

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1884.

No Party Disruption. In the House yesterday, upon a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill providing for restoring the old rates of duty on raw wool, Mr. Morrison and Mr. Randall were equally active, the reports tell us, in drumming up the Democrats to vote for adjournment rather than to proceed to the consideration of the main proposition. This does not imply a disposition to dodge the question of tariff reduction, nor that Mr. Morrison and Mr. Randall are in accord upon this phase of the economic issue which divides Congress and both parties. But as Mr. Morrison has a comprehensive tariff bill elaborated, as Mr. Randall is opposed to tariff legislation at this session of Congress, and as Mr. Converse's proposed bill for restoring the former duties on raw wools, does not provide for making corresponding changes in the remainder of the wool schedule, and would disarrange the entire schedule, it is not practicable to consider it yesterday, separately and disconnected from the main subject of which it is only one phase.

The same reasons substantially, which deprived the vote taken yesterday, of significance on the main issue, it now seems probable, will prevent the split in the Democratic ranks in Congress, which has been so frequently foretold during the last few days, if it does not, indeed, altogether prevent tariff legislation this winter. There are some outcroppings that a Democratic caucus will be called, to affirm the Morrison bill and to read out of the party all those who are not willing to support it. This kind of talk is ridiculous. There is no issue involved in the Morrison bill, upon which the Democratic party has made such an authoritative deliverance that it is to be made the touchstone of party fealty. Even assuming that the doctrine of "tariff for revenue only" is the true party faith, the Morrison bill does not embody that doctrine at all; it is a "protective" tariff as essentially as the present schedule, differing from it in detail and not in principle. It is idle to say that he laid upon any particular article imported is to determine whether a man is a Democrat or not. Greater questions than the tariff—notably the financial measures of the past twenty years—have caused wider differences of opinion than now exist among Democrats over the tariff schedule; and still the party has survived and has not felt called upon to expel leaders and state organizations who were right upon the fundamental principles.

Mr. Tull and some others delight to inform the public that there is a national convention approaching, which will lay down the law and determine the status of members of the party; but, with the experience of 1880 in mind, as the time for the national convention approaches, nothing becomes clearer than that that body will not adopt any platform of Iowa and Kansas which will imperil the chances of the party in Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and Connecticut, where the presidential battle is to be fought. The Democracy of these states are in substantial agreement upon the Ohio plank of 1880; it deals with principles, not details. No national platform has ever yet embraced a tariff schedule and essential party principle ever gets down to that any more than it would fix the price of a liquor license or the rate of tobacco tax. Such details are for individual congressmen, in their individual capacity and as local representatives, to deal with; and if the Democratic members cannot all agree upon them they can disagree without disrupting the party.

Died a Natural Death. It is now considered a certainty that the Committee of One Hundred in Philadelphia will disband. The defeat of Mr. Page last year and the election of the straight ticket Republican nominees in February have discouraged the members of the committee and convinced them that further attempts on their part to regulate the politics of that city will be ineffective. During the existence of this body it did some good work, its members labored unselfishly and spent their money liberally and patriotically, and in the example of interesting themselves in politics without making themselves candidates for office, they commanded the emulation of good citizens of all parties. That their influence should have come to an early end seems to be in accordance with the experience of all third party movements in American politics; and so long as the people of municipalities will, in the main, divide in local politics on the broad lines of national partisanship, independent movements will be effective only for temporary purposes. These they serve well, but when they have been met and answered the committees and reform associations disband and wait another opportunity to reappear in another form. The Committee of One Hundred was a partisan organization composed entirely of Republicans, the first object of which was to reform its own party within its own lines, and only when that failed did it seek other affiliations. When its power to accomplish Republican reform was broken and the Democrats were willing to concede so much to the reform sentiment as to make nominations that invited and commanded its support, the lines between the Democracy and the Committee of One Hundred were broken down, and the timid partisans who are for reform only when it elects Republicans, feared to follow where it led. There is one way that the Democrats of Philadelphia can profit more by the disbanding of the committee than they ever obtained advantage from its existence; that is by exercising care to nominate candidates who will stand for what the committee strove after. The number of independent voters in municipal affairs is increasing; the party which deserves them will get them eventually, without any special organization or agreement between them; and the Commit-

OVER THE STATE.

SOME RECENT NEWS HAPPENINGS.

A Young Scourge Postman Narrowly Escapes a Pistol Shot—The Fatal Fall of a Baseball Player.

The residents of Franklin avenue, Scarsdale, were startled Monday morning by the sound of a pistol shot on the sidewalk and a violent struggle was witnessed between A. P. Scanlon, a postman, and Thomas Hetzel, a well known liver keeper. The shot was fired by Hetzel, who has been savage for some time over the fact that Scanlon has been paying attention to his stepdaughter, Eva Underhill, a winsome brunette, who has been fascinated by the handsome young postman. Hetzel wanted his stepdaughter to wait for a rich suitor, and he had that Scanlon, in addition to being poor, was Irish and unworthy of her. Last Saturday evening the lovers visited the theatre together and Hetzel waited for them at the door during the performance, intending to shoot Scanlon as soon as they came out. He was prevented from doing so by the crowd. On Monday morning when he met the postman on Franklin avenue Scanlon remonstrated with him over his violent conduct. Hetzel, who had been struck Scanlon on the breast and afterward on the face with his pistol. The postman then dropped his mail bag to defend himself and Hetzel, stepping back about three paces, fired at him. The ball went whizzing close to Scanlon's head, and Hetzel, thinking he had shot him, walked away.

As soon as Eva Underhill heard of the affair she rushed into the street, thinking her stepfather had killed her lover, but Scanlon refused to speak to her. He went to the police station and told the United States Commissioner Wilson of Hetzel's arrest and it was served by Deputy Marshal Barrington of Wilkesbarre. Hetzel was held in \$1,000 bail for appearance at Pittsburgh on the charge of attempting the life of a letter carrier.

Base Ball Player Fatally Injured.

James Sullivan, the well known professional base ball player, Monday morning fell from a porch in the rear of a saloon in Allegheny city and was fatally injured. He was found lying on the sidewalk with blood oozing from his forehead, and a large pool of blood stained the snow about his head. Three physicians were summoned, who discovered that his skull was terribly fractured, and pronounced his injuries fatal. He returned home at a late hour last night in a hack, and was discovered that there was no guard rail on the porch. Sullivan was 39 years of age. He had signed with a Western club for next season. His brother, Edward Sullivan, the pitcher, was killed on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad at Pittsburgh a few weeks ago.

A Prisoner Leaps From a Car.

Last week Alfred Woodwise, living in Wilkesbarre, stole, it is alleged, \$175 from a Hungarian and then escaped to New York. A detective was sent after him, who arrested him on Saturday, and put him on a Lehigh Valley passenger train. When near Elizabeth, N. J., the man asked leave to go into the retiring compartment, which permission the detective granted him. Not returning at the time expected, the officer looked for Woodwise, and found that he had escaped through the window of the car. The train was at one stopped and search made for the prisoner. He was found badly bruised. He was taken on Monday morning, heavily ironed, to Wilkesbarre.

The Agency over.

In the matter of the Federal offices of Philadelphia, made vacant by the expiration of the commissions of the incumbents, President Arthur yesterday emerged from his perplexity by reappointing Mr. John K. Valentine to the office of United States attorney for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, and Mr. James N. Kerns to the office of United States marshal for the same district. Thus far he followed "retrogressive reform."

An Eccentric Miner's Death.

A peculiar character died at the hospital in Wilkesbarre on Saturday, giving the name as L. B. Vaine, of Louisiana. Upon examination of his body it was discovered that his real name was John P. Sybert, an eccentric miner, who lived many years in a cave in the mountains back of Berwick. For years past he has been suspected of stealing horses and mules, which he did in the cave and neighborhood where he lived. He was 75 years old, and since his death a memorandum book has been found showing that he had \$100 to his credit in the People's bank in Wilkesbarre.

Killed While Crossing a Railroad Track.

Ludwig Brantner, a farmer and owner of the express store, was killed by M. S. Kemmerer, at Pond creek, and an employe of his named Peter Speer, were driving across the Berwick street crossing at White Haven, of the Lehigh Valley railroad Monday night, when a passenger train ran over them. Brantner was killed and Speer was killed and injured. Brantner probably fatally injured. The harness of the horses became entangled in the locomotive. They were carried 100 feet along the track, one on each side of the engine.

Result of Feeding an Old Man.

Joseph Whiting, an old man, who keeps a candy shop in Chester, shot a crowd of boys who had been teasing him by throwing stones and snowballs at his store Monday afternoon, fatally wounding Joseph Taylor, aged 14 years. Wheeler was arrested and locked up to await the result of the boy's injuries.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Its Annual Report Showing an Increase of Income.

The traffic of the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad and branches between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh for 1883 amounted to \$23,147,813, as compared with \$20,836,902 for 1882, showing an increase of \$2,310,911 in the volume of business. The current expenses for the year were \$18,321,413, as against \$17,878,776 for 1882, a net gain of \$4,826,400. The net income account of the main line, increased by interest on investments, to \$11,044,481, making a clear total gain over the previous year of \$1,778,625. The operations of the lines west of Pittsburgh owned and controlled by the company, show continued increase of gross earnings; but, on account of the extraordinary output in improvement of roadway and equipment have been largely increased. The net profits on these lines for 1883 were \$1,863,811, and in 1882 were \$1,639,919, a comparative reduction of \$223,900. The management of the volume of business, equivalent to about five per cent, is regarded as a favorable indication, and the report states that the directors look for satisfactory results from these properties hereafter. The New Jersey division also shows a nominal increase in the net loss incurred in operating this department of the Pennsylvania system. The business done was larger by \$735,137, and the net earnings were \$653,819, but the cost of negotiating the new bonds and the loss of the United States, to take the place of the six per cent. bonds, is charged to current costs, resulting in an apparent increase

LEAF TOBACCO.

LANCASTER AND NEW YORK MARKETS.

The transactions of the East West Association of Leaf Tobacco Dealers.

The net balance of profit on the company's business for the year, after deducting all items chargeable against income account, was \$9,352,947. From this year profit the company paid to the stockholders \$4 per cent in dividend, amounting to \$7,530,650. This leaves a balance of profit and loss for the year of \$1,822,297, making the balance of profit and loss account at the end of the year \$13,133,184. The policy of giving the shareholders the option of converting a part of their dividends into stock and of making an additional allotment of shares at par is approved by the company, and the directors are satisfied that it will be well to continue the practice of paying limited cash dividends and such extra dividends convertible into stock as the profits of the company from time to time may warrant. The company has a large quantity of leaf tobacco, valued at \$800,000 in the extension of branch lines and feeders, and this important work will be forwarded with unremitting energy during the present year. Among the more important new lines have been the Pennsylvania and Clearfield, penetrating the bituminous coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, and the Southwest Pennsylvania, traversing the coke producing region.

The Philadelphia, Germantown and Chester Hill and the Lehigh and Northampton, through the Schuylkill Valley have also been pushed forward as rapidly as possible and through construction will permit, and will be ready for traffic during the coming season.

THE TWO CONFERENCES.

Appointments Announced at the U. S. Session Yesterday—Evangelical Meetings.

The conference in York, on Monday, J. B. Hurst, D. R. Burkholder, M. H. Uehring, H. H. Kreider and D. Crider were elected trustees of Lebanon Valley college. W. A. Dickson and J. X. Quigley were appointed delegates to the triennial international Sunday school convention to be held at Louisville, Ky., June 1-10. Trinity church, Lebanon, was selected as the place to hold the next session of conference. A committee on the Lancaster church interests reported, advising that there is a mission established and a good number of converts. A supply of grocers with instructions to build a church.

Among the appointments announced were the following of local interest: Lancaster District—L. Baltzell, presiding elder; Mount Joy, J. W. Etter; Plover, L. B. Kramer; St. John, L. Peters; Mt. Pleasant, J. G. Smoker; Conestoga, J. D. Freed; Intercourse, J. M. Menden; New Holland, E. L. Hughes; Piqua Valley, M. P. Sanlers; Springfield, J. F. Mower; Ephrata, to be supplied; Manheim, D. D. Ewing; H. H. Haring; Lehigh, L. B. Anon; M. P. Debie; Philadelphia, M. P. Piggab; T. B. Miller, (Jasper street); G. W. M. Rigor; Paradise, to be supplied; Camden Bethel, W. O. Shrimp.

Baltimore District—E. Light, presiding elder; H. C. Haring; Lehigh, L. B. Anon; M. P. Debie; Philadelphia, M. P. Piggab; T. B. Miller, (Jasper street); G. W. M. Rigor; Paradise, to be supplied; Camden Bethel, W. O. Shrimp.

Harrisburg District—C. L. Stearn, presiding elder; Harrisburg, Memorial, D. W. Proffit; Harrisburg, Otterbun, D. H. Rice; Harrisburg circuit, C. W. Hartzel; Highspire, G. Grimm; Hummelstown, K. E. Han; Souderton, K. Hutcheson; Middletown, A. H. Kauffman; Anville, D. Speck.

The Evangelical Conference.

The committee on statistics reported as follows: Died, 196; expelled, 96; withdrawn, 431; moved away, 1,149; newly received, 1,029; members, 2,200; received with certificate, 282; whole number of members, 15,473; adults baptized, 132; infants baptized, 1,153; itinerant preachers, 99; local preachers, 68; church edifices, 201; pecuniary value, \$697,285; parsonages, 56; total value, \$57,890; conference salaries, \$1,229,797; missionary society, \$12,048.15; Sunday School Tract union, \$295.86; educational collections, \$1,298.77; church building societies, \$28,119; number of Sunday schools, 129; of teachers, 3,557; scholars, 23,670; value of the library, \$1,000; oratorical classes, 2; catechumens, 41; amount collected for presiding elders, \$5,915.70; entire indebtedness, \$49,288.48; orphan's cause, \$451.05.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

The Election of a Female Librarian—Increasing the Association's Utilities.

The board of managers of the Young Men's Christian association held a meeting last evening. After some discussion in regard to the proposed extension of the building, it was resolved to secure for one month only the services of Assistant Secretary W. A. Bowen, who is highly recommended as an organizer, and if he comes to Lancaster, which will probably be before the 1st of May, one of his first duties will be the direction of securing a list of sustaining members, who shall pay annually into the treasury a certain specified sum, until relieved by them in writing. This plan has been successfully adopted in Harrisburg, Reading, York, Williamsport, Carlisle and other cities.

THE STREET LAMPS.

Another Bad Night for both Electric and Gasoline Lamps.

Following are the locations of the lamps reported to be out of order, or burning poorly Monday night: Electric lamps—Prince and Chestnut, from 9 to 2 o'clock; Duke and Orange, 7; East King and Ann poor all night; South Chestnut and Hazel, 7; Hazel and Prince, from 2 to 4 o'clock; Prince and Orange, from 4 to 6 o'clock; Duke and Duke, Franklin and Chestnut, Duke and Chestnut, 7; Green and Christian, Strawberry and North, 7; North and Duke, 3; Duke and Green, Rockland and Middle, Freiburg and Locust, poor all night; Laurel and Manor, Love Lane and Manor, High and Filbert, Dorwart and High, Laurel and High, St. Joseph at church, Poplar and Filbert, Vine and Strawberry, 7; Lemon and Mulberry, Lemon and Mary, 7. Total 23.

Gasoline lamps—Market in rear of City hall, Christian and Washington, Church at home house, 7 o'clock; Beaver between Vine and German, Water between Andrew and Hazel, Water and Hazel, Beaver between Seymour and Hazel, Hacer and Hacer, Beaver and Seymour, Woodward and Christian, Low and Christian, Low between Christian and Strawberry, Duke south of Green, Rockland south of Green, Friesberg south of Low, extreme end of East King, 7; Laurel between Fremont and Ann, Love Lane and St. Joseph, High and Love Lane, Caroline and Rodnan, Filbert and Lafayette, Lafayette between Filbert and Strawberry, Campbell's alley, 7 o'clock. Total 43.

Sons of Veterans Fair.

Last evening the Knights of Revolution attended the large and interesting fair and city band, which will be present every night, furnished the music. To-morrow evening Post 405, G. A. R., will be present.

LEAF TOBACCO.

LANCASTER AND NEW YORK MARKETS.

The transactions of the East West Association of Leaf Tobacco Dealers.

In old tobacco there has been considerable talk more than the looks of the market indicate; it is done quietly, and outside of buyer and seller little is known, but this much is known that prices have advanced very considerably and holders of all kinds of old goods are feeling better than they have for a while. The slow and gradual sales of old stock have been telling on the amount held in this country and we venture to say that the total now owned is less than generally supposed. The '80 crop is almost extinct, and that which has been saved is at very low prices. The '81 never had a large quantity in the whole crop, not nearly as large as the '80 or '82, and it is easy to see that there has been a large proportion of it sold. As to '82 there is a very small quantity of it for sale, especially of the even fair, so that upon the whole the market is in about as good a shape as usual, and better than it has been for several years.

During the past week the sales in the local market of '81 leaf tobacco aggregated between 200 and 300 cases, and the crop of '82 not less than 300 cases, at fair figures. Nevertheless the demand for '83 is not as brisk as farmers would like to have it. This is probably for reasons best known to buyers, and one is that packers have not made much money during the last few years; '80 and '81, they claim, made one; '82 some, they claim '83 to have many more. They have been supplying growers with care. Of this no good business man complains, as no other class would do it.

The right thing for growers to do is to get up their crops right and make what wrappers they have good and they will sell. There is still some buying going on, but as in old goods the transactions are only known to buyer and seller. From a well informed dealer we find that '81 there had already been bought from 8,000 to 10,000 cases of leaf, and probably 600 cases of Havana seed; the latter is probably all that was raised in the country. The demand for this will soon exhaust the supply; in fact, we know of no one who has any left.

Dealers have been supplying growers with seed, and an immense amount of it has been sold, but it is said to be getting scarce. From what we hear now coming from the half of the acreage for the coming season will be Havana seed. Among recent sales of '83, we note that John Caruthan, Eden, to Skiles & Fry, 1 acre at 12, 4, 2; Daniel Secker, Eden, to same, 1 acre, at 16, 6, 4, 2; Henry Phillips, Drumore, to same, 1 acre, at 14, 5, 2; J. O. Lelever, Drumore, to same, 1 acre at 10.

A good deal more '83 was sold at prices ranging all the way from 8 to 25 for wrappers. A number of buyers are in the city and during the past week they made daily pilgrimages to the country, coming home with their hands full of themselves also, covered with mud which showed that they had been among the tobacco growers, but to all inquiries they declared they were buying no tobacco.

Following are the sales of seed for tobacco reported by S. K. Han & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending Mar. 3, 1884: 500 cases 1881 Pennsylvania, 60,110; 100 cases '82 do, 100,200; 100 cases 1882 Wisconsin Havana, 18,252; 100 cases 1882 New England, Havana seed 10,252; 100 cases 1884 New England, 100 cases; 100 cases sundries, 4,618. Total, 1,250 cases.

Seed Leaf, Sumatra and Havana for the U. S. Tobacco Journal. There was no change in point of sales in the market. There will be no change in this respect, either, for a good while to come. The only change that will take place, and most assuredly so, will be higher prices for leaf, as it is labeled as fine tobacco. But then call it what you will, if it is better than the bad, it will sell and bring adequate or inadequate figures. There is so little of useful Sumatra now in the leaf trade as to be practically unobtainable. The new Sumatra will be first offered in Amsterdam at the end of April. We have seen samples of it. They looked best, or even the good, was not shown to us. Any expression of opinion upon the evidence submitted would be out of place. Certain it is that the new Sumatra will not be sold for a great deal less than present quotations at Amsterdam. If growers will really carry out the now generally adopted programme of raising the leaf trade, the price of Sumatra will have very little bearing upon the market. What agitates the minds now of smokers, dealers and manufacturers is how to bridge over the gap, so to speak, and fill for the tobacco. It stands to reason that the wrapper of the '83 crop turns out fine will be picked from the market very rapidly, and as can be imagined, at no little profit to packers. If, as we said before, Havana seed is raised this year almost exclusively, it will be bought when the crop is in the ground.

The sales of the week showed more spirited inquiries for '81 Pennsylvania, and prices for the same, especially for more wrapper lots, improved considerably. We specify: Pennsylvania—Crop '82: 400 cases, at 15, 18, 22 cents. Crop '81: 200 cases, at 9, 11, 14 and 15 cents. Connecticut—Crop '82: 85 cases Havana seed at 24 cents. Crop '82: 200 cases native seed, mostly wrappers, at 16 to 23 cents. New York State—Crop '82—300 cases, at 17 cents. Ohio—Crop '82—200 cases, at 5, 7, 9 and 11 cents. Sumatra—Sales 200 bales, at \$1.15 to \$1.75. Havana—Sales 600 bales, at 80 cents to \$1.35.

A Street Fight.

We saw him arrive in town. He was a strapping, big, red faced son of Erin. We saw him at the hearing next morning; he had got drunk; that was all, nothing more. His story was that he was working at Cornwall and was on his road to New York. He was going to leave town right away; nevertheless, he got ten days in Bummers' hall.

We saw him come out, not quite so red in the face. We interviewed him. During his sojourn he had two bowls of soup, thought it was bad, and greater; his company was of the vilest, poor unfortunate who get drunk, the meanest tramps, boys who were begging, &c.; all together. How long will it be until some one will write "Life in Bummers' Hall."

Pension Day.

To-day is pension day, and the aldermen's offices are crowded with the veterans who lost health or sustained wounds in the service of their country.

Assignment.

Christian S. Nisly and wife of Mount Joy have made an assignment of their property for the benefit of creditors, to John S. Nisly of Rapho township.

LEAF TOBACCO.

LANCASTER AND NEW YORK MARKETS.

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The first witness called for the defense yesterday afternoon in the insurance case was John C. Shaffer. He testified that on the night of May 30 he was on his way from the Stevens' house and about five o'clock he saw a fire in the front of the Schalk Brothers in Centre Square at the old postoffice; one walked out in the square; witness went at once to Snyder's saloon with a friend and while taking a glass of beer the fire alarm was struck; they then ran to the fire. Witness, after a cross examination, stated that they were in Snyder's over five minutes before taking any beer. John K. Trewitz testified that on the night of the fire he was at a wedding on Main street, West King street, but that there with a lady for the Pennsylvania depot at ten minutes before 11 o'clock. He was with the lady, and as they passed Gottschalk's store he saw two men; one, the taller of the two, he recognized as Herman Gottschalk; he was standing on the edge of the step of the store; the other man whom he did not recognize, turned the key in the door; heard the taller say "Hit"; witness went to the depot and returned, passing the store, which was dark as usual, arrived at his home at 11:20 and while in the yard heard the alarm. On cross examination witness said he thought it was about 11 o'clock when he passed the store; did not see any one in front of the store; the witness first told Officer Sweek what he knew of the matter, and told him to tell Chief Devlin.

Miss L. E. Boyd, now a resident of Columbia, who formerly lived in this city, testified that she was at the Pennsylvania depot at 11 o'clock and saw the taller of the two men; she corroborated Mr. Trewitz in regard to the remainder of his testimony. Miss Annie Eckert, who resides on East 4th street, testified that she was employed at Spaulth's confectionery, No. 136 North Queen street. On the night of this fire she passed Gottschalk's store on her way home about 11 o'clock; she saw Lord Gottschalk; he was first in a scolding position, when he saw the fire, he then walked rapidly towards Centre square ahead of witness. Herman Sanders, who accompanied Miss Eckert home on this evening, corroborated her.

Hiram Lutz, testified that on the night of the fire he was at the Pennsylvania depot at 11 o'clock and walked down Duke street to East King and thence to North Queen street. He saw Mr. Sanders on the other side of the street and about that time saw Emil Gottschalk coming out of the store; he walked away at a rapid gait; when the alarm was struck witness was standing at Duke and Chestnut street, and he ran to the fire. Witness had an office over the store and a light was usually kept burning in the store. When Gottschalk came out all was dark.

On cross examination witness said he called at Mr. Lutz's home two days after the fire and found the Gottschalks there; he never had any conversation with them, but saw them on the street; he had seen young Gottschalk come out of the store and it would hurt him if he swore to it. Samuel Srenk, constable of the First ward, who was a police officer when this case occurred, testified that when the alarm was struck he was at West King and Chestnut street; he ran to the fire and by the chief of police prevented the breaking of the front door. Mr. Gottschalk came in a few moments, and when he got in front of the fire, he said, "My God!" he was then seized by an officer, and took the key from him and opened the door, when a stream was put in; witness went into the room afterwards and saw Chief Engineer Howell open a drawer and take some wadding out, which caused the fire to burn more furiously. A man Gottschalk and another man on West King street on this night between 11 and 11 1/2 o'clock on the night of the fire.

Officer John Harman testified that on the night of the fire he was with Officer Srenk when they went to the Gottschalk and another man on West King street, shortly after 11 o'clock. Officer Jackson A. Smith testified that he got to the fire about half past 11 o'clock; he was present when they were examining the wadding which witness found to be full of coal oil. Officer Michael Burns, testified that he was on the police force the night of the fire; shortly before half past 11 o'clock, witness was standing at the corner of Orange and Christian streets, when he saw the Gottschalk Brothers, they came up Orange from North Queen, and turned into Christian street; witness watched them until they got to Marion street, where they turned around; witness went at once to the station house and took a seat when the alarm was struck; there is a pavement on one side of Christian street to Chestnut, and on the other side of the railroad there is a pavement along but one property; when witness saw the Gottschalks they were in the middle of the street; witness was at the fire when Herman Gottschalk came up and fell; witness assisted in carrying him to Rosewater's house; he kept saying "My God!" witness smelled the wadding at the fire, and thought it was full of coal oil. Charles Bowman testified that he saw the Gottschalks in Palmer's saloon on the night of the fire; witness went out a few minutes after them and after talking a little while outside started for home. He was at a door below the New York house when the alarm was struck; he ran to the fire and at the request of the chief engineer of the fire department, turned the gas out in the cellar.

George W. Curry, foreman of engine company No. 1, testified that he was at the fire and had a torch, which he worked in and passed the first chandelier the gas from it ignited from the torch. Chief Engineer Howell was recalled and he testified that the torch which he saw (as above) he believed to be the one used in the fire; on the night of the fire, if it could not be positive, but if it was not the one it was one exactly like it. At 6 o'clock court adjourned until Wednesday morning, according to an arrangement made last week, as one of the jurors had arranged to have a sale to-day and no one else was able to attend to it.

A BAND OF INDIANS.

Three good performances at menemnor hall. Last night a troop of Warm Springs Indians began a series of dances at menemnor hall and there was a large audience present. The company numbers about a dozen, including men, women and children, and they are very intelligent. Their entertainment consists of war dancing, singing, shooting, &c. One of the young men played well upon a cornet and squaw showed considerable musical talent playing an organ and singing. The company is organized for the purpose of advertising a new oil which the Indians claim to make and which is used as a medicine. The price of admission is ten cents, but the show alone is worth more money. The entertainment is quite interesting and will draw well. The small boy who reads "Yellow Kivers" was there in full force and lent the red man able assistance in his war whoops.

Re-appointed Notary.

Governor Pattison has re-appointed II S. Gara of this city a notary public, his commission to date from March 5th 1884 and to run to the close of the next session of the State Senate.

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To Make a Will.

At a meeting of the Empire hook and ladder company held last night it was resolved to call on the fire company on hand amounting to about \$800 among the members. About 75 persons will come in for shares.

A NEW ASSOCIATION.

REMARKS MADE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE LANCASTER YOUTH CLUB.

Since the Altoona baseball club was admitted to the Union association, and the new Lancaster team was left alone in the field, the members of the club, of the latter club, have been working actively to form a new association. In response to his invitation several gentlemen representing ball clubs in Southeastern Pennsylvania towns, met in this city yesterday. Two places were also presented by proxy. They at once proceeded to business, and formed an entirely new organization to be known as "The Keystone Baseball Association." Besides Manager Dillinger's club others from the following towns were admitted to membership: York, Chester, Carlisle, West Chester and Littleton. The association is desirous of having a club at Chambersburg also, and it is likely that one will be formed there and admitted.

Thomas Hargrave, of Chester, was elected president of the association with H. D. King, of York, as vice president, and James D. Landis, of the New Era, secretary. The following gentlemen comprise the board of directors: Grier Hersh, York; J. M. Kaplan, Dillinger, of Littleton; Taylor, West Chester; Samuel Kutz, West Chester; and Thomas Hargrave (member ex-officio). The playing rules and contract forms of the American association were adopted. The president was authorized to sign the national agreement and transmit it to the arbitration committee of the American association.

All of the towns in the new association had clubs last year, but the one in York went under several times. It is probably the best playing town of the lot for ball games. The other places, with the exception of York, are small, but are said to contain many lovers of the game. Whether they will have sufficient to support a club remains to be seen. It is believed from what is known of the people engaged by the Lancaster and Chester clubs that the other towns will have but little show.

The Reading Herald is publishing the names of the members of the Association. The ball players think the best joke of the season is the announcement that Columbia will have a good club this season. Zacher, of last year's Ironsides, will play with the Littleton club next season. Satterlee is in Harrisburg unemployed as yet. Sixteenth, who was engaged by Manager Dillinger, has been released at his own request, and he will play in Franklin Pa.

The Ironsides' manager has received a couple-hundred pictures of the team engaged by him. They are now being enlarged and will be put upon exhibition shortly. Joe Archer, who had signed with the Altoona club, has been released, and he has joined the Union. He was at one signed by the Cleveland league team and they expect him to do some fast playing. The only baseball player that has yet arrived in this city, is Frank Parker, of the Lancaster club, who has been here for some time. He was with the Quakers, of Wilmington, and the Eastern last season, and will play next stop with the new nine. He is a fine player in the field and at the bat.

THE NEW CITY ADMINISTRATION.

Mayor Erect Rosenmiller's Plan for Force. It is now pretty well known in the city that Joel L. Haines, late candidate for alderman in the Third ward, will be the chief of police under the new mayor. Mr. Rosenmiller has made this statement openly several times and does not hesitate to tell and one of his intentions. He said that friends of Alderman Hain would make a fight against the confirmation of Haines, because he was one of Capt. McMillen's henchmen. The new mayor did not select Haines, he says, for the reason that he was an enemy of the particular, but because he was a friend of his, and he considered him a good man. He further says that he will allow the active politicians of the different wards to select the men to serve as police officers, and he will appoint the men in the different wards. For this reason he thinks he should be allowed to name the chief of police without any opposition. It is also claimed by the friends of Haines that he had cut loose from McMillen. The names of the police appointments in the different wards of the city will be known, although there is still some uncertainty in several of them.

In the First the lucky man will be Winfield Weaver, a coachman, who is said to have worked for Rosenmiller. John B. Bushong will be the star in the Second ward, as the opposition to him will be weak. It is not known for certain who the men will be in the Third and Fourth wards. Levin Heiss, who was the candidate for the police appointment in the Fifth ward against George W. Winower, will receive the appointment. In the Sixth ward there has been little opposition to Samuel Rodman, who has the best people of the ward, as well as the greatest wealth. He is a winning horse.

The colored men will all be thrown overboard in the Seventh ward, and Heister Measekun has been selected by the politicians of that ward to be the chief of police. He is a man who has been almost out of sight for constable by John Merringer at the late election. Peter Robie, an ex-Democrat, will be appointed in the Eighth ward. At present it is sure of his appointment in the Ninth ward, as he has been a hard worker "of late and thinks he is deserving of it.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Near and Across the County Line. The pipe making and setting iron works resumed operations Monday and the store work between six and