The Lancaster Intelligencer

VOLUME XXVI-NO. 232. LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1890. PRICE TWO CENTS

MEMORIAL DAY.

PITTING TRIBUTE PAID TO THE MEMORY OF THE FALLEN HEROES.

Lancaster's Grand Army Posts Decorate Soldiers' Graves in the Cemeteries. A Large Parade of Veterans.

"Four hundred thousand men,
The brave—the good—the true,
In tangled wood, in mountain glen,
On battle plain; in prison pen
Lie dead for me and you."

"Their peace is seal'd, their rest is sure.
Within that better home;
While we weep and linger here,
Then follow to the tomb."

The weather was all that could have been desired for the beautiful annual custom of strewing the graves of Union soldiers with flowers. The origin of Memorial Day is given in the following article:

ORIGIN OF THE DAY.

The observance of Memorial Day was instituted in 1868, when General John A. Logan was commander-in-chief. Early in May of that year, Adjutant General Chipman received a letter from some comrade, then living, as he remembers, in Cincinnati, a German soldier, who had served through the rebellion. In the letter the writer spoke of the custom of his native country, where the people assembled in the spring of the year and strewed flowers upon the graves of the dead, and suggested that the Grand Army of the Republic inaugurate such an observance in memory of the Union dead.

Adjutant General Chipman thought the suggestion most opportune and made a rough draft of a general order and laid it before the commander-in-chief, together with the original letter. This epistle from that time unfortunately has been missing, and General Chipman has not been able to recall the name of the writer, who thus is lost to fame as the originator of the day. General Logan approved the order and added several paragraphs, and it was issued as follows:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, Washington, D. C., May 5, 1868.—General Orders, No. 11.

I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in defense of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village and hamlet churchyard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but posts and comrades will, in their own way, arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit. We are organized, comrades, as our regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, 'of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion.' What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes? Their soldier lives were the reveille of freedom to a race in chains, and their death the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security is but a fitting tribute to the memory of her slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed grounds. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time testify to the present or to the coming generations that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided republic.

"If other eyes grow dull and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as the light and warmth of life remain to us.

"Let us then at the time appointed gather around their sacred remains and garland the passionless mounds above them with the choicest flowers of springtime; let us raise above them the dear old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us—a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude—the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

"II. It is the purpose of the commander-in-chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this order and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of the comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

"III. Department commanders will use every effort to make this order effective.

"By command of John A. Logan, commander-in-chief.

"N. P. CHIPMAN, Adjutant General."

For several years preceding—during the war—a Decoration Day had been observed in many parts of the Southern states by the Confederates, and in 1866 a number of ex-soldiers, resident at Waterloo, New York, gathered on Sunday, May 27th, and ceremoniously decorated the graves of their dead comrades in that village. State after state took up the idea and now the 30th day of May is a legal holiday in the commonwealths of Pennsylvania, New York, Rhode Island, Colorado, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Vermont, Ohio, California, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, Oregon and Wisconsin.

THIS CITY'S OBSERVANCE.

The Graves of Soldiers Decorated—A Large Procession of Veterans.

Flags were displayed at half-mast, work was suspended in all industrial establishments in the afternoon and in some of them all day; business places were closed from noon and everybody appeared to be interested in the observance of Memorial Day.

Early in the morning members of the local Grand Army posts assembled at the court house and were detailed to the several outlying cemeteries, to place upon the graves of soldiers the flowers contributed by the children of the public schools and the citizens of Lancaster.

At 10 o'clock Chaplain Leonard, Dr. J. S. Smith and John E. Schum, the committee of Admiral Reynolds Post, escorted the Sunday school of the Strawberry street African Methodist Episcopal church to Shreiner's cemetery, where special services were held at the grave of Thaddeus Stevens. Rev. H. A. Cromartie, the new pastor of the church, offered prayer. Addresses were delivered by Chaplain Leonard and John E. Schum, and a poem was read by Dr. J. S. Smith. The children of the Sunday school sang "My Country 'tis of Thee" and "We Shall Meet Beyond the River," after which they strewed flowers on Stevens' grave. The silk flags sent to Lancaster by Stevens Post, of New York, were placed on his grave.

AT GOVERNOR MIFFLIN'S MONUMENT.

The joint committee in charge of the Memorial Day exercises went to the grave of Governor Mifflin, in front of Trinity church, planted a flag and placed floral tributes on it. Here Alderman Barr was the spokesman. He recounted the military and civil record of Governor Mifflin, which was: "A major general in the Revolutionary army. At the outbreak of hostilities in Massachusetts he enrolled himself in the military service, and made colonel and aide-de-camp of General Washington in 1775; in 1776 was adjutant general and 1777 major general. In 1785 he became speaker of the Pennsylvania Legislature. in 1788 he succeeded Benj. Franklin as president of the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania. In 1790 he was chosen governor of Pennsylvania, which office he held nine years and in 1800 his remains were interred at this spot."

THE PARADE.

The parade was formed at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon on East King street, right resting on Duke, in the following order:

Squad of police, under command of Chief Borger.

Chief mashal, Major C. H. Fasnacht; aids, S. C. Miller, M. N. Stark, John E. Schum, J. K. Barr.

Iroquois band.

Lancaster Cadets, Capt. James Wilson.

Admiral Reynolds Post No. 405, J. W. Isenberger, commander.

Post 84 drum corps.

George H. Thomas Post No. 84, Dr. J. P. Wickersham commander.

Sons of Veterans, J. S. Brientnall commanding with Ira J. Barton sergeant of the guard.

Knights of Mystic Chain, Hiram S. McElroy, commander.

Hearse with flowers.

Carriages with orator of the evening and disabled soldiers.

Chief Engineer Vondersmith.

The fire department.

The parade moved up East King to Shippen, to Lancaster cemetery, where services were held at the grave of James Jones, in the soldiers' lot, by Admiral Reynolds Post; from cemetery to Lemon street, to North Queen, to South Queen, to Woodward Hill cemetery, where George H. Thomas Post held services at the grave of Col. O. J. Dickey; from cemetery to South Queen, to Hazel, to Prince, to West King, to Centre Square where parade was dismissed.

Exercises were also held at the soldiers' monument at the conclusion of those at Governor Mifflin's grave.

WENT TO PHILADELPHIA.

Members of Shiffler, Empire and Conestoga Councils, Junior Order United American Mechanics, went to Philadelphia on the morning's early train and took part in the Memorial Day parade at Germantown. Prior to the parade the grave of George Shiffler, after whom Shiffler Council in this city was named, was decorated. Shiffler Council had made to order by Schroyer a very handsome tribute. It was a shield constructed of red, white and blue immortelles with the emblems of the order, a compass, square, arm and hammer, in the centre.

While in Germantown Shiffler council was presented with a handsome floral piece. The design is a flag on a shield, with this inscription, "By the Old Guard to George Shiffler Council, No.177, O. U. A. M., of Lancaster. The emblem is the gift of the Germantown councils.

TRIBUTE TO GEN. REYNOLDS.

A beautiful floral piece, sent by General John F. Reynolds Post, No. 71, of Philadelphia, to be placed on the dead hero's grave, arrived here by Adams Express. It was consigned to J. D. Landis, past commander of Post No. 84. The piece is probably the finest ever sent by the post. It stands over four feet in height and is made of immortelles. It represents a stand of flags, which are very natural looking. In the centre is a large keystone, which was a corps badge, made in red, with a monogram of the letters "J. F. R." The base is in white and the top in red with large stars; along the base are the words, "Gen. John F. Reynolds Post No. 71, G. A. R., 1890." The piece was taken in charge by a committee from Post 84, of this city. They took it to Lancaster cemetery, where the general's remains lie, and placed it upon his grave.

OTHER DECORATIONS.

The custom of decorating on Memorial Day is gradually extending to other organizations. The Knights of the Golden Eagle had floral emblems made for their deceased members, all of whom are buried in Lancaster cemetery. The graves of John Brenner and Harry G. Shroad, members of Blue Cross Commandery, No. 5, were each decorated by the commissioned officers with an emblem—the cross and crown, the cross of blue immortelles and the crown of red. The graves of William Miller, Harry H. Holton and Andrew J. Shertz, members of Blue Cross castle, were decorated with crosses made of blue immortelles.

Shiffler council, Jr. O. U. A. M. had an immortelle cross placed on the grave of Harry G. Shroad.

The employes of the late George W. Brown purchased a handsome metal wreath and placed it on his grave in the Lancaster cemetery.

The Women's Relief corps had two wreaths made of natural flowers, one of which was presented to each post.

Mr. Samuels, of the Bon Ton millinery store, presented each of the posts with handsome floral designs, which were placed on the graves where services were held this afternoon.

THIS EVENING'S EXERCISES.

Memorial exercises will be held at the opera house this evening. The oration will be by Major Isaac E. Brown, of Post 70, Corry, Pa. Music will be furnished by the opera house orchestra. A choir under the direction of Thomas J. Gilgore will sing patriotic selections.

The Day at Strasburg.

No demonstration was had at Strasburg to-day. The members of Capt. I. N. Neff Post met at their armory, had their ceremonies in the cemetery and then went off in squads to the different graveyards, placing the emblems of remembrance on their former comrades' graves. This evening the post and the Knights of the Mystic Chain will go to the Methodist church to lis en to a sermon to be preached by Rev. Dr. Neeley.

The Lutheran Ministerium.

At the Evangelical Lutheran ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent states, in Bethlehem on Thursday, the synodical sermon was preached by the president, Rev. G. F. Krotel, of New York, after which the holy communion was celebrated. Nearly all of the 267 clerical delegates were present. They represent 400 churches and 120,000 communicants. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Krotel; secretary, Rev. J. M. Anspach; treasurer, Rev. J. K. Plitt, of Philadelphia.

President Krotel presented his annual report, from which it was learned that there were forty-one changes of pastorates and installations during the year, ten dismissals, twelve corner-stones laid, five new churches consecrated, nine renovated and reopened and several new congregations organized. The orphans' home at Germantown was reported to be in a flourishing condition, as well as Muhlenberg college.

Base Ball Briefs.

The games of ball yesterday resulted as follows: National League—Philadelphia 8, Cleveland 7; Boston 5, Pittsburg 2; Cincinnati 7, New York 6; Chicago 8, Brooklyn 4.

Players' League—Chicago 6, Philadelphia 5; Boston 8, Buffalo 0; Pittsburg 9, New York 8; Cleveland 11, Brooklyn 10.

Association—Toledo 4, Rochester 3.

The Harrisburg club defeated York by 8 to 5 in Harrisburg yesterday.

It looks now as though Harrisburg will go to the front.

How long will the Interstate League last under such management as it has?

The Snowflakes and High School clubs played a game on Schoenberger's hill this morning. At the ending of the eighth inning game was called, the score then standing 12 to 11, in favor of the former. A decision by the umpire in the last inning was not relished by the high school boys and they left the field.

This morning's games in the big leagues resulted: National League—Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 8; New York 1, Cincinnati 3; Pittsburg 2, Boston 6; Brooklyn 4, Chicago 6.

Players' League—Chicago 2, Philadelphia 4; Pittsburg 7, New York 11; Brooklyn 10, Cleveland 5; Buffalo 7, Boston 8, (twelve innings).

Atlantic Association—Newark, 6, Jersey City 4; New Haven 8, Wilmington 1; Baltimore 8, Hartford 2; Worcester 8, Washington 3.

Association—Columbus 3, Athletic 5; Toledo 2, Syracuse 3; St. Louis 3, Brooklyn 4.

The Oldest Deed.

E. P. Brinton has loaned for exhibition to the Young Republicans the oldest deed in the city. It is through William Penn's commissioners, dated December 30, 1717, and is for 400 acres of land, south of Strawberry street, in this city, to Michael Shenk and Henry Pare. Mr. Brinton secured the deed through some of this property bought by his grandfather many years ago.

The Rohrerstown Wreck.

The wreck at Rohrerstown was all cleared away last evening. Trains were able to get by on the south track by 3:45 and on the north track by 5:30. Charles Singleton, the Columbia boy who was in one of the cars when the wreck occurred, was not hurt as seriously as was first supposed. He was taken to his home after Dr. Shenk had attended him, and he is now doing very well.

THE REFORMED SYNOD.

HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS BOARDS REPORT AT THURSDAY'S SESSION.

Both in Prosperous Condition—The Question of Uniting the Two Branches of the Church to Be Considered.

LEBANON, May 30.—The general synod of the Reformed church yesterday morning united in the celebration of the holy communion, which was presided over by the president. It was an occasion of much private comment that the officers of the general synod disregarded the directory of worship in the service. At the conclusion of the services the synod organized fully by the election of the following additional officers: Rev. J. S. Kieffer, D. D., first vice president; Rev. H. I. Reutenick, D. D., second vice president; Rev. T. O. Stem, corresponding secretary.

An invitation for the synod to visit Cornwall, Mt. Gretna and Governor Dick was extended for Saturday afternoon, when the synod will go in a body to the place as the guests of Robt. H. Coleman.

The following committee of reporters was appointed to report the proceedings of the synod: Revs. J. D. Miller, J. M. Schick, C. Cort, J. Bachman, A. C. Whitmer, R. C. Zartman.

The president then appointed committees whose duty is to revise reports, minutes and so forth, and formulate business for the synod, of which the following are the chairmen: Religious services, Rev. Dr. D. E. Klopp; minutes of general synod, Rev. Geo. Z. Mechling; minutes of district synod, Eastern, Rev. Aaron Wanner, D. D.; Ohio, Rev. Samuel A. Leinbach; Potomac, Rev. Calvin Gerhard; Northwest, Rev. J. F. Busche; Pittsburg, Rev. Eli Keller; German synod of the East, Rev. W. F. Herstmeir; Central synod, Rev. J. G. Hauser; synod of the interior, Rev. P. Greding; minutes of the classes, Revs. D. O. Shoemaker and F. W. Berleman; overtures, Rev. Thos. G. Apple, D. D.; correspondence with sister churches, Rev. Dr. G. W. Willard; state of the church, Rev. Dr. J. A. Peters; home missions, Rev. J. H. Pugh; foreign missions, Rev. Dr. J. M. Titzel; orphans' homes, Rev. D. Van Horn, D. D.; nominations, Rev. J. I. Good, D. D.; finance, Rev. G. W. H. Smith.

The board of home missions reported at length, from which a very prosperous state of affairs was set forth. The work for the whole three years was most encouraging and the energy of board must be noted especially. The members of the board seem to be impressed with the important work of city evangelization, and are giving more especially their present attention to the work in large cities. The report of the board speaks most flatteringly of the Women's Missionary society and its work and gives the synod every reason to hope that the progress in the future will be gratifying. The report besides being very interesting and full reflects credit upon its author, the chairman of the board, Rev. J. A. Peters, D. D.

The total receipts of this board in the last three years was $108,322. This report was then referred to the proper committee.

The session was fixed to be from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., with a recess from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

The board of foreign missions presented its report, by the Rev. Dr. C. Z. Weiser, the president. The whole report was listened to with much interest. It showed receipts for the three years to the amount of $59,209. Rudolph F. Kelker resigned his position as treasurer of the board.

The Sunday school board of the synod reported its work for the three years. The board seems to have been very successfully carrying forward the work committed to its care, especially the preparation of helps and Sunday school literature for the children of the church. The adoption of the report of this board was attended with some discussion, and the report was referred to a special committee and the synod adjourned for the day.

Over 150 delegates are here. This synod embraces eight district synods, of which five are English and three German; and these synods have fifty-five classes. According to latest reports the Reformed church has 836 ministers and 1,574 congregations numbering 200,498 members.

The question of union with the Dutch Reformed church of America will be considered at this session.

A HOLIDAY AT THE NORMAL.

Dr. Lyte Grants the Request of Students—Programme For the W. C. T. U. Convention.

MILLERSVILLE, May 29—A monster petition, containing over 500 names of students, was handed to the principal this morning. The petition asked for a holiday to-morrow (Decoration Day) and was granted. The only exercises that will be observed by the school will consist in decorating the monument in the campus in honor of the Normal boys who lost their lives in the war.

On Monday evening Dr. Lyte delivered a very valuable and entertaining lecture before the entire school on the subject of manners or etiquette.

Miss Leila Patridge, principal of the summer school of methods, at Wilkesbarre, visited the Normal to-day. She was accompanied by her sister, and they spent the day visiting classrooms.

Prof. Geo. Maris, of the Friend's Central school, Philadelphia, will deliver a lecture to the school on the evening of June 6. His subject is "The Yellowstone National Park."

The Y. M. C. T. U. will give an entertainment Saturday, June 7, in the Normal chapel. A phonograph, with all its wonderful sound and voice reproductions, will be exhibited.

The county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Millersville on Wednesday and Thursday, June 4th and 5th. On Wednesday evening, June 4th, a Demorest elocutionary contest will be held in the M. E. church. Eight young people from various parts of the county, and who already hold silver medals, will contest for a gold medal. On Thursday evening, June 5th, a lecture will be delivered in the chapel of the Normal school by Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, of Ohio, secretary of the National W. C. T. U. Music will be furnished by the Normal school band, Mr. John L. Schroy leader. No admission fee will be charged for these entertainments, and all are invited.

BEFORE THE MAYOR.

Two Men Who While Drunk Get Themselves Into Trouble.

The mayor had three cases this morning One man was Wesley Stableford, who had not been in trouble for some time. Last evening he got very drunk and just before midnight he was walking along East King street insulting people. He was put out of several saloons because he made trouble and Officer George Snyder finally told him to go home. The officer was very kind to him, but Stableford insisted upon making a noise. Snyder finally made up his mind to arrest him. Stableford resisted and tried to tear the officer's clothing. Snyder struck at him with a mace with the intention of hitting him on the head. "Whitey" threw up his head and received the crack above the eye, cutting him slightly. He then went along quietly, and this morning remembered little of what occurred. The mayor said as this was his first appearance before him he would allow him to go upon the payment of costs. "Whitey" received the money from his employers, who corroborated his story that he had drank but little lately, and he was allowed to go.

Charles Martinette, a dirty looking young fellow, was also charged with being drunk and disorderly. The evidence showed that he went to the house of Mrs. Wacker, at 619 North Queen street, where his best girl lives. He was very drunk and acted badly, throwing stones and doing other damage. Officer Burns was summoned and he took the young man to the station house. The mayor gave him 30 days in jail. A lodger was discharged.

No Quorum Present.

The special committee of the Lancaster city school board, appointed to prepare plans for two school houses, met on Thursday, but there not being a quorum present nothing was done. The committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

SNUBBED BY HARRISON.

The Mayor of Pittsburg says the President is An Ass—What Provoked Him and Others.

A Pittsburg dispatch to the Philadelphia *Record* says: It is learned to-night that all over town, and especially among the Scotch-Irish visitors, there is intense indignation at the president's ungentlemanly treatment of the committee which waited on him at the train to-day to invite him to stop over here.

In reporting the committee's experience to President Robert Bonner, Mayor Gourley, of Pittsburg, declared that the president of the United States was an ass, and Colonel J. W. Echols is said to have applied even a worse term.

The indignation has spread, and the threats made by Republicans and Scotch-Irishmen who voted for Mr. Harrison bode no good. It looks as if his reception here on Saturday will be a chilly affair if not a flat failure.

The Pittsburg *Leader* says: When the train stopped it was learned that the president had just completed his toilet and was about to begin breakfast. The committee named above boarded the car and after having an argument with a pompous porter at the door, succeeded in obtaining admission. They made their way to the room in the centre of the car where the president and party were seated, evidently awaiting the viands to be placed on the table that was standing there already spread.

Mayor Gourley introduce the committee to President Harrison, and bid him welcome to Pittsburg. The president looked tired and bothered as though he had passed a poor night and was missing his morning romp with Baby McKee, and replied in a tone that sounded as though he did not want to have to speak. Mayor Gourley then extended him an invitation to stop here a few hours on Saturday, to attend the convention and hold a reception. The mayor said distinguished men were here from all parts of the country, and they would be disappointed if they did not see the president. The latter replied:

"Well, I cannot say positively what I will do, but I may think of it, if you can arrange to have me in Washington not not later than 9 o'clock on Saturday night."

"Oh, that'll be all right. We'll have a special train to take you."

"I don't want a special train. If you can't arrange for me to travel on the regular train I'll not stop. I don't like a special."

Some more talk followed, and it was finally settled the committee should see what arrangements could be made regarding the train and then they will notify President Harrison by wire to Cleveland, and he will then let them know what his decision is. After this the committee withdrew, having been in the august presence not more than ten minutes. Although the president's words were courteous enough, they were spoken in such a way as to show he thought the whole thing a nuisance, and didn't want to be bothered any more than he could help. None of the other members of the party had anything to say. The committee did not fail to observe the president's manner, and felt it very deeply, Colonel Echols not hesitating to express his mind very freely after leaving the car in regard to the president's manner.

After the committee left, the *Leader* reporter entered the car again and found the travelers at breakfast. After introducing himself the reporter said to President Harrison:

"Have you anything to say in regard to politics?"

"No sir, I do not talk politics."

"What do you think of the present tariff bill?"

"I have not yet examined it, and am not prepared to give an opinion."

A few more questions were put to the president and the other gentlemen, but they were all answered in such an unsatisfactory way, that it was plain they did not care to talk and so the reporter left.

A FRIGHTFUL RUNAWAY.

Which Was Caused By an Electric Car On East King Street.

Yesterday afternoon a runaway occurred on East King street which for a time looked fearful, and the large number of people that witnessed it felt confident that some one would be terribly hurt if not killed. The accident was caused by an electric car, to which the average horse and especially those from the country, are unable to become accustomed.

Daniel Buckwalter, an old gentleman who resides near Greenland, with a lady, were on their way out East King street, going home. They were driving a rather spirited horse hitched to a light rockaway. When near Lime street they met the motor car, which was coming along at its usual rate. Mr. Buckwalter's horse could not understand how the thing worked and while trying to find out he became frightened and suddenly wheeled around and dashed down street. Mr. Buckwalter tried to control him as best he could, but the horse seemed wild. He dashed across the track in front of the car, which was soon brought to a stand still. Down the street the animal ran with the carriage in the gutter on the south side. He narrowly escaped striking several wooden poles and was kicking furiously. Ex-sheriff Tomlinson was sitting in front of the Leopard hotel when he saw the horse coming. With the greatest presence of mind and nerve he rushed into the street. He quickly pulled off his coat, which he swung in the air in front of the horse. It had the desired effect and the animal stopped, although he continued to kick until he was taken from the shafts. It was a brave act of Mr. Tomlinson and few would have thought of it. There is no doubt that it saved the couple from being terribly injured.

Everybody who saw the accident says that the horse is about the handiest with feet that anybody has seen on that street for some time. He kicked the dasher off the carriage, broke one shaft, and badly damaged the body of the vehicle. So high did his heels reach that he knocked a hole through the front part of the top. The bystanders felt confident that the occupants of the carriage would be kicked in the face, but they seem to have made a remarkable escape. The lady received a very ugly bruise on one hand, which is believed to have been made by the horse's heels. One of the shoes of the animal was found in the carriage after he had been unhitched. There were a lot of groceries and other goods in the front of the carriage and these were spilled all about the streets. It is not likely that Mr. Buckwalter will drive that horse on East King street again.

THE BAD BOYS.

They Will Run After and Jump on the Electric Cars.

The street car company and the police officers should look after some of the small boys of this city who are a nuisance about the motor car. Large crowds gather, as yet, and especially in the evenings, to see the car work. Last evening many of the worst boys in town kept following and jumping off and on the car. The men in charge did all in their power to keep them away, but it was useless. In the first square of East King street a crowd followed the car yelling like Indians, and several who tried to catch on were thrown down. On East King street near Plum street one became so greatly interested in the car that after he let go he did not notice an approaching wagon, which ran over him. Fortunately he was but slightly injured, although he might just as easily have been killed. The boys of this city are almost as great a nuisance as the dogs, and wherever there is any kind of a crowd they are sure to be. If any of them were to be killed or hurt by the street cars the public would censure the company, but they would be far from right. This kind of boys will not listen to warnings from their parents or the street car men, and the only way to prevent their bad conduct is for the police to interfere. There are plenty of bad boys that could be spared in the town, and the newspapers are looking for that kind of items, but the youngsters can save themselves from arrest and perhaps injury by this warning.

Chief of Police Borger told the police officers this morning to bring such boys, as insist upon jumping on the cars, to the station house.

Appointed Examiner.

Dr. J. W. Kinard, of this city, was yesterday appointed medical examiner of the Supreme Union or Benficial Loan Fraternity, of Philadelphia. He received his commission last evening.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

THE EXPERIENCE SOME OF THE ENUMERATORS MAY HAVE.

A Verbose Citizen Who Intends to Impart Information to a Government Officer—His Replies to the Questions.

A reporter of the INTELLIGENCER, armed with the list of questions to be asked by census enumerators on Monday, June 2, accosted a citizen and inquired whether he was prepared to answer them. He was as verbose as a Sixth ward politician and thought he could convince the scribe of his ability to satisfy the demands of the government officer. The reporter explained that the law requires that the census enumerators must ask all the questions on the list, although many of them may have no bearing on the person questioned. Following are the interrogatories and the citizen's replies:

2.—Give Christian name in full, and initial of middle name, surname.

A.—Hymon Van Buskirk Ehrhardt Schlagenmilich Weltzenkorn Hausundschuenermacher.

After putting another point on his pencil the reporter ventured the second question:

Q. Whether a soldier, sailor or marine during the civil war (United States or Confederate) or widow of such person.

A.—Both soldier, sailor and marine. Enlisted in the Seven Hundred and Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers; deserted and shipped on the Confederate cruiser "Highflouter," and after a year was captured by the enemy and placed on the Federal "Hunkydoree," of which monster battle ship I became a subordinate officer. No; I am not widow of a United States or Confederate soldier, sailor or marine.

Q.—Relationship to head of family.

A.—My family are in an adobe in the cemetery. They ceased to mingle with the earthly throng years ago. I think my relationship to them has not undergone much change since they have departed.

Q.—Whether white or black, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, Chinese, Japanese or Indian.

A.—I am not impervious to the tanning properties of March winds. Now I guess you can call me black, but if you come around next winter I will be bleached much as a fresh turnip. I have quarreled with all the other shades named and also with Chinese, Japanese and Indians, but their relationship does not extend further.

Q.—Sex.

A.—No, I don't belong to any sects. I am a disciple of Darwin. Oh, s-e-x; I mamale.

Q.—Age at nearest birthday. If under one year give age in months.

A.—Sixty-six. If I were under one year and try to tell you my age in months the language would be a conglomeration of the world's tongues.

Q.—Whether single, married, widowed or divorced.

A.—I was once single, once married, but never widowed or divorced.

Q.—Whether married during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890).

A.—I hope I will be wedded before the Fourth of July. I have secured a license.

Q.—Mother of how many children, and number of these children living.

A.—My children, as before stated, are resting in the cemetery. I am not the mother of any.

Q.—Place of birth. Place of birth of father. Place of birth of mother.

A.—Sischwamp! Sischwamp!! Sischwamp!!!

Q.—Number of years in the United States.

A.—Sixty-six years, excepting several when I was traveling.

Q.—Whether naturalized and whether naturalization papers have been taken out.

A.—I have not yet been naturalized and doubt whether it could be done.

Q.—Profession, trade or occupation.

A.—Occupation, what is it? Oh, anything that turns up.

Q.—Months unemployed during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890.)

A.—Unemployed every month and employed every month, but can't figure out the totals.

Q.—Attendance at school (in months) during the census year (June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890.

A.—I went there in April and May to whitewash the school house.

Q.—Able to read.

A.—Broke my glasses.

Q.—Able to write.

A.—Dunno; took an account of the Sischwamp tariff debate to the *New Era* and the editor says I can't write.

Q.—Able to speak English. If not, language or dialect spoken.

A.—Dunno; that's what they call it at Sischwamp, but the bishop of Milwaukee says Dutch is our language. Call it Knight Dutch.

Q.—Whether suffering from acute or chronic disease, with name of disease and length of time afflicted.

Here the victim talked steadily for half an hour giving the name and history of each malady and compelling the conscientious reporter to use up three pencils and a ream of paper.

Q.—Whether defective in mind, sight, hearing, or speech, or whether crippled, maimed, or deformed and name of defect.

A.—I am not generally considered an idiot. I can't see well without glasses, but am neither deaf nor dumb. I lost my arms at the battle of Bull Run, but my legs answered every purpose and I am neither crippled nor maimed. I am deformed by gout.

Q.—Whether a prisoner, convict, homeless child or pauper.

A.—If I did not know you pretty well I would lick you within an inch of your life. I am not a prisoner, convict or pauper and do not think I could pass for a homeless child.

Q.—Is the home you live in hired or is it owned by the head or member of the family?

A.—I live in a country hotel and think the owner is a member of a family.

Q.—If owned by head or member of family, is the home free from mortgage incumberance?

A.—Ask him.

Q.—If the head of family is a farmer, is the farm which he cultivates hired, or is it owned by him or by a member of his family?

A.—He is a farmer, but the farm he cultivates is neither hired nor owned by him or his family. He farms for shares.

Q.—If owned by head or member of family, is the farm free from mortgage incumbrance?

A.—I can't imagine what it would be in that case.

Q.—If the home or farm is owned by head or member of family, and mortgaged, give the postoffice address of owner.

A.—Wait till I get a club!

Of course the census enumerators will not adhere rigidly to their instructions, but the above may serve to illustrate their difficulties and the tact required to avoid treading on the toes of peaceable citizens.

Sons of Veterans Festival.

A festival for the benefit of George H. Thomas camp, No. 19, Sons of Veterans, was opened at Doersom's hall on Thursday evening. The hall has been tastefully decorated for the occasion, and at the entrance is a stock of arms.

The fair is under the management of a committee, of which Edward D. Sprecher is chairman. John A. Sprenger and S. D. Denues are in charge of the ticket office.

The lady assistants are: Rebeccas at the well, Sallie Kautz, Mame Allabach; confectionery, Anna Gast, Sallia Munson; cakes, Jennie Vogan, Mame Hall, Miss Mayer, Kate Albright, Martha Resh, Kate O'Brien, Gertie Huber; ice cream, Minnie Hoke, Mame Kautz; wheel of fortune, J. S. Brientnall.

The music was furnished last evening by the orchestra of the Young Men's Democratic society. The festival will be open this and to-morrow evening.

Another Circus Coming.

Frank Hurst, agent of the Walter L. Main & Van Amberg's circus, was in town to-day making arrangements for the appearance of the show at McGrann's park on June 12th. The show is traveling by wagon, but it is a good one and George Waltby, of this city, traveled with it for several years. They will exhibit in Columbia the day before they come here. This show exhibits at 25 cents.

TAXATION WITHOUT PROTECTION.

Newfoundlanders Decline to Pay Duties Unless Their Rights Are Guarded.

A dispatch from Halifax, N. S., says the Newfoundland constable who boarded the French fishing vessel Marie to arrest her captain and was taken to sea, was subsequently landed on a lonely island, known as Red Island, and left there. The French warship Indre followed and rescued him.

The commander of the French warship Indre, now lying in the roadstead of Bay St. George, ordered the inhabitants of the shore to take up their herring nets. The people refused. The French officers then came armed and took up the nets, destroying some of them. The people applied to the local magistrate, established by the St. John's government on the coast, for protection. He informed them that he was powerless to lend them any assistance. There is no English warship in the harbor. The Pelican came and remained a day, but did nothing to protect the British subjects. The people then met in large concourse and passed, amid great enthusiasm, strong resolutions declaring their determination to refuse to pay any further duties to St. John's until such time as they receive protection in their industries. The herring fishery is one of the principal means of livelihood of the people, and if prevented from prosecuting that occupation it means complete ruin to them.

The meeting was attended by the principal merchants of the place and clergymen of different denominations, and most determined speeches were made. The resolutions were telegraphed to the governor of St. John's, and the Emerald has been ordered to proceed for the scene of action.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR BRAZIL.

People Clamoring for Better Government—Arrests of Private Individuals.

The arrest of Henrique de Carvalho on the 20th instant and his close confinement at the police barracks in Rio de Janeiro has excited the keenest curiosity. It is not so long since that this individual's name appeared as the secretary of a new Republican club, in which many prominent civilians and military men were members, among which Bezerra de Menezas and Major Solon, the Cæsar of the revolution, were conspicuous. The search of the prisoner's house for incriminating papers point to the exposure of some terrible conspiracy.

The *Rio News* says: The continued arrests of private individuals on vague charges of sedition and the insane clamor of the semi-official press for stronger repressive measures, are doing more than the government may think to unsettle confidence and arouse discontent. The repression of all criticism and opposition is not the way to restore liberty and establish free institutions. Either the public has lost faith in the impartiality and good intentions of the provisional government, or they are so tired of uncertainty and constant alarms that the quickest solution, even if the most objectionable, is most preferred.

Paralyzed By a Whipping.

Frank Cook, 12 years old, the son of a widow, of Pontiac, Mich., is another victim of the school teacher's wrath. Young Cook was pestered by a schoolmate, and he made an outbreak. Miss Jennie Welch, the teacher, seized the lad and gave him a severe beating. The lad managed to break away and ran home. He became very sick and was unable to retain any food on his stomach for several days. Upon getting better, Mrs. Cook took the lad before the superintendent and begged that the boy should not be punished again, as his health was impaired by the treatment accorded him.

The superintendent promised that he should not be harmed and the child was restored to school. Miss Welch had persuaded the superintendent that to prevent further insubordination she must again punish Cook and she did it with vigor. The boy was taken home sick and he is now lying in a critical condition, his right side being paralyzed from the effects of the punishment administered. Mrs. Cook has made complaint and Miss Welch will be arrested.

Passed by the Senate.

In the Senate on Thursday the bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the states was passed. A substitute was offered by Mr. Gray to the substitute reported from the judiciary committee, providing that fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors, transferred as an article of commerce or brought into any state or territory from a point or place outside of such state or territory for use, consumption or sale therein, shall not be exempt, nor shall the owner or person in possession thereof be exempt from the operation of the law or of the regulation, control, police or taxing power of such state or territory affecting, or applicable to all other like property, by reason of such liquors being in the original package of importation or transportation, as subjects of interstate or foreign commerce.

Mr. Gray's amendment was agreed to—yeas 26, nays 20—but Mr. Vest's motion to amend the substitute so as to make it apply to fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb and pork was disagreed to.

A Terrible Storm In Cuba.

A violent storm has visited the western part of the Island of Cuba. It lasted thirty-six hours, during which the rain fell in torrents and without cessation. The water fall is estimated at 18 inches. All streams have overflowed their banks. Miles of country are covered with water.

Cities and towns in low lying regions are inundated. Hundreds of buildings have succumbed to the floods. Many people have been drowned and many injured by the collapse of dwellings. Large plantations have been destroyed and storehouses with all their contents swept away. The loss of property is incalculable. Railways are interrupted and telegrams prostrated.

The details received are meagre, but indicate that the disaster will be followed by widespread distress.

The Eclipse Expedition to Africa.

Prof. David P. Todd, chief of the United States eclipse expedition to West Africa, was at the navy department on Thursday. He has already received the reports of several of the scientists associated with him. Professor Abbe, in charge of the department of meteorology of the expedition, has submitted a lengthy report, which, it is said, will work a revolution in some branches of that science. M. Heli Chatelain is now returning to America from West Africa, with a large amount of material, languages and ethnology. The astronomical reports on the photographs of the eclipse are well along. Mr. Preston, of the United States coast and geodetic survey, is still at Bermuda, writing up his report and making pendulum observations.

DISGUSTED WITH BOSS RULE.

A Prominent Republican Changes His Political Creed.

Carlisle Dispatch to Philadelphia Times.

R. M. Miller, of Fannetsburg, a very prominent Republican of Franklin county, has joined the Democratic ranks.

Speaking of his withdrawal from the party to-day he said: "The Republican party of late years has been doing everything that Boss Quay desired, and those who would not come under the Quay rule had to step down and out. Such was the case at the Republican primaries on Saturday. I was an anti-Quay delegate and Bob Davis was a Quay delegate and I was bulldozed, called off by those I thought my friends. I came off and am no longer a Republican. Always a strong worker for Republican principles I can now be a bitter antagonist and enemy to Republican rule."

To Camp in August.

The Evangelical church will