Lancaster Entelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT, 25, 1983

Publishing Testimony.

The newspapers are severe in their strictures upon our Judge Livingston for his order to the reporters not to pub lish the testimony taken before him in the application to admit Hildebrand to bail. The judge assigned as his reason the fact that jurors who have formed an opinion from what they had read of a case are excused from service for that reason. This he considered to be an impediment to the administration of justice; and the remedy he proposes is to forbid the publication of the facts in homicide cases, so far as he can control the matter.

We presume that he can forbid re porters to take notes in his presence. Just what a judge may or may not do is not very clear; but, practically, be seems to have supreme power in the ment of her colonies and the commer apportionment bills, and the truthfulness court room. He can boss things there pretty much at his pleasure. His orders must be obeyed because he may construe | Chancer and Spencer, Shakespeare and governor a resolution of a kind that the disobedience of them to be a contempt of Bacon, Byron and Scott, Dickens and law requires shall be submitted to him for court. He is the judge and jury in deciding what a contempt is and there is no way open to avoid the consequences of his decision. It is the part of prudence in the lawyers, jurymen, reporters and audience generally to listen and

But when the reporters get out of court they can tell what transpired in it. The power of the court to hold their tongues does not extend beyond the courtroom door. It is true that our judges here were lately tempted to hold differently. but we used our exertions with some success, we think, to persuade them that the national dept will be wiped out in they were mistaken. In the Hildebrand ten years, and that enormous burden case, however, the desire of the judge laid upon the public by the war will have that the habeas corpus testimony should been borne by a single generation of the not be published, was respected by us. American people. It is not fair. There We did this without acknowledging the 1, no reason for such haste. The govauthority of the judge to prevent the ernment can readily borrow money for publication of all the facts in the case tures per cent, and its bonds at that rate that we were cognizant of. If we had of interest are a desirable and conveni considered it worth while we would have ent investment for many purposes printed what our reporter learned in They constitute the basis, too, for the

But the general facts had already been published, and we were not prepared to relemption of the shorter term bonds, differ with the judge in his conclusion the banks are certain to retire part of that the public interests would be sub- their circulation rather than buy served by the non-publication of the bands at 120, and the circulation testimony taken before him. We do not will be correspondingly contracted. agree with our contemporaries in the Within a few years at the present rate sharpness of their criticism of his opinion. all the three per cents will be redeemed A great deal can be said in its defense and there will no other bonds mature It is undoubtedly true that the selection until 1891. What is then to be done of jurors is embarrassed by the fact that with the \$140,000,000 or \$150,000,000 surthose in the panel have generally made plus? The question may as well be met up their minds, in grave cases, from what now as then. The obvious answer to it they have read of their circumstances. is "abolish the surplus." The "addi The public, of course, expects information, division and silence" party says tion upon current events, and it is not | "divide it." The public demands relief possible to deny the right of the news | from taxation and very naturally strikes papers to give the news they are printed dirst at the war measure of internal revto furnish. But the courts and the enue. It must go. newspapers can get along very well to gether, if they are actuated by a proper THE New England forefathers have sense of their responsibilities and by an had their meed of praise. Their fortiintelligent disposition to do their duty tude, their flight from religious appresto the community. The newspapers sion and fight for religious freedom have should exercise a proper discretion in been glorified beyond their due. The their treatment of the cases the courts claims of the Pennsylvania German quence found against anyone, but that inconsiderable chapter of the history. serves simply to keep up the interest. When the gulity person is found we may foment the excitement and the clergy be required. help them. One first-class fool of some renown in a New Haven church on Sunday delivered his verdict that the girl's lover tad killed ber, his opinion being based on his belief that the lover was just the sort of man to do the decd. If the authorities had been permitted to newspapers had refrained from daily himself, and doubtless a great many of their vile compounds. more people, as foolish as he is, would have been spared very unprofitable dis-

cussion and mental disturbance. No one in this day can deny freedom to the press, but neither can anyone deny that it is a freedom that is often abused; but the abuse must be endured, since there is no cure for it, and public sentiment is the only break upon it. Those who would muz zie the press to correct its atterances have not read history with profit nor considered wisely the essentials of liberty. The communications of a free people must be free; a truth which Postmaster General Gresham failed to realize when he sought to suppress a lottery by violating the mails. The lottery may be bad and the publication may be bad; but the evil is not to be corrected by stopping the mail or the press. Public sentiment can hold these, as all other evils, in check; but what that permits it is vain to deny.

CONNECTICUT, a state which has re cently developed some curiosities of crime, has also some peculiar features of criminal law. It seems that a defendant there in a criminal case can elect to be tried by two judges instead of a jury and the law of the state also allows the judges or the jury, as the case may be, to return a verdict of murder in the second degree when, in their judgment, the circumstantial evidence is less strong than the testimony of two eye witnesses of the crime. As a result it has happened already that in two cases, where if the defendant was guilty at all degree were rendered and the prisoners all, is what this phase of the law is really through the mails bound up at the governintended to permit.

Lowell, has perhaps at times not given popular satisfaction in the discharge of his duties, especially in his dealing with Philadelphia Public Ledger, Sept. 22, 1883. questions arising out of the rights and wrongs of Irish-American citizens. But others who were inclined to cheapen Gov. he is a poor American, indeed, who does Pattison's message vetoing the pay innot feel a glow of pride upon reading in a notable English journal of Mr. Lowell's recent address at the unveiling of the made too deep an impression to be dis-

as this One reads this speech with a kind of shame in thinking that there is not prob of this year; but it is reasonably sure to ably a single Englishman of letters who sould have delivered so good a discourse; not one scholar, poet or novelist who could stand up and speak so well, even on such by a mere scratch vote, and laid on the a subject as Henry Fielding. Several there are, no doubt, who could have written as well; indeed, it is a most promising and fertile theme; but to write is English

and to speak is American. Quarrel with England as we may, despise her diplomacy, condemn her tude into which the Legislature has got cial morality of her statesmanship, yet her language and her liturature are ours ; nity. The Legislature had sent to the surely there is cause for congratulation flunkey.

Ar the present rate of raising - 1 p'us revenues by taxation of the ponational bank circulation of the country. and as they a tvance in premium by the

have to try. While they publish the facts to be heard. He came here to enjoy and they can refrain from unnecessarily ex establish freedom of religious worship, citing public attention to them. There too; and, besides, he was not disposed to is great room for improvement by the deny it to other people. He started a press in this particular. Take, for in- tide of immigration that has never stance, the Rose Ambler case, which now ceased, and which in its influence on The woman was found slain on the road | aside of the Puritan rill. His decendants side. It was a murder with nothing to in Philadelphia next month will commake it remarkable but the fact that memorate the bi-centennial of his comthe murderer is unknown, and yet daily ling. They have not blown their horn as the results of the investigations persistently as the sons of the Pilgrim are minutely telegraphed over the fathers, but when the record of American county and the several persons im- development is fairly made up the story munity. There is nothing of conse- his part in these institutions will be no

----Tark New York Republicans have a be permitted to stop reading about Rose man by the name of Sexton on their after each United States decennial census." Ambler. Meanwhile the newspapers state ticket. His services are likely to Every senator and representative has

> THE New York Sun, in its advocacy of Mr. Holman for president, has encountered the unexpected obstacle that many of its readers think he is the liver pad man.

THE advance in the price of creamery investigate this case in quiet and the butter is said to be due to the fact that manufacturers of science and oleomargarine beating it up, this one clergy man would are using that grade of butter very exhave been saved from making an ass of tensively to disguise the real ingredients

ESGLAND's policy in breaking up Irish political meetings in that unhappy land, cannot be too much condemned for its cowardice and injustice. The present age | Yet it has been treated in the Legislature is too enlightened to be coerced by such of the English government must inevitably recoil on the heads of its unwise pro-

but little in the secrets of his profession. Charlie Ross's abduction is still an immurder and the Churchhill disappearance thus far seem to defy all efforts at solu-

AMONG the many inconsistencies in the postal laws the rating of manuscript matter is probably the worst. Manuscript sent by an author to a publishing house costs ten times the postage required for sending back the printed book. It is a very small matter when the manuscript is received and paid for, but when it is courteously returned to its bapless author he becomes a volcano, emitting expressions of sul phurous odor in rightful denunciation of the postal system of the government.

EX SENATOR CONKLING, in the case to take \$4,000,000 from Commodore Garrison made a palpable reference to Mr. Blaine writing a book. He said to the Syracuse lawyer, Comstock, "Take a hypothetical ease: I offer you \$10,000 if you will write your recollections and hints to enable one he was unquestionably guilty of murder to make himself as great an orator as you in the first degree, verdicts of second are; would that contract if you assented come within the statute of frauds?" That escaped capital punishment, which after Garfield had been received in New York very day copies of Mr. Blaine's eulogy on ment printing office,

The Vigorous Opinion of a Conservative Journal. State senators, representatives and themselves mistaken. The message has they have not heard the last of it yet. It have many "readings" in the fall of 1884. Instead of being sustained by the Senate table in the House, the message deserved

Thackeray, all, are our heritage, and approval. The resolution attempted to when eminent literary authority of enable each of the separate Houses of the England-who once asked so sneeringly, Legislature to instruct the other as to an " who reads an American book "-now appropriation bill, and further to prohibit that at the court of the mother country by the House. It was of no binding value tumacious branch of the government we are represented by a scholar and gen. so far as it undertook to tie up the hands sees tit to disregard. This is the serious back leaders in Massachusetts, E. Moody tleman, and not by a mere politician or of either House, and it was in another and threatening sole of their affairs at Boynton, of the state committee of the the constitution. No resolution can effect the object intended by that. Neither upon it by the constitution. The Senate and House might pass a resolution of this kind by unanimous vote on the morning of every day; and on the afternoon of the same day refuse to do what the resolution instructed to be done, and proceed to do mere futile nugatory piece of demageguery as to that part which pretended to cut off the pay of members after the 10th of September. It was, as already said, a law at the present session, called, as it is for the special and sole purpose of passing apportionment bills , and it prohibits any ucrease or diminution of the pay of legis lators or other officers during their term of office. The whole thing was a wretched for the veto than we have and every one of them is to the point. He has done his duty in calling the Legislature to do theirs. It is no fault of his if they fall or neglect or refuse to do it. Nor is he in any wise to be brought to account if they waste three months or six months in doing nothing, at a cost of four hundred thousand or eight hundred thousand dollars. They are the culprits before the people, and not charge of a duty positively commanded by

The Situation at Harrisburg

Printe Ledger, Sept. 25, 1884. It is necessary for the people to consider this attitude of the Senate ou its serious daily burthers the newspaper columns. American life promises to be a glood sessions as the worst offence of the Legis. and would form an opinion as to the guil squandering of the people's money always is; but though discreditable and censurable, it is but a venial offence compared with wilful neglect and refusal to obey the constitution of the state. It is not a mat ter of option or discretion in the Legisla plicated are tried by the whole com- of the German on these shores and of ture to pass apportionment bills at this time or let it alone as it chooses. The constitution says the General Assembly "shall apportion the state into senatorial and representative districts, conscillately sworn to obey that imperative command. Taat oath-bound duty should bare been discharged at the session which terminatel on the 6th of last June; but the Legislature having failed or neglected to do it, the governor immediately re-convened the General Assembly for the sole purpose of doing what was then left undone. The duty is no mere formal or faucy duty to crack jokes about.

> It is not a subject for sport or pastime or picnic. It does not belong to the "who cares" or "what are you going to do about it." order. It is not a question of whether 'the fellows" of this party shall get ahead of the fellows of the other side, as if it were any or all of these-a thing measures of repression, and the boomerang of the lightest possible concern. The subject of apportionment goes down to the very foundation of just representation according to proportionate numbers-to Norwithstanding the good teachings American representative government is of novelists like Gaborian, Green and "Old | built. To compel a continuance of the Sleuth" in the detective business, the existing apportionment is a violation of modern detective seems to have advanced the republican principle of representation defiant refusal to obey the constitution. never fair in one sense), it is grossly unin a party sense, but as a just apportionment, according to population. As an illustration of our meaning we rerepresentative district of Philadelphia. Inder the present law it has one representative; by the growth of its population it is entitled to three on the existing basis. Such growths and shiftings of population are to be found elsewhere in the city and throughout the state, wherever there is a district that has been specially attractive to population since the census of 1870. The disproportion is getting greater in some places, even since the census of 1880, only three years ago. The scandalous and crying injustice is, by neglect or refusal to obey the constitution to compel the popu | Emperor William said : lation under the census of 1880 to accept representation according to the census of

> > That there is danger of so gross an injustice, so bold a violation of the foundation principle of representative government; so diagrant a defiance of the state from Gastein at noon.

OUR English minister, James Russell THE GOVERNOR STRONGLY ENDORSED constitution, is an offence shared by the controlling majorities in both Houses of the Legislature in varying degree at the ADESTARDLY OUTRAGE IN LOURPORT regular session, but for which the heavy responsibility is on the Sonate majority at this session. About two mouths ago the majority in the Senate gave the majority struction resolution are beginning to find in the House to understand that they attempted in daylight last week, has take must accept the apportionments the Senate ed the indignation of citizens to a high expressed a willingness to concede, or get pitch, although the facts have been supbust of Fielding such unqualified praise posed of in that easy going fashion; and no new apportionment at nil. This is they have not heard the last of it yet. It what is frequently referred to as the young lady, who has been teaching a dis may not figure in the campaign literature "altimatum"-the language of a sover- trict school on the outskirts of the city. eign power at war or sacking a protext for while walking alone from her home is war. The course of the majority of the Senate has been steadily pursued on that line ever sines, and on last Toursday week | burly ruffian in a lonely spot and forced it was followed by a resolution to meet into a wood near the road at the point of to be supported by unanimous vote in both Houses on the law and merits of the case. It was a clear and strong presentation of the atti-The meeting appointed for to-day is the shouting for help. The villain fired his bullying of weaker nations, her treat-

> This is the attitude of the Sauste. It Senate, and blindly and helplessly followed and another can - any and all that a conconsider.

Philadelphia Evening Telegraphic irrepressible news gatherer is reported from Lancuster county, Judgo Livingston having exhibited his peculiar views of the nissions of public fournals by formally requesting

reporters present not what it said should not be done. It was a to publish the testimony given at a habeas corpus hearing in a murder case, on the ground that such publication made citizens familiar with ie facts and consequently rendered it difficult to secure hemocide juries. Is double violation of the constitution. That view of some of Judge Livingston's perinstrument forbids any such change in the formances the reporters evidently construed his extraordinary "request mean an order of the court, not caring to run the tick of being dragged to the conventions which will select delegates ild "detective" idea that publication prevents the detection of crime piece of humbug, and it gave the gover-nor a fine opportunity to administer the the cause of justice. Judicial proceedings dignified reproof so admirably conveyed are legitimate matter for publication, and New York, met yesterday in Pulaski, and all the Don Quixotes on the bench cannot by the message. He cited more reasons suppress the imperative public demand for the news of the day. There are some things done and seen in court that cannot | be published to the world without discredit to those concerned, but to attempt to suppress the testimony in a notable case. of marder is without justification. There is an old adage that men like darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil, but this ought not to apply to Judge livingston's court.

An Old Time Idea.

Philipholphia Times. Judge Livingston, of Lancaster has the old time idea that newspapers ought not to print the news and that other old time the paramount law of the state, and which Judge Levingston never did ke the newspapers any too well, but this corpus in a homicide case goes beyond any mere personal catipathy. The judge did not want the testimony printed because waste of the public money in fruitless the citizens of Lancaster would read it or innocence of the accused, which would the trial. It must not be construed as contempt of court if it is said that this i nonsense. A man who cannot or will not separate the evidence presented on a trial from all that he has heard of the case before is not fit to serve on a jury and justice ! is always better served by people who have opinions than by those who are so ignorant or so stupid that they have none. If the courts cannot protect the rights of those who may appear before them except by enforcing obscurity and popular gnorance there is a bad lookout for public

outing Herald. People form their opinions from what they hear, whether it is reliable or unreliable, and it is certainly safer that the should form them from reliable data. The attempt to prevent them doing so, by suppressing newspaper reports, is as foolish as that part of the law of the land which supposes that intelligent, unbiased men who have formed an opinion are incapable of changing it, should the interests of justice and mercy require it, and must therefore be excluded from the jury box. If the law in regard to jurors in case of homicide continues as at present it will soon be necessary to have a class of professional jurymen, who shall be especially trained for that duty by being kept is selusion and ignorance from their youth

A PREACHER'S FALL

Describing His Wife and Untildren and Elop

Some months ago Rev. W. Myers, Methodist preacher, was brought before his congregation at Branchdale on a charge of undue intimacy with Kate, the wife of the fundamental principle upon which Ralph Price, a young painter. The attention of the presiding elder was called to Mr. Myers' conduct, but, Mrs. Price having returned to Chicago, where her husband was living, nothing more was done in the matter. Price and his family took moved in proportion to numbers as well as a back here, and a few days ago Mrs. Price took her two children to her father's house, penetrable mystery; and the Rose Ambier | Whatever the existing apportionment bill saying that she was going to visit her mother in-law. The same day the Rev. may have been when enacted (and it was Mr. Myers left his wife and children. The guilty pair met at the station and fled toequal now, and we do not mean unequal gether. Mrs. Price is but twenty-two years of age and of very comely appearance. Her parents, who reside at Branchdale, are respectable people, in comfortable circumstances. Price is a young man also, fer to one district, the Twenty-fourth | well connected. Myers is a preacher of some force, and it was under his preaching that Mrs. Price professed religion a few years ago. He has held several charges in Schuylkill county, and before this scandal had always been well spoken of. It is beleved the clopers have gone West.

THE KAISER'S PAREWELL.

He Alludes in Public to His Advanced Age At Homburg-von der Home, Germany, Emperor William and his royal guests were early on the field Monday morning to witness the ordinary managures of the ation for the assertion that there is,' troops, which are to continue three days. In addressing the army officers on the conclusion of the review and managavres,

I thank the commanders, the officers and the men for the calmness and perseverance evinced at all points of the maneuvres. It is a joy and an honor to me to see the Fourth army corps once more. Probably it is the last time I shall see you, One makes no plans at my age.

Prince Bismarck took his departure

MAIL NEWS.

A Young Lady Assaulted Near the City-The Condensed News

At Lockport, N. Y., a daring outrage fifth, and it should be the last of that which the young man who was driving by ened and drove on. She ran after the carrisge, however, and was fortunately met has been called "recommendary," and, strong as that word is, it is the right word. Her disappointed pursuer returned to the serbe of his outrageous attempt, and, Revolution does not always require force risking her satchel, tied. The matter has of arms. Government can be overthrown been kept very quiet for two days through or paralyzed in other ways than by can dread of publicity on the lady's part, years in the penitentiary, and this will non, rifles and bayonets; and refusal to since which time the authorities have been actively searching for the guilty wretch. frankly admits that its literature is as any pay to the Legislature after a certain obey the organic law is one of them. It one man who was arrested proved an mous mail robber of Uniontown, died in well understood and its language as well date. It was a wretched piece of bunkum any one command of the constitution alibi, and strong hopes are now entertainspoken by Americans as by Englishmen, at the best, an artful dodge got up in the can be disobayed with impunity, another red that the right person will soon be cap

There being a split among the Green branch of it a two-fold infringement of Harrisburg, which the people will have to Greenback Labor party there, has issued a call for a Greendack convention, to meet m Worcester, on October 16th, to nomi mate a state ticket. The call protest, pendent duties and powers conferred Unitersms of Judge Livingston's Yews on against the convention to be held in Bos-upon it by the constitution. The Sanats ton Passday " as being without precedent n the history of the National Greenback The latest novel attempt to suppress the | Labor party," and as being "a ratification of Covernor Butler's statement that the mission of the Greenbackers has been ac complished." The Greenback state central committee met in Boston Monday and still appears in short clothes. night, and discussed Boynton's "apostacy actuated by personal hostility to Gover-It is understood that there mr Butler. will be little of a "stampede" to Boynton; that to day's convention will be attended by about 400 delegates, and that Butler will receive the nomination for governor

The Republican primaries were held in the several legislative districts in Baltimore Monday night to elect delegates bar for contempt. In this matter Judge the state convention, which will meet on Livingston is greatly behind the age. The Thursday to nominate candidates for governor, attorney general and compwas long troffer. It is understood that delegates once exploded. The penetrating light of lavorable to the nomination of Hon. Hart B. Holton for governor will be chosen.

The Republican senatorial convention Sanator Lausing, and 16 Stalwarts nominated Manister Works. Bitter speeches were made.

The colored national convention met yesterday in Louisville, about 250 dele-gatet being present. It was called to order Milton Holland of Washington. Rev. A. M. Green, of Louisiana, was chosen temporary chairman and J. N. Gregory, of Washington, temporary secretary. Tele grains were received from P. S. B. Pinch back, of Louisiana, and Andrew J. Chambers, of Connecticut.

Among the Rogues

Authory Comstock, with a large posse he first made some arrests the Brighton Beach race track, and then dea of asking the reporters not to publish | descended upon the West Brighton pool Within half an hour after he left rooms.

It is said that the court martial which onvicted Second Lieutenant Robertson of inplicating his pay accounts, sentenced Fue case of William A. Hall, ex clerk of the auditing office at Newark, New Jersey. who is accused of forgery, came up in the

nited States district court at Treuton yesterday; and was postponed for one The jowelry store of F. Rolshoven, Detroit was robbed on Saturday night of about \$15,000 worth of goods. The bur-

glars tailed to open the safe. H. H. Meng, postmaster of Vidaha Louisville, was arrested yesterday for stealing registered letters. He confessed his zuit

Jacob H Cronise, mailing clerk in the Roanoke, Virginia postoffice, was arraigned yesterday in Lynchburg, for robbing the mails. He confessed a number of hefts, and \$300 was found upon him. Plates for printing counterfeit \$10 silver

pertiticates and \$10 notes on the bank of Montreal, Canada, were captured in Duluth, Minnesota, on the 22d inst.

Accident and Death.

John Bull, engineer of the "Thunder bolt" passenger train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, died yesterday, in Akron, Ohio, from injuries received by collision with a freight train last Saturday night. He could have saved himself by jumping, but he thought of the passengers, reversed his engine and set the air brakes. He then put on full steam and started the engine ahead. It broke leose from the cars. The passengers were un burt. Bull lived at Gullon, and was the oldest engineer on the road.

A kitchen range in the Scoville house, at Waterbury, Connecticut, exploded yes terday morning, in consequence of the shutting off of the city water which supplied it. Several servants narrowly escaped with their lives, the building was fired in several places, a window and a partition were shattered, and the boarders rushed into corridors in their night clothes. Fortunately no serious damage was done.

J. M. Everett, a merchant of Forsythe, was killed on Saturday night by Albert G. Layton, "a sporting character." cause is assigned.

The Bradford Estate.

Consul General Merritt, in London, has sent to the state department a report on the alleged "Bradford estate" in England. He has received many letters from this country inquiring "as to the existence in the vaults of the Bank of England of the sum of \$100,000,000, the accumulated principal and interest of the estate of Gov. ernor William Bradford, first governor of Plymouth Colony," of whom the writers claim to be heirs. He says "that although he was well aware that the Bradford estate was like scores that had appeared before,' he addressed a letter on the subject to the Bank of England, and received in reply a statement, which he forwards in which S. O. Gray, chief accountant says: "There is no unclaimed stock or money in the name of Governor William Bradford, nor is there, so far as I am aware, any found

A Youth Murders his sweetheart. At Rocky Mount, N. C., Samuel Johnson, a youth of 20, at a late hour Sunday | yesterday against a reduction of wages. night fatally shot Julia Kathrine, his noon from the effects of the wound. The murderer became enraged upon calling on the girl to find a rival with her. After the understand that she was free to accept the linspection.

attentions of as many gentlemen as she saw fit. The girl's independence so en-raged Johnson that he pulled out a revolver and shot her through the chest.

girl fell to the floor in a pool of blood. Johnson was arrested. The Rose Ambler Murder.

At Stratford, Coan, the hearing in the Rose Clark Ambler murder case was resumed on Monday morning, Saywitnesses testified regarding the condition of the roads on the night of the murder. Loring Ambler, a brother of Rose Ambler's former husband, testified regarding the family relations. William Smith, of Birmingham, testified that Wm. Lewis came into his restaurant on the Puesday after the murder with a friend. He talked about the case and said : "If I was in Stratford I could put my hand on the man who killed Rose. Monday after-nson Mrs. Osborn testified that Lewis had teld her he was up all day and part of the night on the day that the murder was ommuted. Lewis had previously testified that he retired at his usual hour that night. The testimony points to Lowis as knowing more about the ease, than he is

Thirty Years of Lite in Prison. At Uniontown among the septences imposed by Judge Wilson in court Monday afternoon were those of John Brown for larceny, and James Hogan for burglary, the former three and the latter five years in the Western penitentiary. Brown is a the past week, at profitable rates. Of the colored man who has spent about thirty make his ninth trip to that institution. He was there when Dr. Braddee, the fafamily of the late Judge Black, in Somerset county.

A Bride to Phateres.

At East Tamas, Mich great indignation aroused by the marriage of Miss Mazie Twombley, a tittle child, aged 12 to Frank Plankey aged 35. Justice Carpenter, who performed the ceremony, says the mother stated the girl was 15. He has learned that she is only 12, and that lankey has a wife and children living, There was some mysterious cause for the cheapening the reputation of the general parriage, which has not yet been revealed, article, Threats have been made to tar and feather lankey, but the people dislike to injure the vouthful bride, who is a great favorite

10WA POLITICS.

Republican Dissatisfaction—The Democrats
Jubilant peers Correspondence Intelligences.

Cornett, Batters, Ix., Sept. 22, 1883 Hardly is there a state in the Union that can furnish better material for a 11(0)17c; 400 cases 1881 Pennsylvania, icw-paper than Iowa just now. We are 8(0.13c; 300 cases 1880 Pennsylvania, new-paper than lowa just now. We are aring the end of one of the hoitest contested campaigns ever experienced in this state, and I feel confident that that end will bring such news as has never been heard of before from these quarters.

The great issue before the people of

his state is prohibition and high tariff in the Republican side, while the Demorats have come squarely out opposed to erobibition and in tayor of a high license system and in favor of a tariff for revenue only by a gradual but persistent reduction of protective duties. Our standard bearer. Judge Kinne, is making a thorough canvass, assisted by all the best political orators in the state and some of the promcent Democrats from abroad. Among the listinguished gentlemen whom already have addressed the Democracy of South- has been done in Western leaf tobacco in western lows, ex Gov. Hendricks is one. this city than in any one week for some He spoke here to one of the largest Democratic gatherings ever witnessed in Council Bluffs, and no man ever made a more favorable impression upon his audience. During the same meeting we had Congressman Springer and United States Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, who and speculators; representatives of each of deputy sheriffs, yesterday raided the made some strong statements regarding class, bearing an expression of good intenand such atata ments that no Republican has yet dared to contradict. Gov. Sherman and Gen. Prentiss were to address the Republicans here on last Satur lay, but the governor the Island the pool rooms were again in fell while going to his room at the hotel and received such injuries as to compel him to cancel his engagement. It was

rumored that he had too much "amend ment," while others said he smoked too strong cigars. It may seem to a man "up a tree," that the statement, "the Democrats, on the 9th day of October are going to elect their entire ticket" is preposterous; but if that man will come down from the tree, and aquire into the matter, he will find that here has never been such a demoralized

Republican organization as the present Pottawattamie two years ago gave over 600 majority for Sherman; thus year it will roll up a large thousand for lovernor Kinne, and the great rush into the Democratic ranks is not alone in this county, but the good news comes from every county in the state, that never has been known such great dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks, and that they are coming over by the hundreds and penly declaring for Kinne. You can put owa down for a Democratic majority this

During all this excitement it is not to be forgotten that the great campaign of 1884 s drawing to hand, and the general feeling s that the old ticket of 1876 will be placed in the field, and will sweep the country ike an lowa cyclone.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Paragraphs of Varied Interest. The projectors of the Maryland and Delaware ship canal scheme are circulat- whole turmoil of the week, with its atng for signatures among business men in tending large disposal of tobacco, was Washington, a petition requesting the based upon speculative tendencies. The president of the United States to call the trade, as a body, is imbued with the idea attention of Congress to the project, and that leaf tobacco will command high sage of a bill making an appropriation for

the customs districts at Chicago, reports that the receipts for the year were \$4,969, 112, against \$3,445,486 during the preceding year. The total expenditure of the customs service during the year were

The state auditor of Ohio reports the collections under the Scott liquor tax law to be nearly \$2,000,000, the amount being distributed in the localities where collect ed to the police, the poor and the general revenue and township funds.

Two new cases of yellow fever were reported on the naval reservation at Pensa cola on Sunday, both the patients being children. Dr. Main, of the marine hospital service at Brownsville, reported that at Mier, on Rio Grande, "a fever has appeared that

is fatal in every case." But " few cases are reported.' The steamer Coptic, which arrived at San Fracisco on Sunday, from Hong Kong, brings news that the cholera has

broken out in Pekin. A hall storm provailed along the Ohio river on Sunday, from Carroliton, Kentucky, to the vicinity of Lawrenceburg, Indiana. The ground was covered with

crops were ruined. The journeymen plumbers of Pittsburg and Allegheny city, struck yesterday for reported their investments except for an advance of 50 cents per day. A number of the weavers in the Lorrain

mills at Pantucket, Rhode Island, struck Work was resumed yesterday at the hundred men went in. Wages will be paid them on the Pittsburg scale.

GEN. McDowell, now a park commis latter's departure from his sweetheart's GEN. McDowell, now a park commis house Johnson upbraided her for receiving sioner in San Francisco, was recently in the visitor's attentions. She gave him to jured seriously while driving on a tour of TOBACCO.

A BOOM AT HOME AND ABBOAD

Deary Sales of '82-A Fair Trade in '80 and 81-The 83 trop Housed-The Lancaster Market.

General satisfaction reigns among tobacco men. The Lancaster farmers have safely boused their '83 crop, which, if not quite so large as some former crops, is probably large enough to meet the mands of the market and, apart from that portion which was cut down by the hail and nipped by the frost (neither of which are regarded as very serious calamities) the crop is a very clean and a very good one, and nearly all of it is now sately on the poies. Some of it is said to be curing admirably, and some of it, which was cut during the dry, hot weather, is said to be doing not so well. It is such a very com-mon thing for the bulls and the bears to give contradictory accounts of the condition of the crop, that we give very little credence to their saying. We think the condition of the new crop is, on the whole, quite satisfactory, and that the grower, the packer and the manufacturer will each and all make their usual "divvy" out of it when it gets into the market.

Last year's l'enusylvania crop continues to be a prime favorite with dealers and manufacturers. Over two thousand cases of it changed hands in this county during '81 crop, which continues to improve in public estimation, 300 or 400 cases were sold and a few hundred cases of low grade '80 were also disposed of. Our market is by no means glutted, and holders of '80, the penitentiary in 1843, and helped lay '81 and '82 are disposed to be a little stiff him out after death. He once lived in the in their demands. The late heavy trans-'81 and '82 are disposed to be a little stiff action in the New York and other markets operate favorably on our own, the senseless scare of a year ago, relative to Sumatra tobacco, has died out, and dealers and manufacturers are settling down to the belief that the best eigar leaf grown in the United States is that grown by Laneas ter county farmers. The trouble is that some unscrupulous packers parchase inferior goods from the West and palm it off as Laucaster county tobacco, thus

The New York Market

There has been unusual activity on the New York market during the past week. Our regular correspondents send us the following encouraging exhibit :

Gans' Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending September 24, 1883;

4,200 cases 1882 Pennsylvania, assorted, va.12c. : 2,400 cases 1883 state flats, 12(a) 7c., 300 cases 1842 state Havana, 18(a) 0c.; 600 cases 1882 Wisconsin Havana, 13(6,20c.; 116 cases 1882 Ohio Havana, 15c, ; 900 cases Ohio Havana, 100:12jc.; 150 cases 1882 Dutch, 18c.; 200 cases 1882 New England, 11(6:30c.; Total, 9,566

The New York Tobacco Leaf gives the following report of last week's market: The past has been a grand week for seed eaf, 8,138 cases having changed hands. All varieties and available growths have been in demand, and the market may be said to be booming. Prices are stiff and advancing, and the prespect of a fine fall

trade is very encouraging. "Since our previous issue, more business time past. The market returns for the current week, to be gathered to day, Friday, may not demonstrate this assertion as a fact, but it is a fact, nevertheless, Nearly all the buyers have been operating -Regie, manufacturers, jobbers, shippers ions on their countenances, being able here and there every day in the high ways and byways leading to Broad street and Broadway. How much these alert and wise gentlemen, who were taking time by the forelock, actually brought during the week, will be known only at the end

of the month." The N. Y. Toberco Journal, which for a year or two past has been bearing the seed leaf market, (especially Pennsylvania leaf), and bemoaning the evils which were predicted to follow the importation of Sumatra tobacco, says of last week's seed

leaf market " The whole of our market is one great noisy torrent of joy, drowning the voices of the few who in all the rushing, bluster ing excitement see and speak of black and threatening clouds on the present glitter ing sky of the trade.

"Placid satisfaction and feverish expectation were noticeable everywhere. Those who sold wanted to buy again with haste and speed; those who did not sell were tilled with solid hope of realizing heavy profits later ou.

"The old and well established brokers wore happy faces and tine clothes and even the little band of the genus banditti, palming themselves off as posted brokers, successfully inveigled sales. heavy were the sales of the week Stripping the reports as far as possible of im aginative trimmings, which hang to most transactions in busy times, we place the total result at about 7,000 cases. Phis is exclusive of a transfer of a lot of 3,200 cases of '82 Pennsylvania, bought up by a firm not closely indentified with the trade and which placed the same in the hands of a jobbing house on Water street

"Brought face to face with facts, the urge in his next annual message the pas- prices for some time to come. The partial failure and destruction of some of the '83 crops, the supposed money coining eigar Special Agent Douglass, in charge of manufacturing industry and the advanced figures for Sumatra, appear to be the toundation for the reigning desire to buy up seed leaf. In our humble-most humble-opinion, somebody will, collo-quially speaking, get left. No sound reason exists why all seed leaf should rise in price. It is only the really fine, qualitatively and quantitatively unexceptionable leaf that will command a great price. There is so little of this kind of tobacco in the market, though, that the stopping point in the gradual increase in prices is regulated only by the price of

Sumatra.
"M:dium and common tobaccos are to be had in abundance. Any investment in such for speculation is folly. An active market at this time of year, when coupled with excitement and rise in prices, as at ways certain to become a punishment to the trade. It incites hasty and injudicious purchases of green crops, and justly makes the grower ask a price out of proportion to

"We do not believe that the remainder of the year will show another week in point of business like the one just past, The large manufacturers throughout the country have provided themselves by this hail to a depth of 2 to 4 inches, and the time with suitable tobacco for the season, and unless the crops just harvested prove more damaged and reduced than so far

caut.

Smoking tobacco continues quiet, but all other kinds of manufactured are meetsweetheart. The girl died Monday after-noon from the effects of the wound. The hundred men went in. Wares will be Seed leaf, as well as Sumatra and Havana, is moving fairly at former rates. Receipts for the week: 390 cases Connecticut, 1,317 do Pennsylvania, 47 do Ohio, 301 do Wisconsin. 33 do state seed. Havana, 62 bales Sumatra, 116 do Havana and 458 hhds Sumatra, 116 do Havana and 458 hhds