Lancaster Intelligence.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12, 1982

The Trouble in New York. The Democratic party in the state of New York has the opportunity now, if it has the wisdom to avail itself of it, to nominate a candidate for governor who will have the same assured prospect of success that attends the Democratic ticket in Pennsylvania. The Republican party in New York is seriously divided in sentiment and will not be able to the recollection of the Jeffreys on the in the Roxbury district of Boston, Mass. nominate a candidate for governor who will command the united support of the party, even though it does not perpe- judge. Trial by jury is an institution so roof. Mrs. Hendley is 95 years of age and where his wife and family are now located trate the folly of the party in Penn- revered for its autiquity and so prosylvania by setting up two tickets. The Democratic party is divided also, but the of our liberties, that there is little likelidisunion is confined to the leaders. If these can be kept in order and properly standing its imperfect working. But restrained no reason exists why a ticket legislators should carefully inquire cannot be put in the field that will command the united party vote, as well as the support of the Anti-Monopoly league, which has for its aim a doctrine with which the Democratic masses are in hearty sympathy and which they should be given an opportunity to squarely sustain at the polls. The liveliest political issue of the day is the question of the control of aggregated masses of capital so that they shall work no injury panels. The duty of a juror is enerous to the masses of the people. Their and ill-requited. It should be made a tendency is to infringe on the people's rights and the laws now in force have proved insufficient to control them to the best good of the com- be taken, as well as the number of the munity; and yet the laws are not so jury itself. Twelve is an awkwardly much in fault as their executors. What large number for consultation and is needed is such a demonstration of the determination of the people to protect themselves as will force their legislators and their servants to do their duty.

The Anti-Monopoly league in New York state holds its convention on Wedventions have been held. The Demoocratic convention when it meets will have two important questions to consider, upon its determination of which will depend the success of the party at the election. Both questions seem easy of decision and would be if unprejudiced and unselfish consideration is given to them. They are simply whether the votes of Tammany hall and of the Anti-Monopoly league shall be conciliated. Both of these votes can be obtained for the Democratic ticket without sacrifice of principle. Tammany hall is Democratic organization which

has demonstrated its power to control a large vote. It was rejected by the state convention a year ago upon the ground that another organization in New York city, called the county Democracy, was the true Democratic organization there. But the convention this year cannot shut its eyes to the " frozen fact " that Tammany hall, whether or not it is " regular," was supported at the last election by many thousand Democrats, and that the loss of these votes to the Democratic state ticket was fatal to its success. No one can fairly deny that an organization of Democrats that is of this consequence can command of a state convention of sensible representatives of the party a representation in the convention that is at least proportionate to the vote that it has cast. It is sheer folly to insist upon allowing representation from New York city solely to the "county Democracy" when it is demonstrated that not one-half of the Democrats of New York city are represented by that organization. As long as it was possible for it to claim that it represented the voice of all the Democrats of New York city it was possible for the state Democracy to believe it and to yield it the free representation of the city. But when that is clearly shown to have been a false claim, and when it has once brought the state ticket defeat, would it not be gross folly to again surrender to it? The Democratic party wants all the votes of its supporters. It wants the vote of every man who believes in its principles. To get them it must give them representation when settling its ticket and its platform. Tammany hall, it is said, will by his management of the financial afagain apply to the state convention for fairs of Philadelphia. representation in its body; and if the party is not ruled to its ruin by leaders who would rather see it defeated than have their control of its organization imperiled, the Tammany delegates will \$5,000 as a campaign 'starter' towards be admitted in a number proportionate to its vote at the last election. It is the rule or ruin policy of the Republican a reckless manufacture and some one in leaders in Pennsylvania that has delivered the party into our hands; and it ily fearful that the Examiner's allegawill only be the continuance of this same | tion would be credited, has taken the policy of rule or ruin by the leaders of trouble to nail the falsehood by address the New York state Democracy that will | ing an inquiry to a New York Republibring us to grief there.

And it will be equal lack of wisdom and prevalence of unworthy influence that will keep the New York convention from adopting a platform and selecting candidates who will command the support of the Anti-Monopoly party. This support belongs of right to the Democracy, for the doctrine is Democratic doctrine. It ought to be proclaimed even though an independent organization did not champion it. It is Democratic thunder and no one should be permitted to steal it. And it is thunder that carries with it the lightning stroke that will rend and destroy the party and the men that stand in its way. We want no stronger artillery to serve in coming po- and its work will be cheerfully informed litical campaigns, nor any position that by calling on or addressing, will more strongly fortify us in the possession of the power that it will surely give to its earnest and honest defend

The Defects of Trial by Jury.

The result of the Star Route trial wil; tend to greatly increase the prevalent distrust of jury trials as the best means of attaining the proper punishment of crimes. Defective they certainly are as all experience shows; but whether they case public opinion will be decided that we are pleased at the substantial success a juster result would have been reached if it had been left to the determination

ness and impartiality might safely have rise up and explain that whoever said he been trusted with the determination of would refuse to be a candidate for the Rethe crime of the defendants without danger that either they or the public would have been wrongfully dealt with.

If intelligent, honest and impartial judges could always be secured, both the people and the prisoners at the bar would be justly treated; but so would it be if intelligent, honest and impartial juries could always be secured. The question is, which may be most frequently had? Perhaps it may be with the judges; but bench will probably always forbid the foundly accepted as a foundation stone hood of its early abandonment, not with whether its defects may not be reme died. Some are in favor of accepting the majority verdict of a jury, and others would like to the agreement of two thirds received as a jury's decision. There may be improvement in abolishing the necessity for the unanimity of the twelve. But what is certainly needed is the more careful selection of the jury position of high honor. To this end perhaps it would be well to limit the number of those from whom jurors may agreement; the agreement of six good men ought to reach as near the truth as that of more; and the quality ought to increase with the reduction in number. But how to improve upon the existing methods of selecting citizens for jury nesday, according to advertisement, but duty we cannot suggest. Such verdicts selecting a ticket until after the tion and indignation attest the need of his Republican councillors had endeavored Republican and Denrocratic con- such improvement, but we fear the method of it cannot be pointed out.

Beaver as an Executive Officer. The official figures, showing the resources and expenditures of the Agricultural college of Pennsylvania, published in another column of to-day's INTELLI-GENCER, are well calculated to exhibit not only the general worthlessness of that institution as a means of imparting useful agricultural knowledge to the youth of the commonwealth, but more especially the utter want of executive ability on the part of Gen. Beaver who, for the past ten years, has had a controlling power in its management. After having received a valuable tract of land as a free gift; after having it improved with buildings and equipments at a cos of \$110,000; after having an endowment fund of \$5,000,000, the interest of which, \$30,000 per annum, the state pays regularly, the college under Gen. Beaver's management has graduated only four or five students annually, though the college catalogues shown the average number of students per year to have been 44. There is not perhaps in the United States another institution of learning possessing such vast resources that produces such meagre results. For years the college has been a standing reproach to the state. It has furnished Ohio will vote the Democratic ticket this fat berths for Gen. Beaver and a few of fall. his satellites, by whom its revenues have been uselessly, if not corruptly, squandered. And now, Gen. Beaver having proved his utter incapacity for managing the college, it is proposed by the Cameron bosses to make him governor and to place in his keeping the vast resources of this great commonwealth. For well they know that if Gen. Beaver could not see or would not stop the comparatively small abuses at the college, he will not see and cannot stop, should he become governor, the great abuses that have so long marked Republican rule at Harrisburg, and made our commonwealth a by-word and reproach among the states. Let every honest voter read the statistics of the college management, and contrast Gen. Beaver's executive ability, as shown by them, with the executive ability of Robert E. Pattison, the Demo-

THE Lancaster Examiner stated editorially the other day that "The Free Trade league, of New York, has given the election of Pattison and promises to give \$15,000 more." The statement was this city, who was somewhat unnecessarcan journal, which secured from the sec retary of the league the following explicit contradiction :

137 BROADWAY, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1882. My DEAR SIR: Your note of the 5th inst. has just reached me, enclosing a paragraph cut from the Lancaster Examiner. a serting that "the Free Trade league of New York has given 5,000 as a campaign starter' towards the election of Pattison. and proposes to give \$15,000 more." will answer your inquiry regarding this statement by assuring you, without qualification or reservation, that there is not one word of truth in it, nor is there the slight st foundation for any statement resembling it.

Permit me to add that the Free Trace league has nothing to conceal. Any one desiring information regarding its object

Very truly yours, ABRAHAM L. EARLE, Secretary. -, esq., Lancaster, Pa. Ir was a wet day for the Fusionists

down in Blaine's state yesterday. "HAVE you heard the news from Maine?

THE Easton Daily Argus appeared yesterday in an enlarged and improved form which adds much to the appearance of the birthplace has nothing to do with it. method no one may hastily say. In this that has crowned its efforts.

a jury; because public confidence in the man Walter A. Wood, of the 16th New the Ashtabula disaster and has been on a presiding judge is great and his acute- I York district, who has been induced to spree for four years.

publican gubernatorial nomination rests under an error. The fight over the New York gubernatorial nomination is getting more and more mixed as it proceeds, and consequently more and more entertaining.

The mother-in-law of the late Nathaniel Adams, her daughter, her daughter's daughter, her daughter's daughter and her daugater's daughter's daughter's daughter are all living at his late residence to his demise, which occurred a few years Thus there are five generations of women people to trust their liberty to a single in continuous line living under the same the infant a few weeks only.

> THE government has spent \$200,000 for wind and witness fees in the star route suit, and Brady and Dorsey have nevertheless escaped the penitenitiary. Bu they have not escaped such condemnation as it is in the power of an outraged public opinion to inflict. They walk out of court without let or hindrance, but not vindi- with it to a remarkable degree. The only cated. For the rest of their lives they must run the gauntlet of deserved obloguy. There is hardly a man, woman or child in the Union that has not some notion of their infamy.

> The Philadelphia North American carnestly opposes the proposition to place in Westminster Abbey, London, a bust of the poet Longfellow, on the ground that it will establish a dangerous precedent. The Englishman of te-day is already too an industrious and thrifty tiller of the well saturated with the idea that American literature is nothing more than unimportant offshoot of the British tree to need any further data to increase that egotism. and by judicious investments managed to This country is rich enough in great men leave behind him the snug sum of \$25,000, in the fields of science, war and literature on which the family are now living.
>
> The trouble between himself and to have a Walhalla of its own.

> GOVERNOR PLAISTED, of Maine, made a to usurp. But all the pluck and indomi his allies throughout the country succeeded in interjecting into the canvass. The "Plumed Knight" appreciated the issue forced upon him as a life and death political struggle. He has won the conflict, but only after a vast expenditure of energy and the arousing of bitter heart- third, after vainly trying to bring about a burnings that will leave their effect. With harmonious feeling between all hands, his state once more brought back into the became disheartened and gave up the Republican fold the Mulligan statesman more recently of fragrant guano fame serves notice on Mr. Arthur that there is more than one lion in the path that leads them to the cemetery. When the funeral to a nomination in 1884.

PERSONAL.

IBRAHIM PACHA, the youngest brother of the khedive, who passed an artillery examination in England two or three years ago is again visiting that country. GENERAL GRANT, while stopping lately in the United States hotel at Saratoga a the guest of Mrs. A. T. Stewart, took his

meals in Mrs. Stewart's private parlors. COL. RALPH PLUMB, of Streator, Ill. recently presented to that town a fullyequipped high-school building costing

MURAT HALSTEAD, the Republican editor of the Cincinnati Commercial, pre dicts that 25,000 Republican Germans o

HERBERT SPENCER has unkindly re ferred to Oscar Wilde as an "outlandish person who attempted to reconcile idiocy with art and namby pambyism with senti

GENERAL DUCROT, who was the commander-in-chief of the French army at the battle of Sedan after MacMahon was wounded, died in Paris a few days ago. He was sixty-six years old.

MISS LUCY STONE, of woman suffrage frame, is not a maiden lady, for she is the wife of Professor Henry B. Blackwell, of Boston. She does not believe in a wife taking her husband's name.

MR. D. P. ELLIS met Alexander H Stephens in the street and spoke to him "You don't remember me," said Mr. Ellis to him. "Yes," replied Mr replied Mr Stephens, "I knew you in Columbus, and 42 years ago we took dinner together with a party at Col. Jack Howard's

Mr. Lor, who accompanies Herber Spencer on his visit to this country, told a Buffalo Courier reporter on Saturday that cratic candidate for governor, as shown grown worse. His trouble is in the nature of insomnia. He is not able to sleep except by fits and starts. Night after night he tosses about, and the day comes only to find him more fatigued than when he retired.

MAHONE, the Virginia boss, is thus pho tographed by the Greensboro, N. C. Patriot: "General Mahone was on the Richmond bound train this morning. He was dressed in light trousers, kid pumps and frock coat buttoned tight around him, with ruffles at his sleeves and the old-fashioned turned-down shirt collar over a white cravat, wearing a broadbrimmed white felt hat, and chewing an enormous chunk of green tobacco and looking every inch a 'boss.' "

BLAINE CARRIES MAINE.

The Republican Majority Anywhere From 10,000 Down—Frye His Own Successor. The returns indicate large Republican gains throughout the more populous porions of the state. Robie will probably be elected by from

.000 to 4,000 plurality. The Legislature will undoubtedly be Republican by a large majority on joint The weather throughout the state was

wet, a point in favor of the Republicans who had assiduously canvassed the cities and towns, while the Fusionists looked to the rural districts for their strength. The Independent Republican, straight Greenback and other side tickets received

but little support. Congressman Ladd telegraphs: "The profuse use of money has done the work. Blaine carries the state from 10,000 to 15,000 and two-thirds of the Legislature, the Greenbackers voting largely with the Republicans, and Solon Chase receiving about 2,000 votes."

Try Something Eise.

Scranton Republican. Those who endeavor to make capital tions of bigoted balderdash. Pattison's

On a Spree For Four Years. Mrs. Charles S. Carter sues a Brooklyn

THEY NEVER SPEAK.

QUEERPEOPLE IN DELAWARE COUNTY and, Wife and Daughters Live Under

the Same Roof for Years Without

Interchanging a Word. A most singular tale of domestic infelicity, extending over a period of forty years, comes from Media, Delaware county. On the providence road, a mile and a half from this pretty little town, near the Rose Tree hotel, lives Mrs. Isaac Yarnall, whose husband for forty years prior ago, never addressed a word to his wife. The latter did likewise, though both lived under the same roof during all those years. Old Isaac Yarnall first settled fully a half century ago. Mrs. Yarnall, who is now 94 years of age, is spoken of as being a quiet, kind and clever neighbor, though extraordinarily headstrong. This characteristic, it is said, was the principal feature in the composition of her husband, who otherwise bore the reputation of being a fair, square man. The same stubborness was not alone

confined to the parents, for the three daughters and two sons were also imbued children living are the daughters, not one of whom has exchanged a word with one another for years, though they too dwell together with the mother in the commodious, antiquated farm house near the Rose Tree inn. These peculiarities of the family are known to all the farmers for miles around. What at first appeared surprising and inexplicable has become so commonplace that the strange doings of the Yarnalls have long ceased to be the subject of comment among the country folk of that section. Isaac Yarnall was soil. He plodded along diligently and saved his hard earned dollars until he amassed sufficient to purchase a hundredacre farm. This he worked until his death

was brought about in this way: Mrs. Yarnall was bequeathed a small sum of money by a relative, which her husband desired gallant fight in defense of his prerogatives to use in purchasing farming implements may postpone definite action in as that which now excites public atten- as the executive officer of the state, which and otherwise improving the property. His better half said no. Isaac vowed tha unless he was given the money he would never speak another word to her. True to table courage that he threw into the his vow he steadfastly refrained from battle seems to have weighed as naught speaking for forty long years. The daughagainst the amount of money Blaine and ters, who were nothing more than mere children when this falling out occurred, tried to get the father and mother to make

up, but failed. Reared under such surroundings it is not surprising that when the girls grow to womanhood they should take sides with their disagreeing parents. One upheld the father, another the mother, while the task. The daughters have, since they quarrelled, always ignored each other's presence. At the father's funeral a car riage was provided for the girls to convey cortege was leaving the house the girls found that they were expected to ride together. They at first refused, but persistscene sufficed to induce them to stifle their repugnant feelings for the time being, and the daughters rode off together. stranger visiting the Yarnalls would fail to discover at the first visit any family differences. The old lady and the three daughters address their conversation entirely to the visitor, and wait patiently until each question is auswered before propounding another. When alone they eat together, but never speak, and move about the house utterly oblivious of each other's presence.

SINGERLY FOR PATTISON.

He Has not Altered His Political Faith Statements having been made in certain quarters that Wm. M. Singerly, proprietor of the Philadelphia Record, had determined, notwithstanding the fact that in the Harrisburg convention he seconded Malcolm Hay's motion to make the nemination of Robert E. Pattison unanimous, to oppose the candidacy of the Demo cratic nominee, a Press reporter had an interview with Mr. Singerly to ascertain the truth of the Mr. Singerly was asked whether he intended to support Beaver or Pattison in the coming campaign, and his answer was that his attitude toward the latter had not changed since the convention at Harrisburg, when he seconded Mr. Hay's motion that Pattison's nomination be made unanimous. He had, he said, always voted the Democratic ticket and he certainly did not propose changing the course of his life at this late day. He had opposed Pattison for reasons of his own, but now that he was nominated he would abide the choice.

"You will vote for him, perhaps," said the reporter, "but will you give him your support ; will you help to elect him perinstead of getting better Mr. Spencer has sonally and through the influence of your newspaper?"

"My newspaper," answered Mr. Singerly, "in never employed for any such purpose. I do not use it as a political organ. My object is to make money out of it. I do not even employ its columns to influence my other business." "Then, since that is the case," said the

reporter, "the publications in favor of Beaver which have been quoted as bogus advertisements inserted by yourself, were not placed in the Record by you ?" "Most decidedly they were not," was

the reply. "I had nothing whatever to do with them. They appeared as regular business advertisements and were billed and charged as such." "Do you object to stating who inserted them?" naively inquired the reporter.

"Well, now I guess I do," replied the newspaper proprietor. "I'm certainly not going to tell you. They were inserted by a prominent Republican, who paid for them, and he has been paying for other campaign matter in the interest of Beaver.'

WEARY WOMEN'S WOES.

The Tragedy That Happened on a Ferry

There was a pronounced sensation on the Hoboken ferry boat James Rumsey Monday morning on the quarter past nine trip to Barclay street. Soon after the boat left the Hoboken slip a young woman sprang from her seat, and exclaiming to a man at her side, "Come on, Tom!" ran to the stern of the vessel and threw herself over the tafrail. Some of the lady passengers were almost frantic and cries of " Save her ! save her !" rang through the boat. The Erie Annex was passing at | ed in the afternoon well pleased with their the moment and a grappling line was visit to York. The party was composed thrown out. The woman sank twice. As of Charles F. Spangler, Captain; B. Linshe was going down the third time the demuth, Victor M. Haldeman, Clayton hook caught in her dress and she was Musser, John Liphart, Benton Hippel and pulled out. The Annex boat returned to J. Witmer of the Marietta club, and Lem-Hoboken with the woman and Dr. Pinder uel Mills, Frederick Achey, C. B. Longwas sent for. No one knew the woman. She was dressed in black silk. A black hat which she wore when she jumped against Pattison, the Democratic candi- overboard had floated away with the date for governor, because he happened to stream. She was taken to the Annex waitbe born in Maryland, should try some- ing room and every effort made to restore thing else. The Republican party has no her to consciousness, but without avail. sympathy with such small-souled exhibi- She died soon after reaching the ferry. She was a handsome woman, about 25 had a hearing before Alderman McConomy years of age, with long black hair and a shapely figure. The doctor who was summoned said she was about to become a his assailants, could not attend the hearing, Mrs. Charles S. Carter sues a Brooklyn saloon keeper for \$25,000 damages for having caused her husband to become an habitual denutated. The letter and this fact prevented her life but other witnesses testified that at the from being restored. The unfortunate woman looked beautiful even in death.

gave his name as William Drydale, No. 5 answer at court.

Perry street, New York, and stated that he was a bricklayer. He is about 30 years of age. He said that he was unmarried and that his acquaintance with the woman covered a period of two weeks. He met her in the morning about 7 o'clock, in 10th street, and the two went to Hoboken and there indulged in various intoxicating liquors. He could not tell the name of the woman. She was only known to him by the name of "Lou."

Grace Conkling about becoming a mother, was arrested in Chicago for disorderly behaviour. She twice attempted to hang herself with a stocking in her cell, but was each time cut down by the keeper. She was taken to the hospital. During the night she made her escape from the hospital and cannot be found. She was formerly the paramour of a prominent New York city official and states that she is the niece of an ex-senator She is highly educated and beautiful, but has fallen

Etlen Foley, aged 20 years, was found dead in jail at Elkton, Md. She was found in a kneeling position and seemed to have died while praying, but the coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide. finding that she had smothered herself with a pillow. She gave birth to an illegetimate child some weeks ago and has not been in her right mind since.

THE SWINDLED FARMER.

Recovery of the Money from the Circus Gaug —A Sheriff Badly Treated. The sequel of the performance by which Farmer Jacob Livergood was swindled out of \$3,000 by sharpers connected with Hilliard's circus at Meyersdale, Somerset county, on Thursday last, was enacted in Fayette county on Monday. After the seudo Judge Wilson, who had stated that he was from Lancaster county, had leeced Livergood out of the above-given sum, he separated himself from the circus to avoid arrest, intending to join it again when it struck Fayette county. Accordingly he went to Confluence, gave orders to the hotel keeper to send his team over to Uniontown and leave it here till he came for it himself, and he came by way of the railroad. Meanwhile ex-Sheriff Dickey came to Confluence with a report of the swindle, and the large reward offered for the arrest of the sharpers and the recovery of the money.

The man was suspected to be the swin-

dler, and the hotel proprietor Fraser concluded to drive the team over himself and see if he couldn't rake in the reward. He therefore drove across the mountain and reached Uniontown yesterday evening. He left the team at the Clinton bouse with orders to have it locked up, and together with Dickey and his assistant, who had also come over, awaited the ap-pearance of the affable "judge." Monday morning on the early train the "judge" arrived, expecting to get his team and join the circus at Smithfield, ten miles south of Uniontown, where it exhibited, but when the overland party reached there the preceding evening they consulted an attorney and the sheriff and soon had everything in readiness to arrest the "judge" on his arrival. When arrested he at once confessed and offered to escort his captors to Smithfield, where he would point out to them his confederates, and secure the recovery of the \$3,000, provided they would then releas him. The set out ent coaxing and the fear of creating a for Smithfield, all under the escort of Sheriff Hoover. Arriving there about noon, they made known their business, and the manager of the circus at once proceeded to refund the money. He was compelled to pay over the \$3,000 taken from Livergood and \$400 additional to pay the expenses of the party in recovering it. This the manager did with scarcely a protest, showing . that he was in no longer "Judge" Wilson, but "Judge" ed to depart, the officers fearing they had

league with the "Judge," who was now Walker. The swindlers were then allownot evidence enough to hold them for trial. Of the \$400 extra which they got, about \$300 was given to the Uniontown lawyers and others who assisted in recovering the money, but the one to whom more than to all others, was due the credit of working the thing so fine at Smithfield, Sheriff Hoover, did not get a cent. The Somerset county crowd offered him the pittance of ten dollars for his day's trouble, time and expense. He even had to pay for his own dinner. There is strong talk that the Somerset county officials will be prosecuted for compromising the case. The receipts given them by the swindlers at Smithfield are held.

CRIME AND CASUALTY. A Budget of Occurrences More or Less

Charles Hassack, 9 years old, was shot on Friday in a school yard at Frederickton, N. B., by another boy named Walter Gallagher, and died yesterday. Gallagher has been arrested. Theodore Gebert, who in April last

killed his stepson, John Wellacher, aged 9 years, was yesterday at New York sentenced to two years in the state prison. P. H. McGee, a farmer, aged 59 years, was on Sunday evening killed on the Buffalo and Jamestown branch of the Erie railway, while drunk, lying on the

track. At Trumansburg, N. Y., on Saturday, a boy named Clark, aged 14 years, accidentally disemboweled a younger brother aged with a scythe, causing his death.

The body of Frederick Bauchmen, a French Canadian, 16 years old, a section hand on the Worcester railroad, who has been missing since Thursday, was yesterday found in the mill trench in Wonsocket

The grand jury at New York has indicted for homicide Anthony Redington, accused of throwing Brakeman W. B. Kitchell from an elevated train, and General" Davis, charged with killing James Hughes in a street fight,

Jacob P. Hirk, of Holliston, Mass., was resterday held in \$200 for his appearance in the district court at South Framingham on the charge of an assault, in a wrestling match, which caused the death of Michael Joyce, of Holliston, on Sunday night. George Nesbitt, a rauchman living in Tulerosa Cauon, N. M., yesterday started

for Las Cruces in a wagon with his wife, Miss Woods and a stranger. The dead bodies of the three were soon after found, and it is thought that Nesbitt, who had been drinking, murdered them and then drove off.

To York on Bicycles.

York Dispatch. York was on Sunday visited by a num ber of bicyclists from Marietta and Lancaster, who arrived in the morning, took dinner at the National house, and departenecker and W. F. Gorrecht of the Lancaster club. They had a fine ride to and from York and enjoyed the trip very much.

The Assault and Battery on Mr. Adams. Benjamin Charles, James Eichler and Jesse McComsey, charged with committing an assault and battery on Jacob C. Adams of the judge without the intervention of BARKIS was willin', and so is Congress
BARKIS was will be a standard will b The man who accompanied the woman and Eichler were held in \$300 bail each to

THE TOBACCO CROP.

DESTRUCTION BY THE HALL STORMS. Much Good Tobacco Safely House Much More Growing Finely-Sales of Uld Toba

The growing crop of the southern townships has got another very bad black eye from the hail storm of Friday which, we think, was the severest that ever visit. ed this county. Our reporter, who has visited some of the parts over which it passed, never saw such a pitiable sight; the fields look as though a harrow had been run through them, leaving nothing standing but the bare stock. The crop was mostly three weeks late and some of the very best tobacco in the lower end of the county would have been ready to cut next week. It is on this kind the loss is heavy. Much of the late tobacco was very poor, but that which came in between the very early and the very late was by odds the best goods. It had grown very rapidly and was of fine texture.

The very early had been pretty well housed and such growers are congratulating themselves. It is only a few days since we saw one of our newspapers congratulating the hail companys on their good fortune this year. The losses to all of them will be very heavy. A local agent of one of them in the lower end says he had over one hundred losers call on him on Saturday to have their losses adjusted, very many of them claiming a total loss. Some of the growers say they will plow down their ruined tobacco, as it will not

pay to cut it. But, while our friends in the southern section have suffered terribly, farmers in the other sections of the county have thus far escaped all damage by hail. They have housed from one third to one-half of the crop and, though some of it is short, all of it is clean, and much of it is large and of fine texture. The weather has been favorable for the growth of late planted fields and they have improved wonderfully within the past three weeks. For some days past there has been too much rain. and farmers have been prevented from cutting off and housing that part of the crop which is ripe and ready for the poles. They are now praying for warm, clear weather which will add growth to that which is green and enable them to harvest that which is ripe. Their greatest dangers now are early frosts and hail storms.

There have been plenty of buyers out during the last week, but they say they are only looking at the crop, but we have heard some "big" offers for real fine goods. Farmers are very stiff in their figures and declare they will not sell until their crops are stripped, which is always the safest plan and prevents much dissen-

The demand for old tobacco has been more active, and some 500 or 600 cases changed hands during the week at prices ranging from 15 to 25 for running lots, some fine wrappers selling as high as 35

and 40. The sampling of the '81 crop is going

on satisfactorily, the goods showing good color and fine quality.

The New York Tobacco Journal continues to bewail the importation of Sumatra tobacco, which, although it is confessedly worthless for smoking purposes, is sought by manufacturers with wonderful avidity, the Journal fears, will ruin the Am can grower, unless it is kept out of the country by a prohibitive duty! Our farmers need not. however. alarmed. If all the tobacco grown in Sumatra were imported into the United States (which of course it is not and never will be) it would be but a "drop in the bucket" compared with our immense naeight months of 1882, while we have exported from New York alone during the same time, 73,000 hhds. 23,000 cases, 26,-000 bales of unmanufactured tobaccos, and 4,600,000 lbs. of manufactured tobaccoto say nothing of the other millions of pounds used for home consumption. Sumatra tobacco may make a very pretty wrapper, but American tobacco growers have nothing to fear from it, if it were ad-

mitted duty free.

Tobacco Notes, During Friday's hail storm considerable damage was done to the tobacco abou one mile south of New Holland, in Earl township. Jacob R. Musser had six acres cut to pieces; John R. Huber, the De-Havens and other farmers in the vicinity are heavy losers. To the northeast of New Holland, in East Earl and Cærnarvon townships, the crops of Sheriff High, the Weavers and Souders, and many others, were greatly damaged by the

A correspondent writing from . Schoch's Mills states that the tobacco grown by James Morrison, Daniel Sipling and other on an island, lying about one and a-half miles west of schoch's Mills, formerly owned by Mr. Hackenberger, and now owned by Jacob F. Charles, is very fine and most of it has been safely housed. The crop comprises seventeen acres, of the Glessner variety, and many of the leaves neasure 45 inches in length and from 22 te 24 in width.

The September report of the depart ment of agriculture shows the tobacco rop in the states named to be as follows. 100 representing a full crop: Pennsylvania 86, Maryland 92, Virginia 93, Kentucky 91, Ohio 65. The general average is put

at 89. The New York Market. N. Y. Tobacco Journal.

Cigar manufacturers are busy, as they find plenty of buyers; nearly all packers of new tobacco have finished sampling, and still-the seed leaf market is in a demoralized condition, and sales of a few hundred cases creato a sensation, when in former years at this season single sales of housands of cases were considered natural consequences of packers' sagacity and

high-priced tobaccos of '81 that are heavy in body and lack lustre will be crowded into the category of low grade stock, and result in enormous losses to its holders. Silky and glossy tobacco with fine veins will sell at satisfactory figures, whether it be Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Ohio or State. An exception to this rule will very likely be Connecticut. This tobacco has features peculiar to itself alone, and a certain class f manufacturers can never be induced to andle anything else.

In old tobacco, the demand was, like that of the preceding week, quite brisk, though the sales reported only show sales in small parcels. There are but few fine wrappers in the old stock offered. These sell easily at good figure. The indifferent and heavy grades are selling low. The sales of the week were as follows

Crop '80. Pennsylvania-650 cases; fillers, 6 to 63 cents; low running, 9 to 12 cents; fine wrappers, 35 to 41 cents. Ohio-250 cases; running 4 to 8 cents: wrappers, 121 cents. Wisconsin-150 cases, p. t.

Crop '81. Wisconsin-650 cases; broad leaf, 10 Connecticut-150 cases; seconds, 111 to further hearing. 21 cents. Ohio-150 cases; wrappers, 8 to 12

Sumatra-A heavy business has been done, sales reaching 600 bales. The quotations are: Small size 85 to 95 cents; large size, but light, \$1 to \$1.05; medium by Rev. C. Elvin Haupt, of Grace church. size, dark, \$1.10 to \$1.20.

Havana-Market moderately active. Sales 400 bales. Prices unchanged. Yara-Sales 100 bales, at 80 to 90 cents. Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by

J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco broken No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending September 11 ,1882 : 500 cases 1880 Pennsylvania 6@20. 600 cases 1881 Wisconsin seed leaf 10c. Havana seed. 15@17c.; 150 cases 1381 New England, 11@30c.; 100 cases 1881 Ohio wrappers, 8(#10c.: 144 cases 1880 Wis-

consin, p. t. Total, 1,494 cases. Philadelphia Market, Some of our dealers in cigar leaf are doing a heavy business, while nearly all show a gradually increasing trade. These sales are confined mostly to new leaf, and appear to meet the views of buyer and seller in price as well as quality and texture. The prospects certainly look very encouraging for this fall's trade. Prices are firm and rather favor the ho, der.

Havana—Splendid property, b. cause it is full of quality and to be bought . "by where at fair figures. Receipts for the week-721 cases Counecticut, 418 cases Pennsylvania, 60 cases Ohio, 183 cases Wisconsin, 53 cases York State Seed, 137 bales Havana, and 321

hogsheads Virginia and Western leaf to-Sa'es have been-682 cases Connecticut. 697 cases Pennsylvania, 34 cases Ohio, 118 cases Wiscousin, 65 cases York State Seed, 102 bales Havana and 132 hogsheads Western Virginia in transit direct to man

ufacturers. Exported of leaf tobacco to Liverpool 21,333 pounds; to Barbadoes, pounds ; total, 24,459. The Tobacco Crops Generally, and Specific Concerning Them.
N. Y. Tobacco Leaf.

Intelligence received this week relative to the growing tobacco crops is quite favorable. This is especially true of the Kentucky and Tennessee growths, which are recovering from the injury done them by excess of rain. Up to about two weeks ago more rain had fallen in the producing sections of those two states than was needed, and, as a consequence, tobacco in the lowlands was subjected to all the evils incident to the condition of affairs-flood ing, trenching and the rest. On the higher, or uplands, the situation has been, and is, better. Deficiency is breadth of leaf, and quality perhaps, will be notice-able characteristics in the tobacco grown this year there, as well as elsewhere. Some cutting has been done to save crops, and leaf thin and lacking in body may be predicated of prematurely harvested tobacco. Dry, and in the main good growing weather, has greatly improved the outlook within the past ten of twelve da ja, and a fair average crops is now anticip ated. From Missouri advices indicate a small and, on the whole, inferior yield in that state. Virginia may make a two-thirds crop, the prospect being reason oly good in the bright regions, but an promising, as a rule, in the dark. The prospect in North

Carolina is now very assuring. Maryland and Obio accounts are all encouraging, as also are those of Wisconsin. The most favored states this season seem to be Ohio and Wisconsin, excellent returns reaching us from both. Of Seed Leaf producing states these two alone, it is probable, will be able to score a success, but even they, owing to the late spring and subsequent drawbacks, have much to wish for from September weather, into which month their barvesting to a consid-

erable extent will be turned. It is gratifying to note that the fortour tour of inspection in Connecticut, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania has done much to advance tobacco there. The weather has been all that could be desired to develop the plants and hasten maturity. If frost will only keep away for the next three weeks, some of the latest and all of tive crops. Less than 1,700 cases of Enmatra have been imported during the begathered in a serviceable condition. These 1emarks apply to York state, as well as others, from which more cheering news is now coming in. A late fall is wanted in all the producing states, and this with abundant refreshing rains in the Seed Leaf sections. It now appears a little more than possibk—that is, almost probable, that both requirements will be vouchsafed as

the season passes away. GENERAL TOM THUMB.

A Pleasing Entertainment at the there General Tom Thumb and his large and interesting family had a very cordial reception at the opera house yesterday afternoon and evening, despite the heavy rain storm that was enough to daunt the courage of the hardiest. At the earlier performance there was a fair audience, and in the evening the gallery was jammed and the body of the house well filled. The entertainment on both occasions was altogether pleasing. The famous little General and his tiny mite of a wife appeared on the stage, and the former's impersonations of Napoleon were capital miniatures. That marvelous little midget they call Major Atom captivated the audience by his diminutive size, poetty face and character songs. The ventriloqual and sleight of hand tricks of Mr. Bingham were extremely clever, while Mile. Zoo Meleco's performing canary birds were a real novelty. The burlesque lecture by Mr. Whiston and his character impersonations were very funny, and the ill natured persons in the gallery who undertook to hiss the clever actor off the stage should have been thrown out of the gallery without ceremony. Not the least pleasing feature of the unique and varied programme was the comic songs and dances of Major Newell, who speedily won favor; his roller skating was capital. The entire ferformance was one to be commended, and pleased

the children along with them, for they are certain to enjoy it.

not alone the little people in the house but

the children of larger growth as well. It

was repeated this afternoon, and will be

continued with two performances daily

until Thursday night. People who go to-

night or at any time during the stay of

company may feel assured of a good enter-

tainment, and they might as well take

Freight Wreek. On Monday afternoon as a freight train was backing in the siding at the Gap, in order to let the Johnstown acommodation pass, the caboose No. 238, jumped the track from some unaccountable cause and before the train could be stopped it was thrown across the south track in such a way that it also blockaded the north track. When the Johnstown acommodation arrived, it dragged the caboose cut of the way of the north track, and passed over on it which all east bound passenger trains did. The wreck train cleared away the debris. The cabin was mashed up con-

siderably. The Mayor's Court.

The mayor had before him this morning five foolish virgins and five foolish men. Three of the former were acrested for street walking and were committed to the county jail for 30 days each; one was committed for 10 days for drunken and disorderly conduct; and one, an old offender, for 40 days. Of the men, all of whom were more or less disorderly, one was committed for 5 days, one for 10 days and one for 20 days; one was discharged on

A Large Feseral,

Notwithstanding the very inclement weather the funeral of Michal Fisher, yesterday afternoon, was very largely attend ed. The funeral services were conducted The interment was made in Woodward Hill cemetery. On the way to the ceme tery some excitement and a little delay was occasioned by the breaking down of one of the coaches in which were seated two ladies and two gentlemen. None of them, however, sustained any injury.