The Lancaster Intelligencer.

VOLUME XXI—NO. 198. LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1885. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY.

EALERS NOW RECEIVING AND PACKING LARGE QUANTITIES.

e New Crop Much Lighter than Was Generally Estimated—Growers' Attention Called to the Selection of Seed of Superior Quality—The Trade Elsewhere.

There has been a limited business done in d tobacco during the past week. One firm ports the sale of 100 cases, part of '80 and rt of '81 crop; another firm 43 cases '81 a's d b's; another 48 cases '81.

Receipts of new leaf at the city warehouses ntinue to be larger, several hundred thousd pounds having been delivered during e past week, which is an indication that a ich larger proportion of the crop has been ught than is generally supposed. Cernly, more than half of it has been taken d some observant ones estimate that there not more than one-third of the crop reining in the hands of growers—some parts the county being bought up quite close, ile other sections are still neglected. It is w pretty generally conceded that the total p is much lighter than was estimated rlier in the season. From the increased reage planted last year in consequence of big "boom" in Havana seed at that time it s thought that the yield this year would 70,000 cases, or at least 60,000. The highest imate now made is 50,000, and some exrts cipher it down to 40,000 cases. This ling off in weight is a great disappointnt to the farmers, as they have not reved a corresponding advance in price. the contrary, prices were never before so w and buyers never so slow as they are w. What the outcome of these untoward cumstances may be is hard to guess. There pears to be a prevailing opinion that a aller acreage will be planted the coming ason and that a larger proportion of the op will be seed leaf, of the Glessner d other favorite varieties which proce more weight to the acre than n be got from Havana seed. We think ose who do so will make a mistake. The ste of smokers now demands a fine dark y cigar, and no variety of native tobacco is respect will furnish wrappers equal Havana seed. True, there is a good deal white vein in the '84 crop, but it does not ow that the '85 crop will be affected in the e way. Last year the demand for seed so great that the farmers had to take at they could get, and much of it no doubt of inferior quality, and may have had e to do with the production of white vein the unfavorable weather. Mr. Wallace pan, of New York, who has given the ject much attention holds that white vein es from the seed of tobacco grown on p, sour, wet, undrained, clayey soil, and ieves it to be essential that seed be selected n plants that have most positively dark ns; and this selection can be made in ry instance by the grower picking out the mber of plants he may want for seen, say where from five to twenty; hang them ops down in a safe, secured place, out of reach of mice and wind, etc., with the ves on; let them dry or cure down, inding the leaves; then on a moist day, en the leaves are pliable, examine every ; and those plants having white veins ow away together with the seed they contain; and those having dark or satisfacy veins, save for seed and no others. re ought to be no difficulty this spring in ring an abundance of reliable seed, most ners having had an opportunity of growing r themselves.

Tobacco Beds.

ome farmers have already sown their acco seed, and those who have not known y well how to best prepare their plant beds, Western paper, the *Warren Sentinel*, s the following advice on the subject: not be in a hurry, but wait until the und is in good condition to work. Take x quart milk pan, fill it with saw dust, the saw dust on the table, thoroughly about one ounce of seed and wet it; e on the top a wet cloth and set in a rm place. There will be no need to wet saw dust but once, keep the cloth wet that will keep the contents of the pan ist. The seed treated in this way will ut in four or five days. This quantity of d will sow two beds 4x100 feet. Prepare the s by thoroughly pulverizing and raking . In sowing, the saw dust will enable to sow the seed very evenly on the sur, as you can see the saw dust on the und. Rake lightly after sowing, then pad bed thoroughly and hard; a good way is ut a board down and jump on it. Drive stakes on the north side of the bed and boards 18 inches high. On the south have a board a trifle higher than the bed. ke the bed wide enough to cover with ap factory cloth, a yard wide, and keep cover on a few days and always cover at ht, and you will grow plants sown the h of April big enough to set the first days June. Of course the bed must be rich in a warm place."

Sales of New Tobacco.

A correspondent writing from the lower of the county reports the following sales: To Lauchenbruch: Jos. Groff, Colerain, cres, 7, 3, 2; Wm. Peters, Colerain, 2 acres, 4, 2; A. Hartman, Colerain, 2 acres, 9, 4, E. Harrar, Colerain, 1 acre, 9, 4, 2; Wm. rrar, Colerain, 3 acres, 10, 4, 2. To Oppenheimer: L. Ashton, Providence, cre, 15½, 4, 2; W. Penny, Drumore, 2 es, 12, 6, 4, 2; P. Moss, Drumore, 2 acres, 4, 2. To Skiles & Frey: Penn Moore, Colerain, 3 s, 10, 3, 2; John Groff, Colerain, 2 acres, 3, 2; Jessie Boyd, Colerain, 2 acres, 9, 8, 2; G. M. Rodgers, Eden, 2 acres, 9, 8, 2. To Hildebrand: Jacob Miller, Eden, 2 es, 8½, 4, 2. To Rosenbaum: A. Myers, Eden, 1 acre, 5 rough; H. Dennis, Eden, 1 acre, 5 rough. To B. F. Kendig & Co.: R. Barnes, Drure, 2 acres, 9, 3, 2; Jno. Draucher, Bart, 9 es, 9, 8, 4, 2.

A correspondent writing from Millersville, pril 20, says: There have been very few s disposed of here; dullness prevails roughout the neighborhood. J. H. Landis Manor, sold his crop to George Erisman, acres of Havana at 20, 5, 3; 1 acre Hana at 18, 5, 3; one acre of seed leaf at 13, , 3, and 3 acres at 10, 4, 2; Christ. Herr ld to Scott Brady one acre of Havana at 10, 2; Hiram Gerth sold to George Erisman 2 res of Havana at 9, 3, 2.

New York Market.

The *Tobacco Leaf* reports that there has en no observable activity in Western leaf, t there is a firm feeling in the market owg to the prospect of foreign governments me becoming heavy purchasers. There is thing doing in Virginia leaf.

In seed leaf no improvement was shown er the previous week. If possible, trade as quieter. Out-of-town buyers were conicuous for their absence, and the city trade d manufacturers purchased very little. hear of some small lots of new Wiscon changing hands, but nothing much is own of the transactions. "Mum" seems be the word all along the line. The trade becoming familiar with the new crops, and mples of them are being examined and reamined every day. Holders vie with each her in praising their respective holdings, d it is useless to attempt to determine hich tobacco is the best from what one hears Water and Pearl streets. One thing is rtain, however, and that is, that Wisconsin d Housatonic, Connecticut, Havana are faorites at the present time. Higher prices ave been paid for these tobaccos than for y others, and if they happen not to fulfill hat which is expected of them, there will be ailing and gnashing of teeth.

Havana fillers were taken to the extent of 0 bales at from 65 to $1.10. The demand for ood Havana fillers remains steady but is mewhat limited. Small lots find buyers very day at fair prices, but the life that hould characterize the market is wanting. good feeling exists, however, and the prosect for a revival of business appears good. Reports from Cuba about the new crop indiate that verylittle serviceable tobacco for this arket from the Vuelta Abajo district may e expected, while the Partido district will ll to furnish any. The only stock we shall ave to draw on to any extent is the Capaura of the Remedios district. On account f the character of the new crop, manufactuers of clear Havana cigars are looking ford to a boom in their line.

Sumatra 150 bales were sold at from $1.20 to $1.60. The sales of new tobacco at Amsterdam and Rotterdam this week, have been the theme of the market. Much speculation is indulged in as to the quality and prices of the new goods. It appears from our Amsterdam cable that only 500 bales of the tobacco sold at Amsterdam will come in under the 35 cents duty.

In plug and smoking tobaccos and in the cigar trade there was no marked change during the week.

Gans' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported for the INTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending April 20th, 1885: 250 cases 1883, Pennsylvania, 8@12½c.; 100 1882 Pennsylvania, p. t.; 150 cases 1881 Pennsylvania, 6@11c; 50 cases 1883, Wisconsin Havana, p. t; 100 cases New England, 11@14; 100 cases sundries, 5@8. Total, 750 cases.

The *U. S. Tobacco Journal* says: The Havana seed crops, especially those of Wisconsin and partly Pennsylvania, contain tobaccos such as could not be found in crops of the past five years. They are thin and they are glossy. The consumption of such tobaccos will be large, already detracting to a great extent from the consumption of Sumatra. High prices in the latter will be a further stimulant, and consequently our American buyers of Sumatra will do well in exercising great caution in their operations with new Sumatra.

Our market showed much activity in old tobaccos. "Take what you can get" seems to be the watchword of the leaf trade. Buyers are accommodated in every respect; cash buyers especially are being treated with cordiality, inspiring to behold. As to reported transfers of new tobaccos it is advisable not to place too much confidence in them. At this season of the year exaggerations in that respect are the order of the day.

The transactions are specified as follows:

Pennsylvania—Crop '81—200 cases B's and C's, 12 to 13½ cents.

Crops '83—500 cases, running 10 to 16 cents.

Connecticut—Crops '82—600 cases, mostly wrappers, 15 to 20 cents.

Wisconsin—Crop '83—250 cases, 26 cents.

Crop '84—Reported transfers 1,500 cases.

Sumatra—In consequence of the report of the first sale of the new crop at Amsterdam, our market became quite animated, and prices ruled firm. The sales reached about 250 bales at $1.20 to $1.70.

Havana—Market quiet. Sales 500 bales at 70 cents to $1.25.

In shedding tobacco, much attention and care is necessary to prevent shed burning and color spoiling. These defects are prevented by due and proper observance of the changes in the temperature and moisture. Moisture and dryness are the controlling influences in the curing of tobacco, and it pays for due attention as much or more than any other part of tobacco growing. No matter how much care is bestowed on all other branches of the tobacco business, if the curing is neglected it will not be a true success.

Philadelphia Market.

There was no change in manufactured tobaccos, fine cut, snuffs or cigars.

In seed leaf business was quiet. Cigar manufacturers are holding back for the new leaf, anticipating it will be sold low, especially Havana seed, which was grown so extensively in 1884. As a result, purchasing is made only when in want and after close inspection of stock generally. Fine wrappers of Pennsylvania find willing takers, while all other grades of leaf are sold in moderate quantities. Seed leaf of all kinds is offered at very low figures. In fact, it is impossible for packers to buy and pack leaf at present margins. A slight boom in trade at this time would be very favorable to holders.

Sumatra—Every week makes new handlers of Sumatra leaf, while the price moves upward.

Havana—A very fair week's business at full figures.

Receipts for the week:—305 cases Connecticut, 423 cases Pennsylvania, 81 cases Ohio, 59 cases York state, 120 cases Wisconsin, 33 bales Sumatra, 147 bales Havana and 129 hhds Virginia and Western leaf tobacco.

Sales for domestic use:—83 cases Connecticut, 303 cases Pennsylvania, 55 cases Wisconsin, 33 cases Housatonic Havana, 25 bales Sumatra, 121 bales Havana and 15 hhds Western leaf in transit direct to manufacturers.

Exported of leaf tobacco—To Liverpool, 37,367 lbs; to London, 21,919 lbs; to Havana, 1,721 lbs; total, 61,007 lbs.

Baltimore Market.

Receipts of Maryland tobacco continue light, and what little comes in is eagerly taken by exporters at full figures. We note the market very firm. The French contract for Maryland and Ohio tobacco for this year will be awarded June 3; it calls for 9,000 hhds. Maryland and 3,600 hhds. Ohio. Italy wants 1,000 hhds. each of Maryland and Ohio, adjudication to be made April 30. Of Ohio we hear of no sales this week. Stocks very small and prices held firm.

Western Tobacco Sheds.

A Zanesville, Wis., correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says:

This part of Wisconsin is essentially a tobacco section. We have all sorts and sizes of sheds and barns for tobacco storage and curing. We have also some of the best warehouses for sorting and packing the tobacco. Nearly all the sheds are ventilated from the bottom, middle and top. The plan is to have one board in four or five fixed on hinges, so as to be opened and shut as may be required. This is on both side of the shed. Then, again, there are boards on top and bottom, which swing on hinges; these are parallel with the eaves of the shed. Most sheds are built for three tiers of tobacco, which must hang clear of each other; some very few take in four tiers, but these are more liable to be blown down or out of shape, as a tobacco shed usually is a mere shell, and not calculated to resist a very strong wind, if too high.

DEATH IN THE TEA CUP.

A New Foe of Health and Domestic Happiness That Needs to Be Fought Off.

"While good temperance people are decrying liquor," says a leading American physician, "they seldom stop to think how much harm is being done by an abuse of a beverage to which many of them are devoted I just came from attending a case of a five-year-old babe who is ruined for life by its present indulging in tea drinking. The child became very nervous and dyspeptic, and they sent for me. I asked them how much tea the child drank. 'About two cups at each meal, and several between meals,' was the reply. You see," the physician continued, "they let the teapot stand on the stove all day. Thus the tannic acid is extracted, which serves to turn the linings of the stomach into leather, and brings on dyspepsia and kindred diseases. Yes, you will find hundreds of women, young girls, and aged women, and occasionally a man, who have completely ruined their nervous system by the excessive use of common tea. It would be a blessing to mankind when a temperance crusade can spare wind enough from its attack on alcohol to assail tea."—*From an Exchange.*

Now for a law requiring instruction in our public schools on the fearful evils lurking in the tea pot; and in connection with this, statistics upon how large a percentage of the girls will grow up to become mothers and have children to thus poison with the insidious drink; and how many will grow up to be old maids and then poison themselves by its excessive use. R.

Cremation Company in Baltimore.

The Cemetery Cremation company, of Baltimore, was organized Monday night by the election of Benjamin F. Horwitz, president; J. W. Middendorf, treasurer, and John R. Rennous, secretary. The company has been incorporated and has a capital stock of $15,000. It is formed by some of the most prominent professional and business men of the city, and they propose to at once commence the erection of a crematory.

Head Badly Cut.

Emanuel Gipple is now confined to the house from the effects of a fall, which he had on Saturday night at the corner of Walnut and Mulberry streets. He cut a terrible gash in the back of his head, which Dr. McCormick sewed up.

Committed for Trial.

John H. Hellinger, charged with stealing harness belonging to George B. Morrow and Wm. Rote, had a hearing before Alderman Deen yesterday and in default of bail was committed for trial at court.

"DOCTOR" POTTS CONVICTED.

THE JURY FIND HIM GUILTY WITH A RECOMMENDATION OF MERCY.

A Lot of Conflicting Evidence that Indicates a Tremendous Amount of Falsehood Somewhere—The Principals Tell Their Stories in Person—Some Other Business.

Monday Afternoon—Upon the re-assembling of court the trial of the case of commonwealth vs. Dr. Joshua Potts, abortion, attached before adjournment, was proceeded with. The opening speech was made by Marriott Brosius, who is associated with District Attorney Eberly in the prosecution of the case, outlining what the commonwealth would prove. The first witness called was Emma Booth, and her testimony was that she lived on South Water street and was acquainted with Dr. Joshua Potts, who resides on South Beaver street; on the evening of November 14, at the solicitation of Kate Doerson, whose home then was on Concord street, she went to Dr. Potts' house; Dr. Potts admitted witness and Miss Doerson and took them to an up-stairs chamber; after some conversation between Potts and Kate, Potts went to a washstand, took therefrom an instrument and with it he committed the offense charged. Kate went to her boarding house from Potts', and a day or two afterwards she was delivered prematurely of a child, which was living when it was born, but which died a few minutes afterwards; after the arrest of herself as accessory to the abortion, Dr. Potts called on witness and asked her to swear that no abortion had been committed, but that he had merely examined her.

Mrs. Lizzie Traser, the next witness, testified that she lived at No. 612 South Queen street, in November last, and that Kate Doerson came to her house on the night of November 14; after she detailed the facts in reference to the birth of Miss Doerson's child, this witness stated that Dr. Potts called at her house on the Thursday after his arrest; said to her that he had committed this abortion; that he had done wrong; that he would get not less than two and a half years in the Eastern penitentiary if the case went to trial; that he had been prosecuted before for similar offenses and pleaded with her to settle the case; he offered her a gold watch and chain and money enough to live on all winter; she refused to settle and Potts called a second and third time and urged her to settle.

Charles Traser corrobated his wife's testimony as to Potts calling at the house and begging his wife to settle.

After some further cumulative testimony on the part of the commonwealth, the district attorney rested the case.

THE DEFENSE.

The opening speech for the defense was made by B. F. Davis, and the first witness called was Dr. Potts, the accused. He testified that he was a practicing physician of 28 years standing, and was regularly registered at the office of the prothonotary of Lancaster county; on the evening of November 14, Kate Doerson and Emma Booth called at the house, and at the request of the Booth woman he examined Kate Doerson; he denied having at any time performed the operation alleged, and denied that he had any conversations, such as testified to by Emma Booth, Mrs. Traser, Charles Traser and others.

The doctor was subjected to a rigid cross-examination, and he persistently denied having used an instrument or given any drugs to Kate Doerson.

The next witness called was Kate Doerson, [illegible] to have been committed. She is a young girl, apparently between 17 and 18 years old. She testified positively that Dr. Potts did not use an instrument on her, did not give her any drugs; that she went with Emma Booth for the sole purpose of being examined, to ascertain when her child would be born; she denied that she had told any person that Dr. Potts committed the offense charged.

Michael H. McComsey, late proprietor of the Lamb hotel, on South Queen street, testified that Emma Booth told him that Dr. Potts had only examined Kate Doerson, and did not use any instruments on her; witness knew Emma Traser, her reputation for telling the truth was not good and he would not believe her on oath.

Jacob Baumgardner testified that he was lately employed as an hostler at the Lamb hotel, and met Mrs. Traser there one day. She told him if Dr. Potts gave her $8 she would settle this case; witness also heard Emma Booth say that no abortion had been committed.

Edward Miller, employed at the Penn iron works, testified that Mrs. Traser told him she would not have sued Dr. Potts if it had not been for the policeman, and if the doctor would give her $10 she would settle the case; from what he heard of Mrs. Traser he would not believe her on oath.

Alderman Spurrier and Constable Eicholtz testified they had known Mrs. Traser for some years; that her reputation for truth telling was not good, and that they would not believe her on oath.

Kate Doerson was recalled and testified that she did not on the 2d of December or at any other time, say to Alderman A. F. Donnelly that Dr. Potts committed an abortion on her.

In rebuttal, Alderman Donnelly testified that on the 2d of December Kate Doerson came to his office, and he made known to her the complaint against Dr. Potts for abortion, as signed by Mrs. Traser; Kate said it was correct; he administered an oath to her, and she signed it; Kate also told witness how the abortion was committed.

B. M. Stewart and Mrs. Mary Farley testified that Kate Doerson admitted to them that Dr. Potts committed the offense charged. This closed the testimony and counsel were given an hour apiece to argue the case.

PLEA OF GUILTY.

William Gaebrel, a tramp, entered a plea of guilty of larceny and felonious entry of a house in East Earl township, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and undergo an imprisonment of nine months.

GRAND JURY RETURN.

True Bills—Michael Clare, carrying concealed deadly weapons: Emanuel Heiselman and Wm. Boos, embezzlement; Georgianna Blottenberger, receiving stolen goods; Theo. Tilley and Thos. Quinn, defrauding a boarding house keeper; Benjamin Weaver, et. al. larceny and felonious entry; George W. Frane, assault and battery; M. H. McComsey, false pretense; Jacob M. Rutt, forgery.

Ignored Bills—Georgianna Blottenberger, larceny.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

George Bair, who contested the election of Elam Righter, as supervisor of Earl township, to-day withdrew his contest and the certificate was awarded to Righter.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

Tuesday Morning—Court met at 9 o'clock and argument was resumed in the case of commonwealth vs. Dr. Joshua Potts. B. Frank Eshleman closed for the defense and Marriott Brosius for the commonwealth. The court instructed the jury as to a proper discharge of their duties, and they retired to deliberate at 11 o'clock. They had not agreed upon a verdict when court adjourned.

David Houck alias John Clark, was indicted for carrying a concealed deadly weapon. The testimony for the commonwealth was that on the 4th of February Houck was arrested by Constable M. T. Ziegler, of Brecknock, and on his person was a loaded revolver.

The defense was that the accused had a bill of over $100 to collect, and as he had to travel a lonely road, he borrowed the pistol from his brother-in-law for his own protection.

The jury, after a short deliberation, rendered a verdict of not guilty and directed the county to pay the costs.

Georgianna Blottenberger, of Marietta, was indicted for receiving stolen goods. The testimony of Constable Bell was that the store of Ephraim E. Myers, at Chickies, was entered by thieves on the night of February 23. There was snow on the ground, and the tracks from Myers' store led to the house of accused. Witness went into the house and there found a number of goods which were identified as those stolen from Myers' store. On trial when court adjourned.

KAHOE PLEADS GUILTY.

John Kahoe, the young man from Martic township who was arrested some time ago for passing a forged note on Dr. Bryson and against whom eight other complaints were afterwards made, pleaded guilty to all the indictments charged, nine in number. He was sentenced to pay $450 fine, the costs of prosecution and to undergo an imprisonment of two years and six months.

Michael Klare plead guilty to carrying concealed deadly weapons, and was sentenced to the county prison for four months.

Wm. Boose plead guilty to the embezzlement of a small sum of money from Isaac Rinehart, and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

GRAND JURY RETUNS.

True Bills—Charles F. Eichman, perjury; Martin Miller, assault and battery; John Henry Stevens, horse stealing and larceny; Charles Jackson, larceny; John Kahoe, forgery; Conrad Schaeffer, assault and battery; Richard Snowden, fornication; Henry Fisher, burglary.

Ignored Bills—John E. Dougherty, embezzlement; Abram Keller, assault and battery; I. F. Abele, assault and battery.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

The petition of 306 citizens of Manheim borough was presented to the court for the division of that borough into three wards.

George Shoff, Martic, was appointed guardian of the minor child of Martha A. Watson, late of Chester county.

David Gochenaur, of East Hempfield township, was appointed guardian of the minor child of Harry Brighton, late of the same township.

Israel G. Erb, Warwick, was appointed guardian of the minor grandchildren of Henry Baker.

Struck Jurors Chosen.

The following jurors were selected to-day to try the suit of John Welsh vs. the Pennsylvania railroad company: Geo. L. Buckwalter, East Lampeter; Daniel Forrey, West Hempfield; H. H. Hershey, Leacock; Charles Landis, Upper Leacock; Christian D. Landis, Manheim township; D. H. Martin, Leacock; Robert S. McClure, Bart; C. W. Pusey, Drumore; James S. Patterson, Little Britain; Ed. S. Royer, Ephrata; Allen C. Snader, Adamstown; Samuel Wiggins, Martic.

The following were selected to try the suit of Mrs. Brown vs. the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad company:

Geo. L. Buckwalter, East Lampeter; David Forrey, West Hempfield; H. H. Hershey, Leacock; Henry Hottenstein, jr., East Hempfield; Charles Landis, Upper Leacock; Christian D. Landis, Manheim township; D. H. Martin, Leacock; Robert S. McClure, Bart; Wm. Marsh, Salisbury; C. W. Pusey, Drumore; W. H. Picking, East Hempfield; Samuel Wiggins, Martic.

The first named jury will meet at Florin on Wednesday, and the last named at Whitaker's hotel, Peach Bottom, on Thursday.

Dr. Potts Convicted.

The jury agreed upon a verdict shortly after 2 o'clock, and came into court at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The defendant was not present and the court would not allow the verdict to be taken until the accused was present. It was 3 o'clock when the doctor came into the court room and occupied a seat at the defendant's side of the table. A few minutes afterwards the clerk was directed to take the verdict.

In answer to the usual question by the clerk of the court the foreman of the jury said: "guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted, but recommend him to the mercy of the court."

The doctor appeared to be greatly shocked at the verdict. A few moments after it was rendered he whispered to his counsel, and the court was asked whether Dr. Potts would be needed to-day. The court replied that as [illegible] Potts would be called before the court.

On the motion of counsel for Potts, sentence was postponed until to-morrow morning and in the meantime the doctor was placed in the custody of the sheriff. He will spend the night at the county prison.

PURPOSES OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Col. A. K. McClure Declines to Believe That the Office-Holders Must Go.

Times Editorial Dispatch from Washington.

Those who assume that the Cleveland administration means to discard Democrats because they have been earnest and active in their political efforts, I apprehend entirely misunderstand the policy of the new political supremacy. With very few exceptions, more than justified by peculiar circumstances, the appointments made have gone to positive and earnest Democrats; but they have not gone to professional place-seekers, nor have they been controlled by the importunities of candidates. The obvious aim has been to appoint a better class of Democrats to office than the class of Republicans retired, and that policy has necessitated a bold departure from the regulation methods of getting and giving federal offices. There has been much disappointment over this new departure in the exercise of political power, but the complaints come, as a rule, from the least worthy but most importunate Democrats, who think that both party and country are useless unless they can plunder both. Beyond the disappointment that has sent this class home, there is no complaint, but, on the contrary, general commendation. There is some impatience over what is regarded as needless delay in filling places which should be filled by Democrats in obedience to the plain command of civil service reform, but they forget how huge the task is of attempting a general reform of the civil service of a nation that has 116,000 official places.

While many Democrats complains because there are not prompt removals of federal officers who have abused their official positions as partisans, they are forgetful that there are no charges or formal complaints before the president or cabinet officers against the officials whose removal is demanded. There is growling because the president does not remove offensive officials in Philadelphia, but there is not as yet a charge or complaint on file in Washington against one of them, and the law absolutely forbids their removal except for cause.

LATE SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The training ships Portsmouth, Saratoga and Jamestown sailed from Fortress Monroe at nine o'clock this morning for Newport. Admiral Franklin commands the squadron with the Portsmouth as flag ship.

A colored man, who has been living in Baltimore for more than a year under the name of Henry Thomas, was arrested and identified this morning as Moses Purvey, who murdered John F. Gray on Solomon's island on the night of Nov. 17, 1883.

The trial in Philadelphia, of Jabez P. Campbell, bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal church, on the charge of perjury, this morning terminated in a verdict of not guilty. The jury acquitted him without leaving the box.

George Caldwell, aged 11 years, who was committed by the coroner to answer for the killing of Walter Scott Brown, aged eight years, in Philadelphia, was admitted to bail by Judge Thayer this morning, in the sum of $3,000 to answer a charge of manslaughter.

Sir Peter Lumsden's reply to the latest government enquiries denies Gen. Komaroff's assertion concerning the Penjdeh affair and proves that the latter's attack upon the Afghans was well planned and deliberate.

The case of the Pinkerton detectives, charged with the shooting of Roth at the McCormick works, near Chicago, was continued this morning until the 25th inst. The wounded man was unable to appear, but it is thought he will eventually recover.

The threatened renewal of troubie between the carpet manufacturers and weavers in Kensington, Philadelphia is thought to be at an end, and it is expected that within a few days all the old hands will return to work. This morning a number of the hands returned to work, but they refused to sign the agreement until after the employer had signed it.

In a Critical Condition.

Samuel Fite, sr., who was so badly kicked by a horse, is lying in a critical condition at his home near Elim, and it is believed by many that he cannot recover.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIZES.

NAMES OF THOSE WHO HELD LUCKY TICKETS IN WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

The President Names a New Yorker for Secretary of the Legation in Chili and Appoints a Batch of Postmasters to Fill Vacancies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The president made the following appointments to-day:

Christian M. Siebert, of New York, secretary of the legation at Chili.

The following postmasters were also appointed:

Henry L. Kenyon, Northfield, Vt.
John L. Lindley, Ansonia, Conn.
Wm. B. Hall, Wallingford, Conn.
Jacob K. Coffroth, Somerset, Pa.
Delos L. Birge, Cooperstown, N. Y.
Francis M. Householder, Noblesville, Ind.
Nelson Bruett, Jefferson, Wis.
Jas. S. Catherwood, Hoopeston, Ill.
George M. Houston, Harrisonville, Mo.

To be Collectors of Internal Revenue:

Edmund W. Booker, district of Alabama.
Eben F. Pillsbury, Third district of Massachusetts.
Alexander Troup, district of Connecticut.
Charles H. Chase, district of Maine.

Also that of Orlando W. Powers, to be associate justice of the supreme court, territory of Utah.

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

A Bill to Repeal the Act Relative to the Payment of Costs in Quarter Sessions Cases in This City—Other Business.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21.—In the House to-day the Senate bill was passed finally empowering cities of the third, fourth and fifth classes to levy tax for the payment of interest on bonded indebtedness and for the payment of loans to support the government, and make the necessary improvements in such cities. The following House bills were passed finally: Providing for the punishment of persons admitting females under 16 years into houses of ill-repute, and admitting minors under 18 years of age to dance houses, and other places in which intoxicating liquors are sold; for the punishment of co-partners fraudulently appropriating the property of the co-partnership; for the punishment of defaulting tax collectors; to provide for the recording of inventories and appraisements of decedents' estates by the register of wills; making it lawful to assess and tax separately the undivided shares of tenants in common; fixing the allowance of sheriffs for boarding prisoners at fifty cents a day; authorizing letters of attorney to be recorded.

In the Senate the House bill to prevent the spread of the Canada thistle was passed finally. The bill requiring all sessions of the supreme court to be held in Harrisburg was passed second reading. Senator Stehman read in place an act to repeal an act entitled "An act relating to the payment of costs in the court of quarter sessions of Lancaster county, approved May 6, 1871."

A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

The "Public Library Fiend" Preparing to Dynamite the Chicago Observatory.

[illegible] was made at the Chicago University early this morning. Janitor Osborne saw two men digging a trench at the base of the observatory. One of the men ran away at the approach of Osborne, but the other, who was a foreigner, continued digging. Osborne called up Prof. Hough, who in turn called two policemen, who took the trench-digger to the police station.

The man said he had been hired to dig garden there by a man whose description tallies with that of Talbert, alias "Frank," the public library fiend.

An examination of the trench discovered trap doors, which were to be put into the trench to allow admission to it at any time; near by was a barrel of cement, in which several mysterious packages carefully wrapped were found. The work had been carried on for two different nights. The packages contained dynamite.

GETTING RAPIDLY BETTER.

Gen. Grant Now Able to Go Down Stairs Without Any Assistance.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Gen. Grant awoke this morning greatly refreshed. His cough seems to haye left him and his sleep was peaceful and uninterrupted. Dr. Douglas said the drive which the general took yesterday had benefitted him so much that he will go out again to-day at 2 o'clock. That the distinguished patient is rapidly gaining ground can be noted from his going up and down stairs unassisted.

About 9:30 Mark Twain called and had a long talk with the general. Ex-Senator Chaffee made his morning visit about 10:30. The general appeared at the window of his room about eleven o'clock. The people standing in front of the house tipped their hats, whereupon the old soldier bowed and withdrew.

At noon to-day General Grant, accompanied by his wife, his daughter and U. S. Grant, jr., went out for a drive in the park.

BERLIN NEWS.

Financial Reform By the Russian Government A Governmental Exhibition Proposed.

BERLIN, April 21.—The Russian government proposes to convert its 5 and 4½ per cent consols into 4 per cents. It is estimated that the conversion will annually save the government five millions marks.

It is proposed to hold the first general exhibition of the products of Germany in Berlin some time in 1888. Austria will be the only foreign nation represented by exhibits.

Lawton Explains His Position.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 21.—A *Times* representative had an interview to-day with Gen. Lawton, in reference to his appointment as minister to Russia. Gen. Lawton stated that he had written to the president on the 17th inst., relieving him from all further consideration of his (Lawton's) claims to the Russian mission. This was not a declination, but left it optional with the president to appoint him or not, as he deems best.

Turned Incendiary for Insurance Money.

BOWLING GREEN, Ohio, April 21.—Shortly after midnight fire was discovered in the saloon kept by Samuel Rodebaugh, formerly of Toledo. A lot of burning wood, discovered in the buiding and found to be saturated with kerosene. indicated incendiarism. Rodebaugh had fled. Officers pursued and captured him this morning at Tontogany. He is now in jail. He had an insurance of $3,000 on his stock.

Asking for 11,000,000 Pounds.

LONDON, April 21.—In the House of Commons this afternoon the government announced that the vote of credit of which previous notice had been given, and which in the present circumstances they deemed necessary, would amount to 11,000,000 pounds. Four and a half million pounds would be required to defray the expenses of the Soudan campaign and six and a half million pounds would be asked for, for other naval and military preparations.

Improvements on South Duke Street.

Mr. Jacob Gable has begun tearing down the old house on the southwest corner of South Duke and Mifflin streets, (opposite Trinity Lutheran church) and will erect instead a handsome private residence, with an office on the first floor.

INSPECTING FIRE APPARATUS.

What the Committee Found Defective—The Engine of No. 1 Condemned—Sewers Ordered—A "Slight Difference."

Monday afternoon the committee on fire engines and hose met in select council chamber and after transacting some committee business visited the several fire houses and made an inspection of the premises and apparatus of the fire department. The first visit was to the new house on East King street occupied by Engine No. 3 and truck A. They here found that it will be necessary to have laid a pavement on which to wash hose, and to have the yard properly fenced, and a sewer built from the house to Grant street in rear of the premises; a platform to be erected for unloading hay, and board walk to be laid from the building to the alley and under the walk should be a wooden drain. There should also be two manure sheds built in rear of the building. The chief was instructed to have the work done. The engine truck and other apparatus, and also the horses were found to be in first rate condition.

No. 4 engine house on North Queen was next visited. One of the horses was found to be suffering from bone spavin, but is not yet unserviceable. The rear springs of the engine require repair. The chief was directed to write to the manufacturers with a view of having the necessary repairs made. They ordered a gutter to be laid in rear of the engine house to carry off waste water, and instructed the chief to purchase a wheelbarrow, as well as patent snaps for the harness. The property of the company was in other respects found to be in good condition.

No. 1 on West King street was next visited. The engine was found to be badly out of order, the springs broken, the lugs giving way, the boiler leaky and the engine so unserviceable that the committee resolved to ask councils to authorize the purchase of a new engine. The wheels of the cart being badly dished, the chief was directed to have the cart repaired. The hose rack should be lowered at the north end.

The committee will ask councils to build a sewer from the engine house to Grant street, Philip Wall agreeing to pay $50 for the privilege of connecting with it. The chief was directed to sell the gas fixtures in the main hall. The chief was directed to make arrangements for storing the hay of the department in the large hall upstairs. The chief was also instructed to sell at auction all worn-out harness belonging to the department. The committee sold to Philip Wall the manure now on the premises for $15.

The next visit of the committee was to No. 2, South Queen street. Everything was found to be in good order except that a foot-rest was needed on the engine for the driver. A wheelbarrow, being needed on the premises, was ordered.

This ended the inspection. The department was then called out for a trial run, box 61, corner of South Queen and Hazel, being struck. The companies all made good time, though No. 4 was stopped for a few minutes by a train of cars that blockaded North Queen street.

Awarded To the Highest Bidder.

When the fire committee opened the bids and awarded the contracts for shoeing the fire department horses yesterday, they did not give the figures at which the work was let, and Mr. Urban, in a quiet kind of a way, said "it was not worth while to put the prices in as there was only a slight difference."

It has been discovered since that the difference was not so slight. Mr. Reardon's bid per horse was: New shoes, $1.25; removing and setting old shoes, 80 cents. Walker's was: New shoes, $1.75; removing, &c., $1.

In the face of this the bid was awarded to Mr. Walker against the protest of Mr. Borger, of select council, a member of the com- [illegible]

A QUAKER VICTORY.

The Convict-Garbed Ball-Tossers Defeat Lancaster in the Last Innings.

Yesterday afternoon the Quaker City and Lancaster clubs played their second game at McGrann's park, and although the weather was very pleasant, there was a small audience present. The Quakers showed up in better form than on Saturday, and turned the tables on the Eastern League team. The game was close to the eighth inning, and much more interest was manifested than at the first contest between the two teams. Smith occupied the box for the Lancaster club with Hofford to back him up, and he was hit hard in the latter part of the game. The home club had as many hits as the visitors, but Blakley was a great improvement over Weidel. The Philadelphias were lucky in bunching their hits. Several of them were long, especially the three bagger of Fulmer, which brought in two men in the sixth inning. Holland also showed up well at the bat. The club played a fine fielding game. Lyston led the batting of the home team. Their four fielding errors were of the most damaging kind, having been made at very critical times. The score in full, follows:

LANCASTER.	AB	R	B	P	A	E	QUAKER C'TY.	AB	R	B	P	A	E
Parker, lf...	4	0	0	0	0	0	Myers, 2b...	4	1	1	3	4	0
Hofford, c..	5	0	2	11	1	1	Quinton, 3b.	4	2	2	0	2	1
Hiland, 2b..	5	0	0	1	0	1	Munce, rf...	4	1	1	2	1	0
McTam'y, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0	Benners, 1b.	5	1	1	17	0	0
Tomney, ss.	5	0	0	0	2	1	Fulmer, ss..	4	1	1	1	9	0
Donald, 3b..	5	0	0	2	3	1	Holland, cf..	4	2	2	0	0	1
Smith, p.....	1	2	0	1	11	1	Blakley, p..	4	0	0	0	6	0
Mack, 1b....	4	1	2	6	0	0	Hanna, c....	4	0	0	4	4	0
Lyston, rf...	4	2	4	1	0	0	Weidel, lf...	3	1	1	0	0	0
Totals.....	37	6	10	24	17	5	Totals.....	36	9	9	27	26	2

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Quaker City............	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	x	—9
Lancaster..............	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	—6

Runs Earned—Lancaster, 1; Quaker City, 3. Two-base Hits—Quinton and Holland. Three base hit—Fulmer. First Base on Errors—Lancaster, 2; Quaker City, 6. Struck Out—Lancaster, 1; Quaker City, 10. Hit by ball—Myers, Quinton, Munce and Weidel. Double plays—Munce and Fulmer; Fulmer, Myers and Benners. Left on Bases—Lancaster, 8; Quaker City 6. Passed balls—Hofford, 2, Hanna, 2. Wild Pitches—Smith, 3; Blakley, 2. Base on Balls—Lancaster, 7.

The Lancaster club went to Philadelphia this morning, where they are playing the league team. Wetzell and Hofford are the battery.

On Thursday the Harrowgate club of Philadelphia will be here.

Diamond Dots.

Yesterday the Philadelphia league and Trenton clubs played a great game in the latter city. Daily and Tiernan were the pitchers and the leaguers had but three hits, while the Trenton made but one.

Other games yesterday were as follows: At Philadelphia: Mets 5, Athletics 4; Baltimore: Brooklyn 7, Baltimore 3; Cincinnati: Cincinnati 3, Louisville 1; Newark: Newark 12, Arctics 12. The Arctics disputed and left the field. Birmingham, Ala.: Nashville 7, Birmingham 4; Augusta: Augusta 5, Chattanooga 0; Jersey City: Providence 5, Jersey City 1; Washington: National 7, Boston 3; Richmond: Buffalo 13, Virginia 8.

The Harrisburg *Independent* proposes the following club for that town: Dwire, catcher; Ed. Sales, pitcher; Charles Householder, short; Mitchell, first base; J. McKee, second base; John Sweitzer, third base; T. McKee, left field; Keffer, center field; Murphy, right field. The other members of the club will be A Slentz, Crumly and Dubbs. The team will be a strong one.

Engineers Opposing Physical Examinations.

TROY, N. Y., April 21.—There is a difference of opinion between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Delaware & Hudson canal company. The latter has instituted a series of physical examinations: alleged tests of color, blindness, etc., to which the engineers refuse to submit. The supposed ground of their action is a fear that the examinations will be made instrumental in giving excuse for the discharge of the more active and aggressive members of the brotherhood. The officers of the company appear undecided as to their course.

The Masonic Anniversary.

The city is filled with Masons to-day, who are here to attend the one hundredth anniversary of Lodge 43. Several of the grand lodge officers are here and the others arrive this evening. This afternoon a meeting of a private nature is being held in the lodge room and the attendance is very large. This evening the grand banquet takes place in Mænnerchor hall, and it is expected that at least 375 people will sit down to it.

Question and Answer.

"What is a house without a baby?" asked a lady writer; and an old bachelor editor replied: "It is comparatively quiet!"

IN THE PRIZ[illegible]RING.

A DESPERATE FIGHT [illegible] MINERS AND THEI[illegible]

The Principals Meet Ne[illegible] to Settle a Long Standing [illegible]—The Adherents of the Beate[illegible] Through the Ropes [illegible]

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Ap[illegible] 21.—A desperate fight took place last e[illegible] at Parsons, near this city. Two mine[illegible] named Ernest Williams and Patrick La[illegible], met in a 24-foot ring to settle a long fe[illegible]. Seconds were chosen, and 400 persons wi[illegible] the melee. In the first round the me[illegible] fought like bull dogs. It becoming evide[illegible] however, that Williams was getting the [illegible] of the fight, Lawlor's friends broke int[illegible] the ring and a general riot ensued. The [illegible]pective friends of the principals now took [illegible] the fight, and the scene was a most exci[illegible] one, clubs, billies, iron bars and stones be[illegible] used. Pistols were also fired.

Williams' friends were [illegible]ly compelled to leave the field. Two [illegible] named John Lee and Patrick McGrath [illegible]tained fatal injuries. Twelve others w[illegible] seriously injured. Warrants were iss[illegible] this morning for the arrest of forty of [illegible] participants. There is great excitement i[illegible] vicinity.

THE NORTHWEST [illegible]CITED.

Dakota Settlers Preparing to [illegible] Their Rights to the Indian Rese[illegible]

PIERRE, Dakota, April [illegible]—A large and enthusiastic meeting of th[illegible] settlers of the Winnebago and Crow creek [illegible] reservation was held last night. An orga[illegible]ation was perfected with power to org[illegible] associations throughout the reservation [illegible] raise funds to bring the matter into th[illegible] courts, and test the validity of the presid[illegible] proclamation closing the reservations.

A great number of the s[illegible] are determined to resist to the ver[illegible] last. The sympathy of the people is for [illegible] settlers, and aid is tendered them to st[illegible] out for their homes. Hundreds of them [illegible] ruin staring them in the face, and they [illegible] have hopes that they will not be driven [illegible] their homes and that the government will yet make provision whereby the righ[illegible] of the Indians as well as of the settlers wil[illegible] protected.

The Cree Indians Captu[illegible] Fort Pitt.

CLARK'S CROSSING, N. W. T., April 21.—A dispatch just received [illegible] Battleford, says that a messenger has ju[illegible] returned from Fort Pitt and reports that th[illegible] fort has fallen into the hands of the Cree I[illegible]ans, who have been beseiging it ever since the Frog Lake massacre. Two policema[illegible] are known to have been killed and it is [illegible]ared the whole garrison have been massac[illegible]. An Indian told the messenger that the Crees had gone down the river, but this is not credited. The commander at Fort Pitt was Police Inspector Francis Jeffrey Dickens, third son of Charles Dickens, the novelist.

A Missing Insurance Agent.

[illegible], Colorado, April 2[illegible]—Chas. A. Clifton, of this city, general [illegible] in Colorado for the Mutual life insurance company of Portland, Maine, has been missing for two weeks. He left his stopping place on Hooks[illegible] announcing that he would [illegible] through the mountains and return that evening, unless he got on the trail of game. Last Thursday a party from Fort Collins started out after the missing man, but after two days diligent search they returned without a trace of him. They obtained a fresh lot of supplies and started again yesterday.

Fatal Freight Wreck.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, April 21.—Another wreck occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yesterday, at Glenco, Ohio. Freight train No. 26, in charge of Engineer Thomas McKelvey, collided with engine No. 27 coming east, Engineer Joseph [illegible]. Both engines are complete wreck[illegible]. The engineers and one fireman are so badly injured that physicians have been summoned from this city, but no further partic[illegible] as to the extent of the accident are yet learned. It is rerpoted that McKelvey and his fireman are dead.

Violent Southern Cyclone.

WACO, Tex., April 21.—A cyclone of great violence passed down the Bosque Valley, Sunday night, crossing the Brazos river six miles north of this city, doing considerable damage to farm property. The track of the tornado was not more than 80 yards wide; and it swept everything in its path, but no lives were lost. The extent of the damage is not yet known. Five tenement houses were demolished on one plantation, but they were vacant at the time.

Tunnel Timbering Burned.

CORVALLIS, Oregon, April 21.—The timbering of tunnel No. 2, on the Oregon Pacific railroad, 357 miles west of here, was burned on Sunday. It will require a week or ten days' work to repair the tunnel, which is 450 feet long, through solid rock. No part of the roof is believed to have fallen.

Four Sho[illegible] Dead for Horse Thieving.

DALLAS, Tex., April 21.—Reports reach here that the four men in C[illegible]ckas Nation, for whose arrest on the cha[illegible] of horse theft warrants were issued last [illegible]eek by the U. S. commissioner, were all [illegible] dead Sunday by cattlemen in Indian territory.

A Giantess Becom[illegible] Mother.

JONESBORO, Ills., Apr[illegible] 21.—The giantess whose marriage to the [illegible] Pat O'Brien was chronicled about a y[illegible] ago, presented her husband with a [illegible]-pound infant last night.

The State of the U. S. Treasury.

WASHINGTON D. C., April 21.—Treasury balances to-day: Gold coin and bullion $242,520,509; silver dolla[illegible] and bullion, $162,515,002; fractional silve[illegible] coins, $30,886,212; United States notes, $[illegible],281,588; national bank notes, $8,045,073; deposits with national bank depositories, $10,[illegible],082. Total, $[illegible] 286,575.

Certificates outstanding: Gold, $122,97[illegible] 490; silver, $111,210,651; currency, $25,7[illegible] 000.

Internal revenue receipts, $143,432; customs, $720,[illegible]47.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The Condition of the Barometer and Thermometer and Indications for the Morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—For [illegible] Middle Atlantic states fair weather, south[illegible] to southwest winds, lower barometer, slig[illegible] warmer.

The Cumberland, Tennessee and L[illegible] Ohio rivers will rise.

A storm of considerable energy is ce[illegible] in Eastern Colorado.

Generally fair weather prevails, excep[illegible] the northern portion of the Lake region [illegible] at stations West of the Mississippi w[illegible] light rain prevail. Snows are reported [illegible] morning from Colorado, Wyoming, D[illegible] and Montana with colder northerly w[illegible]. The temperature has r[illegible] generally [illegible] at Rocky mountain stations where [illegible] fallen. It is 10 to 20 degrees colder i[illegible] Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona. The [illegible] are from East to South [illegible] in New England and the Middle Atlantic states [illegible] they are westerly.

For Wednesday—In New England and Middle Atlantic states, slightly warmer, fair weather followed by [illegible] during the afternoon or evening. [illegible] general [illegible] indicated for the Lake regions, and light rain are indicated for the Mississippi and Ohio valleys.