" A PARLOR MATCH"

As Produced at the Opera House Last Nigh by Lester & Williams.

Last evening Lester & Williams appears
at the opera house for the second time th
season in "A Parior Match." The audience

was not very large, but it would have been

a great deal smaller had it not been for the

assistance that came from the lower end of

from Quarryville to this city and return.

all of whom attended the show. "A

soubrette, who has never had an equal in the character of Innocent Kidd. She sings and acts well. Her whole manner is that of a mischievous, rellicking young lady, and she is a great favorite. The other members of the party were good, and included the well-known Mary Bird as Mrs. Kidd, Ed. S. Halstead as Captain Kidd and others. A great deal of doubling up of characters was noticeable in the production of the piece. The singing was for the most part good and the songs were new.

DEATH OF JACOB M. GREIDER.

Well-Known Citizen of West Hempfle Township Passes Away.

Jacob M. Greider, a well-known citizen of

West Hempfield township, who resided on

the Lancaster and Marietta turnpike, died at

an early hour this morning at his residence.

Deceased was between 74 and 75 years of age. On last Saturday he was stricken with paraly-

sis while in his barn, and was found lying in

the entry. His whole right side was para-

Death of Frederick Rote.

Frederick Rote, painter, died at his rest

dence No. 40 North Charlotte street, March

and highly respected citizen and leaves a

and highly respected citizen and leaves a wife, and three sons and a daughter. He was an upright man and a pious Christian; was for many years a Methodist, but finally joined the United Brethren church, because it appeared to be plainer and less ostentatious in its service. His funeral will take place from his late residence on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

partment Works Satisfactorily.

The new Clapp & Jones steam fire engine was taken to Graeff's Landing Monday after

noon for trial as a water-thrower. It was ex

pected by the fire department that Mr. Clapp

of this he wrote a letter to the engineer of the

company, requesting him to clean up the

machine and give it a private trial. The en gineer showed the letter to the chief en

rineer, and he showed it to the fire commit

ee of councils and they ordered the trial a

above stated. The engine was taken across

the bridge at Graeff's Landing and the tria

the bridge at Graeff's Landing and the trial was made in the presence of the chief engineer, the company engineer and Councilmen Borger, Remley, Urban, Baumgardner, Snyder, Mentzer and White.

The first trial was through a single line of hose with 1½ inch nozzle, with 100 pounds of steam and 145 pounds water pressure. A subsequent test was made with two lines of hose with a ½ inch nozzle. Both tests were regarded as satisfactory, though no measurements were taken owing to the high wind prevailing and the extreme cold weather.

After the trial the engine was weighed at Simmons' scales, near the landing, and the weight appeared to be 5,093 pounds. It was weighed again at the No. 2 cotton mill scale, and the weight given was 6,409 pounds. The weights varied so much that the engine was taken to Goodall's coal yard and weighed again, the weight given being 6,400 pounds, which is probably not far from the correct weight.

The new engine gives great satisfaction to

The new engine gives great satisfaction to the engineer and firemen and councilmen who have examined it. It is strongly built, handsomely finished, and works very quietly, During the trial Monday, bottles were set upon the wheels, and the vibration was so

little that they were not shaken off while the engine was under the highest steam and water pressure.

THE THIEVES REVENGE.

feated Their Rascality.
It will be remembered that about a year

ago some thieving sharpers passed through

this section, selling a certain agricultural im

plement, and under pretense of securing

them notes for a much larger sum than to

them notes for a much larger sum than the thing was worth; they shipped the machine, which was generally refused, while the note would turn up promptly at the local bank for payment. It will be remembered further that some of the victims in Lancaster county of this practice retained J. Hay Brown, esq., to defend against the payment of these frauduent notes, and that he advertised their character in the INTELLIGENCER and Western papers, and entirely frustrated the collection of their claims.

Thomas Howard, for being drunk and disorderly, got 5 days from Alderman Barr

Stephen Buri and his wife Mary, colored residents of Columbia, who came to this city on Saturday, and, after getting drunk, raised Cain at John Johnson's house, were sent to

Cain at John Johnson's house, were sent to jail for 10 days each by Alderman A. F. Donnelly.

Carl Groidnich and James Daily, rival pretzel boys, had a fight and the former has been arrested on complaint of the latter, who charges him with assault and battery. Alderman A. F. Donnelly has the case.

from some responsible parties an agreeme to take such a machine on trial, got out of

this paper, and it is therefore unnece

tried the experiment of running a spe

LANCASTEF, PA., TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1886.

MONDAY'S MEETING

OF THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL AN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Preparing for the Chrysauthemum Show Next Fall-Essay on the Growth of Potatoes. The Best Horse for Parm Use. How to Feed Cattle.

The Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural society held a stated meeting in the hall of the Young Men's Christia association, Monday afternoon.

association, Monday afternoon.

The following named members were present: John H. Landis, president, Millerseville; John C. Linville, secretary, Salisbury; M. D. Kendig, Cresswell; Dr. J. P. Wickersham, etty; Eph. S. Hoover, Manheim; John G. Rush, West Willow; Casper Hiller, Concesioga; M. D. Kendig, Manor; J. H. E. Rudy, city; Geo. B. Willson, Wheatland; John B. Kendig, West Willow; D. M. Swarr, eity; W. C. Pyfer, etty; Johnson Miller, Warwick; Abraham B. Bausman, Manor; J. M. Johnston, etty; F. R. Diffenderffer, etty; Jacob B. Hipple, etty; J. Hoffman Hershey, Salunga; Israel L. Landis, etty; Calvin Cooper, Bird-in-Hand; Milo B. Herr, West Lampeter; W. L. Hershey, Chickies; H. M. Mayer, East Lampeter; Wm. D. Weaver, etty; Ellwood Griest, etty; J. Frank Landis, Leacock; E. C. Baldwin, Salisbury.

The Chrysanthemum Fair. Mr. Willson, from the committee on the proposed chrysanthemun fair, reported a list of premiums to be offered to exhibitors, the

total amount being \$250—the highest prem-miums on the list being \$25 for the best-collec-tion of not less than 100 plants; \$20 for second best, and \$10 for third best collection. best, and \$10 for third best collection.

Mr. Diffenderffer thought the premiums too high and suggested their reduction.

Mr. Willson responded that the society had instructed the committee to prepare a list not to exceed \$250 and they had done so.

Mr. Hiller did not think the amount too large. A town of 30,000 inhabitants should be able to offer higher premiums than these for a good chrysanthemum show. He appears the state of the second chrysanthemum show. for a good chrysanthemum show. He ar proved the list prepared by the committee, but at the same time presented a paper handed him by Peter S. Reist, wherein that gentleman proposed an arrangement by which exhibitors should agree to scale down their premiums in case the fair should not

to be a financial success. Mr. Diffenderfler said such an arrangemen might be agreed to by local exhibitors, but it would drive oil exhibitors from abroad. Later on Mr. Diffenderifer suggested that the list of premiums be read, with a view of having them scaled down

Mr. Cooper moved that they be reduced 33
per cent. The motion was not seconded.
Mr. Hiller moved that the full amount o n was advocated by Messrs

Willson and Pyfer, and was adopted.

Dr. Wickersham moved that the board of managers and the chrysanthemum committee have full power to fix the date of the chrysanthemum fair, and make all necessary arrangements therefor. The motion was

Casper Hiller read the following essay on Casper Hiller's Essay on the Cultivation

Aithough the potato stands fifth in the com-parative value of farm crops, it is neverthe-less a highly important crop, well worth all the care and skill we possess to bring the erop to perfection.

According to information gathered by our

According to information gathered by our state Board of Agriculture, the average production per acre for ten years prior to 1880 was about eighty bushels.

When we take the possibilities of the potato crop into consideration, we might think

the given vield at least one hundred per cent too low, but when we look at some of the crops raised around us, we have to say they A few words about the possibilities of the

potato:
On May 19th I planted seven pieces of Empire State potatoes. During the severe drought of July these were thoroughly watered four times, viz: July 4, 12, 18 and 25. The yield was at the rate of 950 bushels per acre. On June 1st I dug down at the side of some Dietator potatoes that had been planted a month before and slipped off twenty-one sprouts, which were planted in rich soil. These sprouts yielded at the rate of 600 bush-

els to the acre.

It is not likely that we will attain these large yields on large areas, but they point out clearly that there is a way out of the rut of 80 bushels per acre. To attain the best success in potato culture, we should have, first, level land; second, a good sandy loan; third, good plowing; fourth, good seed; fith, good planting; sixth, good manure, and seventh, good cultivation.

With these several requisites we may with much confidence, in our ordinary dry summers, look for 200 bushels per acre, and with favorable rains in season, for much larger crops.

REQUISITES FOR GOOD CROPS Let us take these requisites into conside

are too subject to wash, and cultivation becomes difficult or impossible long before the
time to quit comes. It is usual in this county to take corn stubble for potatoes, and
when level enough, is, taking everything
into consideration, the most desirable.

But where farms are hilly, it would be well
to select a level piece of land and keep it for a
persental polate patch.

erpetual potato patch.

Land has been thus successfully occupied from 10 to 40 years.

Second. Sandy loam: This produces a better quality of potatoes than clay soil, is easier kept in mellow condition, and will not retain surface water.

This Good plowing. Not less than sight

Third. Good plowing: Not less than eight inches deep.
Fourth. Good seed: Some favor large

When the soil and weather are favorable we may have good results from any of them. In my experiments I invariably had the largest yields from large whole tuters. But when we take into consideration that it takes thirty bushels of such seed to plant an acre, and that very often a great proportion of the increase is in small, unmarketable tubers.

increase is in small, unmarketable tubers, we find but little profit in the whole large potato seed. The small seed make too many sprouts: too many small potatoes. Fine potatoes can be grown from single eyes with bits of potato to them no larger than wheat grains, or from tops of plants cut off and planted into hot beds until rooted, and then transplanted. Such plants have no place in field culture; they are for those who want to make large yields from very small quantimake large yields from very small quanti-ties of seed, regardless of time taken up in My experience is that two eye cuttings are

1. Because these large cuttings will nourish the sprouts until the roots can draw susten-

from 10 to 20 per cent. fail to grow (as often happens with one eye cuttings) our profits 3, In our highly manured and cultivated soil they will more likely produce more even-sized potatoes than would one eye sets. Very

sized potatoes than would one eye sets. Very large potatoes are not desirable.

This specimen weighs nearly three pounds, was grown from a single eye.

5. Good planting: Previous to last season I made a wide and deep furrow, distributed the fertilizer over the bottom, laid in the potato and then covered up.

Last season I adopted the plan of the Rural New Forker, viz: A furrow six inches deep and twelve inches wide, laid in the potato, covered it one inch deep with soil, then scattered the manure in the wide turrow and then filled the earth in nearly level.

One row was accidentally filled with earth to within an inch of the top, without the fertilizer. The fertilizer was then put on top and then covered with an inch of soil.

and then covered with an inch of soil.

This row looked very poor alongside of the ethers for a time. I used to make it an object lesson to my neighbors, to show them the pushing power of the fertilizer. But by and by this row began to look up, and at digging time it made the best yield in the patch. This would suggest that one inch of earth on the set, before the application of the fertilizer, is too little. A cover of three inches would likely be better than five. The fertilizer would sconer become available to the plant, be near enough the surface to feed the upper roots, and the leaching down of the manure would feed the lower.

inches deep and twelve or fourteen inches wide at the top, would be very desirable. It would save stooping and backache in planting. A man could walk and drop the set—it would lay where it tails.

By drawing a narrow hoe along the sides of the furrow, the sets could be quickly covered and the width of the upper part of the furrow could be maintained. You who have held the plow in digging potatoes, know what a vexation it is when the plants are zigzag in the row. In the V furrow they would be as straight as a line.

Six th. Good manure: It is now generally conceded that commercial fertilizers are best for potatoes. They make a larger and cleaner crop and are cheaper than stable manure.

manure.

My fertilizer mixture contains 9 cwt. sold 8. C. rock, 7 cwt. kainit and 4 cwt. nitrate of sods. Cost, \$25. This may not be a very scientific mixture. Theoretically, it contains too little potash. But much of our land abounds in potash, as is shown by many successive crops of grain being grown by the use of phosphoric seld alone.

From 1,000 to 1,500 pounds is considered a good dressing per acre.

good dressing per acre.

My practice has been to scatter the fertilizer; in these wide furrows. But as the roots extend from row to row, it would no doubt be better to broadcast the one-half and harrow in, and then apply the other half in

the drills.

If we hold to planting on the same ground for a series of years, I would include under the head of manure the plowing down of potato tops, and sowing rye soon after the potatoes are dug. This would make good pasture in spring, or, if the soil needs humus, the whole could be plowed down in time for planting potatoes.

The rye roots would in most cases be sufficient to maintain the looseness of the

Seventh. Good cultivation: To give this rows should be three feet apart.

HOW TO PLANT AND CULTIVATE. In planting we do not quite fill the fur-In planting we do not quite fill the furrow. If heavy rains occur soon after the planting, we thoroughly spikeharrow to prevent baking. If not, we wait until the potato tops appear. By this time weeds too will appear. Harrowing will level up the furrows, destroy the weeds, and will not hurt the potatoes just up, even il covered with earth. Many potato farmers, instead of harrowing at this time, turn a light furrow on the potatoes, and a week or so later use the spike harrow. This destroys the weeds in the row so that very little hand hoeing is required.

"What is the most desirable breed of horses for the farm? was the question re-ferred to John G. Rush at last meeting for

answer at this.

Mr. Rush did not think himself an expert in horses, but so far as his own experience went he thought the Percheron the most de strable draft horse, but for driving and some other purposes other breeds were preferable.

Mr. Linville thought the Percheron as good a breed as we have; adding that with a Percheron sire and a good mare of any other breed, the farmer would get a good colt that would answer for almost any farm purpose. He preferred the Percheron to the Clydes-dale, because the latter is more sluggish and has less action than the former.

Mr. Hoover wanted a horse that combined

speed, muscle, bone and draft; one that could be taken from the plow and driven on the road at the rate of five or six miles an hour. Such a breed had been lately intro duced but he did not remember the name of

John B. Kendig, of West Willow, had had a good deal of experience in breeding horses, and he affirmed that crossing draft and driving horses would not do. They are in-tended for different purposes and should be kept distinct. He recommended the Percheron as being the strongest, most reliable and most intelligent breed of draft horses. How to Fatten Cattle.

"What is the most expedient way of feed what is the most expedient way of feeding cattle?" was answered by Milo B, Herr. His plan was to give them plenty of suitable food three times a day. He was opposed to feeding them with corn and cob ground together. He preferred pure corn meal feeding them with corn and cob ground together. He preferred pure corn meal mixed with wheat bran in the proportion of one to four. This feed costs but little more than the corn and cob. Feed four quarts of this mixture three times a day, and give the cattle sufficient fresh water and clean, warm quarters. His cattle eat corn and bran with much more relish and fatter, feater them.

Mr. Hiller said he did not profess to know much about feeding cattle, but he knew that many of the best cattle-feeders use the ground

many of the best cattle-feeders use the ground corn and cob. The office of the cob is to fill up and distend the stomach of the steer.

J. Hoffman Hershey had fed a great many cattle. The feed from which he had the best result was a mixture of one bushel of cornmeal with two bushels of wheat bran. The cattle were fed four quarts of this mixture three times a day.

three times a day.

Johnson Miller said the best solid food was corn and wheat bran. He favored chaff as a filler when one was needed. Mr. Rush, who never used the corn an cob feed until this year, has had good results

cob feed until this year, has had good results from it.

Eph. S. Hoover said feeders were apt to overfeed their cattle at first, and thus injure their appetite. Shey should be fed but lightly as long as there is pasture, and their feed should be increased later in the season. When the weather is very cold they should receive more, and when warm less feed.

Johnson Miller cautioned farmers against the use of new corn. It should not be fed, either with or without the cob until it is dry enough to be ground.

dry enough to be ground.

J. Hoffman Hershey fed his cattle on bran alone as long as he has sufficient pasture. In the fall he feeds ground corn and wheat bran.

John D. Kendig had fed his stock on cob and corn, whole corn, corn meal, chaff and bran, and his experience had been that it is best to feed on bran alone as long as there is pasture for the cattle, and when the pasture fails, feed whole corn with a little bran. After the corn is dry enough to grind, feed corn meat and bran. He approved the use of chaff, and could fatten a bullock as fast if not faster by feeding him on whole corn than on corn

M. D. Kendig moved that the secretary be authorized to procure such stationery as he re-quires and to have letter heads, envelopes and other blanks printed for his use.

Special Meeting at Strasburg

Resolved, That a special meeting of the society be held at Strasburg.

On Dr. Wickersham's motion the resolu tion was laid over for consideration at the next stated meeting. Cultivation from this on, is not only to de troy weeds, but also for keeping the ground

in good condition.

When the plants are three or four inches high, the common farm cultivator can be run between the rows as deep as the plowing, but every subsequent cultivation should be shallower, and even before mid-season should be nothing more than a stirring of the surface.

surface.

In our experimental plots we use the garden rake once or twice a week as long as the plants are green. This finely pulverized surface acts as a mulch, and you can find some moisture within a few inches of the surface in dry weather. This enables us to bridge over three or four weeks' drought and still makes a cood erop.

a good crop.

I have been for years an advocate of level culture. The fibrous roots extend from row to row and the ground should therefore not be taken from them and piled around the plant where it can do no good, and may do much harm by turning away light rains.

Some may think this its fancy work. But there is nothing but fair business like cul-ture about it from beginning to end and that

will always pay.

The name of P. F. Brackbill, who was elected at last stated meeting but whose name was inadvertently omitted from the roll of membership, was ordered to be added Mr. George B. Willson was announced a cessayist for next meeting.

The following questions were referred answer at next meeting :

"What is the remedy for the present de-pressed condition of agriculture?" Referred to A. C. Baldwin, Salisbury.

"Should the originator of a new plant, fruit or flower, have the benefit of the patent laws?" Referred to Wm. D. Weaver, city.

It was announced that there would be a It was announced that there would be a meeting of the board of managers and the chrysanthemum committee on next Monday (March 8th) in Y. M. C. A. hall. to take action relative to the proposed fair.

CHINAMEN IN COURT.

OCCURRED LAST SEPTEMBER.

THE TRIAL OF AN ASSAULT THAT

ony Produced Against William M. Car and William M. Mills-A Philadelphia Celestial Acts as Interpreter -- Mary Worth Convicted of Felonious Entry.

Monday Afternoon,-The case of Mary Worth, charged with felonious entry, was given to the jury at 3:30 o'clock. A verdict of guilty was rendered and sentence was de

Frederick Grotwald, who was convicted at the January court of maintaining a nuisance was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and cost of prosecution, and remove the nulsance within three weeks. Frederick did not have

within three weeks. Frederick did not have the money to pay the costs and he went to jail. For want of cases court then adjourned for the day.

Tuesday Morning.—Commonwealth vs. John Sales and Wm. Sales. The defendants were charged with conspiracy and the prosecutor was David Haverstick, a liveryman of this city. The evidence showed that in July last, John Sales gave Haverstick a horse as security for some money loaned him. Part of the money was paid and on July 24th defendant called at Haverstick's stable: they said they had come to pay the stable; they said they had come to pay the balance. John Sales asked Haverstick and his son to take a drink, and while they were absent Wm. Sales drove the horse away. The prosecutor afterwards recovered the

After the commonwealth's testimony had been heard, counsel for the defendant argued that there could be no conviction under this indictment, as the taking of the horse, if any thing was a case of larceny, and there was no conspiracy. The court ordered the jury to find a verdict of not guilty with county for

Commonwealth vs. Wm. H. Carr and Wm. M. Mills. The defendants, two young men, who reside in this city, are charged with having made an assault upon a party of Chi-namen on North Duke street, on Sunday evening, September 20th, 1835. Moy-Shoo-Po, a bright looking Chinaman, from Philadelphia, was sworn to act as inter-

protein ranadesphia, was sworn to act as interpreter in the case.

Der Ah Tuck, an employe in Do You's laundry, on Duke street, testified that on this night he started out for a walk after supper.

When near the Pennsvivania depot on Chest. When near the Pennsylvania depot on Chest-nut street he met a party of young men among whom was Carr. Witness was struck among whom was Carr. Witness was struck by Carr and after telling a policeman he went back to the laundry on Duke street; Carr and the others followed him and went to the pump in the rear of the Leopard hotel. Ah Foo, who lives on North Queen street opposite the Northern market, was at the laundry at the time and started home; he soon returned and said he had been attacked by a crowd of men; witness and some other Chinamen then started to accompany Ah Foo up Duke street. and some other Chinamen then scarced to accompany Ah Foo up Duke street. When they reached the little shoemaker shop, near Chestnut street, they were attacked by a crowd, among which were the defendants; Carr struck him and knocked him down; several of the other Chinamen were struck. The winess was subjected were struck. The witness was subjected to a long examination and he said that he had smoking opium or drinking on

Ah Foo testified that he was first struck, while he was walking along Chestnut street near Robrer's warehouse, but neither of de-fendants did it. While witness was on his way home he was attacked again by some persons. The witness did not think either of

to get away.

John McNell testified that he saw a China-John McNeil testified that he saw a Chinaman knocked down on Duke street but did not know who did it; saw Carr and Mills there. Dr. Compton saw a Chinaman in the street and heard a big noise. John Kempf and F. M. D. Raub, testified that they heard a noise and saw a crowd on Chestnut street; saw Mills knock a Chinaman down on Chestnut street. Officer Busheng testified that Carr told him, after being arrested, that he had kicked one of the Chinaman good on Duke street, but it was Mills who knocked the one down. On trial

Which is Free to All. Last week a party of men, who are engages in the sale of a patent medicine, engaged the Lancaster rink, on West King street, for two weeks. The company has been traveling around the eastern part of the state and have created considerable attention by their expen party is a little fellow who wears a tremen-dous big overcoat and sleek-looking high hat. His name is Prof. A. W. Sovercen, and he has a troupe of twenty or more people, including a full brass band and orchestra. Yesterday afternoon the band was driven around the streets and in the evening they paraded to the rink. The doors were paraded to the rink. The doors were open at 7 o'clock and in a short time quite a crowd was present, although it was not nearly as large as was expected. The admission to building is free but ten cents extra is charged for a seat in the gallery. Big "10's" are painted everywhere and they send cold chils down the backs of the small boys as they gaze at them from the sawdist covered floor below. In the southern end of the building a stage had been erected and on this was a large orchestra, furnishing excellent music during the evening. At 8 o'clock a young man arose on a platform before theorehestra to sing a ballad and did it very badly. young man arose on a platform before the orchestra to sing a ballad and did it very badly.
Others were hir and one was pretty good.
After the singing Prof. Sovereen arose and
made a long speech. He stated that he was
a graduate of numerous medical eolleges and
produced diplomas to prove it. He wanted
the people to understand that he was no
fraud. His speech was very long and tiresome; he stated that he had a remedy which
would cure rheumatism. He had advertised
that he would extract teeth without pain,
and proposed to do so. Soveral boys
took their places upon the platform and
while the band was making a tremendous
noise the teeth were drawn. The patients
quickly jumped into the andience and little quickly jumped into the andlence and little was heard from them again. The professor did not attempt to sell his medicine but will of the show, and all the bluster, with the band orchestra, variety business, &c., is done to draw and entertain a crowd in order to sell the medicine. The scheme is a great one, and the professor is making lots of money. His business has been large in all towns that he visited, but the people only become warmed up after a couple of evenings. become warmed up after a couple of evenings.

Dollar bills are then as plenty as drunken men on a holiday. As considerable of an entertainment is given for nothing each evening the party is likely to draw good houses. As a consequence good shows exhibiting at the opera house have their business injured by this mixture of concert ball and draw store entertainment.

East Donegat Items The tobacco raised in this vicinity is about

County Superintendent M. J. Brech visited the schools last week.

The storm of last Thursday night and Friday has done considerable damage in some parts of the township. Clayton L. Nissley's wind pump was torn to fragments. Henry Musser's barn near Florin was unroofed, tobacco sheds were moved from the foundation, and fences blown down.

There is a school teacher in East Dongal who taught school on Thanksgiving and on

who taught school on Thanksgiving and on Washington's birthday, the other schools being all properly closed on said days.

The fortnightly meeting of the Cliosophic society for this week will be held at the residence of Mr. B. B. Martin, on West Chestnut street. John W. Apple, esq., will read the paper and the topic will be, "Have We a National Literature?"

Permanant Certificates.

The committee on permanent certificates will hold a meeting for the examination of applicants in the Lancaster high school building, at 9 a. m., Saturday, March 13.

of eight properties on the 20th of March.

THE EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

eviution on Temperance and Sabbath Obse vance—The Conference Debt. In the Evangelical conference at Reading on Monday the report of the committee on Sabbath and temperance was again taken up. Presiding Elder Haman, Rev. W. H. He shey and Bishop Bowman opposed Rev. Mr. Noble's amendment to the resolution against Sunday newspapers, to the effect that mem bers should not subscribe for papers who advertised their Sunday issue in week day editions. Bishop Bowman thought the amendment impractical; the best dailies in the land issued Sunday papers. Mr. Noble defended the amendment as a movement in defended the amendment as a movement in favor of pure, clean papers, but it was voted down and the original resolution passed. Conference authorized the erection of a new church at Harrisburg and authorized

new church at Harrisburg and authorized a loan of \$4,000 toward the project. The Fen Argyle congregation, which has a debt of \$2,900, was authorized to collect funds in the Pottsville district. The congregation at Ashland was by resolution urged to build a new church. Barnesville circuit and Dauphin were added to Millersburg district, and the Williamstown, Tremont and Reiner City mission was added to Lebanon district. Lincolntown and Resultown were added to the cointown and Reamstown were added to the Denver and Bowmansville mission. A motion that Lititz congregation, whose church was blown down, be permitted to col-lect in Reading or Lebanon district was re-ferred to the presiding elder. Rev. George Lowry, who had been dropped from the list because he moved Wost, asked to be reinsta-

because he moved West, asked to be reinsta-ted, and the matter was referred to a com-mittee.

Bishop Bowman, Rev. J. E. Knerr, Presid-ing Elder Haman, H. G. Mayer and Jere-miah G. Mohn were re-elected trustees of Schuylkill seminary. A conference debt of \$1,500 was apportioned among presiding elder districts as follows: Philadelphia, \$270; Allentown \$40. Residing \$270; Pottsville, alstricts as follows: Philadelphia, \$270; Allentown, \$ 40; Reading, \$270; Pottsville, \$255; Millersburg, \$240; Lebanon, \$225. The committee on statistics reported that conference now had 206 churches, with a membership of 16,456, and 184 Sabbath schools, with 3,244 officers and teachers and 25,504 scholars. During the past year there were 183 deaths, 103 expulsions, 746 removals, 427 withdrawals, 2,207 conversions and 2,152 new members received. Pastors' salaries for the year aggregated \$36,454, and presiding elders' salaries \$5,732, while \$10,446 was contributed to the missionary cause. There are 19,683 volumes in the libraries. The total value of the churches is \$676,900.

United Brethren Adjourn. The United Brethren conference concluded its labors in Harrisburg on Monday. J. P. Anthony, as committee on resolutions, reported resolutions against Sunday papers, Sunday cigar traffic, indorsing the report on church commission, returning thanks for railroad favors and for royal en-tertainment given the conference in that city. W. J. Beamer, J. P. Anthony, W. H. Shearer, S. W. Grim and J. B. Weidler were elected the board for the Russell fund dona-

Shearer, S. W. Grim and J. B. Weidler Werselected the board for the Russell fund donation. The stationing committee's report was read, as follows:

Baltimore district, A. H. Rice presiding elder—Baltimore, Scott street, J. L. Grim; Baltimore, Salem, D. Speck; Woodbury, C. W. Stinesp-ing; Harrisburg, Otterbein, C. T. Stearn; York, First, J. H. Albright; York, Second church, C. A. Burtner; Fairview, J. P. Anthony; New Cumberland, J. W. Grim; Duncannon, D. W. Proffit; Dallastown, J. S. Smith, Littlestown, S. W. Sollenberger; Manchester, J. R. Jones; Raysville, W. H. Weaver; Hanover, W. J. Beamer; Mt. Wolf, T. Garland; Winterstown, G. W. Kiracofe; Dover, L. Kohr; Eschol, J. Garland; Yocumtown, U. S. G. Powell; Jefferson, J. B. Jones. Chambersburg district, H. A. Schleshter, presiding elder—Chambers son, J. B. Jones. Chambersburg district, H. A. Schlesher, presiding elder—Chambersburg, J. P. Miller; Mechanicsburg, J. R. Hutchinson; Green Castle, J. R. Weidler; Waynesboro, D. R. Burkholder; Rocky Spring, R. G. Huber; Eng Spring, J. O. Clippinger; Boiling Spring, A. R. Ayers; York Spring, P. A. Bowman; Shippensburg, C. W. Hutzel; Newville, J. W. Kiracope; Newburg, J. H. Young; Orrstown, A. H. Shank; St. Thomas, W. O. Grim; Altodale, W. Quigley; Bendersville, R. Wood; Path Valley, J. T. Nicholas; Shopp's Station, W. H. Shearer; Perry, W. Hesse; Fulton, J. R. Croft.

some of the Features That Are Manifest in the The annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad company has been made public. It shows net earnings on the main line almost equal to 6 per cent, on the stock, and after dividing 5 per cent, the company was able to place in the surplus account the balance of \$701,274. The total balance now standing to the credit of profit and loss is \$14,734,192. The company expended on account of improvements, extensions, construction and equipment the sum of \$3,107,025, of which \$765,275 was furnished by the lines operated by the company. For the cash expenditure thus made securities to the amount of \$1,912,-899 were received by the Pennsylvania rail-road company. The various sinking funds were fully kept up in accordance with the terms of the mortgages and the 6 per cent. Belvidere Delaware loan due in September was renewed by the issue of a 4 per cent. loan. The total loss in gross earnings was \$2.951. The total loss in gross earnings was \$2,951 The total loss in gross earnings was \$2,301,-884 (or \$59,625 per mile, against \$67,161 in 1884), but the reduction in expenses, rentals and interest equipment made the net loss only \$1,834,911. The average rate on freight per ton per mile tell 1 13-109 of a mile on the main line, but the cost of transportation was reduced 50-100 of a mill per mile, the actual decrease being 63-100 of per mile, the actual decrease being 63-100 o per fille, the actual decrease being 63-100 of a mill in profit for each ton of freight per mile. The amount of freight moved over the main line increased 1,463,203 tons. The coal and coke traffic decreased slighly, but the through freight showed a remarkable increase. The coal business of the company was done at a decrease in the price of coal of 37 3-10 cents per ton and though the shipments were heavier, the net profits showed a loss of nearly 50 per cent. as compared with 1884. The lines west of Pittsburg made a less favorable showing. The net loss in operating them was \$801,891, an "increased deficiency" of \$231,082. The total gross earnings of this great corporation east and west of Pittsburg were \$92,994,548 and the net earnings \$31,303,647. During the year the total amount of freight handled was \$6,872,560 tons and the number of passengers carried was \$4,784,771.

The management ask the stockholders to

carried was 54,754,771

The management ask the stockholders to authorize them to issue 300,000 shares of stock at their discretion to provide for future financial wants of the company. The investments held by the company in its auxiliary lines amounted to \$132,858,746, and they produced last year in interest and dividends nearly \$4,500,000.

Sitting With Closed Doors, PHILADELPHIA, March 2-The confer nce of Pennsylvania railroad employes with General Manager Pugh met in the employer reading room at the Broad street station at

o'clock. About 250 delegates are

in attendance. The meeting is being held

with closed doors, and extra precaution have been taken to exclude all newspaper re Mr. Henry F. Keenan, the journalist and author, who is well known in Lancaster and a frequent visitor here, where he has many riends, is the author of a new novel entitled The Aliens," just published by Appleton t Co. The first invoice of it was received by

C. H. Barr this morning, and the numbers sold very rapidly, with many orders yet to be filled. A private masquerade sociable under th nanagement of Samuel Frankford, Benj. Kamm, David Killinger and Harry Myers was given at Robert's hall last evening There were forty couples present, and the affair passed off pleasantly. Taylor's orches-tra furnished the music.

> Then return it to its place : Lay the first sheet very smooth. Slip the bolster in its case; One more sheet, of blankets three, Then the snowy counterpane;

WORKINGMEN GOVERNMENT

WANT COMPENSATION FROM UNCLE

Considering Pensions in the Senate-Marriage and Divorce Statistics-The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill Submitted in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3. - [Senate.] -Mr. Hear presented a petition from working-men in government workshops since the enactment of the eight-hour law, asking ompensation for over time or a reference of their claims to some competent tribunal. Mr. Hoar favored the petition and it was appro-

Mr. Edmunds, from the judiciary comnittee, reported adversely the bill providing for the collection of marriage and divorce statistics. He said that while the committee favored the object of the bill, they believed the bureau of statistics already had authority to make such collection. The bill was inefinitely postponed.

Mr. Van Wyck, from the pensions committee, reported with an amendment the House bill to increase the pensions to widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. (The amendment provides for the increase of pensions to minor children from two dollars—the amount fixed in the House bill-to four dollars per month). Mr. Van Wyck said he would ask an early consideration of the bill, and said he would ask the Senate to make further increases to children. Mr. Logan also fayored the bill and amendments, but thought some of them should be in a new bill ; placed on the calendar.

Work in the House, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2 .- [House]. Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, from the committee on invalid pensions, reported a bill extending to July 1st, 1888, the time for which ap-plications for arrears of pensions may be filed, and providing that the fact of enlistment be ecepted as prima facie evidence of soundous : referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. Belmont, from the committee or oreign affairs, submitted the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill with an accompanying report. amount appropriated is \$1,280,415. The committee increase the appropriations for contingent expenses of the diplomatic service 20,000 which is to include the purchase of furniture for United States legations : an increase of \$20,000 is made in the contingent expenses of United States consulates, and the discontinuance of the appropriation of \$10,-000 for an agent in the Congo country is

Presidential Nominations.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The president dedt sent the following nominations to the

Senate to-day : To be consuls : Henry A. Johnson, of the District of Columbia, at Venice. Mortimer A. Turner, of Arkansas, at St.

Henry P. Kitfield, of Massachusetts, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of Boston and Charlestown. Commodore Wm. T. Truxton, to be a rear

Elmer Clark Tracy, of New York, to be an

A DRUNKEN BRUTE'S CRIME.

assistant surgeon in the navy.

He Shoots Through a Door and Kills Two Unoffending Persons, CATTLETTSBURG, Ky., March 2.—Intelligence has just reached this place of a mos distressing tragedy which occurred on Marrowbone creek in West Virginia last Saturday night. An individual by the name of Rev. J. N. Pickelsimer, who claims to be a preacher, had been teaching school at the drunk. Saturday night Colonel Bennett the midget and a sleight-of-hand performer tainment and while the same was in progres

Pickelsimer rode up to the door, with a shot-gun on his shoulder and de-manded admittance. This was refused him and the doorkeeper shut the door he fired both barrels through the door, killing Col. Bennett, the midget, instantly. Robert Hamilton, aged seven years, wa badly shot and died in a few hours afterwards. Four other persons were wounded and it is thought they will die. As soon as be fired, Pickelsimer turned his horse and left the scene under a full head of speed. The citizens are searching the country in body for him, and should he be caught they will lynch him. Great excitement prevails.

Great Britain's Snow Storm LONDON, March 2 .- The great snow storn been especially disastrous in Scotland and the north of England. Many railways are blocked in several places at once and the schedules have become so confused that traffic the lines. In some cases the efforts of the engines and snow plows have been unavaillarge parties of navvies have been sent by the railway officials to dig out the imprisone

WORCESTER, Mass., March 2 .- At midnight last night, fire destroyed the Allen the L. D. Thayer Manufacturing company, and on the ground floor by W. T. Bancrof Manufacturing company. Loss on stock \$50, 000; on building \$20,000.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 2.—The count ing room of the Social Manufacturing company was burned yesterday. Loss \$8,000. The Hon. Charles Nourse, aged 75, president of the company, was present at the fire, and alysis and died almost instantly.

LONDON, March 2.-The Boston steame Missouri, which went ashore in the gale at Holyhead, yesterday, is rapidly going to pieces and will be a total wreck.

partment on Monday, was one to the Edison Electric Illuminating company, of Lancas-ter; capital, \$50,000. The treasurer is W. Z.

Sener.

The work of erecting the plant will be proceeded with just as soon as the weather will permit. The company consists of Messrs. J. Fred. Sener, president; H. B. Cochran, secretary; W. Z. Sener, treasurer; P. B. Shaw, Dr. S. T. Davis, Dr. M. L. Davis, S. S. High and F. P. Coho. Ground for the erection of the plant has been secured at the junction of Water street with Pennsylvania railroad.

We have received the following from valued correspondent:

I see all the Lancaster papers have the vote of Little Britain township for judge James Wood, 186, and James Wood, jr., 163. It should be James S. Patterson 186, instead of James Wood. Andrew Noble was the successful candi-date for collector of Sadsbury township and

side of the steam pipes in the station house last night and this morning they were again turned loose.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AT A WHISTLE'S BLOW IMPORTANT RAILROADS IN TEXAS ARE

PARALYZED BY A STRIKE force Hundred Employes in Fort Worth Quit

Work-Shop Workmon at Marshall Out Also-Their Action Ordered by the Knights of Labor.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 2.-There is great surprise in this city at the railroad atrike which began here last night. There Parlor Match." has often been described in this paper, and it is therefore unnecessary to say much of it. The piece was formerly called "The Book Agent," when it had but one act and was used to wind up the show in variety theatres. Evans and Hoey were the stars in it, and they afterwards had Charles H. Hoyt to lengthen the piece to three acts. These two comedians, after discarding Bryant, who was Hoey's musical partner, started out with the play and made a hit. After a season of big business, they concluded that the reputation of the piece would stand a No. 2 company. This season they give Lester and Williams' permission to produce the "Match" in small towns, while they played week stands in large cities. Evans & Hoey are now in the far West.

Lester and Williams are a good pair of comedians, and when on the variety stage they stood at the front. They were not satisfied with this work, however, and wanted to shine as stars. The result is that they are not as popular at present as they were then. They make a great deal of fun out of the characters I. McCorker and Old Hoss, but they fall far below Evans & Hoey. The best artist in the company, by far, is Miss Jeonie Yeamans, the charming soubrette, who has never had an equal in the character of Immocent Kidd. She sings and acts well. Her whole manner is that of a was no intimation that it was coming. At 5:30 the whistle in the round house blew, and at once machinist, repair, section hand, baggage handler, and factory man who belongs to assembly No. 101, Knights of Labor, stopped work in an instant. The business of the Texas Pacific and Missouri Pacific is paralyzed in this city. and Missouri Pacific is paralyzed in this city. Railroad officials here are dumblounded. Not a word was spoken; not a hint was given. The machinery of the strike was simply perfect. Three hundred men stopped work. The orders came from Sedalia. The causes are said to be numerous, but the chief one is that \$1.50 per day is demanded as a day's wages for unskilled laborers, who now receive \$1.15 per day. laborers, who now receive \$1.15 per day. Other reasons are the refusal to make eight hours a day's work, and the discharge of men at Marshall. The most serious trouble may be expected, for the men are very quiet, very determined and greatly exasperated. No freight trains went out during last night, and all the freight engines are in the round-house. No railroad work of any description s being done except the movement of passengers, and even then no one is left to handle the baggage but the biggage-master. It is said by some that the Texas & Pacific is the only road affected, but such is not the case. The Missouri Pacific yards have not a

man at work. Caused by a Discharged Emp MARSHALL, Tex., March 2.—The workmen in the Texas & Pacific railroad shops quit work in a body last night. The trouble grew out of the discharge of an employe for attend-mg a meeting of the Knights of Labor last week. It is rumored that a general strike is contemplated on several roads west of the

FITZ JOHN PORTER'S GRATITUDE.

Bis Letter of Thanks to Congressman John
B. Weber, of New York,
BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2.—The Express'
Washington special gives the following letter
from Fitz John Porter to Congressman Weber, of New York, who took an active part in support of the Porter relief oill : NEW YORK, Feb. 27.

the entry. His whole right side was paralyzed, and he gradually grew worse. He was unconscious for some time previous to his death. Mr. Greider was born in this county, and was a son of Martin Greider, iong since deceased. He was a prominent man in his part of the county. He was a Democrat up to the Fremont campaign when he became a Republican and for years took an active part in politics. He served as clerk of quarter sessions of the county from 1866 to 1869. He was several times elected school director in his township. Mr. Greider was a shoemaker in early life. He owned a small tarm on which he lived, but retired from active life some years ago. Deceased leaves one son, DEAR COLONEL—I wish I could express
my pleasant surprise and grateful appreciation of your kind and generous advocacy of
my cause when lately before the House. I
telegraphed you my feelings when I
first heard of it, but I feel it due to
you and more to myself that I let you
know in writing how much I welcome and
appreciate your generous kindness. My
pleasure was, if possible, heightened when I
learned you had been a member of my command in other days of trial than those under
consideration, and I consequently believed
you felt, irrespective of a kupwiedge of the
case, that my conduct for our cause and care
of my command at that time was such as to
warrant of your belief in my innocence of
the offenses charged, and of any misdoings
which would jeopardize unnecessarily the
lives of those under me and the safety of our
cause. DEAR COLONEL-I wish I could express which he lived, but retired from active the some years ago. Deceased leaves one son, Martin M. Greider, his wife having died some years ago. His brothers who survive him are County Treasurer John M. Greider of this city, and Christian M. Greider of Mountville. He also leaves one sister. lst, aged 70 years. He was an industrious

But be that as it may, I lay my hand on my heart and assure you it is yours, all yours. Wishing you every pleasure, I am
Yours truly,
(Signed) FITZ JOHN PORTER.

A Bible Student Kills a Woman St. CATHERINES, Ont., March 2.-Some io, displayed signs of insanity, brought or by over-study of the Bible. Last evening ! brother Lewis left home for a few hours and upon his return found Walter in the yard standing over the prostrate form of his (Lewis') wife, beating her head with a huge club. He disarmed the maniac but the woman was dead. Her head had been pounded to a jelly. The murderer was ar-

Deranged by a Trial.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2.—Mrs. Sarah Witheral, of Collins, this county, who test concluded last Saturday, on returning home was prostrated and deranged by recollections of the trial. When taken from the train she became so violent that it required the help of by the idea that some one intends to murder

An Artesian Flow of Petroleum Santa Fe, N. M., March 2.—The report that an artesian flow of crude petroleum had Fe county, between the mining villages of Golden and Wallace, was confirmed yesterday, and samples of the oil brought he tested. The oil flows through tubing 55 feet down and the flow is copious and steady. The crude oil burns freely and with a bright flame. Several claims have already been located in the vicinity of the well.

DENVER, Col., March 2.—The Loveland interest in the Rocky Mountain News, was yesterday purchased by John Arkins, J. M. Bunnell and Maurice Arkins, who became sole proprietors of the paper. The property changed hands upon the basis of \$160,000. The paper will remain under the manage-ment of John Arkins, who has conducted it

To Celebrate Emperor William's Birthday.

Beblin, March 2.—Elaborate preparations
are in progress for a grand soirce at the
Castle on the occasion of the 80th birthday of Emperor William which will occur on Mc day, the 22d inst. The famous Madai Ariot and Mierzinski have been engaged to sing, and most of the reigning princes of the German states are expected to be present.

Death of William T. Heath.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Wm. T. Heath, the broker who recently failed with large liabilities, and whom Mr. Morosini had incarestated in Ludlow street jail for alleged questionable financial transactions, died to-day at Lakewood, N. J. He had been ill ever since his release from jail. and entirely frustrated the collection of their claims.

It seems that the same gang have been operating lately in Huntingdon county, Pa., and a published report of their proceedings show that they took a curious way to average themselves on Mr. Brown. The member of the band who came through that region to collect the notes procured by deception called himself "Hay Brown, a lawyer from Philadelphia:" and in the exposure of the scheme appears the assumed name, which belongs only to Lancaster and was undoubtedly taken on by the rascals not only to hide their identity but to discredit the well-known attorney who had brought them to grief and their scheme to naught here.

Three Hundred Men Locked Out.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., March 2.—The Branford lock works company, at Branford, yesterday anticipated a strike of its moulders
for twenty per cent. advance by closing its
works, thereby locking out 300 men.

Ratiroad Depot Bursed.
WINNIPEO, Man., March 2.—The Canadian Pacific railroad depot was burned yesterday. It was a very handsome structure valued a \$175,000. The insurance is only \$40,000 Many valuable papers are lost. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The Dominios express company are also heavy losses.

Washingers, D. C., March; the Middle Atlantic states, fair washington winds, stationar

FOR WEDNESDAY, Fair weeth cated for Middle and South Atland Lower Lake region, with a