HEIGHT OF THE HARVEST.

THE GROWERS OF PENNSYLVANIA OUT. TING FRET GOOD TORACCO.

How to Baise a Crop Even if Hatl Cuts You Pennsylvania Goods Figure in the New York Market.

The farmers are in the midst of their tobac they have found it to be most satisfactory, the leaves being large and free from holes, It is estimated that more than one-third of the planting has been barvested, and that within another week nearly all the early planted will have been housed.

The late plantings are coming on nicely, and with continued fine weather will yield a good crop.

Pennsylvania has had exceptionally fine obacco weather, while other states have suffered terribly from drouth. The few sections of our county visited by hall have not sufof our county visited by hall have not suffered so severely as was at first supposed. As
an example of how loss by hall may be repaired, we may mention the case of Henry
Shiffner, of Leacock, whose tobacco field was
cut all to pieces by hall. Instead of sitting
down and sucking his thumbs and bewailing his loss, he went to work
and mowed down every stalk
pretty close to the ground, and
carted the whole crop to the manure pile.
The staiks left in the field had thrifty roots
and soon began to send out hearty shoots.

The stalks left in the field had thrifty roots and soon began to send out hearty shoots. The largest and strongest shoot on each stalk was allowed to grow; all the others were rubbed off. The result is, that Mr. Shiftner's tobacco grew rapidly, was topped on the 13th of August, and is to-day as fine a looking crop as any of his neighbors. We hear of some other farmers who pursued the same plan with equally good results.

Transactions on cased tobacco during the week have been quite lively. Sales of 1,500 cases low grade '85 seed leaf are reported, and there are said to have been other sales quietly made. The prices were low. From 400 to 500 cases fine Havana seed have also changed hands at fair prices though desiers decline to give figures. The prospect is encouraging for dealers, growers and manufacturers.

The New York Market.

Considering that this is midsummer, and that everybody is supposed to be taking his that trade is not so very bad after all, not-withstanding the long continued strike among the cigarmakers. Pennsylvania growers and dealers will also note with satis-faction that Pennsylvania leaf sells to a greater extent and brings prices a shade higher than any other offerings. Gans' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 ing August 16, 1886 :

17c.; 150 cases 1885 Pennsylvania seed leaf 8 (46c.; 150 cases; 1883 Pennsylvania see Heaf 7/d He.; 100 cases 1882 Pennsylvania seed; leaf, p.t. 100 cases 1881 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 12/c. 550 cases 1885 state Havana, 12/014c.; do cases ISSS Wisconsin Havana, 714@94c; 400 cases ISSS Ohlo seed leaf, 514@0c; 200 cases ISSS Ohlo Dutch, p. t; 150 cases ISSI Ohlo Dutch, 12@14c. Total, 2,050 cases. Havana fillers sell moderately; 400 bales

were taken at from 60c, to \$1.05, with some

lots at higher figures.

Sumatra continues in good demand. Fine tobaccos are not plentiful, consequently buyers confine themselves to small parcels.

Three hundred bales were taken at from For cigars the demand is excellent and th

Philadelphia Market.

From the Tobacco Trade. York state and Pennsylvania Havana leaare mostly in demand, with a decided preference for the latter which from present in dications promise to retain the lead through out season. Wisconsin Havana, however, will by no means be entirely ignored. Old fillers of '83 crop are getting scarcer every day, and prices are consequently advancing, ranging at present from 7 to 8c., strictly as ranging at present from 7 to 8c., strictly as fillers, while in connection with B's and C's are worth from 10 11c. All old stock is in demand, especially '81 and '83 Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Havana B's are in fair demand at from 9 to 9½c., and is rapidly becoming a scarce article, in consequence of which the price has a tendency to advance. We hear of nothing being done in Wisconsin Havana, with prices ranging from 9 to 12c. for fine lots. In new Connecticut nothing is being done at present. Ohio of '85 has some few inquiries and is being purchased at from 8 to quiries and is being purchased at from 8 to loc. Old new Somatra, a fair amount is being offered in our market, but, as a rule, is not satisfactory to fastidious buyers.

The trade in cigars, snull, fine-cut and manufactured tobaccos shows a slight im-

The receipts of Maryland are liberal and mand for the better grades, especially such as suit the French contract. The common stock is dull and unsalable. The market for Ohio is quiet and firm. In some cases buyers' views are not up to sellers' expectations, and bids are declined. The sales of the week

The American Cultivator says: We have had another week of extra fine growing weather and the tobacco crop has fairly jumped. So far as we have personally seen the growing crop, say for a distance of twenty miles up and down the river and on both sides of the river, the growth is exceptionally fine. Even the late pieces are thriving wonderfully. We have had the regular dogday weather, hot sultry and accompanied with sufficient rain. Indeed, we could ask for nothing botter. All of the earlier pieces are topped and looking very fine. Cutting will commence within the coming week. Sampling, so far as it has been done, shows generally a sound, serviceable leaf, silky and glossy. weather and the tobacco crop has fairly

A correspondent writing from Waterbury,
A correspondent writing from Waterbury,
August 6th, says: "It is estimated that the
damage done to the tobacco crop by the
storms of the past ten days in Western Connecticut, will exceed \$50,000. In many places the crop is being ploughed under. Fruit trees have been damaged somewhat within the past week. There have been two frosts within twenty miles of this city and one slight snow squall. The corn crop is said to be almost a complete failure, and this is th

The condition of the tobacco crop of Wisconsin still exhibits the effects of the longcontinued drought. The rainfall this week has been extremely light, and afforded only little relief to the parched earth and fields. Topping has commenced in some of the earliest fields, but the growth is generally light and feeble, and inclined to spindle, while in the latter fields the plants are barely kept alive by sprinkling.

The planting is fully 3,500 acres less than last year, and even on this reduced acreage there will not be more than half a crop. In Dane county there will not be twenty-five per cent. of a crop.

The Edgerton Wis., trade is dull. There have been a few showers of rain which will do some good to late plantings. We quote prices for '85 stock at 7c to 9c for wrappers; 3c to 5c for binders; le to 1½e for fillers, with an occasional sale at 7c to 9c for wrappers and binders. continued drought. The rainfall this wee

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Willson took place from her late residence at Wheatland this morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Franklin of Philadelphia, conducted the services. The pail-bearers were William A. Morton, H. E. Slaymaker, Junius B. Kaufman, B. Frank, Breneman, John B. Rupley, and William O. Marshall. The interment was made at Wood-ward Hill.

Big Picute at Penryn.

The Reading Scheutzenbund is holding a a pionic at Penryn to-day and it is very largely attended. The affair will rival that of the Mennerchor of this city. Many persons went out from Lancaster on the different trains to-day. The Schuetzen-Verein went at 12:40.

MR GARLANDA ANAWER. The Attorney General Wants To Be Rid of Bi

Pan-Electric Stock.
Attorney General Garland's solicitors have filed his answer to the suit of J. Harris Rogers for a settlement of the affairs of the Pan-Electric telephone company. He denies in detail every material statement made by the plaintiff and calls attention to the dalous and impertment" matter in the bill and refuses to answer unless directed by the court to do so. He says that he was present at only three meetings of the parties interested; that he has paid all the money that he agreed to pay and that he was impressed with the value of the inventious and believed that the validity of the patents would be sustained, but that until that was done he and the co-defendants decided that

it would be improper to issue any of the it would be improper to issue any of the stock of the company.

He denies that the contract with Rogers constitutes a business partnership, and asserts that it was only an agreement for the obtaining of a charter; that in violation of this understanding Rogers sold interests in his stock and that he published false statements as to the defendants and the business of the company. Mr. Garland then avers that in consequence of the bad faith of of the company. Mr. Garland then avers that in consequence of the bad faith of Rogers, he had decided in February last to give away his stock in the company and sever all connection with it, but had refrained because of the investigation made by the House of Representatives, and that now being concluded he joins in the desire of the company, and remounces all claim to any benefits to which the accounting may entitle him. Therefore, he brings into court his certificate of stock and asks that it be cancelled or surrendered to the company or otherwise disposed of as the court may direct, to the end that he may be absolutely rid of complainant. He offers to account for all the money he has received from the company and to bring it into court from the company and to bring it into court if required to do so.

ON ITS LAST LEGS

The Pennsylvania State League Reported to He in a Shaky Condition. The Pennsylvania State League is in a hard way and it will likely disband at the end of this week. Altoons will be the main cause of dispandment. The club is financially embarrassed and has failed to play its scheduled games. It was booked to play at Scranten last Friday and Saturday and in Wilkesbarre yesterday and to-day. The manager telegraphed that the club would remain at some in order to play Pittsburg and the Athletics. An effort was then made to re-ar an ellow was then made to re-arrange the schedule, but Wilkesbarre would not have it, as they would be sent away on a trip from which they have just returned. Williamsport is also on its last legs finan-cially. Scranton is a little better. Wilkesbarre is the best fixed of all the clubs in the League, having money in its treasury, Scranton and Wilkesbarre will form a League the balance of the season, and an effort made to get some of the League and American Association ctubs to play there and at Scran-ton. Both cities are good bail towns and good clubs will attract large crowds.

good clubs will attract large crowds.

The Washington played well yesterday.

Shaw pitched a good game and the club supported him with one error. Welsh was hit hard by the statesmen.

In eleven innings yesterday Detroit had

out two hits off Kirby, of St. Louis.

The Mets and Pittsburg each had ten hits

The Mets and Pittaburg each had ten hits in their game yesterday.

The Athletics stopped in Altoona yesterday and defeated the team of that town by 5 to 3. The American Association team had but four hits off Crowell, and had he received anything like the support he should have had, his team would have won easily.

The League games were uncomfortably close yesterday and two of the big clubs were deleated by two of the small ones. The scores were: At Philadelphia: Boston 5, Philadelphia 4; at Washington (Washington 5, New York 2; at Detroit 4; at Chicago; Chicago 4, Kansas

City 2

By great fielding the Brooklyns defeated St. Louis by 11 to 9 yesterday. The Mets and Pittsburg played a fine game and the latter won by 1 to 6. Baltimore was downed by Louisville by 8 to 7.

Wood, of Philadelphia, isaway off in batting lately.

THAT EXTRA DOLLAR OF TAX.

School Purposes,

EDS. INTELLIGENCER: Please let me know through your paper if 30 cents on the \$100 valuation is the rate of school tax. If so, tell me the reason the collecter of tax, when offered the full amount, refused to take it unless there was an extra dollar along with it, which he said I must pay now. I would like to know what that extra dollar is for, or i the collector can compel me to pay it. By letting me know, you will oblige a constant subscriber to your paper and property-owner of the 6th ward. LANCASTER CITY. LANCASTER, Aug. 16.

The rate of taxation for school purposes this year is 30 cents, the same as it was for some years, on the \$100 valuation. In add. tion to that rate the law directs that \$1 shall be added to each taxable. It is not discre tionary with the board to add the \$1 head

tax. It is mandatory. The only thing wrong with this head tax is that the tenant and single men, as a rule, escape its payment. From the property-owner it can be collected without trouble or suit-The tenant and single men simply refuse to pay and the board of directors have never yet been able to get a collector who will use the power the law gives him to collect all the school tax. During the past few years the average amount of head tax assessed on tenants and single men was \$5,000. Of that

A FEW POLITICAL POINTERS

Pennsylvania district. delegates to the state convention, all unin-

William E. Barnes, a Harrisburg baker, was nominated as the Republican candidate for member of the House of Representatives from that city, over Charles A. Miller, the present member. The vote was 23 to 16. Barnes is a Knight of Labor.

Two sets of delegates, representing the Randall and anti-Kandall factions, leave Scranton for the state convention. The anti-Randall men are F. A. Beamish, J. J. Fahey

and Edward Blewitt, and the Randall dele gation consists of F. J. Fitzsimmons, And rew Baumann and Daniel Campbell.

Baumann and Daniel Campbell.

The Democratic convention of Cumberland county was held in Carlisle on Monday, and was more largely attended than any in many years. S. M. Wherry, of Southampton township, and Jesse P. Zeigler, of Carlisle, were nominated for the legislature; A. G. Miller, of Carlisle, district attorney, and Oliver Huston, of Penn, for director of the poor. J. Zeamer, of Carlisle; J. S. Dougherty, of Newville, and John Sheatler, of Hamden township, were elected congressional conferces, with instructions to support the candidate York county may select for the office. Dr. S. M. Smitty, of West Pennsboro township; George P. Hoffman, of Carlisle, and S. N. Eminger, of Mechanicsburg, were elected senatorial conferces.

At the meeting of St. Michael's society on Monday evening the following delegates were elected to the I. C. B. U. convention which meets in this city on the first of September: Wm. J. Widmyer, Augustus Steinwandel and Thos. F. McElligott.

Relieved of Her Extra Rib Tosten, Sullivan county, N. Y., owns cow which has been alling for some time, the trouble seeming to be a persistent swelling on one side. A few days ago the swelling was lanced and from the opening the rib of a parasol, twenty-two inches long was taken. How the parasol rib got into the cow's side is of course a mystery.

An Old Bridge to Go. The old red covered bridge across Schuylkill river, near Rockland, built by the state in 1834, is to be torn down and replaced by an Iron structure to meet the require-ments of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad com-

MARGARET HESS ACQUITTED

OF SETTING FIRE TO A BARN, ON THE GROUND OF INSANITY.

thert J. Evans on Trial for Embezziing the Moneys of the Speidel Patate. The Statute of Limitations Pleaded by the Accused. Other Work of the Court.

Monday Afternoon,-Court re-at at 2:30 o'clock, and the first case called for trial was that against Margaret Hess, who was inducted for the high crime of arson. She was formally arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Counsel for accused waived his right to twenty peremptory challenges and the jury was selected in the way usual in ordi-

nary cases.

The testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses showed that on the 10th of May the prisoner was a domestic in the employ of Isaiah Sheaffer, living at Bareville, and at 6 o'clock in the evening, she called Mr. Sheaffer into the house from the yard, stating to him that his wife was very sick. As Mr. Sheaffer entered the house the girl went across the yard to the barn, stepped into the across the yard to the barn, stepped into the carriage house, was there but a moment and then came out. As soon as she left the carriage house it was observed that the building was on fire. It was totally destroyed and the dwelling house of Mr. Sheaffer near by, narrowly escaped destruction. In the barn were a large quantity of hay, straw, pats, wheat, corn, four carriages and farming implements, all of which were burnt. Instead of the girl coming to the house from the barn she ran across the field to a neighbor and without their knowing anything about the fire said she did not set the barn on fire. Subsequently to a number of persons she admitted that she had set the building on fire. Mr. Sheafter was positive that no one had occasion to go to the barn that day and fire. Mr. Sheafter was positive that no one had occasion to go to the bars that day and that smoke came from the building almost at the same moment and from the exact spot where she came out of the carriage house.

Mr. Sheaffer was cross-examined as to the condition of the girl's mind and on that point testified that she was not as bright as she might be but that she did her work weil.

In his opinion he said that while she was not crazy she was not of sound mind, and knew the difference between right and wrong in some cases, and she had mind enough to know that it was wrong to burn a

anough to know that it was wrong to burn a barn.

To a son of Mr. Sheaffer, Joanna Good, George Vogel, Sarah Beck, Constable Bushong and Justice Harpel she confessed to having fired the barn, saying that she set fire to the straw with a match and then tried to extinguish it but could not. She also said she did not have a fall-out with the Sheaffers, that the was known and did not know it. that she was ignorant and did not know it was wrong to fire the barn. The detense called the accused to the wit-ness stand. She is a young girl and looks

very much like being simple-minded. She testified that in the evening of the loth of May, she, Mrs. Sheafler and her husband, were at the barn: she and Mr. Sheafler were cleaning broom corn and Mrs. Sheafler sent her to the house for a match to light her pipe; she went to the house for matches, got them and gave two to Mrs. Sheaffer; after she had lighted her pipe Mrs. Sheafler threw a burning match on the barn floor and she and her husband walked out of the barn; witness tried to extinguish the flames but could not; Mr. Shaetler told her to get a bucket of water, she did, but he did not throw it on the fire. As to the condid not throw it on the are. As to the con-fession it is alleged she made, she said she was frightened into it: that Joanna Good came to the house of Mr. Sheaffer the next day, got her into a room, told her if she did confesses to having burnt the barn she would be killed, and finally she said that she did set it on fire; she concluded her testimony by stating that her mother was an inmate of the insane asylum, at the county poor house.

The commonwealth asked her but a few questions on cross-examination, and all of these she answered intelligently. Several other witnesses testified to the mother being an inmate of the insahe asy-Detroit 4; at Chicago: Chicago 4, Kansas

In rebuttal it was proved by the commonwealth that Mrs. Shaefler was not at the barn at all on the day it was fired. It was also shown that no threats were made when defendant confessed to being guilty of the crime

George Breidegam plead guilty to stealing Keller. The prisoner served a term in jail for malicious mischief and was released about a month ago. On the same day that he got out of jail he stole the team and drove it to Schuylkill Haven, where he was arrested, atter offering it for sale at less than half its value. His father, a very respectable old gentleman, came to this city, paid the reward offered for the detection of the thief, and made every reparation possible and asked for at light sentence, at the expiration of which he would take him home. He was

of which he would take him home. entenced to undergo an imprisonment of 14 John Rutter plead guilty to an attempt to commit suicide. On the night of July 3, the actused swallowed a dose of laudanum at the depot for the purpose of taking his life. He was not successful however, as he was taken to the station house where prompt medical treatment saved his life. John's trouble was a love affair. He is a married man, but separated from his wife and for several months he paid attention to a Landisville young lady. When her relatives learned that John was a

when her relatives learned that some was a married man his visits to his lady love were stopped and to end his misery he took the drug. He was sorry that he made the attempt and said he would never to so again. He was sentenced to the county prison for two months and twenty days. was sentenced to the country prison for two months and twenty days.

Frank Russel plead guilty to stealing a watch and clothing from a fellow boarder, the was sentenced to undergo an imprison-ment of six and a half months.

Grand Jury Return True Bills .- Margaret Hess, arson : George Breidegam, horse stealing and larceny : John Rutter, attempt to commit suicide; Alban Ingram, keeping bawdy house; Joseph Haley, professional tramp; Albert Kour, larceny; John Wallace, larceny; Israel Tag-

gart, assault and battery.

Ignored Bills.—Horace Hawthorn, larceny;
Uriah Holsinger, larceny; Alfred Mills, assault and battery, county for costs.

Current Busine The restaurant license of Ephraim Shue, of Manheim borough, was transferred to

David B. Hackman.

The court granted amendments to the charters of the Moravian church of Litiz and the Bishop Bowman church home of this city.

John Negley, city, was granted a soldier's license to peddle goods in the county of Lan-

Tucsday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock, and the jury in the case of commonwealth vs. Margaret Hess, areon, returned a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity. The girl will now be transferred to the insane

girl will now be transferred to the insane asylam, where she will be kept until her reason is restored.

Israel Taggart, a coon from Providence township, was put on trial for felonious assault and battery and simple assault and battery. Mary K. Taggart, his wife, was the prosecutrix, and she testified that on May 23 she sent to her husband for ten cents to buy bread for the children. This greatly enraged him, and when he came home he knocked her down, beat her, dragged her around the room, put a hitching strap around her neck and tried to hang her to a rafter in the kitchen, but was prevented by her resistance. She also testified that two days before her husband shot at her and swore he would kill husband shot at her and swore he would kill

her.

The next witness called was the 10-year old son of the parties. His competency or account of his age was questioned and when asked what would become of him if he would be would be that he would be a selected to be a selected by the selected by the

asked what would become of him if he would swear to a lie, he reptied that he would go to hell. He was accepted as a witness and corroborated his mother's testimony.

There was other corroborative testimony as to the shot being heard and of her cries for help when Taggart tried to hang his wife.

The accused testified that he discharged the gun in his house, but not at his wife, and that there was no powder in the gun, and the noise was made by the jexplosion of the capte admitted that he had sall-out with his wife, but denied that he had tried to hang his wife.

The commonwealth abandoned the ielonious count and the jury after a few minutes deliberation rendered a verdict of guilty of simple assault and battery. Sentence was

deferred, as there is another charge against

ROBERT J. EVANS' CASE.

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1886.

The next case attached for trial was that of Robert J. Eyans, indicted for embezziement. In the jury called were E. Sheatter Metzger and John F. Pontz, both of whom had ex-pressed an opinion and were excused from

pressed an opinion and were excused from serving. Evans is represented by S. H. Reynoids and B. Frank Eshelman and the district at-torney is assisted by J. Hay and Wm. T. Brown.

torney is assisted by J. Hay and Wm. T. Brown.

The opening speech for the commonwealth was made by Wm. T. Brown, who outlined the facts in the case, all of which have been recently published. Briefly they are as follows: Robert J. Evans was attorney for Henry Speidel, one of the executors of the estate of Lorenz Speidel, deceased; Henry Speidel received 5,332,90, as executor, and Evans, knowing it to be estate money, borrowed it from Speidel, lost it in speculation, and so admitted when demand was made for the money: has never paid any of it back. the money; has never paid any of it back, and is now in court to answer the criminal charge of embezziement. The first witness called was Henry Speidel

and he testified to all the transactions he had with Evans from the time he employed him as his attorney, to the several amounts he had given him from time to time. Counsel for Evans raised the point early in

the case that the testimony of Speidel as to any money borrowed more than two years ago could not be evidence, because the defendant pleaded the statute of limitation, and the testimony showed that all the money was given to Evans more than two years before the finding of the indictment. Counsel for the common wealth argued that the statute of limitation runs only from the

time a demand is made for the money and the party fails, neglects or refuses to pay over the money received, and in this case the demand was only made in the spring of 1885. It was also argued that this case was an important one to the commonwealth, and that Evans should not be allowed at this stage to be acquitted on a technicality. After a verdict, on a motion in arrest of judgment, the legal questions may be reviewed.

The court sustained the commonwealth

and decided to admit all the testimony of Speidel as to the estate money borrowed by Evans from Speidel, notwithstanding it was more than two years prior to the finding of the bill of indictment.

Speidel was subjected to a very rigid cross-examination, but did not vary any from his testimony in chief. On trial. Plea of Guilty. Louisa Kemp who was a domestic in the employ of Herman Hirsh plead guilty to

stealing a large number of articles, while the family were absent. She was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of one month. Current Business, Counsel for W. S. Hayes, indicted for horse stealing and false pretense, asked for a continuance on the ground of the inability of the material witness for the defense to get here from Boston on account of illness. The commonwealth did not resist the application

the court because of the illness of a common wealth's witness.

The applications of Lewis Boyer and John Butz, rival claimants for the county reward of \$20 for the arrest and conviction of George Breidegam, a horse thief, were filed. The court will decide which of them is entitled to

as the case was continued at the last term of

the reward.

Joseph Baer, Joseph Hoggarth, Jacob Zell. Henry White, John T. Stains and Harry C. Shenk were granted a renewal of their soldiers' licenses to hawk, peddle and vend goods, wares and merchandise in the county of Lancaster.

A rule was granted to show cause why Henry Hebrank should not maintain his son Henry, jr., who is now an inmate of the county insane asylum.

Grand Jury Return. Bills.-Salome Smith et al., lar True Bills.—Salome Smith et al., lar-ceny; Philip Bonce, felonious entry; Man-roe Gable, larceny; Charles Rodan, assault and battery; Geo. W. Evans, assault and battery; Jacob Schell, felonious entry and larceny, (six indictments) Leopold Wickenhelser, larceny as bailee; John Eberly, lar-ceny; Louisa Kemp, larceny; G. B. Barnes, larceny. Ignored Bills.—John Dickinson, rape; John Eberly, larceny.

MUEDERED BY A TRAMP.

Iroad Agent Stabbed With a Hoge Kutf

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Mr. Davis, station agent of the Ohio & Mississippi road at Huron Station, Ind., was murdered early this morning by a tramp. The man came into the station with a braggadocio air, making considerable noise. Mr. Davis was dozing in his chair at the time. Ee was disturbed, and on arousing himself ordered the tramp to get out. This was resented and some hot words followed. Mr. Davis said if he did not go he would put him out. He was dared to carry out his threat and both men prepared for a conflict.

Davis took hold of the tramp, endeavoring to push him through the open door. The man drew a huge knife and stabbed Davis several times, so severely he died in ten minutes. Parties living near were attracted by the sound of the melee, rushed to the scene, and found Mr. Davis dying. Search was immediately begun for the murderer. He was found a short distance from the station, and with little ceremony was taken to a neighboring tree and hanged by the citizens. Much expeople. The murder is still unidentified.

WAITING FOR SEDGWICK

Large Hodies of Mexican Troops Said to be Centreing in Chibushua.

Et. Paso, Tex., Aug. 17.-Rumors are current here that large bodies of Mexican troops are streaming into Chihuahua. The arrival of Special Agent Sedgwick is anxiously awaited by both sides. He will spend a few days in Paso Del Norte and then go to Chihuahus, where he will stay at least a week and then if he should decide to go on to the City of Mexico he would remain on his trip at least two weeks longer. The tone of the daily papers in the City of Mexico shows that so far the Mexicans have kept up a stiff upper lip, but it looks as though they would like to get out of the Cutting affair if they could do so without squarely backing down. The affair will probably be managed by the supreme court of Chihuahua reversing the decision of the lower court at Paso Del Norte and ordering the release of the prisoner. Cutting then would have a heavy claim for

MEXICAN REPOLUTIONISTS.

an Engagement, MATAMORAS, Mex., Aug. U.-The Revo utionists in this part of the state are gradually breaking up. Penas and DeLeon's bands are being hotly pursued by the forces of Cols. Gomez and Pina. The Mundo of Sunday, published an extra edition which in sub tance reports that on the eighth at 7 o'clock in the morning the Revolutionists, 105 strong, under Mauricio Cruz, attacked the state force under Hilarie Gonzalez at San Antonio De Majicos, near Cedral, state of Neuvo Leon. Inencountered a torse of 300 infantry and cavalry, who, though surprised, took refuge among the jacais and made a sharp fight. Cruz retired after capturing the horses of the troops. He lost an officer, Domingo Rivers, and two men killed, and of the troops, seven were killed and eight wounded, among the killed being Maximo Gonzalez. The gov ernment is sending heavy reinforcement against Cruz, and he is also bringing severa new bands of Revolutionists under his ban-

Belfast, Aug. 17 .- Rioting was renewed here this morning, during which stones were freely used. The military, however soon succeeded in restoring order by charging the rioters and driving them from

ALL SOLID FOR ERIN.

THE DELEGATES TO THE IRISH NA TIONAL LEAGUE IN CHICAGO

There Is. However, Some Difference of Opinto as to How Erin May Be Best Benefited the Arrival of Many Distinguished Irishmen in the City.

Chicago, August 17,-The delegates to the Irish National League convention kep pouring into the city all day yesterday and last evening. Those that have arrived thus far are principally from the West, and the indications are that Mr. Egan's estimate of lifteen hundred in the convention will not be very far astray. The delegations from Philadelphia and Boston, the former consisting of one hundred and the latter of sixty, will arrive this evening. The advance guard from Philadelphia arrived last evening and put up at the Grand Pacific and McCoy's.

As the time for holding the convention draws nearer, the less seems the chance for anything like a big row. Mr. John Devoy has been doing a great deal of talking about what he knows of Sullivan and others, but he has not made any specific charges. It his charges do not pertain to Irish matters he will not be allowed to make them in the convention. That is certain. But he may take some other way of getting them before the public.

There is no doubt that the two factions are bitterly opposed to each other and all kinds of threats are made by both sides. Mr. Egan still insists that the opposition will be too small to do any effective work while Mr. will have a majority and will elect its own officers. He says he may not have a majority at the start, but he expects to make such a speech as will win him enough votes to carry

The national committee meets this evening to select a temporary chairman, and the opposition will also select one after the arrival of the New York delegation, which is ex-pected at 9:30 o'clock to-night. That will be the first fight in the convention, and Mr.

Devoy expects to win. PRECAUTION ABOUT ADMISSIONS. No person will be admitted to the convention without a ticket. Dr. O'Reilly, the treasurer of the League, and Mr. J. P. Sutton, the secretary, will occupy Room A, in the Grand Pacific hotel, to-day and to-morrow morning, and all tickets must be obtained through them. The delegates must present their credentials from their respective branches, and if the latter are in good standing the delegates will be given tickets. Otherwise they cannot attend the convention, This rule will be strictly enforced and hereby a large number of the so-called kickers " will be kept out of the convention. Mr. Wm. Fogarty will be also present te sign the delegates' certificates, which will enable them to obtain a third rate fare to their homes. This is in accordance with an agreement made with the different railroad

Among the delegates who have arrived or are expected this morning are Father Connaty, of Worcester, Mass.; W. J. Kelly, and J. J. Sweeney, of Ansonia, Conn.; Frank Sheridan, the prominent leaguer of Dubuque, Iowa; Maurice Wilhere, national delegate, of the Ancient Order of Hiberians, and delegate of ——, Pa.; Capt. Wm. Gleason, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Robert McWade, of the Philadelphia Ledger ; John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, Neb.; Judge Quillinan, Ansonia, Conn.; Dr. Scallon, a prominent Ancient Order man from Hancock, Mich.; Thos. Kerr, Thomas Barry, William Simonson, W. A. McLaughlin, Jas. Kane R. Martin, Patrick McGough and Rev. Walter P. McGough, of Philadelphia; J. N. Sheehan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Rev. Patrick ien, Toledo, Ohio; and A. J. Laugher Coshockton, Ohio. Another delegation from Phliadelphia, and another from Boston, as well as the large crowd from New York,

will arrive during the day. A LETTER FROM RANDALL A letter was received from Hon. S. J. Randall, stating that he will be present at the convention, and would address the mass meeting on Friday night. A pleasant feature arranged for the close of the convention will be the presentation to Mr. Egan, Friday night, of a silver tea set. It is wrought from designs taken from the illustrations, of the famous book of Kells, an Irish manuscript of the sixth century, and is the work of a

FINERTY SAYS HIS SAY.

His Ogden's Grove Speech.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The national tee of the League will meet to night to select a temporary chairman and to make arrange ments for the convention. For the position of chairman Mr. John F. Finerty's name is most favorably mentioned. Mr. Finerty also mentioned as President Egan's suc-cessor. Warm friends of his are pushing him to the front. A good many howlers, who would be otherwise strong Finerty men, have now strong doubts of the wisdom of electing him to the presidency in view of his recent physical force utterances. Mr. Finerty himself says he does not desire his name to be put forward. With regard to his speech in Ogden's grove, he made the following explanation to-day.
"We have no desire to force the hand of Parnell or to drive the Irish people into was unprepared. All that we demand is this (and we will be satisfied with nothing less)

that no leader of the Irish people who is supposed to speak for them shall commit himself or them to accepting as a final settlement bills of relief unworthy of the dignity of Ireland's national demand We are perfectly willing to see them accep such bills as that of Gladstone as a settlemen on account, but that must not be accepted as closing the transaction. We see no wis-dem in it. It lowers the tone of the Irish cause. It lowers the spirit of the Irish people. To ask them to subside to a species of mere provincialism is an outrage on their struggle of 700 years for liberty. We admit that it may be good policy on the part of Mr. | Parnell and Mr. Davitt to be what is termed moderate in tone, but for us who people it would be worse than folly to conceal our sentiments. We recognize that Ireland is incapable of fighting England at present. We do not want her to fight England except in some manner the will be safe to her, and whatever risk she may take, now or in the future, she will find that we are sincere in our desire to help her in her struggle for liberty; and I cannot conceive what the object is of distinguished Irishmen who differ from Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Egan and myself in charging us with a desire to force the people into unprepared revolt. I, at least, have emphasized my desire not to place the Irish people in any such position though I have been equally emphatic in con-demnning that other policy which weakens the nerve and demoralizes the spirit of the people; but so far as to the charge of at the hand of the Irish leader, I have never a any time in my career done so and I never will. It will conclude, however, by saying this much on one other subject: When-ever an Irishman is brave enough and magnanimous enough to take the risk of terrifying the enemies of his country and his race, let such of us as may not be able

against whom he has raised his hand."

Parnell to His Party.
LONDON, Aug. 17.—Mr. Parnell has issued an urgent whip to the members of the Irish parliamentary party requesting their attendmee in the House of Commons on Thursday the day fixed for the opening of the new Parliament and upon which the queen' speech will be delivered.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal commen ing on the above says it is conclusive evidence the convenience of the minister to shape thei



America, with Brief Sketch. That America is the real country of Democracy was never better illustrated than in the election of Patrick Egan to the presidency from Ireland during the early part of 1883 and is therefore not as yet an American citizen. Mr. Egan was the first honorary treasurer of the Land League. Before coming to America, Mr. Egan was a corn merchant in Dublin, the house of which he was senior being one of the most influential in Ireland. Whilst Mr. Egan was still treasurer of the Irish Land League the passage of Mr. Fos-ter's protection act, which rendered every one in Ireland liable to arrest upon reasonone in Ireland liable to arrest upon reasonable suspicion, it was deemed advisable to remove the funds to Paris. There he spent two years devoting himself to the arduous duties of his office. During his absence his business partner, who took no interest in politics, was arrested and only after the streamous exertions of his friends released. After the release of the Irish suspects Mr. Egan returned to Dublin and resigned the treasurership of the League. He had howtreasurership of the League. He had how-ever been surfeited with the life in Ireland. and accordingly after a few months, set out for America. He settled in Nebraska and there began operations in the corn trade act ing in conjunction with his firm in Ireland. Mr. Egan is between fifty and fifty-five years of age, and is an ardent worker for the Irish cause. In consenting to act as president of the Land League Mr. Egan has to sacrifice

THE HARRISBURG CONVENTION. Will be a Fight to the Finish Between Black and Wallace.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 17 .- It was determined at a conference held this morning between Chairman Hensel and the Wallace managers that there should be no contest in the convention over the organization. At the suggestion of Chairman Hensel ex-Judge M. C. Herman, of Cumberland county, was accepted by the Wailace people for temporary chairman, with the understanding that they should name the permanent chairman.

It is probable that ex-Congressman M. F. Elliott, of Tioga, will be the Wallace faction's man. Mr. Elliott may possibly not satisfy all the Wallace people, which would undoubtedly ad to the se ction of Hon, Jacob Ziegler dark horse has, it appears, little prospect for the head of the ticket. The situation bea tight to a finish, and so far the lieutenant governor appears to have the best of it. There will be no contest over the nomination of

Africa for secretary of the interior. Maxwell Stevenson's chances for the congressional nomination seems almost cer-tain. There is no talk of a platform as yet, although it is said that Chairman Hensel has one ready, and Mr. Wallace has sent a draft of several planks which will clash with the Hensel resolution. Should Black be nominated for governor, Bruce Ricketts, of Luzerne will, in all probability be the nominee for lieutenant governor.

The Lancaster delegates to the Democratic convention in Harrisburg left on the Fas Line at 2 p. m. to-day with the exception of Delegate George Nauman, who goes at 7:40 p. m. The train was unusually large, contain-

as it did a large portion of the Philadel-

ANOTHER USE FOR COAL OIL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17 .- An inter esting and successful trial trip was made yes terday of an engine run by oil instead of coal as fuel. The engine with a passenger car attached left the Alexandria depot of the Washington, Ohio & Western railroad about noon and ran up the road as far as Vienna, Va., a distance of 15 miles. At times a speed of 40 miles an hour was attained, and no difficulty was experienced in raising a steam pressure of 140 pounds. The inventor, Captain W. H. Brooks, an old locomotive engin-

eer, accompanied the party. The oil is used on the same principle as in vapor stoves, the crude petroleum being vaporized by a blast of superheated steam The heat generated is intense and continuous. About thirty gallons are used each hour and a tank on the tender of the engine yesterday carried six barrels. Quite a large number of Washingtonians are interested in the inven tion, which it is claimed will revolutionize the use of coal as well as doing away with cinders, for the burning of the oil creates no

Wulning Horses at Saratoga, Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Weather clear and pleasant; track heavy; attendance good First race, purse, \$400 for two-year-olds mile: Lizzie Krepps 1, Bessie June 2 Blessed 3. Time, 1:19%. Mutuals paid, \$8.
Second race; purse, \$500; handicap all iges ; one mile and a furiong : Bess 1, Lady Wayward 2, Middlesex 3. Time, 2:00. Mutuals paid, \$67.

Third race; Foxhall stakes for three-year olds; 1% mile. Solid Silver 1, Inspector B 2, Elkford 3, Time, 2:00%. Mutuals@paid, Fourth race; purse \$400, for three-year-olds

One mile. Ada D i, Red Girl 2, Portland 3. Time, 1:485. Mutuals paid, \$17.30. Fifth race; selling purse, \$400; ¾ mile Islette 1, Bankrupt 2, Shamrock 3, Time, 121. Mutuals paid, \$27.50. Bessie fell and hurt Rider West

MILES CITY, Mont., Aug. 17,—Philip Pen-dleton, aged 23, accidentally shot himself here yesterday. He died soon after. He was a nephew of ex-Senator Pendleton, of Ohio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland fair weather,

IS THIS HOT ENOUGH?

THE INTERSELY WARM WEATHER PREVAILIEG IN THE WEST.

even Deaths Reported From St. Louis Due to the Excessive Warmth of the Sun-The Uniformity of the Torrid Wave

Throughout the Western States.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Aug. 17 .- The excessive heat continues. Up to noon to-day several deaths from sunstroke and heat are reported to the coroner's office. Among fatal cases are George Fillo, laborer, twenty-seven years, sunstruck this morning, died; Bridget Gannon, No. 1412 North Main street, was found dead in her bed this morn-street, was found dead in her bed this morning from the heat; Bernard Miller, 1,027 North 18th street, found dead in bed, heat; John Zarwick, German printer, sun struck, died this morning; Thomas Kunz, carriage driver overcome by heat yesterday evening; died this morning at the hospital as did also

HOTTEST DAY IN THE WEST. The Mercury in the Sun at Springfield, Ill.,

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17.-Yesterday was the most oppressively hot day of the season. A thermometer placed in the sun

OLNEY, Ill., Aug. 17 .- Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. From 10 to 4 o'clock the temperature was not less than 98 degrees and a hot breeze kept blowing which

thermometers in the shade marked 100 de

intensified the discomfort. SALEM, Ill., August 17 .- Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. The thermometer registered 105 degrees in the shade. The heat was greatly aggravated by the long bsence of rain, only a few showers having

fallen during the past three months.

MACON, Mo., August 17.—So far from fulfilling the signal service prediction of colder weather yesterday it was the hottest day of the season, the registered temperature being 109 degrees in the shade. The heat during

the entire day was insufferable. Quincy, 11L, Aug. 17.—The mercury reached 108 degrees in the shade here yesterday. It was the hottest day of the season, and decidedly the hottest on record. Heavy rains fell during Sunday morning, and the indications last night point to approaching

THE ARGUMENT REGUN.

msellor Black Talking For the Chicago Au-

archists—A Tremendous Crowd of Curlosity Seekers Present, CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—It was, perhaps, the knowledge that Wm. P. Black, the most distinguished of the quartet of counsel for the se, was going to begin his argument in the Anarchist case this morning that attracted an overwhelming outpouring of spectators. Since the opening of the trial fifty days ago Capt. Black has been a most conspicuous fig-ure in it. All through the proceedings from the time that he offered his audacious motion to rule out the damaging testimony of Informer Seliger to the day the prosecution rested, he has been assiduous in interposing object tions and noting exceptions. It was natural therefore, that the great climax of the trial be reached when the captain made his argument. This speech, it is said, will not be concluded before midday to-morrow. Today may then be very appropriately styled

Capt. Black's day. THE VANITY OF SPIES. Judge Gary was on the bench promptly at 10 o'clock, surrounded by his bevy of fair friends. He gave his usual warning against interruption by tors. August Spies and his at the head of the column at a right angle with the sworn twelve. Spies showed himself to be almost as vain as either Nero or Robespierre, the two vainest men in all his-

tory, by smiling when he saw that he was the principal object of curiosity among the Immediately following the silence pro-duced by the raps of the bailiff's hammer Capt. Black stepped lightly out in front of the jury. He wore a long black Prince Albert coat closely buttoned around his slender form. Glancing at the clock on the wall opposite the jury, he addressed the judge in the for-mal way and at once launched into his

ARGUMENT OF ONE OF DEPENDANTS' COUN-SEL.

He said that the good people of Chicago were startled on the night of May 4th by the events of the Haymarket meeting as they never had been before. The events of that night had inspired the people with fear and trembling. They knew not what the end would be. Fear is the mother of cruelty, and in the very heat of the excite ment caused by the throwing of the bomb, these eight defendants were indicted and presented for trial. Pass-ing over some]things that had been covered by the arguments of his associates, the captain said: "Our only hope, gentlemen, as against your passion and your prejudice, caused by the general state of the public mind through fear, is that you will seek the truth and that your hearts are full of human tenderness, as depicted in your counten ance." Continuing the counsel gave a scien tific account of dynamite and the experi-ments with it as an agency of modern warfare. Then he declared that "dynamite was in the world to stay and that these defendants were in no wise responsible for it. But the Haymarket bomb was thrown on the night of May i, and murder resulted from it. Who

bomb ; no one else." He argued that these defendants could not be convicted as accessories before the fact. He said that the state had all through this case attempted to secure a conviction by ap-pealing to the jury's prejudice and passion, absurdly declaring that the security of our institutions depended on the punishment of

Williams Will Go to Jall.

London, Aug. 17.—The Socialist leader Williams, who was convicted of the charge of obstructing the streets, in connection with the meeting held at the junction of Ball street and Edgeware road, on Saturday July 18th, and who was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or go to jail for two months, to-day refused to pay the fine, and will therefore suffer imprisonment for the period named. The Socialists have issued a call for a meeting to to be held August 29, for the purpose of giving vent to their indignation over the arrest of Williams and his colleague Mainwaring.

Bogus Butter in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Dealers in real butte have begun six suits here against promines commission merchants who are accused selling a compound of butter and olsomaryine. The complainants with have the assame of Harry T. Howe, the city butter is spector. The attorney for the butter me says they propose to see the law enforced i respective of the action of the government of the sunder the new law by Congressions of the butter purchased and found in contained more than 50 per cent. of dismargaine,