BEGAN LIFE AS A TURNER



NOW PHILLIP LERZELTER CONOCERED ADVERSE CIRCUMSTANCES.

Coming to This Country as a Poor German Roy He. Through Successive Stages, Becomes One of Lancaster's Most Prosperous Business Men Brief Sketch of a Successful Life,

The INTELLIGENCER has been presenting to its readers for some time pen pictures and portraits of the men of the city who have been largely instrumental in advancing its industrial interests, and whose lives are texts for the young men in search of business success. This feature of the Saturday issue has been met with marked favor by the readers of this journal, as it is recognized that the lives of the men here described are so inseparably woven with the history of the city that the two are identical. Lancaster's future historian will therefore, find an accu mulation of valuable material in the Satur day issues of the INTELLIGENCER.

The individuals who appear in the INTIL LIGENCER portrait gallery are as a rule men who have sprung from lowly origin and have carved out for themselves a tortune in the midst of circumstances most depressing The immigrant who comes friendless to these shores and makes name and fortune in a strange land is surely entitled to more than passing recognition among his fellows. There are many of them in Lancaster, and one of their most conspicuous representatives will be recognized at the head of this column in the genial face of Mr. Parlip Letzelter.

That stordy German parentage which has done so much for the citizenship of this country, claims the subject of this sketch Mr. Lebzeiter was born in Neulautern, Wurtemberg, on March 9, 1829. His father, John Lebzelter, was a wood turner, and he dill-gently instructed his son in the same honorgently instructed his son in the same honor-able calling. Neulautern was a little village of 700 people, and the elder Lebzeiter had been its burgo master, or chief citizen, for a period of 24 years. Within its quiet shades Philip grew to manhood. When the struggle for German liberty began in 1848. Phillip was mbued with the desire to become a soldier His father set his face against the son's desire and to escape conscription suggested that the young man set out for the new world to seek his fortune. He was the twelfth of seven tien children, and his father probably reorg-nized that his talents and industry would stand him in better stead in the new country than if he remained home with his family.

The young man set out from his home, with the benedictions of parents and friends for Antwerp. His brother William was to accompany him as far as that port, but on the desire to go to America, and finding that Philip's small store of money was enough for both, he boarded the vessel at Antwerp with his brother on June 22, 1849. The ocean passage was made in 38 days, while the moderns are enabled to cross in less than a

The young men had no well defined plans for their future. They had relatives in Philadelphia, whither they went immediate-ly after reaching New York. But Philip found no work there awaiting his eager hands. Hearing of German settlements Bethlehem, but was unable to procure work there. Nothing daunted, he trudged from Bethiehem to Reading on foot. As a last re-sort, he engaged himself with a farmer on the outskirts of Reading and there put in his first winter in his adopted country. The money that yet remained from the parental gift at departing, 20 guiden, equal to \$10 of American money, was handed over to his farmer employer as a nest egg for more to

The young man was not extravagant in his salarted aspirations, for we find him accepting the pay of \$4 per month with very cheerful spirits. But when the day of settlement came, so faithful had be been, he was paid at came, so faithful had he been, he was paid at the rate of \$\Sigma\$ a month. But while all this was well enough, it did not suffice for our ambitious young German friend. Hearing of a prospect at Keamstown, he went thither and was employed by John Killian as a wood-turner. He was to get \$7 a month, but when his employer recognized the merit of the young mechanic, his wages were at once raised to ten dellars. Mr. Lebzelter tells of raised to ten dollars. Mr. Lebzelter tells of some queer experiences in those days. His lack of knowledge of American ways and his inability to talk English frequently subjected him to petty annoyances. One day he thrashed an offensive loafer, and when the suit for assault was brought before 'Squire Wilson (lather of W. R. Wilson, ewp.) the latter refused to entertain it. STILL INCHING ALONG.

Reamstown was not broad enough for our young man, and after six weeks there he went to the turning establishment of old Henry Slavmaker (father of 'Squire A. F. Staymaker, of Gap, and Samuel Staymaker, Staymaker, of Gap, and Samuel Staymaker, of this city.) There he started in with \$12 a month, which in a few weeks was raised to \$16. In the meantime his brother, William, had gained a good foothold in the same business in Allegheny, Pa., and had written frequently to his brother Philip to join him there. Finally acceding to his request, he went there just as the California gold fever was at its height over the country. Young Philip and a companion caught the intection and were on their way to the train for New York, whence they were to sail for San Franand were on their way to the train for New York, whence they were to sail for San Fran-cisco. Philip found that he had forgotten his watch, ran back for it and missed the train that carried his irlend away. This ac-cident determined his stay in the East.

BACK TO LANCASTER COUNTY. Shortly afterwards, coming back to Lan-caster county, Mr. Lebzelter determined to set up in business for himself, and the place he chose was Wheatland, a mile and a-half this side of Strasburg, where there was an excellent water power. This was in 1852, For a year and a half he there labored, fivally disposing of his business to Benjamin Eshte-man (lather of B. Frank Eshteman, of Lan-caster,) and working for the latter as a wood turner. In those days, before much of the modern machinery was invented, wood turning was a herative occupation, and a good mechanic could always command good

good mechanic could always command good wages.

For ten months our here remained with Mr. Eshleman, and at the end of that time came to Lancaster and was employed in the turning establishment of Bowers & Eshleman, at Graeff's landing. A part of this old mill still stands to the right of the bridge, During the year and a-half of his stay there, the young man was a diligent attendant at the night school at the corner of Duke and Church streets, and the information he there husbanded came back to him a thousand told in after years. His honor, Judge Livingston, was one of his teachers. ston, was one of his teachers.

Again determining to set up for himself, Mr. Lebzetter in 1854 purchased a lot on South Queen street, opposite the Columbia Garden hotel, and established himself in a small way. Prosperity smiled upon him, and a year later James Potts, who was running a one-story shop at 241 North Queen street, the

present site of Lebzelter & Co.'s handsome business house, leased that establishment to Mr. Lebzelter for three years, in which period he still further ascended the hill of fortune. A firm composed of James Potts, August Reinochl and D. B. Hostetter took the place for the next two years, during which Mr. Lebzelter labored at his South Queen street shop. He imally in 1892 purchased back the North Queen street place, and he has been there through rain and shine ever en there through rain and shine ever

When Mr. Lebzelter assumed possession that year, he employed five hands. Now his firm gives work to thirty-eight hands. His capacity in those days was but meagre. Now 1,000 sets of wheels are turned out annualty. The special features of the house is the manufacture of everything that pertains to coach-makers' wood work, as well as cabinetmak-ers' and carpenters' turning.

It is a notable evidence of the originality of

the man that most of the first machinery used by Mr. Lebzelter was of his own invention. He now holds a patent right on a fel-loe bonder and hay rake concerved by him-self. He also invented a wooden spoke lathe, which was the forerunner of the iron

iathe, which was the forerunner of the iron lathe new so largely to use.
On January 1, 1882, Charles E. Downey was taken into the firm, together with John W. Lebzeiter, son of that William Lebzeiter who had died in Allegheny in 1889. These young men added a new impulse to the thriving business. John W. Lebzeiter retired from the firm soon afterwards, and Messrs, Lebzeiter and Downey constitute the present prospercus house.

ELSEWHERE ENGAGED. Besides their Lancaster enterprise, Messrs. Letzelter and Downey are largely interested in the Columbus, Ohio, Wheel and Bending company, which was inaugurated in September of last year. They employ in the state penitentiary buildings 83 convicts, for whose labor the state is paid by contract. At

present the firm is turning out 60 sets of wheels per day, and their business is only in its infancy.

Mr. Lebzeiter was married on April 2, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Heieine, the fruit of which union was five children. Only one of them survives, William, who is an efficient clerk in the firm of which his father is the

The elder Lebzelter throughout his busy life has always found time to cultivate the so-cial side of his nature. He was one of the earliest members of the Lancaster Mennerchor, and has been a tower of strength for the Lancaster Liederkranz. When the latter or ganization was dissolved Mr. Lebzelter took gold of it, established it in his new building, the Schiller house, and pushed it along to its present success. He has also been long a member of the Schuetzen Verein, or Lancas ter Sharpshooters, and he has always been considered a crack shot among them, have ng numerous medals as trophies of his

In municipal affairs Mr. Lebzelter has ever been an ardent Republican, having been a half dozen times a member of common coun-cil from the Sixth ward. There his record was like that of his life, disclosing busi-ness sagacity and an ardent interest in the welfare of his adopted city. He is yet a man in the prime of life and bids fair to push his the path of progress. The example of his life is worthy of the emulation of the young me foundation of long and continuous hard

A MAMMOTH ADVENTURE.

Excursionists Lost For Eight Hours in Ken

tucky's Famous Cavero. Thursday afternoon a party of well-known ladies and gentlemen returned from a pleasure trip to the Mammoth cave, Ky., where they had a most thrilling and painful experience. On Tuesday a gay party of twenty seven persons traversed the cave, taking the "long route," nine miles in and nine miles out. During the evening, while the party were traveling through the winding passages beyond Echo river, nine of them, who were

be rear, became separated from the main the line, and the absence of the rear guard was not noticed for some time.

The unfortunates were lost for eight hours

mighty cavern. From I until b o'clock at night they wandered about aimlessiy, but constantly getting farther and farther away from the main track. To add to the terror of the situation, their light went out, leaving them to wander in the darkness and un-known dangers of the cavern. The wonderers finally adopted the plan of leavworderers inally adopted the plan of leaving small articles of clothing in their path as they walked along, and by these means they were linally found by a party of friends who were sent in search of them, sitting on the banks of Echo river, at which they had finally arrived.

The ladies in the party suffered greatly from nervous excitement, and the excursionate were pretty hedly broken up by the

ists were pretty badly broken up by the time they got back to the hotel.

THE MONEY WAS NOT HIS. Club Houses.

Phil Daily, the proprietor of the Pennsyl vania club house, Long Branch, N. J., and Charles Whitcombe, of the Ocean club, who were arrested at the raid made upon the two club houses Thursday evening appeared with counsel before Esquire Morris for trial. After the warrant had been read the counsel for the Ocean club asked for an adjournment for two days, that he might prepare himself for a defense. The request was granted. After Mr. Whitcombe's case had been disposed of Mr. Campbell, in behalf of Phil Daily, moved that the trial of his client be proceeded with. Henry S. Terhune, counsel for the commis-sioners, not being prepared to try the case, a postponement was made until next Tuesday The men were discharged under \$200 bail to

their appearance.
The raid upon these club houses was made The raid upon these club houses was made upon the sworn affidavit of William G. Wimpfheimer, of New York city. All that is known of the matter is that young Wimpfheimer had a little game at both places during the previous evenings, and after a lew hours came out several hundred dollars behind. The loss of the money seemed to weigh upon his mind, as it did not belong to him. He decided to have the houses pulled to regain his lost money. The raid had but little effect upon the Pennsylvania club, as the playing went on the same as before. To a reporter Mr. Daily said he thought the raid the house was made out of malice.

The editor of the Portland Oregonian, who

served in the ranks of the Union army, declares that he knows of his own knowledge that "since the passage of the arrears of pen-sion act about every shirk and utterly worth less veteran of his brigade has been a suc-cessful applicant for a pension." In one case a wagoner, who lost his leg by tumbling off his team while helplessly drunk, got a pension on the plea that he had lost it in action with the enemy. In another case a man swore to having received injuries in a battle at which having received injuries in a battle at which he was not present; described his regiment as supporting a battery, when it was in a thick wood, distant half a mile from any artillery. In several instances within the editor's knowledge, men who escaped from service by shooting off their fingers have received arrears of pensions as if for honorable wounds. He describes one case where with in two years a New England merchant, worth at least \$50,000. Who never was in action, and at least \$50,000, who never was in action, and who resigned after less than three months' service has mortified his decent comrades by trying to get a pension on the pica that he could trace his present condition of imper-fect health to a catarrh he suffered from while in service.

At the meeting of Empire council, No. 120 Jr. O. U. A. M., last Friday evening, Harry C. Biggs, jr., was elected representative to the state council, which meets in Harrisburg on July 20th. Last evening the members of the council were entertained at a set-out given by Mr. Biggs at Mænnerchor garden and all had a good time,

Overcome by Heat. Thomas Lyons, No. 23 North Mary street, was overcome by heat yesterday and a severe congestion of the kidneys followed. He is 84 years of age and his case is considered serious. He is attended by Dr. M. L. Herr LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

GRAPHIC PICTURE OF PARO PLAYED BY A GIRL.

Blackberry Brandy for Sensickness and Card for Love-A Strange Story of How a Young Man's Susceptibility[Got Away With His Better Judgment.

SHE WAS NO SLOUCH.

Long Branch Corr. New York Herald. One encounters strange adventures on the broad piazzas here. In the surging throng one sometimes meets a face which carries one back to almost forgotten scenes in the long ago. So it chanced to the Herald cor-respondent last night.

"Very handsome, isn't she?" "Yes. Said to resemble Langtry, but is

trifle older."
"They're coming this way. By Jove, old man, she bowed to you. Do you know her?"
"It seems so. Yes, though a moment ago I was unconscious of the fact. We were trifle older." fellow passengers for a week once and got well acquainted."
"How was that?"

"Do you really want me to tell you?"

"To you really want me to tell you?"
"Certainly."
"I was coming from New Orleans on the George Cromwell in August of 1872. Some time ago? Yes, but the story connects closely with the bow of half a minute ago. This lady, then fourteen years younger (as you will find if you count your fingers), was brought to the pier just as the vessel was about to start. She was very beautiful. Her father, a desper little old man, with dyed about to start. She was very beautiful. Her father, a dapper little old man, with dyed hair and moustache was most affectionate in his parting with the fair young girl. She was hurried on board the boat. The gangway was pulled ashore and we were off. Now, she was the one beautiful woman among the passengers, and the young men of the ship's company were anxious to make her acquaintance. She was shy and repelled us all. Ob! you needn't smile, I was not so red in the face fourteen years ago and she might have done worse. We'l, toward evening we got out on the Gulf of Mexico. It was quite rough. My lady, of Mexico. It was quite rough. My lady, the unknown beauty, was helped on deck by her ancient maid and looked pale. She was about to be seasick. I knew the symptoms, though I am never ill on the water. It probably rained salt the day I was born, for I have an affection for the briny deep. Now, all of a sudden it occurred to me that my friends, Captain Norden and Judge Weldon of Bayou Sara, had sent a couple of bottles of fine old blackberry brandy to my stateroom for my use on the voyage. Here was a use for

TO GOOD PURPOSE. "In a jiffy I was down in the cabin, had porrowed a corkscrew and had a bottle open. I carried a small glass of the excellent liquor to the deck and, approaching the servant said: 'Excuse me, madam, but the young lady appears iil. If you will permit me, as a physician, to prescribe for her I think this will relieve her at once.

"But you are not a doctor?"

"True. I was just at that moment, however. She was not what she seemed any more than I was. But to continue-

"Yes, go ahead."

"The glass was accepted, and the result was that on the following day I made every other man on the ship unhappy by taking a little waik on deck with the siender, darkeyed girl. My God! she was beautiful then. It was my first attack, and I was gone in a few hours. She was very gentle, modest and lady-like. Her education had been well with a convent of I remember." cared for -in a convent, if I remember."

"We were together very much. She evinced a decided preference for me. was flattered and don't smile like that-

happy. New York, somebody proposed cars in the social hall. It was agreed upon, and the game was soon made up. We played whist for a time. Then other passengers came in, and as there was only one table somebody expressed a curiosity to know how the game and play was played. They wanted to see the game and play it 'just for fun.' The idea was not a bad one, but I kept still, don't you see? There sat my pretty faced crea-You see, a fellow cannot pass for a spring lamb who has gambled on the green much during his youth. But my friend Charley Brown, of Browl street, was not so particular. Just as a taunt to me he said, 'give me the cards; I'll keep the bank and deal.' He soon had all of the clubs out of one of the two soon had all of the cluts out of one of the two decks of cards and had them spread upon the table. There were plenty of ivory chips, and giving them imaginary values, we dis-tributed then among the players. The very instance the chips touched the finger of that girl her whole manner changed. Her eyes became aglow with a strange, wild light I never before had seen in them, though, Heaven knows, I had studied the changing size of their purils under the stars and besize of their pupils under the stars and be side the lamp in the lighted cabin. She acted

very strangely. A CLIMAN AND AN AWAKENER. "I moved over to her side of the table to give her such direction as I could withou give her such direction as I could without expessing my knowledge of the game—which was not inconsiderable. As the deal progressed she looked vacantly about the table from time to time as though seeking something that was not there. I even heard her murmer once, 'Who keeps the game?' but did not attach any importance to the words. When the cards were nearly all lifted from the table (for of course Charley had no box to deal from) he said:
"'Are you ready for the call?"

"'Are you ready for the call?"
"'Yes,' said my companion, rather ab

ruptly.

"Now, said Charley, 'I will look at the three last cards and tell you their names. It you call the order in which they turn up you will be be paid four for one. Seven, queen.

"Queen, duece, seven, for \$50 !' exclaime Clairette, utterly ignoring me and almost el-bowing me away as she laid her money or the corner of the queen.
"The deal was fluished. She had called

"I didn't speak. I was staggered. I wen out into the darkners of the night and sough Cap ain Clapp, the commander of the vesse

"Who is that beautiful woman whom yo
have seen me with so much?" I asked.

"To you really want to know?"

" 'I must know." "She is the daughter of Johnny Pool, th "She is the daughter of Johnny Poor, the king of the New Orleans gamblers."
"It was true. She did not appear at breakfast. Nor did I. I have never seen her since until now. There was at least one very sad heart that night. I don't speak of hers, but of mine. And here she is—let's take something."

Died of Paralysis.

Mrs. John G. Jones, daughter of Henry Shubert, who was stricken with paralysis on the ith of July while standing in Lancaster cemetery listening to the dedicatory services of the soldiers' burial lot, and who was taken to her father's residence, No. 217 East Wainut street, died there at an early hour

this morning.

Mrs. Jones was entirely conscious until o'clock Friday afternoon, when she suffered a second stroze, from the effects of which she radually sank and died at 7:30 this morning She leaves two children, a boy and a girl, both quite young. It may be noted as a sin-gular coincidence that her husband's father, James Jones, died suddenly of paralysis. Mrs. Jones' funeral will take place on Mon-

Friday night about midnight, engine No. 30, together with five freight cars on the Pennsylvania railroad, jumped the track at Gordonville, blocksding the north and mid-die tracks, and delaying both freight and passenger trains for some hours. The cause of the accident has not been learned. The Columbia and Parkesburg wrecking crews were sent for to clear the tracks. No one was burg by the accident. burt by the accident.

Lancaster Minstrels Meet an Empty House

From the New Holland Clarion. On Monday evening a troupe of amateur minstrels from Lancaster were in town in tending to give a performance in the hall; but as no one went they gave a short per-formance on the porch of the Styer house, passing the hat around between acts. MORE TORY FICTORIES.

Late Returns from London Show Reverses for the Home Rule Party. The Tories have wen Chippenham, Wilt-shire, and Maldon, Essex, from the Liberals, Lord Henry Bruce defeating Baniste Fletcher (Gladstonian) in the former, and C. W. Gray beating E. B. Bernard (Glad-

stonian) in the latter. These two accession make the total Unionisis gains 33. The Tories have carried the English counties by sweeping majorities. The Unionist succeeded in retaining Inverness Burghs re-electing Robert Bannytyne Finlay Forfarshire, where they re-elected James William Barclay: Falkirk Burghs, electing W. P. Sinclair, and Hartlepool, where they re-elected Thomas Richardson. M. Conway (Parnellite) has been re-elected for North Leitrim, and T. H. Gill (Parnellite) for South Louth. Dr. J. E. Kenney (Parnellite) has been re-elected for South Cork. Mr. MacDonald (Parnellite) has been elected for South Cork of South Cork. Mr. MacDonald (Parnellite) has been re-elected for South Roscommon, and Mr. W. J. Corbett (Parnellite) for East Wicklow. Mr. Corbett was again opposed by Colonel Arthur L. Tottenham, who obtained but 984 votes to 3,101 secured by Mr. Corbett, whose total, however, was 284 less than at the last election, while Tottenham's was 16 less.

The Tories have gained the Middleton division of Southeast Lancashire. Forfarshire, where they re-elected Jame

sion of Southeast Lancashire.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Tories had elected 293 candidates, the Unionists 54, the Gladstonians 133 and the Parnellites 70. The Tories say they are confident of electing 320 candidates. don of Southeast Lancashire.

Mr. John Dillon, who has been stumping the Hawick district against the Right Hon. George O. Trevelyan, who left the cabinet when Mr. Gladstone introduced his home rule bill, in a speech on Friday referred to "the past three months wherein statesmen had sought to bring forward a measure of kindness and justice toward Ireland, by the doing of which they had done more to make the Irish people loyal than had been pre-viously accomplished during the whole eighty-six years of the Union."

Three Dublin Conservatives have been

committed for trial for participating in the at-tack on the Catholic procession as it passed the Conservative Workmen's club building on the evening of July 5.

A Great Gladstone Victory.

LONDON, July 10.-Mr. A. L. Brown, the Gladstonian candidate for Hawick Burghs, has defeated Sir George Otto Trevelyan, the Unionist candidate, and who resigned his seat in Mr. Gladstone's cabinet because of his non-concurrence in the premier's home rule

The defeat of Mr. Trevelyan has caused a profound sensation in political circles. The Liberals are highly delighted at the result. The vote stood, Brown, 2,523; Trevelyan,

Is Hartington to Fall ? The news of Mr. Trevelyan's defeat has

greatly revived the spirits of the Gladstonans and many of them are now predicting the defeat of the Marquis of Hartington, the Liberal-Unionistleader, in the contest for the parliamentary seat of Rossendale, division of Lancashire, which seat is now held by the marquis. The election takes place on Monday next.

In the south division of Londonderry Mr Thomas Lea, Liberal-Unionist, has been elected, defeating Mr. Timothy Healy, Parnellite by a vote of 4,737 to 4,629. In the last election Mr. Healy received 4.721 votes, Col. McCalmont, Conservative, 2,342, and Wm Findlater, Liberal, 1,816. In the election to day the whole Unionist vote was concentra

The Unionists have also gained the Bigeleswalde division of Bedfordshire, electing Viscount Baring in place of Mr. C. Magniac,

Tories replace Unionists in the Romford division of Essex, the Stroud division of Gloncestershire and the Penrith division of Cumberland. In the latter place Mr. J. W. Lowther, Conservative, has been elected, defeating Mr. Wilfred Lawson, Gladstonian, by 600 majority.

In the east division of Down Capt. Kerr. was 5,000 for Kerr and 2,501 for Mr. McGrath, Parnellite. In the last election Captain Kerr was not opposed. Baron F. De Rothschild, Unionist, na-

been elected for the Aylesbury division of Buckinghamshire by a set majority.

The Liberals have wen the Osgoid-Cro division of Yorkshire, where Mr. J. Auston, Gladstonian, has defeated Sr. J. W. Rams-

den, Unionist, who voted against the second reading of the home rule bill. The Tories to day won the Harborough dirision of Leicestershire, the Stowmarket division of Suffolk, the Gainsborough division of Lincolnshire, the Northwest division

Norfolk, the Northwest of Staffordshire, and the Hyde division of Cheshire. In the north division of Armagh, Majo Saunderson, Conservative, has been elected by a vote of 4,572 to 1,177 for Mr. Williamson,

The deteat of Mr. Joseph Arch, Gladston an, in the northwest division of Norfolk by Lord Henry Bentick, Conservative, cause general regret. Lord Bentick beat Mr. Arch by only 20 majority.

Mr. J. L. Wharton, Conservative, replaces

a Unionist for Ripon division of Yorkshire.

In Chicago yesterday the home club again defeated the Detroits. The score was 8 to 2, and McCormick pitched a splendid game. Baldwin was not hit so often, but when he was it was very hard. The other League games were: At Washington: Boston 12, Washington 1; at Kansas City: St. Louis 10. Kansas City 5; at Philadelphia: New York 10, Philadelphia 2. The Brooklyn defeated Patsburg by 1 to 0

yesterday, and the Meis were beaten at Cin-cinnati by 7 to 2.

George McGinnis, late of the St. Louis Browns, and Tom Dolan, formerly of the Marcons, have signed with Baltimore. Bar

nie denies the story that he is trying to make a deal with Newark. The Danville club has not disbanded, as reported, and yesterday they played one of the best games of the season with Scranton. The score was 5 to 4 in favor of O'Leary' men after twelve innings. Denny Mack's team has had hard luck a

Williamsport, and yesterday they were de-feated by 11 to 7. Ferson, Wilkesbarre's new pitcher, was hit very hard. Next year may bring a revolution in base ball, and already an entirely new League is

spoken of.

The Philadelphia club had but three hits off Keefe yesterday.

The dispatches to the morning papers from Pittsburg say that the victory of Brooklyn was owing to Bradley's umpiring. Yet the Brooklyn boys had seven more hits than their opponents and did not have a fielding

The Mayflower ball club of this city is desirous of arranging games with other amateur clubs in this county.

The mascotte of the Wilkesbarre club is an Irish setter dog.

W. S. Deen, umpire of the State League, has been at home for several days suffering from an injury which he recently received by being struck on the head by a pitched ball. He will resume his duties on the 15th. Mr. Deen is highly spoken of for his good work by both the officers and players of the association games. He umpired most of the games between Wilkesbarre and Scranton, and there were no complaints whatever against him.

The Michigan stove foundry furnished the 200 Detroiters who went with the club of their town to Chicago with iron roosters, which they fastened on their hats.

From the Pottsville Chronicle.

The nomination of Davies for heutenant governor in the recent Republican state convention was made by a very close vote, and since the convention several errors, all against Davies, have been discovered. One of them comes from Shamokin. John Osler was to be a delegate, but was not present. He is nevertheless recorded as voting for

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

REPORT BY THE AGRICULTURAL DE-PARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

mental Backward-With DryWeath Corn Will Make a Full Yield-Slight Decline of Spring and Winter Wheat. Oats Loses Seven Points,

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10 .- The folowing monthly crop report was issued at the department of agriculture to-day : The cotton returns to the department of

agriculture for July 1 represent the crops ten to fifteen days late. The low grounds saturated with the excessive rains of June show a general prevalence of the aphis in such situations and a smothering growth of grass and weeds. The dryer uplands show a vigorous plant growth, and in full-handed plantations, clean cultivation. This description will apply to all the states except Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee, There has been improvement during June in these states and retrograde in all the others. There will be a small area abandoned from inability to cultivate it and some injury to plants will result in the procleaning. Reduction in condition is mainly in North and South Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi ; Georgia was reported low in June ; the general average of condition is 86. It was 88.7 on the first of June; last year it was 96 in July, a gain of 4 points during June. Favorable weather in July with prompt destruction of weeds may advance its condition, but further rains or ontinued drought would work serious inury to the crop. While a fair product may yet be possible east of the Mississippi, the condition of that portion of the crop may se considered somewhat critical. The averages by states are as follows:

Virginia 92, North Carolina 91, South Caroina 76, Georgia 81, Alabama 80, Mississippi 9. Louisiana 84. Texas 97, Arkansas 92 Tennessee 28. The acreage of corn has very dightly declined in the Middle States and in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina, with some increase in other states of the South, which is the largest west of the Mississippi In the Ohio valley the acreage is nearly the same as in 1885. West of the Mississippi the ncrease in heavy, in Kansas 20 per cent., in Nebraska 10, Dakota 30. The total increase s 314 per cent., or about two and a half mil-

ion acres. Corn is late on the Atlantic coast, from we weather, cool nights and slow germination. In many situations the seed rotted and replanting became necessary. Instances are eported of planting three times. Yet there is generally a fair stand, and the crop is growing and healthy, and with seas onable July weather will make full yield. It has suffered quite as much on the Gulf coast, where the wet areas are still more unpromising. The red lands generally bear a vigorous growth, while in the gray soils and bottoms the plants are yellowing and spindling. Some of the areas have already been abandoned. Some parts of Texas have been dry, but abundant recent rains will suffice for a good crop in the eastern and central counties. Arkansas shows high condition, but Tennessee reports injury from low temperature and extensive rain. The great corn belt of the West reports medium to high condition, growing better from Ohio to Kansas. The Missouri Valley averages better than the Ohio river and Lake region; there is a full stand in Missouri, vigorous and even growth and ten days earlier than last year. The Kansas returns are equally favorable. Insect injuries have nowhere been serious; the chinch bug is now threatening some localities in the

The general average is 35, against 94 last year and 96 in 1884. The state averages of he following states are: New York 9: Pennsylvania 88, Virginia 93, Georgia 92, Texas 82, Kentucky 91, Ohlo 93, Indiana 95, Michigan 95, Illinois 97, Missouri 101, Kansas 02, Nebraska 95 and lowa 93.

The condition of winter wheat is reported for the first of July in Northern districts not harvested and in Southern states as it appeared at the time of harvest.

The average has declined from 92.7 to 91.2. New York reports a decline of four points Pennsylvania five, Kentucky two, Michigan six, Missouri one, Kansas three; Ohio and Indiana remain as in June, and Illinois gains

one point. The condition of spring wheat has declined from 98 in June to 85, in consequence of high temperature, drying winds and lack of rain In the principal states the decline has been Wisconsin from 97 to 75; Minnesota, 90 to 78 lowa, 100 to 90; Nebraska, 97 to 83, and Dakota from 90 to 85.

The condition of oats averages 89, a decline f seven points.

Rye fully maintains its position, averaging

The average of barley is 10. THE DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

Futile Attempt of Desperate Opponents cial to the INTELLIGENCES.

HARRISBURG, July 10.—It is now apparent to the dullest that Quay's "calamity ticket" can be defeated. The result depends upon the action of the Democratic conven tion. Should it make the usual clear and emphatic deliverance upon the vital questions of the state campaign, and put up mer who will inspire the confidence of the people that this election means the complete banish ment of the ring, as was done in 1882, the issue will be in no doubt whatever. Our es teemed Republican contemporaries evidently understand this, and they are industriously endeavoring to compileate the Democratic situation by representing distinguished Democratic leaders as intriguing and bargain ing over the nomination for gover nor, after the manner of their own ring bosses. But their came will not work From observation made in wide travel and the information gained by extensive report, I am quite sure there is no such business go-ing on in the Democratic party. If it should break out, it would not be tolerated a moment. Whoever shall be nominated for governor or for any other place will be the deliberate choice of the Democratic people he will not be named in pursuance of any compact between any two or any dozen men, however distinguished they may be; and he will get, as he will deserve, the united sup-port of a harmonious party organization, as Pattison did in 1882, though he was nominated by a very meagre majority of the con

Goode Not Good Enough. The Senate while in executive session of Friday acted on the adverse report upon the omination of Solicitor General John Goode Mr. Riddleberger favored confirmation, and Messrs. Hoar and Mahone opposed it. "Mr-Edmunds said he had letters which inculpated Mr. Goode in a dicker for confirmation These letters stated that if he were confirmed, certain of his Republican subordinates would be retained. The letters were demanded by Mr. Riddieberger, but Mr. Edmunds declined to produce them." Finally a vote was taken, and Mr. Goode was rejected—25 to 28. The doors were then receeved. ed-25 to 28. The doors were then reopened and the Senate adjourned.

The police complain that business is very dull. For the past three nights there has not been a single person confined in the station house. To day two were locked up for drunken and disorderly conduct. One is a darkey and the other an Irishman, and both will be heard Monday.

Thieves Go to a Jail to Steal The sheriff's chicken coop at the York fail was relieved of most of his chickens

THREE PIRES IN HAVERHILL.

It Causes a Great Deal of Damage Before It Under Control.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 10.—Yesterday

fternoon fire broke out in Longfellow & Co. dining rooms in Saltonstall block, 55 Merrimac street. The flames quickly spread to Sheidon & Co.'s retail clothing sto to the Pacific tea company's store, then to G. Morse & Son's book and periodical store in the same block. The contents of these stores and of various offices in the upper stories are a total loss, aggregating with the loss on the building \$60,000. Taylor's large wooden building adjacent, occupied by Taylor's clothng store, Gaguis, merchant tailor, and the Merrimac club room, caught fire and with its stock was damaged to the amount of \$6,000. While this fire was in progress another broke out in the Delavan house stable, which was quickly consumed together with five horses. Loss, \$5,700. Butier's blacksmitt shop was partly burned, and a building occupied by A. W. Cram, stove dealer, and Wil liam Bean, plasterer, was destroyed. Tota

loss \$3,500, A dwelling house on Hammond court was iestroved. Loss, \$800. Several small buildngs in the neighborhood were partly de-

At 5:10 p. m. a third fire gutted a small nement in Locke street. The Saltonstall block fire originated in a defective chimney. The other fires were evidently of incendiary origin. During the afternoon unsuccessfu attempts were made to fire several other rence, Newburyport, Georgetown and Bidde

MR. MORRISON TALKS.

He Does Not speak Well of Mr. Randall' WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10 .- Col. Morri-

son has submitted to the House his adverse report on the Randall revenue reform bill. He says the internal revenue reduction would be \$39,400,000, and the customs reduction is estimated by Mr. Randall at \$8,500,000. The proposed reduction of \$48,000,000 is, he says, ensistent with Mr. Randall's statement that there are no excessive revenues.

In view of the effect and purpose of the bill the committee would leave it to the neglect evidently expected, but for the fact that an adverse report might aid in getting tariff matters before the House and in a fulfillment of the pledges to reduce taxes. The bill changes rates of duty on less than one-tenth of the revenue yielding articles. The effect of the bill would be to increase the ustoms \$5.500,000. The tax on all clothing is increased, as is that on tin plate, cotton ties nd woolens. The estimates are made on arbitrary assumptions and entitled to no revirtually all in the tariff bill heretofore reported, as are the Hewitt administrative provisions. The introduction of this bill is the first avowed attempt to empty the treasury by use of the taxing power to afford protection for protection's sake- to reduce revenue by excluding importations. The bill indicates an origin unlearned in methods and unmindful of results, the reduction of internal revenue taxes have been as rapid as the demands on the treasury justified and the tax on tobacco and whisky could not now be judiciously removed or reluced. The repeal of the tobacco tax would afford no additional employment, while free ing wood, wool, hemp and salt would be of nealculable benefit.

HAVOC CAUSED BY A MAD DOG.

He Bites a Boy in Chicago and Then Takes CHICAGO, July 10 .- At 8 o'clock last evening a rabid dog rushed along Halsted street, near the corner of 35th street, causing a general stampede among pedestrians. Hugh lorely, a 19-year-old boy, was unable to ge out of the animal's way and was bitten. The dog then ran into a saloon filled with customers. The appearance of the animal with eyes flashing and mouth frothing, snapping at all objects within his reach, caused grea consternation in the saloon. Everybody, the proprietor included, vacated the premises, olting through doors and windows and falling over each other in wild confusion. The dog retained possession of the place until officers came along and killed him with their revolvers. They had a desperate fight, however, and narrowly escaped being bitten. Hugh Lorely was attended by a doctor, who cauterized the wound and the boy will be

along Halstead street, he bit another dog which escaped the efforts of the crowd to BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 10 .- This city and vicinity was swept by a cyclone storn

sent to New York to be treated by the Pasteur method. During the mad dog's run

at 7 o'clock last evening which thoroughly terrified the people. The funnel-shaped black cloud was appalling. So far as can be learned, no great damage was done here although trees were blown down and wrecked everywhere, and the street carlines block Signs ware torn down and small buildings demolished. In the midst of the storm a turtle weighing 20 pounds fell from a cloud upon the sidewalk, narrowly missing a pedestrian. It is a peculiar kind of turtle, apparently brought from a distance

Horrible Accident to a Girl.

CHICAGO, July 10 .- Mary Maloney, a young woman employed in the West End laundry No. 819 West Madison street, was the victin of a peculiarly horrible accident yesterday In some unaccountable manner her hair was caught by a revolving shaft and wound around it until she was lifted from the floor. She would undoubtedly have been killed had not the strain been so great as to break her scalp which was torn from her head. The unfortunate girl suffered greatly and became crazy. The scalp was sewed in place again and may grow fast, but the physicians fear that the girl may not recover her reason.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 10 .- J. E. Bige low, finding that the expenses of the regatta would exceed the receipts, has withdrawn the prizes and possibly the affair will be off. Hanlan will remain at the lake for practice, but Kennedy will not stay if the regatta is

Weavers on a Strike.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10 .- At the Natick mills 175 weavers are out on strike, and 1,000 looms are idle, owing to dissatisfac tion with recent changes in a part of the mill, from "fruit of the loom" to twill groods.

Forest Fires About Spent MISSAUREE JUNCTION, Mich., July 10. The forest fires near here are about spent, and rain yesterday places Harding's mills out of danger.

Twenty Mouths for Mauslaughter. Dr. Theus Taylor, convicted of manslaugh ter at Long Island City, New York, for the killing of Thaddeus Gritman, while display ing his skill as a marksman by firing at a tomato can on Gritman's head, in April last, has been sentenced to twenty months imprisnment in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Marie Smith, a widow over 70 year of age, residing at Hickory Grove hotel, Providence township, fell from a cherry tree on Thursday afternoon. She knocked her knee out of joint and sprained her back. Dr. Deaver attended her,

A VERDICT FOR \$210,000.

ROSCOR CONKLING WINS THE GROAT TELEGRAPH SUIT IN NEW YORK.

The Bankers & Merchants' Company Triumph Over the Western Union-The Great Speech of Conking That Helped to Bring About That Result,

NEW YORK, July 10.—The jury in the \$2,000,000 suit of Receiver Farnsworth, of the Bankers & Merchants' telegraph company, against the Western Union for cutting the wires of the former company, nied into Judge Lawrence's court at 1020 a.m., the hour for he reassembling of the court, and announced that they had not yet reached a verdict. The

jury then retired for further deliberation. When questioned by Judge Lawrence as to the prospects of agreeing upon a verdic', the foreman of the jury expressed doubt of a verdict being ultimately reached, adding: We have repeatedly balloted since we went out and the vote has nowise changed from that east in the first ballot."

For three hours on Friday Mr. Conkling

NEW YORK, July 10 .- The jury in the Western Union case gave a verdict of \$240,-000 in favor of the plaintiff.

stood in Judge Lawrence's court-room before the jury in the big telegraph suit and denounced Jay Gould and his alleged unlawful seizure of the Bankers & Merchants wires in unmeasured terms. With all his great powers of oratory under fell command, he delivered blow after blow. There has never been in a court room so scathing a denunciation of a public man and a great corporation as that of Mr. Conkling to-day. It was even more bitter than the opening speech of Col. Ingersoll on the same side. Two more remarkable speeches have never been heard in any ourt room in New York on the same side of case. "This is a transaction," said ex-Senator Conkling in his speech, alluding to the seizure of the Bankers & Merchants' wires, which stands absolutely by itself among the audacities of Wall street, the audacities of wrecking corporations, and the record of domineering by the aid of irresistible capital-a transaction which stands alone in its audacious defiance of law and of publie and private morals, and in the shifting and wriggling attempts made to escape responsi-bility." "Suppose this act," he continued, "had been done by some starving workman unable to maintain himself or his family, what a din would have been raised about the audacity of such a crime. Suppose it had been done by an Anarchist or by a striker. Suppose Herr Most or Powderly had done this, and there had been a trial, would not there have been a conviction and punishment, and would not the men of corporate capital have been the loudest in their condemnations? These lines were not wanted, except to strangle competition. As the grave is the destiny of all lives, so the Western Union Telegraph company was the tome and destiny of all rival telegraph companies. Why do states to allow railroads and telecompanies to lease parallel lines? Why, in order that competition may check and cheapen rates. No panoply but the panoply of a great corporation would ever have emboldened any man to try such an experiment as was tried here. Is it not beyond a doubt that Mr. Gould knew everyone of the facts that make malice and op-pression and wrong-doing stare out of the face of this transaction? And is not the same true of Norvin Green, Russell Sage and all this coterie of railroad and telegraph magnates? Who came in place of the Two little clerks, both of them owing their bread and butter to the Western Union, and absolutely dependent upon it. Why, gentlemen, their very present renders more glaring than anything else say to your faces, gentlemen of the jury, that if no one of you has been approached during he progress of this trial by the Western Union or its legal satellites, it is a tribute to your characters of which you may be proud, nd of which I should be proud to my dying suit, after a trial lasting eight weeks, does not, however, end the litigation, as the case

will undoubtedly be appealed. NATURDAY IN CONGRESS United States Court in Scranton-A Public

Building Veto,
Washington, D. C., July 10.—[House].— The speaker laid before the House a mess from the president, vetoing a bill granting a pension to Daniel B. Ross; referred to committee on invalid pensions.
On motion of Mr. Scranton, of Pennsylva-

nia, a bill was passed providing for holding terms of United States court at Scranton, Pa. Mr. Conger, of lows, from the commit on invalid pensions, submitted reports on the president's vetoes of bills granting pensions to Elizabeth Luce and Catherine McCarthy; ordered printed.

Mr. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, presented petitions signed by 550 Knights of Labor om his district in favor of legislation to promote labor interests; referred.

Mr. Belmont, from the committee on foreign atlairs, reported back a resolution which was adopted, requesting the president to transmit to the House all communications relating to the imprisonment in Ecuador, of Juliss Santos, an American citizen. After some minsr business the House re-

to refund to certain railroads taxes illegally collected. The amendment was rejected Yeas 104, nays 168, The Senate has adopted Mr. Hoar's resolu-tion calling on the president for information regarding the seizures or detentions of Amer-

ican vessels in foreign ports.

sumed consideration of the general deficie

ey bill, the pending amendment being that

Veto For a Public Building. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10 .- The president this afternoon vetoed the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Ashe-

A Itain Accompanied by a Gale. PEKIN, Ills., July 10.—At 7:40 last evening a heavy rain, accompanied by a gale of wind, visited this city from the west, uprooting trees and blowing down fences. It is the first rais

in two weeks. A Town Again Breathes Easy. CADILLAC, Mich., July 10.—There was a light rain yesterday afternoon and it looks like more. McIntyre's mills are now considered out of danger and people begin to easier. The town was threatened with

struction by forest fires. Berlin Journalists in Trouble.

Berlin, July 10.—A number of journalists have been indicted for a breach of the press law in publishing documents in rela-tion to the case of Capt. Sarauw, recently convicted of selling information with regard to German fortifications to France, while

ase was under consideration by the court. WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—Fee
Eastern New York, Western New
York, Eastern Pennsylvania, Western
Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, local rains followed by fair weather, stationary
temperature, variable winds becoming north-

FOR SUNDAY—Local rains and alights warmer weather, are indicated for the New England states, and fair weather and it ionary temperature followed Sunday coming by slightly cooler weather for the Middle Atlantic states.