so carefully thought out as that of this city, few very great changes are likely to be made. Yot the eyo of the close observer cannot fail to see that the tendencies of such as are made are towards rendering the course of instruction more immediately practical, and that the primary schools are gradually, though none too soon, attracting more attention.

more attention.

Believing that arithmetic and penmanship are taught and learned, in great part, for the use to be made by them in the practical affairs of every day life, and that the application of a knowledge of these two branches could be taught in the time heretofore devoted to the filling of copy books with engraved head lines, the board introduced elementary book-keeping into the girls' grammar schools, and it affords me pleasure to say that the change seems to be universally acceptable.

was the situation studied and so nicely ad been found necessary to take a backward step at any time as regards any change pro-posed, and that every forward movement made by the board was endorsed by the people. That the means for maintaining the system in all its efficiency were always at hand, our creditors, whether teachers or others, were always promptly paid and that the rate of taxation of the district is

others, were always promptly paid and that the rate of taxation of the district is lower than that of any other city of equal size in the state and all this notwithstanding the constant building of school houses and the introduction of free books.

According to the state superintendent's report there are 2,317 school districts in Pennsylvania, 21,889 schools of which 10,117 are graded, 118 superintendents, 8,191 male teachers, 15,726 female teachers, 839 is the average monthly salary of male teachers, \$30,31 of females, 7.49 was the average lengthrof school term in months, 954,409 pupils, average number of pupils 687,355, cost of tuition \$6,669,797.51, total cost of tuition, building, fuel and contingencies \$11,902,260.82 and estimated value of school property, \$32,958,638.

Of the \$65,000 appropriated as the state aid for Normal schools, Millersville graduates received \$1,700, and undergraduates \$4,998. The Millersville school has received in state aid since its organization \$95,000.

in state aid since its organization \$95,000.

The estimated value of school property in Lancaster county is \$671,850; in Columbia borough \$45,300, and in Lancaster city \$245,100.

bis borough \$45,300, and in Lancaster city \$245,100.

The total number of permanent certificates granted to teachers of Lancaster is 211.

In Lancaster county, outside of Columbia and Lancaster, there are 448 school houses, with 517 school rooms; three schools are without sufficient seating capacity, 7 schools were built during the year; 413 are good school houses and 425 have suitable furniture, 10 were supplied with furniture during the year, 528 teachers are employed, 145 are graded schools, in 4 schools the text books are supplied free; the Bible is read in 518 schools; 82 applicants for schools were rejected; the average age of Lancaster county teachers is 25 years; 272 teachers taught five or more terms, 335 hold provisional certificates. 35 hold pro-

cants for schools were rejected; the average age of Lancaster courty teachers is 25 years; 272 teachers taught five or more terms, 336 hold provisional certificates, 35 hold professional, 65 permanent, 286 attended, but did not grainate from a normal school; 117 were educated in the common schools, 30 were educated in scademies or seminaries, 2 are college graduates; of the country schools only 215 were visited by directors; 560 children between the ages of 6 and 16, who do not attend the public schools; there are 8 academies, seminaries or private schools attended by 212 pupils.

In Columbia borough there are 5 schools with 28 school rooms, 28 schools, all graded. The average age of the Columbia teacher is 28 years.

In Lancaster city there are 22 buildings and 65 school rooms; 78 teachers are employed, but for some reason, probably because not obtainable, the average age of the Lancaster city teacher is not given.

In Columbia there are 150 children and in Lancaster 300 between the age of 6 and 16 who do not attend the public school. The teachers' institute was attended by 676 active members, of whom 576 were teachers, 127 directors, there were fifty honorary members; \$840.68 was paid instructors, \$715.40 were the other expenses and the balance in the treasury is \$86.27.

The Millersville Normal school was recognized by the state in 1859, since which time the total number of male students was 14.094, females \$1,86, males graduated in clausical course 1, females 2, 23 received state acertificates without graduating, 454 males and 342 females 77, females 363, males in scientific course 55, females 7, males in clausical course 1, females 2, 20 fermies 274; there are 5,550 volumes in the library, value of buildings and grounds \$20,656, 33,83, value of furniture \$30,050, value of library \$6,090, value of apparatus \$4,200, value of other property \$2,148.37, amount of mormal school, \$17,994; tuition in model school, \$200; board of pupils, \$31,847.04; state appropriation \$42.50.50; other sources, \$4,138.27; total, 20

menta, \$5,\$17.15; other expenses, \$5,486.80; total, \$67,406.17.

In Lamaster city and country there are 280 male and 320 female teachers; the average pay of the males is \$42.13 and of the females \$56.08; number of male children 15.005; females, 14,129, average attendance 22,244; the cost per mouth is \$1.00; the total amount of school tax levied was \$248,831.29; state appropriation \$47,838.62; total amount paid teachers \$194,860.17; resources \$35,047.28; liabilities \$115,008.80.

THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

It Resents the Action of the Presbytery in the Case of Boy. Thompson.

At the recent seed on of the Westminster presbytery in Wrightsville, a resolution was adopted which alleged that the Estional University at Chicago, which conforred the D. D. degree upon Rev. Thomas Thompson, of this city, was a frand. Following is the letter of the chancellor of the institution in reply to the attack:

Chicago, April 12, 1890.

Editorens Intelligences—Gentlemen: My attention having been called to a resolution of the Westminister presbytery reflecting on this university, which appeared in your issue of April 10, I beg the privilege of publishing in your valuable paper a general defense in the interests of truth and justice.

A great deal of misconception of our character, methods and work is natural, but most of it has been sedulously cultivated by envious sore heads who cannot tolerate an honor bestowed upon another, no matter how worthy he may be, without grumbling. Under the leadership of such persons a presbytery, no matter how worthy its members in general, may ignorantly pass a resolution whose publication will afterwards be deplored as striking at a truly worthy effort to advance popular education such as I claim this university to be. Without going into particulars, as any of your readers may obtain full information of our character, work and methods by sending for a copy of our National Magazin, allow me to say that this university has 35 professors exclusive of assistant professors, including a number of well known scholars who are connected with our best universities and colleges and 12 clergymen of different denominations who are the peers if not superiors of any member of the Westminister presbytery. The university is regularly chartered by the state of Illinois and challenges comparisons of its rules and regulations with those of any other institution of this country.

Very respectfully yours,

F. W. Harkins,

DR. HIGBEE'S INDORSEMENT. Following is the endorsement of the lational University by the late Dr. Higbee, published in the National Magazine for

April, 1890:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. 
HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 22, 1820.

F. W. Harkins, A. M., Fh. D.:

DEAR SIR—If you can do anything to broaden and render more thorough the culture of our teachers, you will be doing a work of incalcuable importance. I can see no reason why your plan may not be successful. I look upon it favorably, and shall encourage it at every opportunity.

Yours Truly,

E. E. Higher.

Following are other letters received by

# WILLIAMS COLLEGE, WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., March 1st, 1990.

DR. F. W. HABRINS: DEAR SIR.—A scheme somewhat similar to yours in regard to examinations was proposed by President Elliott, of the New England colleges, some years since. I was then professor in Yale. \*

Very truly yours,

"I am much interested in your plan.

E. BENJ. ANDREWS,

President of Brown University.

The Rey. Thompson was interviewed by

The Rev. Thompson was interviewed by reporter of the INTELLIGENCER and asked to explain the working of the institution He said that the National University has a strong corps of professors, many of whom hold high positions in other colleges. They direct the student as to the books he is to study and at regular periods he is required to pass examinations which are quite as rigid as those of the best colleges. They have a local examining board in many cities, scholars, clergymen and men or reputation being selected for the purpose Where they have no board some citizen of high standing acts. The student and the gentlemen conducting the examination are required to make affidavit that the questions furnished were all answered without

" I'he same as other colleges, four years." "Can not a student enter the senior class and get a diploma by passing the final

"No, he must pass examinations on the studies of the lower classes before he can enter the senior class, just as at other colleges. My course was post graduate and on furnishing a thesis. The system out leaving home, and the epposition it encounters is only of the kind that confronts every new idea. The university is modeled after the University of London shows its genuine character."

In the April number of the magazine bove referred to is the letter of the late Dr. Higbee, published above, and a similar letter from State Superintendent Cooper of Texas.

### Base Ball Notes.

The Altoons club played its first game of the season yesterday against a nine from Johnstown and won by the score of 32 to 0. It is the first time that the Altoonas have een together this year and they put up wonderful game without a single error. Monroe and Jones pitched and one hit was made off both. Gibson caught in splendid style having ten put-outs and three assists. He slso had four hits. Hahn played an errorless game at second and had three

The games of ball yesterday resulted as follows: Phitadelphia 14, Athletic 1; Baltimore 5, Boston (N. L.) 4; New York (N. L.) 6, Brooklyn (A.) 1; Lebanon 5, University 4; Harrisburg 22; State College 3; Pittsburg (N. L.) 11; Jamestown 7; Rochester 15, New Haven 8; Washington 16, Richmond 6.

It should not be forgotten by levers o base ball that the Richmond club will play at McGrann's park on Friday and Saturday of this weeek.
The Philadelphia Brotherhood club i laying the Anchor club in York to-day.

A Wedding To-day.
There was a wedding at the residence of Mr. Samuel Groff, No. 118 North Prince street, this morning. Mr. Groff's daugh ter, Sarah Irene, was married to Elmer E. toner, son of John K. Stoner, of No. 156 North Queen street. The ceremony was performed at half-past nine o'clock by Rev. Pennybecker, of Columbia. The relatives and near friends of the couple were all that were present. Walter Groff and Harry E. Stoner were the ushers. From 10 o'clock to 11:30 a reception was held at the house.
On Atlantic Express the couple left on a
trip to Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Old Point Comfort. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping at No. 145 East James street, where they have a house already furnished.

# Waiters Have a Fall-Out. Cyrus Rollins and C. E. Aldrich, waiter

at the Stevens house, had a difficulty on Tuesday and it ended in Rollins striking Aldrich. For doing so he was prosecuted for assault and battery before Alderman A. F. Donnelly. Ball was entered for reserver.

### CLAIMS OF EMPLOYES.

LIENS ENTERED AGAINST THE WATCH CON-

Their Wagos-Mr. Atkinson's State-ment Explained By Mr. Franklin.

Twenty-two liens for labor were filed late on Tuesday afternoon by E. M. Gilbert, attorney, against the Keystone Standard Watch company, and five were filed this morning. The aggregate amount of these liens is \$2,256. There are seven more labor items to be filed, but the parties have

thus far filed:

Geo. W. Hetrick, \$193.50; W. H. Denny, \$133.43; Kate Zellers, \$0.62; Henry Cobo, \$74.82; Henry R. Stomer, \$90.21; J. A. Garde; \$109.84; 'John Fauser, \$88.82; Ghaa. M. Bowers, \$142.22; W. E. Page, \$148.27; Wm. Cobo, \$70.37; Wm. S. Gast, \$75; A. B. Burkhari, \$103.85; John H. Hess, \$66.20; J. H. Koch, \$159.52; Grant Hedricks, \$52.46; John Lawrenson, \$122.15; H. F. Shindle, \$60.33; Frank O. Lovajoy, \$133.03; Harry Shaub, \$83.50; Harry Gumpf, \$11.90; Frank Cann, \$18.27; Wm. C. Bletcher, \$5.51; Aaron Buch, \$138; W. A. Rooney, \$106.65; W. E. Adams, \$35.22; Aldus J. Eby, \$11.02; G. Walter Daggett, \$19.80.

This afternoon claims were filed by Robert Barber for \$129.73, and Amaziah Shaub \$49.

J. Atkinson, one of the board of di-

rectors of the watch factory, publishes the following card in to-day's Philadelphia

they have till yesterday been unable to get control.

Immediate steps will be taken to have these judgments set aside and place all stockholders and creditors on an equal footing. In my opinion neither the Keystone Watch Club company nor the Keystone Standard Watch company is insolvent, and it is extremely unfortunate that a petty faction of the stockholders of the former, and two men who are not even stockholders of the latter, should have forced them into apparent insolvency. I feel sure that they will not remain there long.

Walter M. Franklin even the solicitor of

Walter M. Franklin, esq., the solicitor of the Farmers' bank, in whose favor the largest judgment was confessed, was seen in reference to Atkinson's card. He claims in reference to Atkinson's card. He claims that the officers of the company had a perfect right to confess the judgment, they knowing that it was an honest claim and no other legal creditors were injured by the confession of judgment.

The question of judgment was only a matter of a few days' time. An affidavit of

defense could not have been filed to the claim and the president, secretary and treasury, knowing that the watch company owed the money claimed, believed it to be their duty to save any further costs by con-

fessing judgment. Execution will not be issued on it for the present. Surface indications are that the Keystone Standard Watch company is insolvent, but such is not the case. The liabilities of the company are: Mortgage of \$50,000, the judgments confessed on Monday for \$30,000, the labor claims of about \$3,000 and other outstanding claims to the amount of \$4,500 The assets consist of the plant, which cost a large sum of money and which will sell in the market for \$200,000.

The Philadelphia stockholders claim that

with the \$200,000 received from the sale of preferred stock, all the debts of the company will be paid and the balance used in an extension of the business.

An early adjustment of the difficulties of

the company may be prevented by pro-ceedings to be instituted for the revocation of the charter. Mr. Abram Bitner was in Harrisburg on Tuesday to take the pre liminary steps. The ground on which the attorney general will be asked to revoke the charter is that the law was not complied with in the payment in cash of ten per cent. of the capital stock of \$500,-000. This amount Mr. Bitner holds was not paid in, and the failure to do so in validates the charter, and the individual stockholders are liable for all the claims against the company.

### BURGLARY AT AKRON.

A Store Broken Into and Three Hun Some time late last night or early this morning the store of Isaac Snavely, at Akron, who sells general merchandise, wa broken into by thieves. The store is in the same building in which Mr. Snavely and family reside and immediately over store slept Mr. Black, a tailor for Mr. Snavely. The thieves first went to the blacksmith shop of William Witt-camp, near by, where they stole a chisel and some other tools. With these they pried open the shutters. They then broke one of the window panes and, push ing back a lock, raised the sash. They had candles with them, which they lighted and placed upon the counters while they made their selections of goods. They stol among other things, an open-faced gold watch, a silver watch and another of some bright metal. They also took pocks knives, razors, dry goods of differen kinds, including cassimeres, dress goods &c. What they stole in all Mr. Snavely valued at between \$250 and \$300. It is believed that there were two

more of the thieves. They had a light wagon, as tracks of that kind leading to and away from the store were found this morn ing. The tracks showed that the team cam from the direction of New Holland, and in going away went towards Lancaster. The horse driven had no shoes on. Neither the members of Mr. Snavely's family nor Mr. Black heard any noise during the night They knew nothing of the burglary until they arose to open the store at 5 o'clock

This afternoon Edward Howater, who is employed at Henry Martin's brick machine works, met with a serious accident. He was assisting to hoist a heavy casting and as his hands were greasy they slipped The crank struck him a terrible blow of the forehead, cutting a gash three inches in length and to the bone. One eye was also badly cut. The man was taken to the office of Dr. J. A. Reesl, where he received attention and was then taken home.

Committees Organize. Last evening the members of several committees of the new councils met for the purpose of organization. The following gentlemen were elected chairmen of their committees: Property, C. S. Erisman; police, J. E. Schnm; printing and stationery, W. R. Riddle.

The Buchanan-McEvoy relief was to have organized, but the members were not present.

The Forestry association held a meeting on Tuesday evening in the orphane' court room of the court house. President Eby called the meeting to order and read the following address:

GRETLEMEN: I take this opportunity to thank you for the honor conferred upon me in electing me president of your association.

ciation.

While I question the wisdom of your choice, I cannot doubt your kind intention, and will do my best with your assistance to make a beginning in the work we have undertaken, as declared in our constitution, vis.: "The preservation of existing forest lands throughout the country, and to promote the reforestation of its waste and unproductive lands."

Insed not tell you, my friends, that we have engaged in a very important work—a work upon the successful accomplishment of which depends the luture prosperity of our country.

This may seem a sweeping declaration; but the evidence is at hand to convince any reasonable and unprejudiced mind of the truth of the assertion.

Unless we can stop the indiscriminate destruction and great wasts of timber, here and elsewhere, and induce our people to replant and reforest the steep hillsides, the banks of our streams and unproductive lands, within the next fifteen years Eastern Pennsylvania will not support a population as numerous as the present. And is less than a century, if something is not done to arrest the evil, Lancaster county will be no longer the "Garden Spot of Pennsylvania."

Its uplands and ridges will then be bleak and barren, capable of supporting neither man nor beast. Its hill-sides will be torn into deep guilles, which no plows will venture to cross. The soil will be washed away, and stones and gravel carried down, partly covering the meadows and fields below. Our streams will become raging torrents during heavy rains, and shrink into insignificant rivulets in dry seasons.

The ever shifting winds will make the uplands their play-ground, and deadly cyclones will sweep through our valleys.

The equilibrium of the weather will be destroyed, and the crops will either be drowned by excessive rains, or burned by the excessive drought, as the weather may happen to be. Our farmers will no longer need bank barns, nor could they live in two-story houses; low, heavy structures only will withstand the gales that then will blow, and then we will have to provide earth caves, like the people living on the timberless prairies, to retreat to when the hurricanes come. In less that a century, under such a condition of things, the population of Lancaster county would dwindle down to less than a third of its present number, and those left would be a poor, half-fed, worn-out, disheartened people—no longer able to repair the damage we, their prodigal ancestors, have done, and are continuing to do. This is no fancy picture of our possible and probable future.

Like causes produce like effects. The

hanna and Conestogs, if we follow their example.

Twenty-four hundred years ago the seat of empire was in the basius of those rivers, and Cyrus, the Persian, hunted in the forests on the banks of the Euphrates. Even in the time of Herodotus, those countries were so fertile that he would not state the truth about them for fear that in his own country they would think he was telling lies.

What is the condition of those counties

One river, a branch of the Euphrates, which in former times watered 180 miles of country, has now the appearance of a dry bed. Another, which flowed 1,200 miles before it emptied into the Euphrates, is

now a waterless river.

After the reading and approval of the minutes and the election of a number of new members, Mr. Kennedy stated that the Postal Telegraph company had girdled a number of trees on his country property, and he had brought suit against the company and would persist, although they had offered to compromise. He suggested that the society should investigate this matter. S. C. Slaymaker related a similar experience. Mr. Kennedy was appointed to look into the law in the matter.

The society passed resolutions com-mending Mr. Henry B. Graybili for planting seventy-five trees along the Con and expressing a desire to hear of more who had done likewise. Professor Mo-Caskey said that Mr. Collins, of Marietta, had planted a thousand or more trees.

Mr. Slaymaker said that for many years

ne had been planting from fifty to a hun-Mr. Diffenderffer read a letter from Mrs. Lundy, of the State association, stating that on payment of fifty cents for each

member the local society, members would receive Forest Leaves.

It was moved and so voted that, in order to fulfill the conditions of membership to the state society, the treasurer be instructed to forward fifty cents for each member to

he state society. Mr. Hostetter said that there is a fine row of buttonwood trees between the reservoir and the prison, in the line of Fanklin street, and that they are in danger of removal; those on the jail side have

already been removed.

Mr. Slaymaker said that those at the orthern end of the square were in the way. This matter was referred to Mr. Hostette and Mr. Slavmaker as a committee to see what could be done to save the trees. force of cyclones and whirlwinds. In 1857 a whirlwind came to town and visited Mr.

Haldy's marble yard, where it enapper off a tree. It also knocked off a piece o the Presbyterian steeple. This storm was seen forming in the northern part of the county and showed great violence at first, but after passing through several acres of heavy timber land and leveling the trees, it was comparatively harmless. from his own experience, when a whirlwind of funnel shape ran through a tract of woodland, tearing off the trees, and when it reached the other side of the woods the lower point was torn and its force de-

Mr. S. C. Slaymaker was added to th committee to examine and report on the banks of the Conestogs. The following are the members of the association : Prof. J. P. McCaskey, Prof. J. B. Kieffer, Rev Dr. J. Max Hark, F. A. Diffenderffer, Simon P. Eby. Dr. M. W. Raub, W. D. Sprecher, George W. Tomlinson, N. W. Fowler, Charles Ream, E. A. Becker, A. B. Worth, C. S. Foltz, W. A. Morton, Sarsh H. Bundel, A. F. Hostetter, S. C. Slay-C. Snavely, Geo. N. Reynolds, E. O. Lyte and S. M. Sener.

Lucky Trout Fishermen Yesterday was the first day of the trout fishing season, and several gentlemen of this city were out. H. C. Demuth, J. L. Porter and G. C. Kennedy were down in Chester county, having left here in the 6:25 train in the morning. They caught sixty-seven of the game fish. William Sweigert, the well known Safe

Harbor hotel-keeper, and Mr. Miller, the railroad telegraph operator at that place, went to York county and caught twentythree fine fish.

Harry N. Howell and Samuel H.
Reynolds caught forty-seven in this county. THREE NEW DIRECTORS.

OFFICIAL CHANGES IN A GREAT PINANCIAL INSTITUTION OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORE, April 16.—Interesting changes were made to-day in the organisation of the Western National bank.

It will be remembered that when the bank was organized Mr. C. N. Jordan resigned the position of treasurer of the United States to become president of the bank.

The bank started off with an immense business. Complications sed to disastisfaction. Mr. Jordan, Mr. F. E. Canda and Benjamin Russak resigned as directors, and the following well known citizens were to-day elected to fill the vacancies: Hon. William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy; Hon. Chauncey M. Depew and Henry B, Hyds, president of the Equitable Life Insurance association. These represent immense financial interests. Brayton Ives is president instead of Mr. Jordan.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

Paul Witte was shot and probably fatally injured in New York on Tuesday. His wife, Harriet, and Philip Guber, a boarder in the Witte house, were arrested.

Abraham Kelly, of Springfield, Ky., killed Samuel Logan after a quarrel that ensued from a bantering over the respective merits of their wives.

Commander McCalla, of United States corvette Enterprise, is to be tried by courtmartial. The court will meet on Tuesday next, at the New York navy yard.

Howard Fries, a former Doylestewn resi-

next, at the New York navy yard.

Howard Fries, a former Doylestewn resident, telegraphed from Tacoma, atate of Washington, that J. Monroe Shellenberger the Backa county, Pa., embessier, was there and was ordered to arrest him to await action of the Pennsylvania authorities.

Liszie Koelter, a working girl, who was injured for life while boarding an elevated railroad train in New York, in October, 1850, has been awarded \$10,000 damages in the supreme court. It was claimed that the accident was due to the conpany's negligence.

necessary to make a majority in choosing United States senators. The rebuke administered by this clean sweep is emphatic. Rev. Dr. B. H. Crever, aged 74, died on Tuesday at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. C. T. Dunning, in Hanover, after a lingering illness. He graduated from Dickinson college, in the class of '42. He was commissioned a hospital chaplain by President Lincoln, and served through the war in that capacity at Frederick City, Md. He was the founder of Dickinson seminary at Williamsport. In 1886, after forty-seven years' service in the Methodist ministry, he retired, preaching only on special occa-

At Harlan Court House, Kentucky, on Sunday, the jury in the case of William Jennings, on trial for the murder of James Bailey, brought in a verdict of not guilty, after 34 hours' deliberation. The testimony indicated that there was a running fight in the streets of Harlan at the time Bailey was killed. The case against Jennings for killing John Bailey was postponed. A detective from Missouri is at Harlan seeking to have all cases against Jennings to Missouri, where he is wanted for complicity in the murder of a deaf mute.

mute.

The Detroit steel and spring works, the largest concern of the kind in the United States, has been forced to suspend with liabilities amounting to \$300,000. The company owns a plant valued at \$350,000, employs 400 hands with a pay roll of \$17,000 per month, and has had an annual output of \$1,000,000 worth of car springs and bar iron. The suspension was forced by Naylor & Co., iron dealers of New York, who held claims for \$23,000. The company has not closed its works, and will not, as assurances have been received that the balance of the creditors will accept the compromise. The company will be reorganized.

The will of the late Anna Mary Fahne stock, widow of Benjamin A. Fahnestock who died on March 22in Philadelphia, was probated on Tuesday. The petition which accompanies the will places the value o the estate left by the testatrix at "\$200,000 and upwards," but it is stated that it wil aggregate fully a half million dollars and

may exceed that sum. A large portion of the estate is been eathed to her nephews and pieces, fifteen in number. Among them is the wife of Dr. Theodore Appel, of Lancaster. The following charitable bequests were included : American Sunday Schoo Union, \$3,000 ; Union Benevolent as sociation, \$3,000, and Presbyterian hos-pital. \$5,000 to endow a free bed. She also made legacies of from four thousand to five thousand dollars to six of her servants, provided they were in her ployment at the time of her death.

This morning the mayor had two customers. One of these was a colored boy named Tommy Tinker, of Harrisburg, who says that he came to Lancaster on Monday. He has an old fiddle in a case that he is trying to sell. He says it belonged to his uncle, who died. The mayor ques

tioned him closely, thinking that he migh

have stolen the instrument, but he could not entrap him. He was allowed to go, as was Thomas Mack, another lodger.
This afternoon a gypsy, who belongs to the band encamped near Dillerville, came to town and met Constable Pyle. He told him that a fiddle was stolen from their camp last night. The description that he gave tallies exactly with the fiddle the darkey has. Officers are looking for him.

The J. O. Matthews Commandery Knights of the Mystic Chain held a package party last evening in Heinitah's hall. An orchestra was present and enlivened the occasion. Several prizes were drawn. John Wills, who had ticket No. 555, drew a ton of coal; No. 566, a silver butter dish; No. 432, by Lorenz Decker, half do ver tes spoons; No. 453, by John Effinger, an order for photographs; No. 727 got a similar order.

THE PRUSSIAN DIET OPENED. speech of the New Chancellor, Von Ca-privi—The Speech Well Received. The Prussian Diet was opened on Tues-day by Chancellor Von Caprivi. In his speech he said:

"It is not my intention to state the gov-aryment's programme, but having hitherto

"It is not my intention to state the government's programme, but having hitherto held aloof from political life, I now wish to speak a few words in order to approach you personally." [Cheers.]

The chancellor then referred to the important position which had been held by Prince Blamarck, and expressed the hope that in it'e future the empire would continue secure. The edifice of the state, he said, was comented firstly enough to resist wind and weather. Exprover, the noble personality of the young monarch had already manifested light at home and abroad. He affirmed the undying belief in the future of Prussia, and of the German empire resting on Prussia's shoulders. Both for a long time to come would be a historical necessity. Both could anticipate the future full of hope. The emperor had said that his course would remain the same. The inauguration of a new era was, therefore, not to be expected, although a more harmonious solidarity would be manifest among the members of the Diot.

In conclusion the chancellor mid he would allow the widest scope to practical criticism, and would adopt what was good wherever it was found. He would cooperate with all persons having at heart the interests of Prussia and aiming to foster the monarchic feeling in Prussia and the national feeling throughout the empire. [Cheera.]

#### A RAILROAD ACCIDENT. A Freight Engine Dashes Into a Trestle

Work at Conewago.

Quite a serious socident happened on Tuesday morning at Conewago station to the engine of Dillerville local, which runs between this city and Harrisburg daily. The engine was at work shifting cars on the siding which loads to McManus & Reilly's quarry. In some way the engineer lost control of the engine, which failed to work, and it ran into the heavy trestling of the large stone crusher. The engine was completely wrecked. The cabin was torn off and it was entirely dismantled. Wes Conners, the engineer, remained at the throttle, and made a narrow severa from injury. remained at the throttle, and made a narrow scape from injury from the escaping
steam and flying timbers. The engine of
the Conewago local took the train to Dillerville, and the Middletown construction
train took the wrecked engine to Harrisburg, where it will be repaired.

Although the accident was a bad one it
still had its amusing feature. A number
of darkeys were at work near by when the

of darkeys were at work near by when the engine struck. The noise made by the escaping steam frightened them so that they took to their heels and without waiting to to see what was the matter ran across the hills. It was some time before they could be induced to come back and they were frightened almost white.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

Pension has been granted to Emanuel
D. Rath. Marietta.

William Glints, a seven-year-old boy,
was playing ball on Tuesday afternoon at
the Lemon street school, which he attends,
when he fell, breaking his right leg. Dr.
M. L. Herr attended him.

Jacob Swimmer, of 38 East Chestnut
street, was working with a chisel yesterday afternoon, which slipped and cut his
hand terribly. Dr. Kinard attended him.

William Kegel, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct before Alderman Barr, paid the costs on Tuesday evening. Up to noon to-day there were 152 cases

Cases by Monday.

This morning the wheel of a four-horse wagen, leaded with stone, belonging to William Westman, caught in the street car track on South Queen street, near Corestrack on South Queen street, near Corestrack

track on South Queen street, hear Corne-togs, and was broken to pleces.
A dining car on Atlantic Express, east, was left behind at noon to-day owing to the breaking of a spring, or shoe. It was placed on the siding under the Duke street bridge. Passengers who wanted to dine between this city and Philadelphia were

obliged to make other arrangements. The cooks of the car were left with it. The case of the McCormick estate vs. the Harrisburg, Portamouth & Lancaster Railroad company was settled in Harrisburg on Tuesday, the plaintiff receiving \$1,125 for the land taken by defendant.

BEFORE THE PARDON BOARD.

Rudy's Application for a Commutation Signed by 7,911 People.

John A. Coyle, esq., who went to Harrieburg on Tuesday to argue an application for a re-hearing in the Rudy case, returned home late last night without having been able to present his application. The board was engaged all day and until midnight considering the murder case of Joseph and David Nicely, of Somersot.

Mr. Coyle filed, the potitions praying for a re-hearing which contained the names of 7,911 citizens of Lancaster city and county, and the cierk of the board said it was the

and the clerk of the board said it was the most numerously signed petition ever presented to the pardon board. B. F. Eshle-man, esq., went to Harrisburg to-day and expects to get a hearing before the board

this afternoon.

A. B. Hassler, esq., was also in Harrisburg on Tuesday, in the interest of Abe Buzzard, whose pardon was refused some time ago and who now seeks a re-hearing. Mr. Hassler will be heard to-day.

## AN ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Cohn Married Ten Years—A Good Time. Last evening Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Cohn celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage in a very appropriate manuer. They entertained a large number of their friends in the rooms of the Harmonie club in Locher's building. The rooms were beautifully decorated and they presented a very fine appearance. Among the strangers present were Mr. and Mrs. S. Hecht, father and mother of Mr. Cohn, Issae Hecht, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Klein and Abraham Kauffman, all of Philadeleighty persons and was filled. Speeches were made by Al Rosenstein, Adolph Albert, Daniel A. Mayer, Mosses Geisenberger, S. R. Moss, Mr. Ryder and others. Mr. and Mrs. Cohn received a number of handsome presents. After the supper, for there was dancing, which was kept up until 3 o'clock this morning. Everybody had a very enjoyable time.

Word was received in this city to-day of the death, at St. Mary's, Elk county, of L. Newton McCarty, formerly of this city. He had been sick for some time past. He was a son of Isaish McCarty and was born in the neighborhood of Bird-in-Hand. He spent most of his life in this city, where his mother moved to at his father's death. For a number of years he was employed at the liquor store of A. B. Shaeffer. Three years ago he went to St. Mary's, where he kept the City hotel up to the time of his death. He leaves a ife, and his funeral will take place or Friday with interment at St. Mary's.

Appointed a Medical Examiner. Dr. Theo. Hance, of Mountville, has been appointed a medical examiner in the pension department at Washington and has reported for duty.

# PRICE TWO CENTS

FURTHER TINKERING

### REPUBLICANS NAVE DIFFICULTY IN P PARING THEIR TARIPY BILL

Hides and Sugar Placed on the Free L A Bounty of Two Cents to Be Given

Domestic Sugar Producers

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Just as tariff bill was to be reported to the H the Republican members again char their minds and at 11 o'clock this mor

their minds and at 11 o'clock this morning completely changed two of the most is portant items in the bill.

Again hides have been placed on the free list, and so has sugar; but in the incase the committee has adopted a provide looking to the payment of a bounty of its cents a pound on the domestic product.

These changes have been communicated to the Democratic minority members, as as corrections are necessary in the rest these documents, it is said, will be delay in their presentation to the House unlate this afternoon.

It is understood that the sugar men lay little confidence in the continuity of the bounty, and they therefore protested spain the change.

the change.

The duty on sugars above and including the duty on sugars above and including the duty of a cent a pound; grades below that at to be admitted free. This satisfies notify the sugar cane nor beet sugar products.

THE REPORTS PRESENTED.

THE REPORTS PRESENTED.

The Minority Promptly Replies to Kinley's Proposed Bill.

Washington, April 16.—The reports the majority and minority of the ways means committee on the tariff bill spresented to the House this afternoon. The majority report begins with a ment of the financial situation and mates that the surplus at the end of present fiscal year will be \$22,000,000, deducting the sum required to make; ments of the sinking fund the net surplus of receipts over the expenditure will \$33,678,883. The estimated surplus a nextifiacal year will be \$43,000,500, with the amount of cash now hand and available (reaching \$00,000, will justify a reduction of the revenue toms, and say \$10,327,878 from internations, and say \$10,327,878 from internations, and say \$10,327,878 from internations or a total of \$71,204,41/. The major report says: "The exact official the revenues of the government of proposed bill is difficult of amountains. That there will be a substantial reduction to believed that the increase of deupon wool and woolen goods, and a glassware will have the effect of increase low if the importations of the lastthe revenues. That would on low if the importations of the year were hereafter to be main year were hereafter to be maintal however, is altogether improved in the important decreased and therefore the annual collected from these source climinished. In every case of ince except that imposed upon tiny does not go into effect until Juand upon linen fabrics, the betto reduce rather than enlarge nues because importations will was the aim of the commit duties upon that class of magoods and farm product which piled at home, so as to discourage

plied at home, so as to discourage the like foreign goods and products, and cure at our own people and our products the home market, believing competition among ourselves will as reasonable prices to consumers in futurit has invariably done in the We seek by increased duties recommand not only to maintain, but to enlarge own manufacturing plants and check it supplies from abroad which as profitably produced at home.

The general policy of the bill is to fa and promote American production diversification of American industry.

A hundred sheet metal workers of ville, Tenn., have struck for a reduc-one hour and an increase of 25 o wages per day.

John K. Owens, cashier of a hard
firm in San Francisco, hes disappe There is a shortage of \$10,000 in h

It is believed in Chicago that the mi miners of Pennsylvania, Illinois and diana will go out on strike on May 1. Farmers near Chippewa Falls, Wi

Albert Martin, of New York seventeen, was killing roaches with green when he was selzed with a de

taste the poison. He died in great a
It is reported that troops will re
boomers from Sherman, South Dakes
land belonging to Indiana.
The liquor question was the main
of municipal elections in Illinois on

day. Of fifty towns twenty-eight against license.
The House Republican sub on a silver bill reported that it had with a similar committee of the Sen bill to purchase four and a be of allver every month, certificates gi psyment, redeemable in lawful money. as sub-committee was instructed to try persuade the Senate committee to agree a redemption of the certificates in built

A senator said an agreement mus reached or a bill would be passed for reached or a bill would be passed for limited free coinage.

Apprenticed barbers and bootblacks Dubuque, Iowa, petitioned councils to force the Sunday laws. The petition at tabled, and the journeymen barbers satisfied brought suit against an employ to test the blue laws. The jury renders erdict of not guilty. The employee

talk of striking.

It is reported that U. S. Marshal who was shot on Friday last in the (kee Nation, has died of his wounds. C are preparing to raid the persons.

liquor in the Nation, and as they are perate men bloodshed is feared.

The coal miners and operators of are conferring on the question of ware conferring to the conferring on the question of ware conferring to the con the workmen demanding an incre

about 20 per cent.

Labor circles of Boston are excited a reports that the Free Stone Co association has arrangements with men in England to come and sign ments after they land in Boston. The bi layers, it is rumored, have signed cont not to strike for three years in return which the men are to receive an advan-10 cents an hour with 8 hours as a

At Bergamo, Italy, a roof of a warmill buried 300 girls; seventees

New Trial Granted.
Judge Patterson decided to-day
a new trial in the suit of M. N. Betthe Little National bank, tried some

ago, in which the verdict was in

WEATHER FORECASTS.
WASHINGTON, D.C., April it.
tionary temperature northwa-