LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1886.

THE CROP OF ISSS NEARLY ALL GATH-REED INTO THE WARRHOUSES.

The Packings Pretty Well Completed-Fair Prices and Profitable Returns Realized. Some Transactions in Old Tobacco. Cetting Ready for the New Crop.

There is still a little tobacco in the hands of the growers and a considerable quantity that has been bought is being delivered. Skiles & Frey last week received about 100, 000 pounds and will this week get in probably 60,000 pounds more; other large dealers will receive in proportion. But fully ninetenths of total crop and possibly as much as 95 per cent, of the best grades has been bought; and the packings are well nigh over. Skires & Frey sold 100 cases of old tobacco last week; I. H. Kauffman disposed

For the last four years it has been usual for some packers to start in about the first week in May to pack and put up good-sized packing of as good as the early packers secured. But this year the parties who waited were badly left; the crop was lifted in the shortest time ever known and a very small quantity is yet in the crops is hards.

in the growers' hands.

The crop has not been nearly as large as was anticipated and the quality has been much better than it got credit for early in the season. Packers who have examined their early packings seem to be elated over the way it is curing and have no doubt that the day is not far distant when Pennsylvania Havana will driveSumatra out of use, purely on the relative merits of the two. Good Havana seed at the prices it can be

soid for is the cheapest wrapper that can be used, and the binders of it are fine, silky, good, just what manufacturers now need, it is true fillers are not extra good, but they are far superior to last years. Farmers this year handled all their grades better than last year, having a year's experience to improve on. Huying is about over: it does not pay to drive for all that is left.

Packing is nearly over, there being a very few houses still at it; most of them are done and have closed up for the season; the few that are still working expect to finish within

the next ten days.

For old tobacco there is considerable inquiry and we hear of several hundred cases being sold; the market is scarce in all kinds of old goods and prices are stiffening up; holders are not so anxious to get rid of their tobacco as they are when the market is full. We hear of negotiation for new goods, one of which is for quite a large quantity of flavana. In new seed leaf some has already changed bands.

Changed hands.
With the close of this buying and packing season we venture to say there is much less obseco in the warehouses of this county than there has been for years. This, taken with the fact that the quality of last year's crop is good and has a large quantity of fine wrap-pers in it, will stimulate a brisk trade in the near inture. Notwithstanding the depres-sion of a few months ago, Lancaster county tobacco culture is by no means a declining industry, and extensive preparations are

aking for a general planting this season, The 1885 a Good Crop. From all sides comes testimony to the exceilence of the local crop. The Tobacco Leaf observes editorially that "it is gratifying to be able to note that notwithstanding large crops and Sumatra competition, the 188 domestic cigar leaf is rapidly finding its way into the packing houses of our merchants, and the dollars of the latter are jingling in the pockets of the farmers. Though a lively competitor, Sumatra hasn't yet superseded U. S. & Co., and it is well enough in lugu-

brions moods not to forget the pleasing fact.

Mr. Graf, of the same newspaper, in his notes by the way, stopping off in Philadelphia, descovered among the dealers that old goods are scarce, and of the new 'S crop all have packed some and many are busy ye in buying. L. Bamberger & Co., and Teller Bros., bought about 900 cases of old '83 Lan-caster county filters, Bs and Cs which they claim are very desirable. The solution of for by our Philadelphia and Baltimore leaf dealers. The Pennsylvania crop is said to be a short one as compared with former years. The best judges estimate it at 65,000 cases, but there is some very fine tobacco in it. Though the teading packers of Philadelphia and flatimore have looked upon this croprather with indifference and have not been in any hurry to procure it, yet all of them have tought less or more. Some have paid special attention to the '85 Wisconsin crop. Becker Bros., of Baltimore, have purchased since January large quantities at very reasonable figures, besides several thousand cases of New York state and Connecticut. Oninions New York state and Connecticut. Oninions differ as to the worth and value of this growth, yet Becker Bros. generally come out at the big end of the horn, and no doubt

A sorry condition of things existed in our market last week; business had come to a ufacturing circles, the unsettled state of the labor question in the whole cigar industry, market. In addition to this there came the report of the failure of one of the largest eigar manufacturing concerns in the country, as well as further reports about the closing up of more eigar factories, owing to the impossibility to grant the autocratic demands of the Knights of Labor employed therein. Here and there efforts were made, especially by brokers, to rouse the market by spreadinn reports as to large transactions in old Wisconsin and new Pennsylvania, but the attempt failed, and at the hour of writing the market is in a most despondent condithe market is in a most despondent condi

than seed leat; the transactions were small, without whim or life. Sellers were con-sequently more than accommodating in

From the Leaf. was the result of the week's labor for leaf tobacco suitable for eigar purposes, and, as usual, was largely confined to binders and tillers or low grade wrappers. Occasional publicity is given to a sale of 50 or 75 cases of tine domestic Havana wrappers, but the price is so very unsatisfactory to holders that siter in the near future. It is to be hoped their expectations will be realized, for at the present time purchasers have all the advantage. Sumatra—Trade is not as brisk as heretofors. Havana sold this week in limited quantities.

Receipts for the month.

quantities.

Receipts for the week—362 cases Connecticut, 567 cases Pennsylvania, 49 cases Ohio, 30 cases Little Dutch, 363 cases Wisconsin, 280 cases York state, 32 bales Sumatra, 96 bales Havana, and 246 hhds. of Virginia and Western leaf tobacco.

Sales show 70 cases Connecticut, 368 cases Pennsylvania, 28 cases Ohio, 20 cases Little Dutch, 15 cases Housatonic Havana, 105 cases Wisconsin, 74 cases York state, 32 bales Sumatra, 113 bales Havana and 17 hhds. Western leaf in transit direct to manufacturers.

The Sumatra Market in Amsterdam.

The Sumatra Market in Amsterdam. The first subscription sale of the 1885 Sumatra tobacco this season took place in Amsterdam last wook. There were the usual number of buyers, but Americans were noticeable for their absence. The number of bales offered was 9,028, all of which were sold. High prices were received. The number of bales out of the whole lot that can be exported to the United States at 35 cents duty is about five hundred. The colors are mostly medium.

medium.

The Journal thinks that "people wanting a change in the tobacco tariff witl, under the circumstances, best subserve their interests by urging an amendment of the present law. Unless this is done Assistant Secretary Fairchild's order will continue to prevail in place

THE LEAF TOBACCO MARKET. of law : at least until the supreme court pro-A Row Among the Editors.

Edward Burke, editor of the Tobacco Leaf, has commenced a suit for damages for \$10,000 against Oscar Hammerstein, editor of U. S. Tobacco Journal. He claims that on Nov. 28th last Mr. Hammerstein caused to be published and printed on the editorial page and circulated in and by said newspaper, of and concerning said plaintiff (Burke) a certain false, scandalous, libelous and defamatory article, etc., etc. He then goes on to describe the article in which he had been describe the article in which he had been describe the article in which he had been described to the series of the said series and series. clared, among many other things, a plagiarist and a jackass; but above all, his doings and ways had been compared with a monkey.

#### FLOOD AND FIRE. The Water Six Feet Ocep in the Streets of Montreal.

In Montreal the flooded district is mostly n darkness, the water having entered the gas pipes and the electric light works. The English newspaper offices are flooded and the papers will have to publish in the French offices. In some streets the flood is six fee

offices. In some streets the flood is six feet deep. The water is literally covered with raits and craft of all description, loaded down with people. Owners of boats must have made a fortune during the past few days. Ten dollars a head has been the price charged for a half-hour's sail and, even at that figure, the crafts have been dangerously loaded. The wooden sidewalks were floating and sections of them were being used as rafts. Some of the inhabitants had placed forked sticks at the side of these rafts for use as row-locks, placed a barrel on top for a seat, and

sticks at the side of these ratts for use as row-locks, placed a barrel on top for a seat, and with roughly hewn oars managed to propel them along at a fair rate of speed.

The nuns on St. Pani's Island, opposite the city, are obliged to take refuge in the attic of the building, and the blockade of ice makes access to them impossible. The island is situated in a most romantic spot. The city of Montreal offered a year, large sum for it. situated in a most remantle spot. The city of Montreal offered a very large sum for it, wishing to purchase it for a park, but the nuns refused to sell. They hold the island by virtue of a grant from the king of France when Canada was a French colony.

The fire department is demoralized, about half the stations being cut off by water. Two extensive fires took place on Sunday. The stores occupied by Barnes & Hunt, fish and converted merchants correct of William and

stores occupied by farnes & future, as and provision merchants, corner of William and McGill streets, was badly damaged. The firemen tried to drive through the water, but in most places found it too deep and had to go to work in boats and on raits. Another fire took place in the row of tenement houses from 130 to 138 Duke street, and half a dozen families had to be rescued in boats. Some families had to be rescued in boats. Some had very narrow escapes. The police have boats in readiness on trucks for other fires.

THOUSANDS FLEEING FROM FLOODS. MONTREAL, April 20.-The suffering of the resident in the flooded part of the city is intense. In Griffintown, where the Irish population is chiefly centered, 14,000 persons have been forced to the upper flats of their houses by the water, and many are without food. Twenty-four streets are evered with water to a depth of 5 feet. In Point St. Charles and St. Gabriel, adjoining, 2,000 persons are in the same predicament on twenty-four streets similarly flooded. They are principally mechanics and laborers

#### employed in manufactories. The Great Fire in Stry.

The fire at Stry, Austria, is still raging. The situation there is appalling. Thousands of the citizens are bankrupt. The charred remains of 100 victims, mostly children, have already been dug out of the ruins. The mayor of the town has sent a telegram.
Lemberg, asking that troops be sent with appliances to extinguish the fire. The damage is estimated at several million florins.

prisons were opened, but the authorities had delayed the release of the prisoners too long, and fourteen of the unfortunate inmates were burned to death. In the environs of the town all was confusion. The peasants looted houses and shops after conflicts with their owners, some of whom in their despair com-

# THE WATER COMMITTEE.

day and What Was Done. Monday afternoon the water committee of councils, with some invited guests, paid an official visit to the city water works. Before leaving town a meeting was held at the mayor's office, where some business was transacted.

mayor's office, where some business was transacted.

On motion of Mr. Doerr, G. Groezinger was allowed to put in an inch and a half branch for use in case of fire.

On motion of Mr. Borger, the thanks of the committee were tendered to H. R. Worthington for the prompt manner in which he made some recent repairs to the

The committee then proceeded to the water works where another meeting was

held.

The superintendent was instructed to make a plan for the construction of a coal house, which can be used for storing coal in case that a strike oranything of the kind occurs. He was also ordered to invite proposals for the construction of the same.

A portion of the wall at the tail race was found to be in bad condition, and the superintendent was instructed to sak for increasing.

intendent was instructed to ask for proposals for its repair.

It was agreed to purchase a turning lathe for the works, and Messrs. Borger and Cum-mings were appointed a committee to act with Superintendent Haibach in buying it. Except the break at the stone wall every-thing was found in good condition at the works.

### MORE OF JOSEPH D. RICHARDS. The Hody Taken to Philadelphia For Burta

Capt. Polk Thomas, who is mayor of Cam bridge, Maryland, and was an intimate friend of Joseph D. Richards, who died from the effects of morphine at the Cooper house, Sunday, came to this city last night. This morning he left for Philadelphia, taking be interred in Woodland cemetery, in accor-Captain Thomas and Richards have been in this city together at different times. The former is a very prominent citizen of Dor-chester county, Maryland, and years ago he

Although Mr. Richards' home had been at Although Mr. Richards nome had been at Cambridge for several years past, he still had an interest in a glass works, situated at Tarentum, Allegheny county, Pa. Although it was generally believed yesterday that the death of Richards was accidental, it is alto-gether likely that he intended to take his life, as he often talked of suicide and several times attempted it belore. times attempted it before.

# The News of Lincoln and Vicinity

LINCOLN, April 20.-Mr. Valentine Stahl, n aged citizen, died last week of a sudden attack of apoplexy. His funeral took place was at the Lincoln cemetery, Rev. Sweitzer and Rev. Brownmiller officiating. Mr. Stahl was aged 73 years and 2 months; he leaves two sons: Franklin, who resides at this place, and Anthony, who resides at Philadelphia.

Mr. Samuel Royer and family were visit-ing friends in Lebsnou county over Sunday. The Evangelical Sunday school will hold Easter services on next Sunday evening. Addresses will be delivered by Roy. A. J. Bruner, and A. Kepperling, of Ephrata. All are invited.

Bruner, and A. Keppering, of Ephraia. An are invited.

Mr. Hiram Miller will put up a new frame house on Locust street this spring. Mr. Daniel Irwin will also put up a frame house on his lot on West Locust street.

R. W. Bard, of this place, announces himself as a candidate for poor director.

Mr. J. K. Eberly has taken the agency for an adjustable rein-holder: he will travel over a number of counties.

over a number of counties.

Cigar business is moderately active. The question of organizing a Knights of Labor has been agitated here.

Deed of Assignment.

Isaiah H. Lutz and wife, of Drumore township, made an assignment of their property for the benefit of creditors to-day to John M. Harman, of Peques township.

LARGE NUMBER OF PLEAS OF QUILTY AND CONVICTIONS.

ROUGH ON THIEVES.

harles Pryor, the Bootblack, Sent to the Eastern Penitentiary for Two Years. Loughite and Jackson, the Sneak Thieves, go to the County Jail,

Monday Afternoon,-Upon the reassem bling of court at 230 o'clock, John Loughtin, alias Frank Collins, the sneak thief ar rested last week, was called for trial. There were eight indictments against him and to five of them he entered a plea of guilty. He vas then put on trial on the remaining three charges. They were for the larceny of two shawls from the vestibule of the house of Mrs. Cecilia Weidler, No. 209 West King street, some collars and cuffs from the laundry of Ah Wah, No. 303 North Queen street, and an umbreila from in front of the store of Rose Brothers & Hartman. From a memoranda found in the pocket of the accused the house of Sue Gest on Plum street, was visited by Officers Pyle and Walsh, and some of the above named articles were found. Mrs. Cecilia Weidler, No. 209 West King

Sue Gest testified that the prisoner brought a number of articles to her house and among them were the articles charged in the indictments, except the umbrella which was not identified by any of the commonwealth's

not identified by any of the commonwealth's witnesses.

The accused was the only witness called for the defense. He testified that he was a married man living in Philadelphia; that he worked all winter in Chicago, and stopped over in this city on his road home where he met a man whose name was "Sam." With Sam he went to a Chinese laundry and there Sam took the collars and cutts. He denied knowing that his companion had stolen the cuffs until some time after the theft. The larceny of the umbrella and the shawls he denied being guilty of.

The jury convicted him on two charges, and acquitted him on the charge of stealing the umbrella. He was sentenced on seven indictments to undergo an imprisonment of fifteen months. The prisoner asked to be sent to the Eastern penitentary, but the

sent to the Eastern penitentiary, but the court refused to comply with the request.

TWO BOYS TRIED. Richard and William Bowder were put on trial for stealing three bra s car bearings and one connecting pipe from the Penn iron works. These articles were stolen about January 30, and were sold by the accused at a junk shop, where they were found by Offi-cer Roadman. The officer learned that the Bowder brothers had sold the stolen articles and he arrested them. The oldest boy said to Mr. Middleton the average of the stolen. to Mr. Middleton, the superintendent of the Penn iron works, that they had stolen the articles charged.

Reuben Bowder, the youngest of the boys, denied having stolen any of the settled

denied having stolen any of the articles charged; said he was along with his brother when he offered to sell the brass, but did not know that it was stolen. William admitted that he stole the articles and claimed that his brother Reuben was innocent of the larceny. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty as to William, but not guilty as to Reuben. The court sentenced William to undergo an imprisonment of one year.

FROM THE WELSH MOUNTAIN.

Mary Mull, a resident of the Welsh moun ain, was put on trial for receiving stolen goods. According to the testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses on the night of March 4th, there were stolen from the poultry yard of David Martin, of East Earl township,

Villiam Francis, a coon from the Welsh mountain, testified he, Henry Smith, Houston Boots and Abraham Green stole the chickens and took them to Mrs. Mull, the defendant, the arrangements with her being that she was to dispose of the chickens and divide the receipts with witness and his fellow thieves. When the chickens were taken to the house

of accused she was told that they were stolen from David Martin. "Scabby" Smith also testified that he helped to steal the chickens, but denied all

agent and who boarded at the Cooper house, pleaded guitty to five indictments charging were stealing a clock from Fred. Engelbart, an overcoat from George Book, a batchet from George Benedict, an overcoat from D. P. Rahter and a suit of clothes from Robert Jamison. The accused asked for elemency and claimed that he was drunk when the thefts were committed, and that he had re-stored the stolen goods to their owners. He

was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of one year.

William Francis, a colored individual, pleaded guilty to a weakness for poultry belonging to his neighbors. The charges against him were stealing six chickens from William Good, 40 chickens from David Martin and 20 chickens from Bair Kilbefner.

Sentence was deferred so that William can

Sentence was deferred so that William can be used by the district attorney in some other eases.

Benjamin Rice pleaded guilty to stealing two turkeys, the property of George Diller. Sentence was deferred.

Ciayton Regar, who pleaded guilty to dultery and bastardy on complaint of Lizzie Reddig, was sentenced to undergo an im-prisonment of six months for adultery. The isual sentence was imposed for bastardy.

True Bills—John Loughini, Rins Francis Collins, larceny, 7 indictments; J. J. Jack-son, larceny, 5 indictments; William Francis larceny, 3 indictments; Reuben Bow-der and William Bowder, larceny; Ben-jamin Rill, larceny; Mary Mull, larceny and receiving stolen goods, 3 indictments; Hiram Slough, larceny and receiving stolen goods, 3 indictments; L. C. Loomis, felonious as-sault and battery; James Aldridge, assault and battery; Charles Pryor, burglary; John Gest, assault and battery.

#### iest, assault and battery. CURRENT BUSINESS

David Huber was appointed guardian of the minor children of Christian Harnish, deceased, late of Pequea township.

Mathias Helfrich was divorced from his wite, Lizzie Helfrich, on the ground of adultery. Mrs. Helfrich is now serving a term for adultery, the testimony showing that she eloped with Dr. Stoner, of Ironville.

Tuesday Morang.—Court met at % o'clock

and the trial of Mary Mull for receivingstolen goods was resumed. The commonwealth called a few witnesses, who testified that Mary dealt in poultry and knew that the chickens she bought on different occasions

were stolen. bought any chickens from William Francis, as had been testified to; that he came to her place to sell her chickens; she refused to buy and chased him away from her premiises. A number of witnesses, white and colored, whose homes are on the Welsh mountain, testified that Mary's reputation for hon-

number of witnesses who testified that her reputation for honesty, prior to this charge, was not good, her neighbors being of opinion that she was in the habit of receiving stolen

was not good, her neighbors being of opinion that she was in the habit of receiving stolen goods. Jury out.

Charles Pryor, whose occupation when he went to jail was a boot-black, was put on trial for burglary and felonious entry. The prosecutor was Joseph Nicholl, an Italian, and he testified that on the night of February 13, his house on Madison alley, in the Sixth ward, was entered by a thief and \$\frac{2}{2}\$ in money was stolen. The theft it was suspected was committed by the accused, who is a nephew of prosecutor's wife, because when Nicholi returned home on that evening Pryor's good clothes were gone, and he failed to return home on that night. Officer Earnhold was informed of the robbery and from inquiries he made he learned that Pryor had gone to Philadelphia, he went to that city in search of him. He found Pryor on Vine street, between 3th and 9th streets, and brought him to this city. On the train Pryor admitted that he had committed the theft, was sorry he had done it, that he had only \$\frac{3}{2}\$ left out of the \$\frac{2}{2}\$ he had stolen, and the \$\frac{3}{2}\$ he directed the officer to hand over to his aunt, Mrs. Nicholis, Pryor was the only witness called for the

Nicholl knew he was going to Philadelphia the night he left. He admitted that he was at the house on the night of the robbery but claimed that he only went in to get his clothing, and that he walked from the city to the bridge over the Conestoga creek, east of the city, where he boarded a freight train and went to Philadelphia on it. He denied having made any confession to Officer Barnhold. The jury after a brief deliberation rendered a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary for two years.

Samuel Walters and William Hartford, two tramps, were put on trial for assaulting with intent to rob Samuel Bookman, a boy. According to the testimony Bookman had delivered horses at Edward Kauffman's on January 21st, and when walking toward Dillerville to take the train for nome the accased caught hold of him and while one held him the other searched his pockets for money. They did not get any money for they neglected to look in his hip pocket where he kept his money. The attempted robbery was reported to Constable Wiggins and he succeeded in arresting a number of tramps near Dillerville; the above named were identified as his assailants and they were committed for trial. On trial. GRAND JURY RETURNS.

True Bills—Samuel Walter, assault with intent to rob; Henry Smith, larceny, three indictments; Horace Lichty, assault and battery and carrying concealed deadly weapons; William Hickey, assault and battery and forcible entry; Levi Glossmyer, violating medical registry law and false pretense. Ignored Bills—Samuel Walter, larceny Edward Parmer, larceny and receiving stolen

### BROSIUS AND THE NEW TICKET. What the Former Candidate for Congress at-Large Says of His Attitude.

The following letter was received by A. J. Kauffman, of Columbia, and by him forwarded to the Press the Third Avenue

warded to the Press:

A. J. Kauffeman—My Dear Sir: I have just read in the Philadelphia Press of this morning, in a paragraph on "Candidates and Leaders," the following lines: "Andy Kauffman was keeping his eyes on the interests of Marriott Brosius, the candidate for congressman-at-large on the old state ticket of 1882, which was defeated. Mr. Kauffman thinks if some of the old candidates are to be taken on the ticket of 1882 Mr. Brosius of his thinks if some of the old candidates are to be taken on the ticket of 1886 Mr. Brosius, of his own town, might as well be one of them, and he is doing the best to impress this view of the case on the party leaders."

For any interest you may feel as a friend in the promotion of my personal or political advancement I am profoundly grateful. For any exertion you may make with a view to

any exertion you may make with a view to the promotion of the party's success in the ensuing canvass you are to be commended. But I beg of you as a triend to desist from any endeavor to impress upon the party leaders any claim of mine to the nomination for congressman-at-large. Do let the grand for congressman-at-large. Do let the grand old party, so fully competent and with such a profusion of material at hand, make its choice by voluntary selection unaffected by the suggestion of any claim arising out of my connection with the ticket of 1882. If any claim could be predicated upon my former candidacy and the unhappy fate I shared with my distinguished companions, I relinquish it absolutely in favor of entire freedom of choice on the part of the con-

I seek no preferment at the hands of the I seek no preferment at the hands of the party. I have been quite willing in the past to render her such feeble services as was in my power, and have bowed to her commands when laid upon me as to the voice of an oracle. I will continue to serve and obey her while she continues so eminently deserving, but it shall the service of love and the obedience of duty untainted by expectation or suggestion of return. I pray you, therefore, to spare no exertion to promote the nomination of General Beaver and Senator Davies, not because they were upon the ticket of '85'. not because they were upon the ticket of '82', but because they are distinguished mem-bers of the party, pre-eminently fitted by elevation of character and wide experience to lead the ticket, and for the still perience to lead the trace, and the better reason that they are marked with the greatest possible distinctness by every manifestation of public partiality as the choice of the party. Having done this much, if you have any vigor left, I would be pleased if you would employ it in impressing upon the party leaders that I am not prompting the actors on this stage, and that I desire to be relieved from the inference which may be drawn from the Press paragraph—that the mention of my name in connection with the

ticket of '86 was at my suggestion.

With high hope and a firm belief that a brilliant victory awaits us with Beaver and Davies at the head of the ticket.

Lam yours very truly.

I am yours very truly,
MARRIOTT BROSIUS, Lancaster, April 16, 1886.

# THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Large Attendance at This Institution—The Recent Lectures by Prominent Educators. MILLERSVILLE, April 20.—The school is again in good working conditition. The temporary organization was so well effected that but few changes were made in the classi-fication for the permanent organization which has been in force already over a week. The attendance this season is better than it has been for many years. Even now the building is full and new students are coming

in almost every day. It is a pleasant sight to glance into the large, well filled dining room when all the students are in.

The school has had the pleasure of having several good lectures during the past week. On Wednesday evening Col. Bain, of Keutucky, delivered a lecture on "Our Country, Our Homes and Our Duty," He came at the requirement of the temperature union. He had a Our Homes and Our Duty." He came at the request of the temperance union. He had a very instructive and entertaining lecture. Those who have heard Col. Bain a number of times say that this was one of his best efforts. A fine display of growing plants had been arranged on the rostrum. All appeared to have spent a pleasant and profitable evening.

to have spent a pleasant and profitable evening.

Saturday being the 31st anniversary of the organization of this Normal school, it was celebrated by an address from the man who was then its principal, Dr. J. P. Wickersham, on the subject of "The Fight for the Common Schools." He gave a graphic description of the school and its surroundings when he took charge of the work. He also gave a complete history of the work required to bring into operation the common school system. He had a large audience.

On Sunday afternoon the Rev. A. B. Saylor, from the village, delivered an excellent

lor, from the village, delivered an excellent discourse on "A Living Sacrifice."

The games played in the American Asso-ciation yesterday resulted as follows: At Philadelphia: Mets 4, Athletics 1; at Balti nore: Baitimore 2, Brooklyn 0; at St. Louis Pittsburg 6, St. Louis 5. Other games were At Washington: Washington 13, Newark 0: at Richmond: Boston 14, Rochester 2; at Hartford: Detroit 9, Hartford 1 at Macon Macon 12, Memphis 1.

Kennedy and Cushman were the pitcher in yesterday's game in Philadelphia, and but three hits were made off each. Because the home club is losing the Philadelphia newspapers are hot on Denny Mack, and charge him with unfair umpiring. The Baltimore people put Kilroy in against the Brooklyns for the second time, yesterday.

and they only hit him safely twice.

Hofford pitched for Pittsburg in St. Louis yesterday, and eleven hits were made off

The Washington club hit Pyle eighteen times yesterday.

The Philadelphia club indulged in a practice game with the Pennsylvania University team yesterday. In six innings the leaguers won by 9 to 2.

Won by 3 to 2.

Glenn did great work at the bat and in the reld for Pittsburg yesterday.

Earkley is now holding second bag for Patsburg, and Scott is at first for Baltimore. Fine Horses.
This morning Kauffman Deutsch shipped

to Henry Newman, proprietor of the Long Island sale stables, in Brooklyn, twenty-five

# head of as fine horses as have left Lancaster in a long time. Among them were two dap-ple gray Normans that weighed 3,480 pounds.

Wm. Martin tinished his apprenticeship as a printer, in the New Era composing room, on Saturday. Last night he gave the other employes of the office a set-out at Cuba Myers' restaurant and all had a fine time.

# NEW YORK'S STREET CARS

AGAIN RUNNING AND THE STRIKE SIM MERING DOWN.

Open Hostility to the Third Avenue Line and How It Resulted in Bloodshed on Mcnday-The First Car Run Through To-day By Policemen.

NEW YORK, April 20.-Bloodshed has resulted from the New York "tie-up." The trouble began when the Third Avenue line, at 5 o'clock on Monday decided to start their ars, manned by non-union men. Eight cars had started down town for the Sixty-fifth street depot of the company, with policemen for passengers. They were greeted with jeers from thousands of throats, but no violenceoccurred until twenty-five minutes later, when car No. 53, the ninth car from the depot, started, in charge of Conductor Husted and Driver Sheak. Husted is a nonunion man and has been in the employ of the company seven years. Sheak is a "scab" of three days' experience.

A man who attempted to cut the reins a Sixty-fourth street was knocked senseless by Inspector Byrnes and the car went on. Anther car following was attacked at Fiftyninth street by a mob and completely de-molished. Husted and Sheak were both badly beaten and two policemen were wounded. Finally the police charged and severely clubbed about 70 of them, and took eight prisoners. Two of the prisoners had in their pockets licenses as drivers of the Fourth Avenue line

#### RUN A CAR THROUGH

All the New York Lines in Operation Except

NEW YORK, April 20.-All the street car lines, with the exception of the Third Avenue company, are running as usual this morning. The executive committee of the Empire Protective association having been fully convinced that the other lines were not in league with the Third Avenue company in that company's efforts to resist the demands of the men, issued an order early this morning to the employes of those roads reuesting them to return to work. On the Third Avenue line no cars had arrived at the down town terminus up to nine o'clock. Fears af a renewal of the riotous proceedings of yesterday are expressed.

Since early this morning large squads of police have been marching to various points along the Third Avenue line and taking up positions along the route so as to enable the

ompany to run its cars. Shortly after nine o'clock the first car on the Third Avenue road reached the down town terminus. Inside the car was a large force of police while both platforms were rowded with blue coated minions of the law with their drawn clubs ready for an attack. No opposition to its progress over the road was made. Gangs of strikers that had congregated at a number of points on the route hissed, hooted and groaned as the car came bowling along, but aside from these demonstrations of their feelings, committed no overt act. After a few minutes delay at the down town stand the car with its load of valiant knights of the locust started on its

return to the depot. CARS BUNNING SMOOTHLY. Since 9:05 this morning when the first Third avenue car reached the starter's stand t the south end of the road, cars have been running at intervals of a little over five minites. Some of them only come down as far as Printing House square where the comhas terminal facilities start on their return.

other southern terminus of the road at the general postoffice build-Park Row. The police force in charge of each car has been reduced to two men, one on either platform with the conductor and driver respectively. The cars are all pretty well patronized, and the public, judging from the manner in which they avail them selves of means of transportation by that line, dated by the riotous demonstrations of last

that the company, with the aid of the admi-rable police arrangements under the direct supervision of Superintendent Murray and his able staff, will soon have their cars running ever, that the strikers, driven to desperation by the success of the company in running hands at any moment, and a desperate strug-gle between the strikers and police follow. It is said that the orders of Superintend ent of Police Murray go much further than those under which men acted yesterday, and sail them with bricks and other dangerous missiles, as on yesterday, they will return revolvers. At this hour all is quiet and fully thirty cars have been run over the entire

length of the road. Knocked Into a Hed of Mortar CHICAGO, April 20.—Seventeen switchmen from Eastern points were among those who answered the advertisement of the Lake Shore in the Sunday newspapers for men. They were found by a committee in the 43d Mr. Stahl, one of the committee of the strik ing switchmen, obtained an interview with them, and persuaded them, with two or three exceptions, to refrain from work. One of them wanted \$8 from Mr. Stahl to release some clothes from pawn. He replied to the advertisement because he had no clothes other than the shabby ones he had on, and other clothes. He was standing alongside a bed of mortar while he was talking. A by-stander told him he would give him a summer suit of white clothes; thereupon the speaker knocked the "scab" over into the nortar. He disappeared like a ghost behind

some cars and was seen no more TEXARRANA, Ark., April 20.—It is ascer-tained beyond doubt that a half dozen negro just been organized throughout the surrounding country in Arkansas and Texas. The Labor in thus organizing crude negro labor assemblies does not appear to be known out-side of lodge circles. The citizens of Texarkana regard the movement as fraught with the gravest danger. Should the negro residents of country districts become the blind instruments of some bold communist, their proverbial cunning and impenetrative superstition would render them an element far more dangerous in the estimation of law biding citizens than the white brotherhood

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 20.-L. E. Lyons and F. N. Littler, militiamen on guard at the Vandalia freight house in Fast St. Louis, were fired upon last night by two men who escaped in the darkness. One of the shot grazed the cap of Littler, while Lyons says he telt the passage of the other in close proximity to his head. The strikers deny that any of their number would do such a thing and claim the work is that of hired thugs who are instructed to do it in order to keep the militis in East St. Louis.

John H. Stauffer, superintendent of Col. Dufty's farms at Marietta, died on Sunday of cancer, after an illness of several months. Deceased was 49 years old and leaves five children. POWDERLY TESTIFYING

Telling the Congressional Committee What He Knows of the Labor Troubles, WASHINGTON, April 20 .- Mr. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor organization of the United States, was

a witness before the congressional labor committee of the House to-day. He was dressed in a gray checkered suit. He has a large head, entirely bald on top and wears a thick, long, light brown mustache. He has piercing, bright, steel-celored eyes, and a full face and clear complexion. When he took the witness chair he glanced about the room and recognized three or four stenographers present to report the proceedings for the Gould system of railroads. Quite a crowd of spectators were present, among them General Swayne, the attorney for Jay Gould, and three or tour ladies. Messrs. Turner, Hayes and McDowell, of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, were also present, and while waiting for the members of the committee to arrive,

had a long whispered conference in one corner of the committee room. Chairman Curtin asked Mr. Powderly to state in general terms what he knew about the causes of unrest and disturbances between capital and labor. Mr. Powderly said the question was such a broad one and opened up so large a field of inquiry that he preferred not to attempt to answer it, without first fortifying himself with papers and documents which he had not with him. He preterred to answer specific questions. Governor Curtin then asked him what was the cause of the disturbances existing in Western localities. Mr. Powderly said that it had been erroneously reported that the strike was owing to the discharge by the Missouri Pacific of a man by the name of Hall, but this was only one of many causes that led to the strike,

In support of this he read the statement put out by the St. Louis Knights of Labor. eciting their grievances, low salaries, long hours of service, etc. Mr. Curtin then asked the witness what were the object and aims of the Knights of Labor organization. Its object, Mr. Powderly said, was to protect labor against the exaction of employers. The aims of the organization were entirely peaceful, but of course liable to be misunderstood by its own members. He assured the committee that if it were found that Knights of Labor in the west had violated the laws of the land, the organization would be as ready to help punish them as it is to aid them in redressing wrongs. With the organization, the laws of the land stand

high above any organization or corporation. When asked what was the attitude of the organization towards strikes and boycotts, Mr. Powderly said it aimed to adjust all diferences by conciliation and arbitration. It had never legislated on strikes, but had reently legislated on boycotts, to restrain them. The matter of ordering a strike was left to the local assemblies of the order.

The committee adjourned to meet at 10:30 a. m. to-morrow, with Mr. Powderly to be further examined.

Shot His Mistress and Himself, NEW-YORK, April 20.-Francis P. Wicks, a lawyer whose office is located at No. 261 Broadway, quarreled with Emma Adams, his mistress, at their rooms, No, 145 West Sixteenth street, to-day, and

shot her behind the left ear. He then put a bullet in his temple. He will die. The woman is seriously wounded.

Arrested for " Bookmaking," LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 20.-Wm. lowell, a noted bookmaker and pool setler was arrested yesterday at Eatontown, N. J., by Constable Strong, charged with beokmaking at Monmouth Park races last summer. He was taken to Freehold and admitted to bail in the sum of \$3,000. This is the beginning of the series of arrests for similar offenses, at the instance of the law and

Letters Granted by the Register. The following letters were granted by the

egister of wills for the week ending Tues day, April 20: late of Salisbury township; Henry Decker, Fast Earl, administrator.

Fast Earl, administrator.

Eliza Crise, deceased, late of Leacock township; A. W. Snader, Earl, administrator.

Mary Lawrence, deceased, late of West
Hempfield township; Henry Lawrence,
West Hempfield, administrator.

George Horting, deceased, late of East Cocalico township; Jacob G. Garman, East Cocalico, administrator.

aster city ; Jacob W. Gruel, city, administrator.
Philip Wolf, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Magdalena Wolf, city, administratrix.
Leida A. Musser, deceased, late of West Lampeter township; Dr. A. J. Herr, city, ad-

ministrator.

Anna Forry, deceased, late of Manor township; Daniel L. Forry and Joseph Charles, Manor, administrators.

TESTAMENTARY.—John F. Stoltztuss, deceased, late of Upper Leacock township; Abraham and Jonathan Stoltztuss, Upper Leacock, executors.

John Hollinger, deceased, late of East Donegal township; Amos Bowman, Marietta, executor.

West Chester councils refused to reduce the dog tax from \$2 to \$1. D. N. Rook, elected city controller of Will-

iamsport, largely by the aid of the Knights of Labor, has been asked to resign because they find that he was a defaulter as financial secretary of the Printers' assembly. Judge Sadler's friends of the Cumberland

Judge Sadier's friends of the Cumberland Valley are booming him for the Republican nomination of supreme judge.

Dr. John Ege, of Reading, who was convicted in Lebanon for violating the act requiring physicians to register, has taken an appeal to the supreme court.

On Monday afternoon a large barn owned by the Robesonia Furnace company was by the Robesonia Furnace company was entirely destroyed by fire. It contained farming implements, 20 tons of hay, 10 tons of straw and considerable grain. The loss will be over \$2,000.

Jacob Eby, Josiah Jones and Peter Woodburn were heard by Alderman Fordney, on Monday afternoon, on a charge of forcible entry and detainer, preferred by Allen M. Slaymaker. The defendants were required

court.

The same defendants and Hilton Woodburn were heard on a charge of assaulting Ellen Slaymaker, and Jones, the Woodburns and Hiram Platt were heard on a charge of assaulting Harry L. Slaymaker, and all were bound over for trial at court. These cases grew out of the squabble which followed the effort to get the Slaymakers out of a house which Eby claimed they had no legal right to occupy.

The sheriff to-day served a writ of replevit

on Moses M. Weaver, constable of East Earl township, in a suit brought by Joseph D.
Potts. The allegation is that the constable
illegalty levied upon 1,200 tons of iron ore.
The constable gave up possession of the ore
and that ended the suit.

Fred A. Achey, a popular young gentleman of this city, nephew of Messrs. Adam studies at the University of Pennsylvania. He stands lith in a class of 140, and has an average for the three years of 23.8. Mr. A. was a student with Dr. H. E. Muhlenberg, of this city. and E. P. Keller, has completed his medical

H. B. Becker, of East Earl, has been ap-pointed notary public by Governor Pattison. His commission was received at the recorder's office this morning.

ELEVEN LIVES GONE OUT.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A DAM OIVES WAY, CAUSING LOSS TO LIPE AND PROPERTY.

The Drendful Disaster That Overtook the Little Town of East Lee, Massachusette-Inhabitants Awakened From Their Rede by the Noise of Rushing Waters.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 20.—At aix o'clock this morning the village of East Lee was inundated and devastated by the breaking away of the dam at Mud Pond reservoir, Mountain Lake, about 2½ miles from the village. The pond covered many acres of swamp and was increased from its original limited size by extensive dams built by a club of manufacturers as a storage place for club of manufacturers as a storage place for water for East Lee village, whose half-dozen paper mills are situated on its stream. The village got its first news of the accident by seeing the flood pour down its streets, the water being from four to six feet deep, and club of manufacturers as a storage place for bearing with it trees, parts of houses, and barns, fences, wagons and every form of moveable property. People fled to the slopes of the valley, along which the torrent was pouring, and saw their houses moved and pouring, and saw their houses moved and toppled about like chips on a river. The flood passed East Lee and went on down the road, destroying gardens, lawns, fences, and many smaller buildings, but had not power to utierly wreck large houses, though the damage done will foot up many thousands of dollars. As soon as possible the recole went up the line of the flood. sible the people went up the line of the flood toward the pond and found the ruin worse as they approached the starting point of the torrent. Three or four houses were wrecked and much stock is lost. The explorers have already found the bodies of nine persons, and from knowledge of people who lived in the track of the flood, it is expected that sev-

eral more will be found.

THE LIST OF VICTIMS. The bodies recovered and identified thus far are Mr. White and wife and two young daughters, Mr. King and wite and King's son and wite. Eleven bodies have been found, and three living in the track of the tlood are missing. White's carriage shops are destroyed. Harrison Gardeld's paper mill is undermined, Decker's, Verran's and Gilmore's paper mills are also badly damaged, and John McLaughtin's machine shops

### PRESIDENTIAL GIFTS.

Henry O, Kent Named as Naval Officer for the District of Boston and Charles WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.-The president sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations: Henry O. Kent, of New Hampshire, to be naval officer of customs in the dis-

trict of Boston and Charleston, vice Daniel

Hall, whose term has expired. Postmasters: John A. Thomas, Moravia, N. Y.; J. Bennett Weyant, Haverstraw, N. Y.; A. E. Blakeslee, Thomaston, Conn.; Thos. N. Youngblood, Chester C. H., S. C.; George Washington, Bay City, Mich.; Frank Shields, Wilmington, Ills., Geo. P. Blair, Black Hawk, Col.; Barclay P. Smith, Deadwood,

The following nominations were withdrawn at own request: John Warner, postmaster at Peoria, Ilis., and Wm. T. Hall, postmaster at

Beloit, Wis.
Not a Fourth-Class Woman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20 .- A fourthlass postmaster was to-day appoin Pennsylvania: Mrs. Mary A. Parks, Six One Roasted Alive and One Scalded.

LEBANON, Ky., April 20,-The boiler at the distillery of Messrs. Wathen, Mueller & Co., exploded this morning, flying into fragally roasted alive. Wm Colling, the coal

\$10,000, with no insurance. CINCINNATI, O., April 20.—Shortly after two o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the old Race street flour mills owned by Thomas H. Toulds & Son. The building was a five-story brick and is completely de-

A Fast Freight Train Ditched.
PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—An east bound fast freight on the Pennsylvania railroad was ditched at Harmarville this morning by a misplaced switch. The train was totally wrecked. Engineer McFarland, Fireman Maley and Brakeman Matthews were se-

# riously if not fatally injured.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20. -For the Middle Atlantic states, fair weather, variable winds, slight changes

in temperature. cated for New England, the Middle Atlantic states, the Ohio valley and Lower Lake re-

Rare and Ancient Coin. John Homsher, of Bartville, this county, has a ten kreutzer of the reign of Maria

A thin, little animal wriggled from the hydrant of School Teacher W. H. Lever-

"Hey, Rube!"
Reuben Hutton is a bad bold citizen. Yesterday morning he was released from jall

Charged with Larceny.

Daniel Borkheiser, who on next Saturday will be released from jall, where he has been serving a term of surely of the peace, has again been complained against. This time he is charged with larceny and the case is before Alderman Deen. It is alleged that before going to jail he sold a newing machine to Adam Schilling, of Faegleyeville and afterwards stole it back.

A letter addressed to Lyman H. Low, 753 Broadway, New York, is held at the Lancas-ter postoffice for postage.

Theresa, of Austria, its value being about 18 cents for the actual silver it contains, but as a curnosity it is worth much more. The likeness on one side is surrounded by the wreath with the abbreviated Latin words: "M. Theresia, D. G. R. Imp. Ge. Hu., R. O. E. G.," which may be translated: "Maria Theresa, by the grace of God Queen and Empress of Gallicia, Hungaria, Bohemia Herzegovina." On the other side the abbreviations: "Arch. Aust, Dux. Bur. Sl. M. MO.," meaning "Arch duchess of Austria, Bulgaria, Silesia, Moravia and Moldavia;" with the date 1765. In the centre the Austrian coat of arms, is surmounted by the crown.

good to-day. But is it an animal? It can swim, seemingly, for it moves continually in the vial in which the gentleman now has it. By placing a horse hair in water and exposing it to the sun several days it becomes awollen and it is said the expansion of it causes it to move in different positions. It is certain it is without life, because one can be cut into small pieces which does not prevent it from swimming. Its "power" lasts for a week or more. Everybody should look into the cup before drinking hydrant water.

Deen where he swore to the office of Alderman Deen where he swore to abstain from strong drink for three months. By 2 o'clock in the afternoon he was very drunk, and laisr was arrested on a charge of larceny preferred by M. D. Bush who alteges that he stole a brush from his horse stable on Grant street. Rest-ben was locked up for a hearing before Alder-man Deen.