Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING NOV. 25, 1884.

The Fiery Shroud.

The gentlemen chosen by the local cremation society to formally present its cause to the public on the occasion of opening the crematorium in Lancaster, have performed their duty very well. It was quite fitting that the question involved and which has taken a deep hold of the popular mind, should be discussed by a physician and a minister, respectively from the sanitary and religious points of view. After so many years practice of the prevailing mode of sepulture by burial, the weight of public sentiment seems to be opposed to the new mode of disposing of the dead body; and the best arguments for it are to be made from the hygienic standpoint.

No one will dispute that if human bodies had been burned instead of buried for the past two or three thousand years, a proposition to abandon that method and to give the corpse over to earth's mould and the worms would encounter more violent opposition than cremation has met. So strong is the force of habit and the law of custom that it may be expected the cremation methods will encounter violent popular prejudice and superstitious horror. Against these, however, nearly every great sanitary innovation has contended, and every new departure has been taken after superstition—sometimes confounded with religion—had made clamorous protest. The example of the celebrated Dr. Gross, now followed with the greeting of Dr. Hammond to the Lancaster cremationists, furnished eminent scientific authority for the new methods; and Dr. Davis, in his thoughtful discourse, full of suggestive facts, elaborates this phase of the subject in a convincing manner.

The character of the men who, by precept and example, here and elsewhere, have sanctioned cremation, ought to be sufficient answer to those who seek to bring religious objections to bear against it. Such arguments have not been proved tenable, nor have they shown warrant in Revelation, though persisted in with a zeal that often borders on fanaticism. Considering how many of the church's martyrs perished at the stake and went to glory on wings of fire, it is a little to be wondered at that nineteenth century preachers have made their pulpits the base of an attack on these more refined and quicker processes of bodily dissolution. Since they have been the most effective and determined opponents of cremation, it is fortunate for the movement here that one of its exponents, a Christian minister himself, of piety and learning, should have essayed to meet the sentimental objections. Rev. Hark's address answers these completely and leaves little to be said on that point.

When it shall soon have been determined that cremation is the sanitary, sensible and economical mode of disposing of the dead, and one after another of those whom the community respect for good sense and good morals yields to and embraces the new method, it will be forgotten or it will be remembered only to be wondered at that cremation was ever opposed on sentimental or religious grounds.

Business and Labor.

The business situation is a puzzle to the ordinary observer, who sees that the crops are good and that money is a drug on the banks of the business centres and wonders why under these conditions business is not brisk. It ought to be, and will be when confidence conquers timidity. There is no good reason why business should be in its present condition, and therefore the probability is that it will shortly emerge from it; with slow and staggering steps perhaps, but yet with a forward movement. The country is rich and growing. The cheapness of production in it is being daily increased. The skill of our workmen and the labor saving products of our ingenuity, give us a great advantage over other countries in manufacturing industry, which offsets the cheapness of their wages. The cheapness of labor and of wages are two very different things. Labor at two dollars a day may be cheaper than labor at one, and the labor of machinery is cheaper than that of hands. The mixture of races in this country, the democratic freedom and equality, the reward won by inventive endeavor, and the opportunity offered for energetic and intelligent effort make our people the foremost in the world in the field of labor. Labor will prosper here when it does anywhere, and it is certain that at this early period in the growth of the country there can come no long halt in its prosperity. We expect to see speedily a renewal of profitable industry. We do not expect to see soon a return of the high prices of railroad stocks, which were produced by speculation and manipulation and never were justified by the legitimate earnings of the roads. But we have use for all our railroads, and it will not be long before we will want many more miles of track. Railroad tracks will not cease to extend until every acre of land is within easy reach of them. If our Legislature will but see to it in the future that no unnecessary tax is put upon our industries by the extravagant and speculative cost of the new rails that are laid down, we will escape hereafter the injuries that these premature schemes have caused and one great cause of financial convulsion will be removed. It is a misfortune that these heavy ups and downs in business prosperity should overtake the country so often, and it should be the care of the Legislature to avoid them.

THE recent re-elections of Senator Jos. E. Brown, of Georgia, and of J. L. Pugh, of Alabama, by substantially the unanimous votes of their state Legislatures, is another evidence that the South is returning to the practice which gave it such great political strength before the war, of keeping trained and tried men in public position. The miserable "rotation" system, which prevails in the North, and which so often strikes down a man of promise at the outset of a useful career, has gained little influence in the South. Men like Alexander H. Stephens, Randolph Tucker, Wade Hampton and Senator Lamar hold their places without an apparent effort; and although J. Proctor Knott had thirteen counties in his congressional district his renomination never awakened any dissenting shrieks of locality. As a result the Southern representatives become conspicuous and influential and that section largely makes up the disproportion it suffers in numerical representation.

IF you wish to bet on a certainty, wager that Cleveland will make a good president.

THE charge against cremation that it is a dangerous novelty was once made against steam engines.

FOR those who do not believe that cremation far surpasses earth-burial as a method of disposing of the remains of the dead, the suggestion is offered that they try both and give an anxious public their views thereon.

PRIZE FIGHTING in New York has been knocked out. It was hit a cruel blow below the belt by Judge Barrett and the New York grand jury. The arrest of Sullivan and Greenfield for hitting each other too hard a week ago has caused the kings of the prize ring to be very wary of their blows. Consequently when the much advertised set to between Mitchell and Burke, in Madison Square Garden took place on Monday night, the exhibition was most miserably tame, and was witnessed by only 600 persons. Time was when 6,000 spectators were more easily gathered. When prize fighters tap each other playfully, as the law requires, the gore-thirsting audience becomes thoroughly permeated with disgust. The deprivation of the power to hit hard has shorn sparring contests of their popularity. Long may this state of affairs continue.

AT the recent election in New York there was an important amendment to the constitution of the state passed, which was somewhat overshadowed by the national result in the Empire state. It prohibited cities having a population of 100,000 and over from indebtedness in excess of 10 per cent. of the assessed value of the property within their limits, and restricting their tax rate to a certain figure. The proposition was voted on with the result that 493,638 votes were cast in favor of the amendment to 10,304 against it. It is passing strange that a provision of this kind was not sooner incorporated into the state constitution of our great neighbor state to the north. In Pennsylvania the debt of not even a school district may exceed seven per cent. of the assessed value of the taxables, and, except in a few specified instances, no municipality may incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness two per cent. on its assessed value without the assent of the electors at a public election. But New York has made a start, and if it desires to get a few pointers in its progress, it might profitably turn its eyes to Pennsylvania.

PERSONAL

ADMIRAL FAURECHON is dead in Paris at the age of 75.

MRS. JULIA GALLUP, of Plainfield, Conn., left $185,000 to various charities.

M. REUTERSKIELD will succeed Count Lewenhaupt as Swedish minister to the United States.

THOMAS S. FORD, recently appointed attorney general of Mississippi, is reported so ill that his recovery is doubtful.

MADAME PATTI celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of her debut at the New York academy of music last night.

MR. W. S. GILBERT, the dramatist, was forty-eight years old last Tuesday, three years and three days younger than Edwin Booth.

COLONEL ISAAC S. BUCKALEW, superintendent of the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad, died, Monday in Camden. He was 54 years old.

PARSON HICKS, who furnished Christian consolation to Guiteau and inherited his effects, has been appointed surveyor general of Florida by President Arthur.

KING HUMBERT and the rest of the royal family received an ovation of welcome as they entered Rome on Monday. The workmen especially turned out in great numbers to welcome back the king.

JEFFERSON DAVIS makes a denial of General Sherman's statements that he proposed to be dictator of the South and subdue by force any state that attempted to secede from the Southern Confederacy.

REV. DR. BURCHARD, in his Sunday sermon, propounded the self query, "Why am I not in heaven?" His reply was that he was not fitted for it. Again he finds himself in harmony with his party.

EX-GOVERNOR ENGLISH, the richest man and the largest real estate owner in New Haven, predicts a rushing revival of all kinds of business in the spring. In his opinion the present stagnation is not phenomenal. During presidential years a dullness in trade is usual, and there is no reason why this one should be an exception.

Emma Abbott's Danger.

Emma Abbott had an unpleasant experience at her hotel in Minneapolis Sunday night. The room beneath her's had a fire in the grate, the smoke and fumes of which escaped from the chimney into the apartment occupied by the little singer, nearly suffocating her. She was aroused from her slumbers by the unpleasant smell and just succeeded in reaching her door and giving the alarm when she fell almost insensible. Had she been a heavy sleeper, there might have been one less prima donna.

Mlle. Nevada Kisses the American Flag.

Mlle. Nevada made her first appearance in New York on Monday night in the role of Amina in "Sonnambula." She scored an undoubted success. The floral offerings were numerous and magnificent. Mlle. Nevada was completely overcome with the emotion aroused by the exceeding warmth of the reception accorded her. She kissed the small American flag which surrounded a bouquet of flowers and sang with exquisite sweetness, "Home, Sweet Home."

Distinguished Visitors Proposed.

From Monday's New York World.

The *Tribune* announces that the celebration of the "Funeral Reform Association," of Lancaster, Pa., is to take place to-morrow. Might not our esteemed contemporary and the late James G. Blaine attend the ceremonies with advantage to themselves and profit to the country?

Thanksgiving Changes a Market Hour.

The Eastern market will hold its market on Wednesday at 2 p. m. instead of Thursday, owing to Thanksgiving occurring on the latter day.

THE POLITICAL WORLD

A DAY WITH NATIONAL POLITICIANS.

Senator Pugh Reelected in Alabama—President Elect Cleveland and the Younger Democratic Element of the Country.

J. L. Pugh was renominated for United States senator by the Democratic caucus of the Alabama Legislature last evening.

Vice President elect Hendricks went to Newark, New Jersey, last evening to attend a Democratic jubilee. He reviewed a grand torchlight parade, and made a speech in response to a serenade. Governor Abbett also spoke.

Mayor Edson yesterday sent to the New York board of aldermen a veto of the order granting a franchise for a street railroad to the Broadway Surface railroad company. The vote was laid on the table.

Four ambassadors from China passed through El Paso, Texas, on Sunday, on their way to the City of Mexico. They seek the enactment of a law allowing Chinamen to become Mexican citizens.

The recount of the vote in Salem county, New Jersey, has progressed far enough to show that Mr. Miller, Republican, is elected to the state Senate, and that the Republicans will thus have a majority of one in that body.

The United States district court, at Chicago, has ordered an inquiry into the contested election in the Sixth senatorial district, upon which depends the political complexion of the Illinois Legislature and the election of a United States senator.

Mr. Blaine is expected in Washington this week, and in February he will have the second volume of his history ready for publication.

At the meeting of Cleveland and Hendricks in Albany on Saturday, Governor Hendricks remarked to Governor Cleveland: "My office will be a lazier one than yours." A visitor said to Governor Cleveland: "You are the first Democratic president I ever saw." "I am the first one I ever saw myself," replied the governor.

The suit of the United States against the Union Pacific railroad company, in which the government claims a certain per cent. of the net earnings, and the railroad company claims payment for transportation, came up Monday in the court of claims. Only preliminary matters were disposed of, and the trial will begin regularly to-day. If all of the government claims are allowed, they will amount to about $1,700,000; but against this total the railroad company claims offsets aggregating about $1,500,000.

CLEVELAND AND THE YOUNGER DEMOCRATIC ELEMENT.

Ex-Senator Gwyn, of Washington, better known as "Duke" Gwyn, has just returned from a visit to the president-elect. Mr. Cleveland was very decided in saying that the future of the Democratic party largely depended upon its taking a new departure on many questions that were doubtful and experimental thirty or forty years ago. While not specifying any special questions he took the ground that the wants of the country were so different from what they were in the Democratic days, that it would be the duty of the party to adopt itself to the new condition of things. On the subject of his cabinet he said that, so far as its individual character was concerned, he had not given it any consideration, preferring to wait and hear the views of the representative men of his party. He was very decided, however, in saying that he had great faith in the young and progressive material of his party, and indicated that he would draw rather largely from it in making up his cabinet.

COLERAIN'S GREAT JUBILEE.

The Banner Township all Aglow with Democratic Enthusiasm.

On Thursday evening the Democrats of old Colerain held an immense torchlight procession and jubilee at Kirkwood in honor of Cleveland and Hendricks and the great victory of the Democratic party.

The procession formed at Kirkwood and after being joined by the numerous delegations that came pouring in from Oxford, Little Britain, Drumore, Quarryville and other points, and headed by the Quarryville and Nottingham bands and marshaled by Clayton McCaulley, A. L. Acheson, and Thos. Niblock, assisted by their aids George Galbraith, Ed Hogg and others—marched with banners, torches and transparencies through the villages of Kirkwood and the Union and along many of the principal roads of the township. All along the route the houses of the villages and the residences of those for miles around were brilliantly and handsomely illuminated, lighting up the skies with a ruddy glare. As the paraders passed the various residences groups of ladies appeared on the porches to salute the passers-by with the waving of flags and handkerchiefs, altogether making such a scene as made nearly every one wild with enthusiasm and joy, appreciating the fact, as they did, that after twenty-four years of waiting the grand old Democratic party is again triumphant.

On the return of the procession to Kirkwood a meeting was organized with Jas. R. Jackson, esq., in the chair, who introduced the following speakers who addressed the assembled throng. John H. Harrar, Chistiana; Wm. F. McSparran, Drumore; and James M. Walker, esq., Colerain. It was estimated that from 1,500 to 2,000 persons were present.

Among those who had their houses illuminated, notably were the following: Dr. Thos. Wentz, Jos. Roop, Joseph Wentz, Jas. R. Jackson, esq., Henry Wilkey, J. Wiggins, E. Rogers, Mrs. David Walker, E. Swisher, E. Paxson, Wm. Hervey Ferguson, John Swisher, Robt. Hogg, Wm. H. Hogg, Jno. J. Walker, H. Swisher, John B. Harrar, Wm N. Galbraith, esq., Jno. A. Galbraith, Jno. J. Galbraith, Simeon W. Swisher, esq., Sam. U. Swisher, Jas. Swisher, sr., Jas. Swisher jr., Edw. Thomas, Miller Harrar, A. J. Harrar, Marion Harrar, Mr. Bubican, John Groff, A. P. Lovett, Wm. Hogg, sr., and Pennington Moore.

Administration Letters Granted.

The following letters were granted by the register of wills for the week ending Tuesday, November 25:

TESTAMENTARY.—Catherine Shreiner, deceased, late of Upper Leacock township; Isaac J. Shreiner, city, executor.

Martha Thompson, deceased, late of Sadsbury township; Francis Whitson, Sadsbury, executor.

Daniel Eshleman, deceased, late of East Hempfield township; Sarah Mummah, Rapho, executor.

ADMINISTRATION—Charles Klair, deceased, late of Columbia borough; Samuel S. Klair, Columbia, administrator.

Francis Peifer, deceased, late of East Hempfield township; Emma E. Peifer, East Hemfield, administratrix.

Anna Denlinger, deceased, late of Strasburg township; Martin Denlinger, Strasburg borough, administrator.

Anna Wilson, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Charles I. Landis, city, administrator.

James Cain, deceased, late of Drumore township; James G. McSparran, Drumore, administrator.

Mænnerchor Concert.

On Wednesday, Thanksgiving eve, the Mænnerchor will give its first grand vocal and instrumental concert of the season, containing chorusses, selections by the orchestra and solos. The society has secured the assistance of the best soloists in this town. The preparations for the concert, under direction of Prof. Matz, have been the most careful and the usual orchestra has been much enlarged in order to render more classical music. The evening promises to be an enjoyable one for the members of the society.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

A Man Who Was Shot for a Muskrat Sues for Damages.

BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON.

Upon the reassembling of court on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the suit of Thomas Baumgardner vs. Aaron Fulmer, defendant, and Peter Diffenbaugh, garnishee, was called for trial, but counsel for the garnishee agreed that judgment should be entered against him for $775, with stay of execution until June 1, 1885.

The next case called was that of William F. Knier vs. Nathaniel Graybill, action of trespass *vi et armis*. According to the testimony of the plaintiff's witnesses it appeared that Knier left his home near Petersburg on the evening of November 29, 1881, for a mill dam near by, where he intended to shoot muskrats. He was lying on the ground, waiting for the rats to put in an appearance, and did not hear Graybill and a party of friends, who were also out muskrat shooting, approach. Mr. Graybill saw an object on the ground which he believed to be a muskrat and he discharged his gun. The contents entered the left side of Knier's head, shot out his left eye and otherwise injured him so badly that he has not since been as able to work as he was before the accident.

Counsel for the plaintiff alleged that from where Graybill was standing when he dischared his gun, if he had used proper care he could have avoided the accident and as it was the result of gross negligence on the part of Mr. Graybill, he is responsible in law to Knier for damages.

At the conclusion of the testimony on the part of the plaintiff, counsel for defendant moved for a non suit on the ground that plaintiff failed to show that the defendant was negligent at the time of the shooting.

The court refused to grant the non-suit and the defendant was put on the witness stand. He testified that prior to the shooting he talked for fifteen minutes within hearing distance of Knier, that when he did shoot, it was at a dark object that he thought was a muskrat. He claimed that the shooting was accidental, that he could not see Knier on account of the tall grass between him and Knier, that when he learned that he had shot a man he hurriedly went for a physician, and did all in his power for the comfort of the wounded man. It was also shown that Knier said to several persons after the shooting that it was accidental.

The jury this morning rendered a verdict in favor of defendant.

In the suit of Bickford & Hoffman vs. J. F. Smith, judgment by consent was entered in favor of plaintiff for $101 54.

The next case attached for trial was that of Christiana Sherr and Martin Sherr for the use of Christiana Sherr vs. Barbara Sherr, executrix of Elizabeth Sherr, deceased, issue to determine the right to certain property levied upon by the sheriff. In April, 1882, the defendant obtained judgment against Martin Sherr, of Strasburg township, and issued execution against him. Among the articles levied upon were household goods, hay, straw and tobacco, which were claimed by Christiana Sherr as her property. It was shown that the household goods were purchased with money earned by Christiana before her marriage and that the crops were grown on land owned by her. On trial.

APPOINTMENT OF VIEWERS.

Samuel Slokom, A. T. McClellan and Joseph D. Pownall were appointed viewers to vacate a road in Sadsbury township beginning at a point on the public road leading from Walnut Grove school house and ending on the public road leading from Stelleville to Homeville, in Chester county.

W. W. Felter, Sebastian Miller and Samuel E. Stauffer, viewers to lay out a public alley in Adamstown, from Knouer's to the school grounds.

John D. Wilson, Levi K. Brown and Chalk. Hackett, viewers to lay out a public road in Fulton township, from a point on the road lead from West Brook station to Wick's mill and to end on the public road leading from Wick's mill to Quarryville.

Robert Maxwell, A. T. McClellan and John M. Rutter, viewers to lay out a road to lead from a point in Sadsbury township on the Newport turnpike, to a point on the road leading to the Old Sadsbury meeting house.

Lewis H. Linville, Robert Maxwell, John W. Thompson, viewers to lay out a road in Sadsbury township, from a point on the road leading from Christiana to Smyrna, and ending on Elizabeth street, in the village of Christiana.

Solomon High, Theodore A. Kinzer, George A. Wallace, viewers to lay out a road from a point on the road leading from Fairville to Churchtown, and ending on the road leading to the Dry Tavern, in East Earl township.

Samuel Evans, J. W. Yocum, H. F. Bruner, C. S. Kauffman, R. T. Ryon and A. G. Guiles, viewers to assess damages caused by the proposed opening of Manor street, from Ninth to the borough line, and also to assess damages by the proposed opening of portions of Second street, Chestnut street and alley G., in the borough of Columbia.

Michael Metzger, Samuel Evans, Henry Eckert, John B. Ero and A. N. Cassel, viewers to assess damages caused by the proposed opening of Elm street, in the city of Lancaster.

ABSOLUTELY CONFIRMED.

The following reports were absolutely confirmed:

The report of viewers appointed to lay out a public road in East Donegal township, from a point on the road leading from Nissley's mill to the E. Donegal road, and ending on the road leading from Springville to Columbia.

The report of viewers appointed to lay out a road in East Lampeter township, from a point on the Lancaster & Williamstown turnpike and ending at a point on the Strasburg & Millport turnpike.

The report of viewers appointed to lay out a road in West Lampeter township, from a point on the Willow Street turnpike to a point on the road leading from Lancaster to Willow street.

The report of reviewers appointed to lay out a road in West Hempfield township, from a point on the public road leading from Mountville to Silver Springs, and ending at a point in the road leading from Mountville to the Lancaster & Marietta turnpike.

The report of viewers appointed to lay out a public road in Brecknock township, from a point in the public road leading from Fairville to Adamstown, and ending at a point on the public road leading to Bowmansville.

The report of viewers appointed to vacate North alley, parts of Centre street, Apple street and Elm street, in the town of Warwick.

Railroad Accident.

This morning about 8 o'clock Charles Eckert, a brakeman on the train drawn by engine No. 895, east, on the Pennsylvania railroad, was struck on the back of the head by the bridge at Pequea station, and badly injured, his scalp being laid open for some inches, and a congestion of the brain produced. He was attended by Dr. Leaman, who says his injuries will not prove fatal. He is a single man 23 years old and lives in Columbia. He was sent home on the mail train.

Reception.

An informal reception will be held at the Jefferson club room, Thursday evening commencing at 7½ o'clock. All Democrats wishing to join the club can make application in person or at any other time through a member of the club. During Thursday (Thanksgiving) the rooms will be open all day, thereby affording members and their friends a pleasant place to spend the day.

IN TOBACCO CIRCLES.

WHAT IS NOW DOING IN THE TRADE

Small Sales of '82 and '83 Leaf in the Local Market—New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Markets.

The only sales reported in this market since our last are 300 cases of '83 leaf and 150 cases of '82, though there are rumors of other sales said to have been made.

Neither has there been much activity among farmers in preparing their '84 crop for the market. On the whole the weather has been favorable for curing the leaf, but not favorable for handling it; the few "wet spells" of weather we have had being of too brief duration to sufficiently moisten the leaf. Besides, farmers and packers alike are aware that there should be at least one good "cold snap" before the tobacco is taken from the poles. Consequently not much has been taken down and still less has been stripped. The cold wave that has overspread the land within the past few days has probably furnished the needed "freeze," so that farmers will be anxiously looking for the next season of low barometer to enable them to go their goods into marketable shape.

In his "Notes by the Way" Mr. Graff, of the N. Y. *Tobacco Leaf*, thus refers to some of our local dealers:

Messrs. Mayer & Co., of Lancaster, have on hand 500 cases of 1883 tobacco of their own packing. They claim theirs as a select lot.

Messrs. Frey & Weidler, Lancaster, packers of seed leaf tobacco, report business very fair and old tobaccos disappearing from the market very fast. This firm are among the oldest handlers of Pennsylvania leaf, very prudent merchants and reliable in every respect. Mr. Frey has raised some very fine Spanish seed this year himself, and proclaims the leaf as fine as he ever saw any tobacco in all his many years' experience.

Messrs. Skiles & Frey, of Lancaster, will be among the heavy operators of the new crop of Spanish seed in due time.

A late dispatch from Florida says: Mr. Houghton, late of Pennsylvania, has been very successful with Cuba tobacco in Leon county this year. He has raised 1,500 pounds to the acre, and says it will pay well at 25 cents a pound. He has Cuba tobacco which he would not sell for $1.25 a pound. Mr. Houghton believes that tobacco will be the redemption of the hill country of Middle Florida.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The *Tobacco Leaf* gives the following summary of the New York market for the past week:

Western Leaf—More inquiry was perceptible on this market, but how many sales it resulted in we are not, as usual of late, permitted to know; ditto the public. It is *real* nice to try to write about a market with no data to comment upon. An editor's incubrations must be very interesting under the circumstances to readers at home and abroad.

Virginia Leaf—Very little doing in Virginia goods for the past week, but Mason county was quite active both in lugs and fillers, at firmer prices.

Seed Leaf—A slight improvement is noticeable, although the volume of sales is still extremely small. Total sales, 910 cases.

Spanish—Havana fillers are in full moderate demand. Sales, 350 bales, at from 80 to $1.15.

Sumatra—But little doing. One hundred and twenty-five bales changed hands at from $1.30 to $1.60.

Plug—Nothing of interest to report this week. Trade has been quiet and is likely to keep so. Jobbers are gradually getting rid of old stocks and eventually will want to replenish, we presume; until then we must have patience. The outlook is not encouraging.

Smoking—A good demand reported for established brands, and sales show an increase over the previous week.

Cigar—No essential charge in the cigar market, though the pending treaty news inspires some comment, and generally of an adverse kind.

The *Tobacco Journal* reports the New York market as follows: What the market offers, people don't want; what the market does not offer, people want. Everybody is looking for something thin; nothing is too thin for them. Bring out some thin wrappers and the buyers are there for them; show them seconds and a grab is made for them. For fillers, thinness in leaf does not play as great a role as thinness in prices. Well, the week passed off once more languid and lazy. There were some buyers in the market, but their principal object was to invest in that class of stock which the trade has come to designate as "Mezzabes." This comprises goods upon which first holders are willing to lose head, ears and elbows—figuratively speaking, of course. A very substantial business was done in Sumatra. Goods ranging from $1.20 to $1.35 found many buyers, principally in lots of from 5 to 25 bales, the total sales reaching the respectable figure of about 250 bales. The total sales of leaf in open market sum up about 800 cases. The opening week of the Tobacco Exchange resulted in sales of 50 cases of '83 Connecticut seconds at 12 cents, and 25 cases '83 New York State Havana seed wrappers at 28 cents. Among the offerings for the coming week at the exchange, important lots of 80, '81 and '82 Pennsylvania are entered. Havana sold lively with 600 bales at from 78 cents to $1.20.

GANS' WEEKLY 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 Nov. 24, 1884:

200 cases, 1883, New England 13@34c.; 50 cases, 1882, New England pt.; 150 cases, 1883, Pennsylvania 11@14 c.; 150 cases, 1883, Little Dutch pt.; 180 cases, 1883, Wisconsin Havana 16@35c.; 300 cases, 1881-82, Pennsylvania 6@14c.; 150 cases, sundries 5@28. Total 1,080 cases.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

The Philadelphia *Commercial List* reports as follows:

In both leaf and manufactured the movement has been exceedingly slow, the demand having been restricted to the current requirements of the local trade. Prices are quotably the same, though to buyers to any extent there is an evident disposition to make concessions.

The cigar trade is reported brisk.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Receipts were more moderate the past week. The demand continues good, and all desirable samples of Maryland find ready buyers at full prices. The new crop ground leaves, which are of unusually fine quality, are quickly taken by shippers, ranging in price from 5 to 11c., mostly 8 to 10c. Of Ohio receipts and sales are both light, and stock in warehouses of both Maryland and Ohio steadily being reduced.

Ground has been broken on the corner of Washington and Biddle street, Baltimore, near the Union R. R. depot, for the largest seed leaf tobacco warehouse of its kind in this country. The building will be finished before March 1, 1885. Those enterprising and successful packers of seed leaf tobacco, Becker & Bros., of that city, are the owners. Hereafter all their loose tobacco—Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut—will be brought by rail from those sections direct to this grand establishment and packed there. This is a new departure. Messrs. Becker used to own half a dozen warehouses all over the country, but the Baltimore house alone will do all the work. The firm claims that a great deal of money and time will be saved. The warehouse has a capacity of 8,000 cases.

THE BALDWINSVILLE LEAF MARKET.

From the Baldwinsville Gazette.

The market still remains dead. No buyers, no sales. In the meantime, however, the tobacco is coming down from the poles in excellent condition, and when the buyer does come he will be greatly pleased at the beauty and serviceability of the tobacco that is offered him. As to when the buyers will commence operations it is difficult to determine. One buyer says that he don't expect to see any tobacco purchased until after Jan. 1st. And yet, who can tell. All that it needs to set the market a booming is for some one to make a start. The others will follow right soon.

TOBACCO IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Tobacco is grown in eighty-seven of the ninety six counties of North Carolina. Rockingham, Person, Caswell and Granville constitute the flower of the tobacco belt. This year the crop in each one of these is estimated at 5,000,000 to 5,250,000 pounds. The whole acreage of the state in 1882 was 64,482, and it is estimated that at least 70,000 were in cultivation this year. The whole tobacco crop in 1882 amounted to 32,276,792 pounds. All the leading authorities now agree that the crop of 1884 will approximate 65,000,000 pounds.

PREPARING PLANT BEDS.

To growers who never have tried the experiment of preparing their plant beds in the fall, we would say give it a fair trial this fall, if you can, and see if you don't feel well paid for your trouble the coming spring.

Our plan is this, viz: As soon as the plants are removed from the beds at setting time, cultivate your beds up loose and plant to some hoe crop, or cultivate at intervals through the summer, enough to keep down all the weeds, and then in the fall put on your fertilizers and plow them under and let lay until spring. You will find that "bed making" in spring will be greatly facilitated, and your soil be in much better condition for the young plants than the old way of drawing on manure in the spring and only plowing once. I have followed the above *modus operandi* and have never failed in having plenty of good early plants.

DEAD BY A DOSE OF STRYCHNINE.

Poverty and Family Trouble Drive Charles Keck to His Death.

Charles Keck committed suicide on Monday afternoon at his room at the Keystone hotel by taking a dose of strychnine. Coroner Shiffer was notified and he empanneled John Moedinger, Samuel B. Bitzer, Newton McCarty, William Schaub, James D. Landis and Thomas F. McElligott, as his jury. The jury viewed the remains and made an examination of the room to ascertain how Keck ended his life. They soon discovered that strychnine was the drug taken by deceased. On the bureau was a paper and in it was strychnine sufficient to kill a score of men. By the side of the paper was part of an apple and a pocket knife. The supposition is that the poison was taken in the apple. The knife blade had particles of strychnine on it.

Keck had frequently stopped at the Keystone house, during the past few years. He came for the last time on Thursday and registered his name as from Allentown, which he claimed as his home, although he has been away from that city for several years. On Saturday he told the barkeeper that he was going away, but came back later in the day and said he would stay over Sunday. He was about the bar room until between 9 and 10 o'clock on Monday morning when he said that he would go up to his room as he did not feel well. Thinking that he was asleep neither the proprietor nor barkeeper looked after him, until between four and five o'clock when A. R. Zartman, the barkeeper, went to his room door and knocked. Not receiving any reply Mr. Zartman thought there was something wrong, entered the room through a window, and found Mr. Keck dead in bed.

Deceased was about 62 years of age, and has been employed at many of the ore banks of this and adjoining counties for several years. He boarded at Manheim until Thursday, when he came to this city. During the war he served in the army as a surgeon, but he has not practiced his profession for many years. He was well known to William Roehm, of the North Pole hotel, and when that gentleman was informed of his death, he came to the Keystone house, took charge of the remains and if his friends do not claim them, will have them buried at his own expense.

The causes of the suicide are believed to have been poverty and family troubles. He complained to several of his acquaintances of his family troubles, and only a few days ago said to one that at last he was free, as he had secured a divorce from his wife. He has one son living at Allentown, who has been notified of the death of his father. All the money found on his person was two cents. He had a good silver watch; several business cards were in his pockets; one was that of John H. Seltzer, attorney at law, 240 South Fifth street, Philadelphia; a second was that of Schwartz & Mansbach, liquor dealers, 336 North Third street, Philadelphia, and the third that of I. B. Seely & Co., truss manufacturers. A tax receipt in his name showed that he was registered as a voter for the last election at Manheim.

The verdict of the jury was that death resulted from a dose of strychnine, administred by his own hands. The poison was not labeled, and the supposition is that it was purchased in some other place weeks ago and carried about by Keck, until Monday, when he decided upon taking his life.

The relatives of the deceased, residing in Allentown, have telegraphed that they will come to this city on the first train to-morrow (Wednesday) to take charge of the remains.

THE VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Thomas A. Hendricks and His Wife on Their Way West.

The fast line this afternoon carried among its passengers Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks, Mrs. Hendricks and Col. Bannister, of Indiana. Mr. H. was met at the station by W. U. Hensel, and expressed his regrets at being unable to stop off in response to an invitation to pay a visit to Lancaster; he hopes, however, to get here at a later date.

The vice president elect looks very well, and is in the best of spirits. He is hopeful of a brilliant, successful and popular Democratic administration of the government. He says he had a very satisfactory visit east and a most agreeable journey to Albany and pleasant conference with Mr. Cleveland. He authorized Mr. Hensel to deny most emphatically and unqualifiedly the reports printed in the *Press* and other Republican newspapers, of a rupture or unpleasantness between him and Governor Cleveland. On the contrary, he said their relations and intercourse were entirely agreeable, and in the highest degree satisfactory to both. He added that he expected misrepresentation and Republican efforts to create Democratic dissensions, but they would not succeed.

Mrs. Hendricks accepted congratulations tendered her very gracefully, and said she was most delighted at victory on account of the long waiting and patient Democracy.

Colonel Bannister, who had accompanied Mr. Hendricks to Albany, confirmed what he said of the pleasant interview with the president-elect, and denounced as utterly false all reports to the contrary.

Taking Trips.

William Riddle, agent for Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., left this morning on a ten weeks trip to Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, on business for the firm which he represents.

This morning Julius Sturgis and family, of Lititz, left for Jacksonville, Florida, where they will spend the winter.

COLUMBIA NEWS ITEMS.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

The Salome Chapel to be Abandoned—Personal Points—The Latest Happenings About the River Town.

In 1878, Col. Samuel Shoch, erected the Salome chapel, and donated the same to the congregation of the Fourth street Presbyterian church, and when abandoned by them to revert to the M. E. church, of Columbia. The erection of the building was a necessity, as persons residing in the southeastern portion of Columbia, had long walks to attend church or Sunday school sessions. Several ladies of the above church, had been holding Sunday school sessions at private residences, and the attendance grew so large that private residences were incapable of accommodating them. Col. Shoch then built Salome chapel. The attendance was for three years large, but after the old rolling mill suspended work and its employes changing residences, the erection of the Bethel and St. John's Lutheran churches, it grew small. Last week it was determined to abandon the school, and the last session was held on Sunday. A committee from the Presbyterian church drew up a series of resolutions, and presented them to Col. Shoch. They stated their inability to longer keep the chapel open, as the attendance did not justify the large sum of money required to keep it in existence, thanked him for his kindness and liberality. Whether the M. E. church will accept and open the chapel is not at present known.

Rev. R. W. Humphriss' lecture in the opera house, on Thursday evening, on "Travels in Europe," should be largely attended, as he is an interesting and eloquent speaker. Besides this it is for the benefit of Gen. Welsh Post, No. 118 G. A. R.

PERSONAL.

Chas. Smith and wife returned to their home in Philadelphia to day.

George Weaver will bring his Buffalo bride to Columbia on Thursday, when a reception will be tendered him at his home on Cherry street.

Abe. Hanschuch has gone to Philadelphia.

TOWN NOTES.

Ice an inch thick formed on this side of the river, during last night. The water on the pavements and in the gutters was all frozen this morning. Last night was indeed the coldest this winter.

The new time table which went into effect on the Frederick division, yesterday, does not affect the time of arriving or departing trains at Columbia.

The new R. & C. R. R. station at Lititz, will open December 1st, 1884.

Byron Stape, of Columbia, and who is our most expert roller skater, last evening leaped over 5 chairs while on skates.

The ladies of the Church of God will give a Thanksgiving dinner and supper, in Shuler's hall on Thanksgiving day.

The last meeting of the Hancock Invincibles and the Cleveland and Hendricks campaign club, will be held in Shuler hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock. All business will be settled.

An opossum, weighing 20 pounds, after cleaned and dressed, was killed by James Collins, at Fourth and Mill streets, yesterday morning.

The Shawnees Active association will hold its first grand ball in Armory hall, this evening. Mr. James Maloney is master of ceremonies, while Joseph Kauffman, William Lutz, H. T. Hall, and John Graulis, are floor managers. It will be a success, as will also the first grand variety ball to be held in the same place, to-morrow evening, by Kelsey camp No. 68, Sons of Veterans. Both should be well patronized.

Three sleeping and parlor cars, made in Wilmington, Del., passed through Columbia this a. m. for Mexico. They were of the Mann's Boudoir style. Owing to their great length, 66 feet, they had to be run east through the tunnel on the south track.

Mrs. Joseph Detwiler, of Mt. Joy, was seriously injured yesterday by a fall down a flight of stairs.

A petition is being circulated by several young men, requesting the night school to be removed to more comfortable quarters, as the desks they are compelled to sit at are more suitable for children than grown persons. If the thirty odd subscribers to the petition will consent to become pupils, the school will be removed, otherwise it will not, as the board cannot afford to incur any more expense this year.

Market will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow, instead of Thursday a. m.

AFTER HORSE THIEVES.

Property Stolen In Maryland and Traced to Lancaster—Still in Pursuit.

Last evening Thomas Eaton and J. S. Price, of Baltimore county, Maryland, arrived in this city in search of a pair of stolen horses and thieves. It appears that on Saturday night two small black mares were taken from a stable at Quaker Bottom, Baltimore county. One of the animals belonged to Mr. Price and the other to Thos. Eaton. After stealing the horses the thieves rode them eight miles to the residence of Peter Enzer, at Parktown, where they stole a buggy, almost new. They hitched the horses to the vehicle and started towards this county. After the theft became known a party started in pursuit of the fleeing thieves. They tracked them to Shenk's Ferry, where they crossed the river before noon on Sunday. There were two men in charge of the team; one was a very large fellow and the other was somewhat smaller, but of stout build. The large man seemed to be acquainted at the ferry and spoke in familiar terms to the boatman. People residing there state that he often crosses the river with horses in his possession. The men stopped at the hotel on the other side. They stated that they had borrowed one of the horses, which seemed greatly fatigued, and they would not feed there. From the ferry the team was traced directly to this city.

The parties stopped at the Sorrel Horse hotel, on West King street, about 4 o'clock. They had the horses fed and remained in town until 12 o'clock at night, when the storm had subsided. Upon leaving they said they were going to Philadelphia. The team was seen on the streets in this city by a number of persons who say that it tallied exactly with the descriptions given. Since Sunday night nothing has been learned of the stolen property or thieves, and it is not known what route was taken by the thieves from this city. It is believed by many that the horses were either disposed of in this county or the thieves were rapidly making their way to a market. One of the stolen horses was 5 years old and the other 6. One is somewhat smaller than the other. One has a white scar on the left flank and the other has a star on the forehead. Messrs. Eaton and Price will continue their pursuit of the thieves.

The New Orleans Trip.

The Pennsylvania railroad to-day began selling excursion tickets to New Orleans for the benefit of those who desire to attend the exposition. From this city the fare will be $42 for the round trip. This price is to go down and return by the same route. Those who desire to go by one route and return by another must pay $49.

Sale of Real Estate

Henry Shubert, auctioneer and real estate agent, sold at public sale November 24, at the Grape hotel for Charles M. Howell, assignee of Watson H. Miller and wife, a two-story brick dwelling situated on the north side of West King street, between Charlotte and Mary streets, No. 417, to William Huber, for $3,050.