#### THE SUMATRA TOBACCO.

L BGISLATION RESTRAINING ITS IM-PORTATION NOT CONSIDERED.

Why the Hiscock Amendment Was Defeated Correspondence From Assistant Secretary Pairchild, Appraiser Sturges and Mr. W. U. Hensel-The Local Market.

The House on Monday, by a vote of 165 to 90, voted down Mr. Hiscock's motion to susnd the rules and pass the Sumatra tobacco bill. The measure provides for a duty on "leaf tobacco in any bale, box, package or bulk, any part of which is suitable for wrap. pers, if not stemmed, of seventy-five cents per pound : if stemmed, \$1 per pound upon the whole contents of such bale, box, package or bulk." Mr. Morrison opposed the bill on the ground that the present duty of thirtyfive cents was more than ample protection for

the home producers. The following Democrate voted with the body of the Republicans in the affirmative Anderson, of Onio; Boyle, Cartin, Ermentrout, Findlay, Foran, Lore, Seymour, Swope and Wolford. The following Republicans cast negative votes: Adams, of Illinois; Anderson, of Kanzas; Brown, of Ohio; Butterworth, Dunham, Fuller, Henderson, of Iowa; Holmes, Hopkins, Johnston, of Indiana : Landes, Lyman, Owens, Payson Perkins, Rowell, Ryan, Strait, Struble, Swinburne, Z. Taylor, of Tennessee: Thomas, of Hilmole: Van Schaick, Wakefield, White, of Minnesota, and Woodburn.

## MR. HENSELS LETTER.

The Ressons Why the Proposed Remedial Leg. lalation Had No Chance.

To the Editors of the Intelligencer. I herewith send you the complete letter of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild relating to the importation of Sumatra to-baccos. A meagre abstract of the corresponlence has been given in the Associated Pres reports. It will be seen the treasury depart ment holds that the importers are now ship-ping their goods in such form as to bring them entirely within the 35 cent clause. I may do Mr. Storges lejustice, but my recol-lection is he is the same official who, before "the Fairchild ruling," found it impossible to construe or to execute the law in accord-ance with its plain provisions and inten-Mr. Fairchild I have always found prompt, courteous and fair.

The failure of the attempt to consider the Hiscock amendment in the House on Mon-day was to have been expected. Only by long parliamentary skirmishing could its author obtain even the advantage of calling it up. It came with a black eye from the ways and means committee and required the impossible two-thirds. It came largely as a repossible two-thirds. It came largely as a Pennsylvania measure, quickly following the almost solid vote of Pennsylvania against the consideration of proposed general tariff amendment. Its friends had no time in which to explain or defend it on the floor. It was construed as a scheme to raise duties, instead of a corrective and administrative measure to prevent evasions of existing laws. Nevertheless, the vote was not fairly indicative of the less, the vote was not fairly indicative of the settlement of the House upon the main question. Nine members who were friendly to it voted "No" to preserve their "consistency," having so lately voted against tariff consideration; others were opposed to open-ing the way to new business and prolouged discussion in the short session; and many, no doubt, early in the roll call saw it was beaten. W. U. Hensell.

#### Lancaster, Pa., December 21. Mr. Patrobild's Letter

Terasurt Department,
Oppics of the Secretary,
Washington, D.C., Dec. 17, 1888,
W. U. Hentel, Lancaster, Penn'a.

SIR: The department is in receipt of your letter of the 11th Instant, in which you state that among tobacco growers and dealers in the United States there is very general complaint of renewed and common evasions of the law in the matter of the classification of id assessment of duty on wrapper leaf toit being alleged by you that while most of this tobacco is of the finer class, and is really

The matter was already the subject of investigation by this department, as will be seen by a copy of a report from the U. S. ap-praiser at New York, dated the Sch uttimo,

which is herewith enclosed.

You will notice that the appraiser states that since the department's decision of the 3d of February last, (S. 7,350.) which held that leaf tobacco of the wrapper class when imported in bales containing different qualities should be absorbed. ica, should be classified under the provision of the statute appropriate to each portion— that is to say—by requiring the lighter kind to pay a duty of 75 cents per pound, and the heavier kind a duty of 35 cents per pound, the practice has been changed, so that importers instead of repacking the bales of Sumatra to-bacco at ports in the Netherlands, now im-port the original bales, and that the tobacco, as found in such bales is mostly of the heavier class liable to a duty of 35 cents per

If the report of the appraiser is true there is no occasion for taking any action in the

# Respectfully yours, C. S. Farmenter, Assistant Secretary.

The Appraiser's Letter,
PORT OF NEW YORK,
APPRAISER'S OFFICE, 102 WASHINGTON St.,
November 30th, 1886. Sin: I have to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from Mr. Herbert Myrio, dated the 16th inst., to the collector's address.

relating to the "imports of Sumatra tobacco," The collector refers this communication to this office "for report as to the classification of tobacco from the Netherlands for four months

ended Oct. 31, 1886," and states: "Records of this office show amount entered at 75 cents, as 7,227 pounds; at 35 cents as 2,150,358 I nave respectfully to state that the records of this office do not furnish the precise infor-

nation sought for.

The "statistics direct from the treasury

department," referred to by Mr. Myric, must have been furnished to the department from the office of the collector at this port. Mr. Myric calls attention to what he describes as "a startling increase during the last four months, in the importations of this tobacco, and makes an effort to account for

Ristheory is that it is due to an consinu of

His theory is that it is due to an consist of "the Fairchild ruting"; which he says, "compelled all bales containing any tobacco suitable for wrappers to be torn apart, and wrappers assessed at 75 cents duty, and the rest unsuitable for wrappers, at 35 cents per pound."

Mr. Myric misconceives the ruting of the department as he clearly misconceives the law, of which the ruling was an administrative construction.

The law does not impose a duty of 75 cents per pound on "any tobacco suitable for wrappers," but only upon that tobacco "suitable for wrappers of which more than 100 leaves are required to weigh a pound."

There has been no importation of Sumatra tebacco in bales containing any leaf "unsuitable for wrappers" since the Falk importation.

At the time the secretary's ruling was promulgated, every bale of imported Sumatra tobacco was composed wholly of leaf " suitable for wrappers." But this less tobacco was divided into two

classes to wit: Into a class of which "more than one hundred leaves were required to weigh a pound (75 cents), and a class of which less than a hundred leaves were re-

which less than a hundred leaves were required to weigh a pound," (35 cents.)

These two classes, both "wrapper," were packed tegether in the baie in varying proportions, but always in such proportions that less than 85 per cent. of the baie was of the 75 cent leaf, and more than 15 per cent. of the bale was of the 35 cent leaf.

The secretary's ruling simply directed that whatever part of the bale was of 75 cent leaf should be classified for duty at that rate; and that whatever part was of 35 cent leaf should be classified for duty at that rate. It should be understood that this ruling related and applied only to leaf tobacco repacked in the Netherlands.

The larger part of the importations at that

The larger part of the importations at that chased the sto hing consisted of the repacked bales.

It follows when no advantage could accrue to the importers from repacking, but on January ist.

the contrary, a loss directly of the expense of repacking and a further contingent loss by injury during the examination,—that the system of repacking was abandoned.

There was then a falling off of the importations, in order to adjust the supply to the new conditions.

tions, in order to adjust the supply to the new conditions.

Upon the resumption of importations, the bales came in the condition in which they were originally packed in Sumatra, either wholly of tobacco of the 75 cent leaf or of

This, which we may call the "beavy eaf," as distinguished from the other, or 'light' leaf, was supplied from the Suma tra markets in unexpectedly large quanti-ties, and it is to this circumstance singly and entirely that the increase in importations is

due.
If the "Fairchild ruling" is not "vigi If the "Fairchild ruling is not "vigi-lantly enforced" at the present time it is only because the conditions which called it into being, have wholly ceased to exist. What Mr. Myric describes as a "startling increase" in the importations of this tobacco,

subsequently to June 1st, last, is by no mean omenal nor coutin d to the importation

phenomenal nor couldned to the importations of the present year.

It has occurred in every year from 1881, excepting alone, the year 1883, that there has been an increase in the importations subsequently to June 18t, to which quite as properly as to the importations of 1889, the word "startling" might be applied.

In the exception year 1883—there was al-1883 -there was at

In the excepted year 1883—there was all most a total su pension of importations during the months of July, August, September, October, November and December. In the year 1885, the importations for these

months were approximately as fellows July 4,762 ) Aug. 4,406 | 10,419 Bates. Sept. 1.251 O.d., 5.706 Nov. 4.924 Dec. 2.625

For the corresponding months of the present year, as far as the statistics for those months have yet been published, the importations have been as follows:—

July 3.254 ) Aug. 2.364 | 8,779 Bates.

Sept. 3,171 \\
It will be seen from these figures that for

It will be seen from these figures that for the first three months of this period the importations for 1885, exceeded the importations for 1885, exceeded the importations for 1885, by 1,646 bales.

The so called "Fairshild ruting," was promulgated February 3, 1886, (S. S. 7,356,) and could have had no effect upon the importations of prior years.

Nevertheless, as I have already stated, the

volume of these importations has been dis-tinguished by a concurrent increase for the designated months in all those years. The papers are returned herewith. Very respectfully, D. C. Sturgars,

#### Assistant Appraiser, Tenth Division. In Lean McMallen, Appraiser THE LOUAL TOBACCO MARKET.

fromers and Packers Take a Rest Until the Sales in New York Aggregate 1,150 Cases.

The Lancaster tobacco market is dull and will remain so until after the holidays. Kris people are those who are buying and selling hollday goods. Even our country cousins, the tobacco growers, have not done much during the week, partly because the weather has not been very favorable for stripping and partiy because they have no customers for that part of their crop which has been

The following lots of new tobacco are re-reported sold. Mr. Landis, residing on the Horseshoe road, has sold 7 acres to Mr. Althouse on private terms; Mr. Harsh, below Strasburg, has sold 3 acres to Mr. Merfeld on private terms. Skiles & Frey have bought a lew crops, but no details are given. We hear of the following sales of old leaf:

B. S. Kendig & Co., 75 cases '85 Havana; D. A. Mayer, 50 cases to manufacturers; Skiles & Frey 50 cases in small lots. Skiles & Frey bought 120 cases old seed leaf.

## Haurentaengerei'

The Lancaster Era offers the magnificent prize of \$10-pardon-this munificence comprises the aggregate sum of three great prizes, \$2, \$3 and \$5 each -- to the three growers who display the four best hands of '86 tobacco before December 30, 1886. But this unper-alelled rustic munificence is not not put up as alelled rustic munificence is not not put up as unconditioned blessing—evil almost slipped from our pen. For the editor tacks as a condition to the offer of his bucoic liberality that "every competitor must be a subscriber to the £ra and paid one year in advance from December 1, 1886." Taking in consideration that the £ra will pocket the subscriptions, the money and the four hands tobacco before it will part itself with 'its liberal prize, it looks like a genuine case of "Haurenlaengerei."

The New York Market.

The U.S. Tubacco Journal gives the following brief notice of the eigar leaf market:

"The market in general was as dull as could be expected at this time of the year. The few remaining days of the year will in all probability die away in dullness and lethargy. The total sales of the week harding reached 1,500 cases, mostly "So New York state, Wisconsin and Connecticut, Pennsylvania being unusually much neglected. vania being unusually much neglected.
Prices same as last week. Sumatra and Havana also showed the duliness and nothing transpired worthy of any further comments.
The general tone of the market nevertheless s excellent, all hoping for lively times after the holidays. Stocks in hands of manufac

Pennsylvania don't appear to have been so "unusually neglected" as the Journal reports judging from the following statement, which shows that of 1,755 cases sold, Pennsylvania furnished 1,150 cases to say nothing of her share in the sundries.

## Gans' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported for the INTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New

1890;
150 cases 1880 '81, '82, 83, Pennsylvania, 116,130;; 720 cases '85 Pennsylvania 196,150;; 150 cases 1885 Pennsylvania Havana seed, p. t.; 240 cases, 1884 Wisconsin Havana, 91,66; 11c; 125 cases, 1885, Wisconsin Havana, p. t.; 250 cases sundries, 66,28c. Total 1,765 cases, Philadelphia Market, Market,

Philadelphia Market, Seed Leaf-Dealers in leaf tobacco the past week have confined their sales principally to such special stock as manufacturers need for immediate use, as there is now a strong disposition to avoid buying until next year. Holders of desirable leaf do not show any uneasiness at the present sluggishness of trade, because they believe the indications atl point to a favorable opening of business next year. Upon comparison of trade with this time last year the sales are considerably ahead, so that the year's business at the Quaker City will show up a handsome improvement. Prices are lower and favor

Sumatra moves wonderfully well.

Havana—Buyers look for '83 stock, which has advanced in value. Now and then a

as advanced in value. Now and then a vega of '85 finds a market.

Cigars—Manufacturers of reliable brands find the demand for their goods much better than usual at this season of the year; so much so that they are still unable to employ a full quota of hands, and are pleased at the termination of the year's business.

Saltimore Market. There is still some inquiry for the better and more desirable grades for export of Maryland tobacco, but there is little or none offering. Some sales of small lots of common and inferior have been made within quotations, but the market is generally duil. Onlo is flat, a sale of 12 hnds, only being re-

awenty-Five Lives Last. A terrible railway collision occurred at Charpow, Russia, on Saturday, resulting in

the killing of thirteen persons and the injuring of thirty others.

The steamship Lianelly, plying between Liverpool and Holyhead, foundered off the latter port Monday. Twelve persons were drowned.

Change of Hotel Proprietors. On Monday afternoon Michael Burns, who has been keeping a hotel at Mountville, purchased the stock and fixtures of the National hotel, North Queen street, from A. P. Ful-mer. Mr. Burns will take possession on

## FOR THE STAR-GAZERS.

THE WORLD'S ORBATEST TRLESCOPE IN CALIFORNIA.

What the Hoge Lick Glass May Be Expects to Reveat In the Heavens-Facts That Will Be of Interest to Connection With the College Telescope.

From the New York bur

The approaching completion of the colosscope of the Lick observatory in California lends interest to the question. How powerful will this telescopic giant be? The Lick telescope is to be by far the largest refractor in the world. Those who have see the huge telescope of the naval observatory in Washington will be interested to know that the California giant will survey the sky with an eye ten inches broader than that of with an eye ten inches broader than that of
the great star-gazer at the capital. The pupil
of the human eye would have to be enlarged
to a diameter of three feet in order to collect
as much light as will fall upon the wonderful object glass of the Lick telescope.
As the average diameter of the pupil
of the eye is about one fifth of an inch,
it follows that a man whose eye was large
enough to equal the great telescope in lightgrassings tower would be about one thousand.

grasping powerwould be about one thousand The statue of Liberty would serve him for a cigar lighter, if hung up where he could conveniently reach it. So much for the power of the Lick wonder to gather starlight. The magnifying power is another thing, though it depends directly upon the amount of light that the telescope can grasp. An ordinary opera glass magnifies two and a half or, at the most, three diameters. Let any one recall how effective even so low a magnifying power as that is when applied to persons and objects upon a distant stage, and then he will at once per-ceive the significance of the statement that the smallest astrome inical telescope will bear a magnifying power of two or three hundred diameters. The relation between the magni-fying power of an optical instrument, reckmed by diameters, and the apparent distance of the object looked at is very simple. If an opera glass magnifies three diameters, it opera glass magnifies three diameters, it shows objects as they would appear at only one-third of their real distance from the eye.

one-third of their real distance from the eye, So a telescope magnifying 200 diameters would show a man a mite away as if he were standing within about twenty six feet of the observer. But only telescopes constructed for astronomical purposes will stand magnifying powers like that, and, moreover, in consequence of the impurity and unsteadiness of the air near the earth, and the lack of illumination of terrestrial objects, the of Illumination of terrestrial objects, the of illumination of terrestrial objects, the image to such a case would be more or less biurred and indistinct. The same power, 200 diameters, applied to the moon brings it within an apparent distance of about 1,200 miles, and shows clearly the extinct craters, empty sea bottoms, and ragged mountain ranges of our satellite.

Now as to the magnifying power of the Lick telescope, it has been found that when

Lick telescope. It has been found that when the most skilful opticians have done their best in making a telescopic object glass, it will bear, under favorable conditions, and for certain purposes, a magnifying power of one hundred diameters for each inch of its own diameter. The object glass of the Lick telescope is thirty six inches across; there-fore it should be able to stand a power of 3,000 diameters, but only under the finest conditions. Such a power applied to the moon would bring it, when nearest to the earth, within an apparent distance of a little above 60 miles. Under the most favorable circumstances, an object upon the moon as large as St. Patrick's Cathedral could probably be seen with such a power as a white speck. But ordinarily a power only one-half or one-third as great as that could be used with advantage. So as far as the ability of the great teleecope to reveal them is con-cerned, the moon might be swarming with inhabitants who would still remain out of the reach of our eyes. But if cities or other great artificial works existed there they would doubtless be clearly distinguishable and should in fact, long ago have been pe ceived with telescopes much smaller than the Colossus, of Mount Hamilton. The new telescope can, then, only be expected to add a little more evidence to the proof that the moon is an extinct plane, a world of desolaion, where all the reat creative forces have

ceased to operate and nature seems to have reached the end of her tether. But with the planets the case is different. Recent observations have shown the existence of enigmatical features on Mars, upon which the Lick telescope may be able to throw much light. Its great size is not the only advantage it will possess. Being placed upon a mountain top it will be above the denser and more impure portion of the atmos-phere, which is a source of perpetual and un-conquerable difficulty to astronomers whose telescopes are situated at lower levels. Then the atmosphere of the Pacific coast appears to be exceedingly clear and steady so that an enormous advantage is gained in that re-spect. Here in the East, and in England, and most parts of Europe an astronomer is lucky if he finds a dozen or even half a dozen nights in a year when the atmospheric conditions are goods enough to permit the use of the highest powers of his telescope. Observations taken on Mount Hamilton, the Observations taken on Mount Hamilton, the site of the Lick telescope, show that as many as 250 nights in a year may be expected to furnish such apportunities for first class work. With such advantages the great telescope should largely increase our knowledge of the huge planet Jupiter, and of the changes going on there which clearly indicate that it is an orb that is now in the act of transformation from a sun into a world. With respect to the fixed stars, or other with respect to the fixed stars, or other suns than ours, the Lick glass will readily prove its superiority on account of its enormous light-grasping, or, as it is called, space-penetrating power. This same property, together with the exceptionally excellent at mospheric conditions amid which it is situated, will enable it to reveal new wonders among the nebule, those storehouses of the raw material of the universe whose known number is constantly being increased by

raw material of the universe whose known number is constantly being increased by modern observers. A brief account of what has recently been seen with the telescope of thirty inches aperture lately mounted at Pultowa, in Russia, will give an idea of what may be expected from the still larger telescope to be set up on Mount Hamilton:

Finally the colossus was turned upon the nebula that is visible in the great trapezium of Orion.

\* \* \* The spectacle was verily one of incomparable beauty. In the centre were seen six stars, four of which shone more brilliantly than the others. Surrounding this group was what seemed the head of some enormous animal whose gaping mouth was outlined by the trapezium of bright stars. The greater portion of the field of view was strewn with tracts of nebulous

view was sirewn with tracts of nebulous light, which took the form of spirals, making a striking contrast with the dark regions. All was studded with numerous stars, which seemed to add an element of life to an ensemble that no pencil could depict.

The Lick telescope should enable us to pentrate still further into the mysteries of this empire of chaos in Orion. It is to be hoped that its unrivalled powers will also be rendered available for the work of celestial phodered available for the work of celestial phodered available for the work of celestial photography, for, as some recent achievements at the Paris observatory show, among the rays that a great object glass collects are some that make no impression on the eye, but print upon a photographic plate the images of strange phenomena in the heavens —existences of an unseen universe—of whose

#### presence we are otherwise unaware. The Real Estate Market.

Henry Shubert, auctioneer, sold at public ale on Monday evening at the Franklin ouse, for Philip Ginder, assignee of Charles Knapp and wife, the property situated on the east side of North Queen street between Orange and Chestnut sireets No. 145 and 147 to Lawrence Knapp, for \$1,000. Orange and Chestnut streets No. 113 and 137 to Lawrence Knapp, for \$11,000.

The dwelling houses, Nos. 240 and 242 West Vine street, offered at public sale at the Cooper house on Monday evening, were withdrawn, a sufficient sum not having been bid

The Berks board of poor directors have decided to turn all able-bodied tramps, not is gaily entitled to admission, out of the alms house and to refuse them shelter hereafter. Every fall tramps flock to the justices' officer and are committed to the poor house as paupers. Between fifty and sixty will be expelled as soon as their cases are passed upon. It has cost the county nearly \$2 a week

#### BOTH INNOCENT. IN DANGER OF LYNCHING. The Remarkable Verdict of the Jury in the

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1886.

Campbell Case.
Sir Charles Russell concluded his argument

for Lady Colin Campbell in her divorce suit

against her husband in London on Monday

The judge proceeded at once to sum up th

case for the jury. He said Lord Colin Campbell denied his wife's charge of infidel-

ity, which depended chiefly on the testimony of Lady Miles. Whatever might be said

against Lady Miles by the defense, it must be admitted that she was until lately Lord Colin's friend, that she had done all in her

court, because in so doing he deserted Lady Colin. But the judge told the jury they must not take General Butler's absence as evident of guilt on either his or Lady Co-

lin's part.

The case was then given to the jury and

they retired. After a short absence they re-turned and reported that they could not agree upon a verdict. The disagreement of the jury was not flual. They retired to re-

consider the case, and returned at ten o'clock with a verdict. They found that Lord Campbell had not committed adultery, and that Lady Colin had not committed adultery, and that Lady Colin had not committed adultery with any of the correspondents. The jury added a rider that the conduct of General Butler

was unworthy of a gentleman and an officer, and had caused the only difficulty which the jury experienced in reaching a decision.

The announcement of the verdict was re-

GOOD CHRISTMAS NEWS.

The Pennsylvania Company Will Pay Their

Freight Craws for Over-Time.

The Harrisburg " l'atriot " says that on

Saturday, when the freight crews on the

Pennsylvania railroad. In that city, reported

for duty, they saw the following notice posted in the train dispatcher's office: Conductors will note carefully on card and

Conductors will note that the they pass time report (form G 28) the time they pass Villa Nova and Fifty-second street, east bound, and the time they pass Steelton and

bound, and the time they puss Steelton and Harrisburg shops, west bound, for all time consumed by reason of their train not being

able to get into the yards in excess of two bours between Steelton and Harrisburg shops

Engineers first class, a cents per hour; second class, 27 cents per hour, third class,

25 cents per hour; fourth class 20 cents per

Conductors-First-class, C cents per hour

The above will take effect from December

I. 1886, and time not noted on time card will

be computed from train register.
THOMAS GUCKER,
Superintendent of Philadelphia Division.

A similar notice was also given to the men employed on the division from this city to Altonou, reading from Hellwood to Fourth

street, Altoons, west bound and from Rock-ville to "R. L." office, Harrisburg, east-bound. This order is general on all the divi-sions of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The freight crews have long desired the consummation of the above scheme and the

there from one to twelve hours, or as long a

BUCDWINKED THE POLICE.

Parcellites Succeed in Collecting the Vandelen

Mr. Joseph Richard Cox. Mr. Jeremiah

lordan and Mr. Joseph Edward Kenny,

Parnellite members of East and West Clare

and South Cork respectively, succeeded Sunday in totally hood winking the police and in collecting and escaping with all the rent due from tenants on the Vandeleur estates in county Clars.

in county Clare.

The proceedings against David Sheehy,
Parnellite member of Parliament for South

prisonment for refusing to give ball for good behavior, was released unconditionally from the tialway jail, in which he had since been confined.

Mr. Parnell is at Euston Station hetel, at London. He is ill and confined to his room. He is unable to receive visitors, and is obliged to avoid the transaction of all business, and

is even prohibited by his physicians from taking any part in political discussion.

The Lancaster Chemical Company, The Lancaster Chemical company, limited,

met at the office of Charles 1. Landis, esq.

on Mouday at 2 p. m. and elected the follow-ing board of managers: Charles 1. Miller,

Henry G. Rush, Jacob L. Hess, A. B. Haverstick, John H. Landis, M. B. Weidler, Charles I. Landis, The board organized by the election of Charles F. Miller chairman,

leary G. Rush vice chairman, Charles I

Landis treasurer and George W. Leonard

Two Teachers' fostitutes

The Luzerne county teachers' institute opened in Wilkesbarre on Monday. Luzerne

has 559 public schools in operation during ar

average of eight months in the year and

strenge of eight months in the year and employs upwards of six hundred teachers. Thirty thousand pupils attend the schools. The expenditures of all kinds during the year amounted to \$376.00. Upon the conclusion of Judge Weedward's remarks Dr. Edward Brooks delivered an address on the "Nature of the Mind," and Henry Houck, deputy state superplused to followed with

A verdict of suicide by drowning was ren-dered by the coroner's jury on Monday in

the case of the aged vagrant, Isaac Wallace, who jumped into the Schuyikill river from

be allowed on the following basis:

second-class, 23 cents par himi-

Brakemen-16 cents.

eived with applause.

FARMER CHRISTMAN'S MURDERER CAPTURED AND PLACED IN JAIL.

He was Arrested in Indison and Brougt to Eaton, Ohio, Where Half a Thousand People Make an Attempt to Lynch Him and They Pall

Colin's friend, that she had done all in her power to discourage the bringing of the action against him, and she only took Lady Colin's part when she became convinced that unjust charges were to be brought against that lady. In regard to the Purfleet incident, the judge said there were so many important examples of mistaken identity that the jury would be compelled to carefully consider whether sufficient evidence had been addicted to reliably establish the statement that the lady who was there with the Doke of Mariborough was Lady Colin Campbell. If Neptune Blood's testimony was true that he saw Lady Colin on that day at none, then through this city this morning with William Mussel, the murderer of David Christman. at Eaton, Obio. He was captured on a farm near Greensburg, ind., yesterday afternoon. where he had been working since Decem ber 12. The farmer saw a picture of the mur derer, recognized it as his hired man, gave the fellow away to the authorities and he was arrested. He depied the murder and was willing to go back without a requisition. EATON, Ohio, Dec. 21. - The officers having in custody William Mussel, the murderer of Neptune Blood's testimony was true that he saw Lady Colin on that day at home, then the Purfleet theory was demolished. He discredited the testimony of the servants, especially that of Rose Baer and the man-servant, O'Nelli. old man Christman, arrived here at 11 o'clock morning, and the prisoner was safely landed in jail. A crowd of five hundred people made a rush on the party but were General Butler, the court thought, should held at bay by the officers with drawn re-General Butter, the court thought, should have come into court and given testimony as to bis innocence, but so long as he chose to remain away there was no power in England to compel him to come. It would, however, volvers. An unsuccessful raid was made o the jall and it is thought another attempt will be made to-night to get Mussel out and the judge said, be impossible to exaggerate the meanness exhibited by General Butler, if he was innocent, in remaining away from

### A MUB HANGS A NEGRO.

Be Keeps From Strangiling by Holding His Body Up by a Toe. LOPOVIEW, Tex, Dec. 21.-Andy Fields, a negro, who has borne a bad reputation for years, and who has been arrested for setting fire to the cotton gin of W. T. Eilingsworth last Tuesday, was taken from jall last night by a number of prominent citizens on Saturday night and hanged to a black-jack. On Sunday morning he was still hanging but not dead. Being able to touch the ground with his toe he had kept himself from strangling. He was cut down and though badly burt i alive and in no danger from his injuries. He alleges that himself and Adam Jackson were employed by J. E. Prothro, an old and prominent citizen of Gregg county, who paid them \$20 apiece to fire the gin. Mr. Prothro has stood well in the community and no credence is given to the charge. General regret is expressed that the lynching wa

Trying a Horse-Dealer For Killing Bis Partner St. PAUL, Dec. 2L-The trial of J. D. Martin, charged with murdering Buchanan Moore at the stock yards last March, came on yesterday in the district court. The day was devoted to the selection of a jury, only three having been secured when court adjourned. The murder of which Martin is accused is one of the most mysterious that has been known in this country for years. Buchanan Moore and Martin were partners buying horses in lows and taking them to Dakota for sale. Moore came to St. Paul in charge of a car of stock which was to have been transferred at the stock yards. At midnight atter his arrival he was found with his throat out in a stock pen. Martin was arrested the next day with blood on his boots. Investigation indicated that he came to St. Paul train behind Moore and deliberately laid for him with his knife.

### Scarcity of Cars in the West.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21.-All the railroads, especially those running East from here, are unable to fill their orders for cars, and this scarcity has existed several weeks. Indiana, Bloomington & Western, the Bee Line and Pan Handle have suffered severely from this lack of cars, being from 1,000 to 2,000 cars behind their orders, with no present prospect of catching up. Early in the grainsmile on their countenance when they had finished reading the order betokened gratification. Heretolore the crows have been shipping season the cars sent to Buffalo and other Eastern cities were not returned fication. Heretolore the crews have been paid by the trip, and it made no difference to the corporations owning them, but were whether they were six hours on the road or twenty. Frequently and especially during the busy seasons trains would run from this city to the vicinity of Philadelphia and be compelled to lay coads in the East in transporting grain for the great grain elevators of Chicago, Milwau there from one to twelve hours, or as long as it requires for the entire run. This delay was occasioned by the yards in Philadelphia being blockaded by cars and unable to move and this is the state of things at the end of all divisions, Harrisburg Altoona, Pittsburg and Jersey City. The men have been receiving no compensation for this over time, but Just the same as if the run was made in the control of the

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 21.-The two nen arrested in the territory as the Fort Worth & Denver train robbers proved to be the wrong men and were released, but last three men are now in jail there to be the men wanted. Yesterday a telegram was sent from Wichita Falls to Henrietta that the three robbers would be there yesterday or iast evening, and not long after this three men rode up to a stable. The sheriff sum-moned a posse and arrested them. Fort Worth and Denver officers were notified and go to Henrietta to-day. Ayers, the engineer and Laumer, the conductor, will go to identify the men.

Thirty Bulldings Borne GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 2L - A disastrous fire broke out at 3 o'clock this morning in the Parhellite member of Parhament for South Galway, for accepting rents as trustee under the "Plan of Campaign" at Templemore, County Tipperary, have been abandoned. Mr. William Redmond, Parnellite member of the House of Commons for North Fermagh, was served with a summons to answer a charge of conspiracy for serving as trustee of rents under the "Plan of Campaign."

Father Fahey, the priest who early in September was sentenced to six months imprisonment for refusing on cive ball for good residence portion of the city on avenue K, between 21st and 22d streets. This section of the city is composed almost exclusively of wooden buildings. The fire spread with great rapidity owing to the water in the disterns in the vicinity becoming exhausted. Before the flames were controlled they swept over the greater portion of the two squares from avenue L to Broadway, bounded by 21st to 22d streets. Twenty-eight dwelling houses and two grocery stores were burned. Much household furniture was saved except in a few houses. The total loss is estimated at \$80,000 to \$100,000. The insurance is about \$50,000.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 21 .- A meeting of the city council and taxpayers will be held: to-night for the purpose of discussing the financial condition of the city of Houston. The total bonded indebtedness is over \$1, 500,000 and the city is bankrupt. Nearly all business men and capitalists favor repudiation of the debt by surrendering the city charter. A petition will be made to the leg islature to take the same.

## Entered a Jesuit School as Teacher

The company was reported in a most flourishing condition. Its capital stock is \$25,000, and it has a large plant on the Man-belm pike for the manufacture of fertilizers. The general office is at No. 31d South Water street, this city. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 21.-Tom Sherman ien. Sherman's son, has entered the Jesui school in this city as a teacher or scholastique preparatory to finally taking orders. There has been some gossip of a breach between the young man and his father because of this step, but the young man declares that their relations are pleasant.

#### Her Lower Limbs to be Amputated. MARSHALL, Ills., Dec. 21.-Mrs. William

Tucker, who lives near Oliver, seven miles north, while deranged from sickness, wan dered out last Wednesday night with nothing on but night garments. When she was ound several hours later both legs were terribly frozen. It has been decided that as deputy state superintendent, followed with an interesting talk.

The twenty-fourth annual session of the teachers' institute of Schuylkill county met in Shenandoah on Monday. The attendance was very large for the opening day, tally five hundred teachers being present. a last effort to save her life, that it is neces sary to amputate both legs close to the body

here on good authority that A. C. Hutchin son, general manager of the Southern Pacific rallway company (Atlantic system) has tendered his resignation, to take effect January I. His successor will be Charles F. Crocker, of San Francisco.

## WRATHER INDIVATIONS

the temporary bridge at Market street, Phila-delphia, on Saturday. John L. Bair, of 4121 Lancaster avenue, who formerly lived with Wallace in Lancaster, told on the witness stand the romantic history of the sulcide's life, which was published on Monday in the INTELLIGENCER. Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware: Fair weather, southerly shifting to westerly winds, slightly cooler.

#### THE STARR OPERA COMPANY pen to a Large Audience In "The Princess of

On Monday evening Starr's comic opera company began a week's engagement in Fulton opera house. The audience was very large, nearly every seat in the house, being taken, while many persons were standing. As is the case with nearly all the chear shows on the first night there was considerable "paper" in the house. The company is now under the proprietorship of George O. Start and Frank Deshon, and it includes among its members besides Mr. Deshon: Misses May Douglas and May Duryes, Charles Osborne and others who have been here before. The comic opera given last evening was "The Princess of Trebiagale," which had not been seen in this city for several years. The production was a disappointment to the audience. There is but little good music in the piece and the principal people of the company had scarcely any opportunity of showing their sbillity as singers. A great deal of variety business was introduced, some of which was good and some bad. Several members of the company were unacquainted with their lines ows on the first night there was consid-

company were unacquainted with their lines and at times seemed utterly lost. The prompter was kept so busy that people occupy-ing front seats became very tired of hearing the words twice. Frank Deshon as Tremolini, the clown, and Charles Osborne as Cabriola, created a great deal of fun during the evening. Miss May Duryea made a handsome and dashing Prince Raphael. Mille Zazal creditably filled the role of Regina, one of the showman's daughters. Miss May Douglass was billed for the part of Zenetta, the other daughter, but she was suddenly called to Philadelphia Miss Julia Earnest was given the part late in the afternoon and she did the test she could in so short a time. There were some good features of the ahow and the best was the tight wire walking of Mile Zazel. She sang a song while in the air and the act proved quite a novelty. The singing of the quartette of hunters was very good and they received several encores. Miss Duryea's tooth-sche song also pleased.

The company have given this opera but Frank Deshon as Tremolini, the clown.

eccived several encores. ooth-ache song also pleased. tooth-ache song also pleased.

The company have given this opera but four times and perhaps they may do better with it later in the season. Lancaster people think that one production will be sufficient for the hard one production will be sufficient. people think that the production will be sufficient for them. It is a great pity that the management chose this opera to open with here, as it is decidedly the weakest the company have ever been seen in. Many persons who saw last night's production formed a sufficient of the party which have vrong impression of the party, which have always given the greatest satisfaction to Lan-caster people. The company includes some excellent people who cannot fail to please with the right kind of chances.

This evening the company will sing "The Mikado" in which Mr. Deshon appears as

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

register of wills for the week ending Tuesday, December 21. ADMINISTRATION. -Joseph Bernhard, de ceased, late of Mt. Joy township ; Samuel S.

Zug, Mastersonville, administrator.

Abraham Groff, deceased, late of Upper Leacock township; Benjamin B. Landis, Upper Leacock, administrator. Ernest G. Kopf, deceased, late of Columbia borough; John I. Hartman, city, adminis-

William Rutherford, deceased, late of Conoy township: Wm. D. Rutherford, Conoy, administrator. James A. McConkey, deceased, late of James A. McConkey, deceased, late of Drumore township; Samuel Boyd, Dru-more, administrator.

Isaac Reichart, deceased, late of East Colease Reichart, deceased, late of East Co-called township; Abraham Klapp, East Co-called Mapp, deceased, late of East Co-called township; Abraham Klapp, East Cocalico, administrator.

callee, administrator.

Ambrose B. Wenger, deceased, late of Ephrata township; Monroe B. Wenger, Ephrata, administrator.

James H. McAnell, deceased, late of Columbia borough; Jacob S. Sneath, Columbia, administrator, with the will annexed.

Testamentary.—John Doerr, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Regina Doerr, city, executive.

## SHAMING THREE SOLDIERS.

A Milliary Company Astounded Because They Allowed Two FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 21.-Pursuant to a call of Corporal Jacob C. Smith, of Company F, 24th United States infantry, a rousing meeting of the enlisted men of said company, was held at Fort Elliott, yesterday, for the purpose of expressing contempt at the conduct of Sergt. Chas, Connor and party of two privates, one of this company and one of Comeany B, 24th infantry who, while being detailed, armed, and provided with proper orders from this post, and en route to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, military prison, as guards to two military convicts, suffered themselves to be robbed in broad daylight by two unmasked highwaymen on the Fort Worth & Denver railroad, notwithstanding notice had been given the sergeant and party that the robbers were on the train.

## To Have an Examiner

HARRISBURG, Pa, Dec. 2L-The second step in the trunk and coal pool cases was taken to-day. It was mutually agreed to have an examiner appointed to take testimony in the case, it being left to the judgment of the court as to who it would appoint, Mr MacVeagh suggested that the examiner who ever he may be would sit at such times and places most convenient to the witnesses,

Supension of a Stock Broker. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The suspension of J. H. McCoon a stock broker, doing business at 30 Broad street was announced on the stock exchange to day. The failure had no effect on the the market. The suspension was caused by the decline of Western Union

of which he was long.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Justice Butt to-day formally dismissed the petitions in the Camp bell divorce case and granted Lady Campbel £150 costs in her suit for divorce against he husband and full costs of her defense agains her husband's suit for divorce. The justic also granted the Duke of Marlborough, Chief Shaw and Dr. Bird full costs of their defense General Butler did not apply for costs.

## Tired of Tramping

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 21.-A tramp gave nimself up last night to the police saying that he is a fugitive from justice. He says his name is D. E. Say; that three months ago ne was a clerk in a Milwaukee office of the Milwaukee & Chicago road, and cashed a check for \$201 and fled. The money was long since spent and he is tired of being

#### Held For Murdering Two Men CINCINNATI, Dec. 21. - Richard Shinnick

is charged by his dying wife with a confession of the murder of J. M. Carroli, of Staun on, and W. H. Crawford, of Bland county was discovered this morning in the Cin cinnati work-house where he had been sen for disorderly conduct two months ago. will be held for the Richmond authorities. Big Contract Given for Steel Ratis,

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Dispatches from Me

bourne state that the firm of Gibbs, Bright &

Co, have secured from the Victoria govern

formerly a saloonist of Richmond, Va., who

#### nent a contract for the manufacture and de livery of 50,000 tons of steal rails. Stay of Sentence Asked for McQuade. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, has issued an order in the Mo-Quade case to show cause why a stay of execu-

tion should not be granted. The order is re-Died in Pottstown. Mrs. Sarah A. Wise, of Pottstown, the mother of Mrs. Andrew Metzger, of this city, died there on Sunday in the 60th year

## THE HOLIDAY RECESS.

BOTH HOUSER OF CORGESS 400 UPON THE ADJOURSMENT.

ssion Ends To-morrow to Convent January 4-Mr. Hewitt Asks the Ur tee to Push Ris Tartif and Bond Inter est Measures Before He Re

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.-[SENATE]-ARE routine business, the Senate passed passports at \$1. The orgency deficie propriation bill for the public printing

The House research from December 22 to Ja. (Lancaste [House.]-Mr. Morrison's concurre

olution providing for a holiday recess, a December 22 to January 1, was agreed to but 25 votes being cast against its adoption.
The Senate amendment to the bill for the relief of survivors of the Arctic exploring Indian appropriation | bill was reported from committee and referred to the committee of

the whole. A resolution directing the distribution of the president's message among members of the House was adopted by the committee on ways and means to-day. It is customary to adopt a resolution of this character at the first meeting of the committee after the mess

reaches Congress Mr. Hewitt, who is about to retire from Congress to take the mayoralty of New York, made a last appeal to the committee to push to a passage his bill anticipating the payment of interest on United States bonds; also his administrative tariff bill which he will redraft, so as to embody the views of Secretary Manning and reintroduce before he leave the House. His interest bill was referred to a sub-committee composed of Messrs. Morrison, Breckenridge, (Ky.,) and Keily. Mr. Breckenridge, (Ark.), reported adversely the Boutetle bill providing for free materials in the rebuilding of Eastport, Maine, recently

destroyed by fire. The president sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations: Adelard Guernon, to be collector of customs for district of Mionesota : Jas. C. Matthews, of New York, to be recorder of deeds in the district of Columbia; John McQuaid, postmaster at

Clinton, Mass. Demanding a House-Cleaning. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- For some time

there have been complaints by members about the bad condition of the ventilation in the hall of the House of Representatives. For two hours before the House convenes each day and for some time after it adjourns there is a great deal of smoking on the floor and in the lobbies. When the air is not murky with smoke it is laden with a steach from offal such as eigar stubs, quids of tobacco, etc., and at times it is nauseating. Added to this is the steam smoke and smell from the restaurant below. This morning there was a meeting of the committee on ventilation and accoustics at which it was determined to notily the architect of the capitol to have cleaned out every day the space chder and in front of each members desk; also the cuspidores. The rows of seats graduate by regular decilvities, like terracings, each 'row becoming six or eight inches lower as one approaches the speaker. The space in front of each desk and at the feet

of the members is closed by brans filigree or screen work. There are 325 cuspidores on the floor. An investigation shows that of this number there are 216 that have never been used, and the unused cuspidores are at the deaks of tot chewers who find it more convenient and amusing to squirt the substance from their mouths through the brass work at their feet than deposit it in the cuspidors provided for them. There is an under floor below the one used, and on this the depo have lodged. The entire surroundings will be cleansed and the committee will makes report, which is intended as a rebuke to the careless members, and which, it is hoped,

## BULLETS STRIKE FITAL PARTS. In a Men at a Dance Engage Their Weap in In Desperate Manner,

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 21 .- A bloody tragedy occurred last Friday night in the hoctaw nation, 65 miles from this city, in which the notorious Sam Starr killed Frank West, a citizen of the Cherokee nation, and was in turn killed by West, a 12-year-old In dian boy named Folsom, who was standing by, being badly if not fatally wounded. Starr, accompanied by his wife, the notorious Belle Starr, arrived in the neighborhood of Oklahoma Friday last, and attended a dance that evening. During the progress of the dance Starr saw Frank West, whom he claimed had assisted in his arrest about four months age, and approached him with drawn pistol. Words passed between them when Starr, quick as a flash fired, shooting West in the neck, but before the report of the pistol died away West fired as he was falling backward, the ball entering Starr's right side and ranging through in the direction of the heart. In his dying struggles on the ground West fired two shots, one of which took effect in the cheek of the Indian boy, passing through from one side to the other. Starr threw his arms around a small tree and held bimed on his leet till he drew his last breath, but never spoke after receiving the shot. was right by him all the time, but had no occasion to use her pistol. Saturday morning she placed his body in a wagon and took it to the home of his father, old Tom Starr, in

the Cherokee nation, where it was buried.

The Governor of Vermont Appoints Commit-tees to Have Them Erected at Gettysburg. RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 21.—Gov. Ormsbee has appointed the following commissioners to erect monuments on the battlefield of Gettysburg under the act passed at the recent session, which makes the governor a member of the commission, and calls for one representative of each of Vermont organization that was in the battle, and three for the state at large : J. H. Walbridge, of Bennington, 2d regiment; Thos. O. Sever, Woodstock, 3d; G. W. Hooker, Brattleboro, 4th; C. H. Forbes, Branden, 5th; Thomas B. Kennedy, Fairfield, 6th; J. G. Greenville Benedict. Burlington, 12th; Albert Clarke, Rutland, 13th; N. F. Dunshoe, Bristel, 14th; Redigled Proctor, Rutland, 15th; Wheelook N. Venny, Rutland, 15th; Wheelook N. field Proctor, Rutland, 18th; W. G. Wells, Bur-Vessy, Rutland, 18th; W. G. Wells, Brooks lington, 1st cavalry; Cassius Peck, Bro field, company F, 1st U. S. sharpshooter H. R. Sloughton, Shelby iron works, co-pany E, 2d sharpshooters; Curtis Abb Boston, company H, 22d sharpshooters.

At large : Edward H. Ripley, F. E. Smith, F. Stewart Stayan. The commissioners will meet at the Bardwell house in Rutland, December 27th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Duntis, Dec. 21.—The fortnightly meeting of the National League was held here to-der. The treasurer's report showed that £540 her been subscribed from home sources and £5,000 from America to carry on the work

DUBLIN, Dec. 21.—The court of the quantity bench refused the application of Mr. John Dillon for a stay of the order against him pending the result of an appeal