The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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THE BUSY APRIL COURT.

CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Harry Reynolds, the Alleged "Bunco" Man, on Trial for Robbing Old Jacob Lehr of $950—A Wife-Beater Retired Behind Bars For Eighteen Months.

Monday Afternoon.—The disagreeable weather of Monday afternoon had the effect of taking the surplus crowd off the streets and sending them to the court room, and the result was a large audience.

The first defendant called for trial was William Ferree, and the charges against him were the seduction of Mary Fasnacht, of West Earl township, and also with being the father of her illegitimate child. The commonwealth's officers said they could not make out the seduction case and a *nol pros* was entered as to that. The accused plead guilty to the other charge and the usual sentence was imposed.

In the case of commonwealth vs. Allen G. Pyle, felonious assault and battery, a verdict of not guilty, with county for costs, was entered, after commonwealth's officers stated to the court that the case could not be made out; that it was a cross action of the prosecution brought against Leyton Gibson at the last term, when Gibson was convicted of assaulting Pyle.

G. F. Chester, alias E. Eddy, pleaded guilty to two charges of larceny. He is the young man who was arrested under a bed at a Gap hotel, late at night, under circumstances, which pointed to him being there for the purpose of robbery. After his arrest other thefts were traced to him. Among them were the larceny of a large lot of jewelry, belonging to Henry R. Mishler and a pair of gloves, the property of S. L. Denny, which articles were stolen at the Farmers' Northern hotel, in this city. To these he entered pleas of guilty.

Chester is a well-dressed dudish-looking young man, sports eye-glasses, and when questioned by his Honor, said he lived at Boston, and was a machinist by trade. The court sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment of six months in the county jail. After his sentence he remarked to the sheriff that he got three years and a half less sentence than he expected. If the grand jury had returned a true bill for attempted robbery at the Gap hotel, he would not have got ten off so easy.

Tobias Heibeck, David Reese and William Reese were put on trial for larceny and receiving stolen goods. The defendants reside in one house near Ephrata. According to the commonwealth's testimony on the night of February 2, the hennery of Lewis Lousch was entered by thieves, and eleven chickens were stolen. On the following morning after the chickens were missed the services of Constable Jones were secured. It had snowed the night before, and the tracks of two men led from the hennery. These tracks were followed across the fields for about a mile and ended at the home of the Reeses and Heibeck. A search was made of the premises and in the stable were found a large lot of chickens, eight of which were positively indentified as the property of Lousch. The head of another chicken was found near Reese's house and the feathers on the neck corresponded with feathers found in the house which had been taken from a chicken which had been killed but a short time. While Lousch was picking out his chickens the Reeses told him not to take more than were his own. After the chickens were taken back to Lousch's premises they went to their accustomed roosting places.

A second charge of larceny was that of stealing a set of harness and bridle, the property of John Seldomridge, of Ephrata. The articles were stolen in December, 1885 and the bridle was found in Reese's house, when it was searched for the stolen goods. Mr. Seldomridge had some talk with William Reese about the harness that was stolen, and a day or two afterwards the stolen harness was returned.

It was also shown that the accused made some admissions after their arrest which indicated a guilty knowledge on their part of the offenses charged.

For the defense Heibeck testified that on the night Lousch's chickens were stolen he went to bed between 8 and 9 o'clock and that he remained there until daylight the next morning. A dozen witnesses who knew Heibeck for some years testified that his reputation for honesty prior to this charge being brought was good.

David Reese claimed that he went to his home between 9 and 10 o'clock on the night the chickens were stolen, and after that hour was not again out of the house.

William Reese's story was that he spent that evening with his best girl, and after he left her house he went directly to his home, arriving there at 9:30 o'clock, and shortly afterwards to bed. He denied all knowledge of the larceny. He explained the stolen bridle being found on the garret, by saying that he bought it from a junk dealer nearly a year ago.

The jury had not agreed upon a verdict when court adjourned.

John Coover pleaded guilty of having one more wife than the law allows, and the court sentenced him to pay a fine of $100, costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of eighteen months in the county jail.

GRAND JURY RETURN.

True Bills—C. F. Chester, larceny; William Reese, larceny; Tobias Heibeck, receiving stolen goods; David Reese, et al., larceny; Ida Hagan, larceny; Robert Hardeman, disturbing religious meeting; John Coover, bigamy; Harry Zell, false pretense and embezzlement.

Ignored Bills—Charles Witmyer, felonious entry and larceny; Henry Linefelt, larceny; C. F. Chester, felonious entry; Christ S. Nissley, carrying concealed deadly weapons, county for costs.

Tuesday Morning.—The jury in the Reese-Heibeck larceny cases rendered a verdict of guilty as to the Reeses, and not guilty as to Heibeck. The Reeses were sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of six months.

The indictment against Ida Hagen, larceny, returned on Monday evening as a true bill, was recalled by the grand inquest. It had been ignored, but by a clerical error was returned as true. This morning the correction was made and returned as ignored.

Henry Hershberg who was convicted at the last term of the court of peddling without license, was sentenced to pay a fine of $250 and costs. He was unable to comply with the order and will spend the next ninety days in jail.

Harry Zell entered a plea of guilty to charges of false pretense and larceny. Zell is the young man who went to W. H. Lliler's confectionery and falsely represented that he had been sent for confections by Dr. Witherow. They were given to him and on the same day he went to Dr. Witherow and was given money to pay a bill to Mr. Lliler. This money he appropriated to his own use.

As it was not Zell's first offense the court sentenced him to the county jail for one year.

Robert Hardeman was put on trial for disturbing a religious meeting. The testimony showed that on the 19th of January, during a service at the colored church, on Strawberry street, Hardeman entered the church under the influence of liquor. During prayer the accused talked loud and when remonstrated with cursed the church officers.

The defense admitted that there was a noise made in the church, near where Hardeman was sitting, but denied that Hardeman was the party who disturbed the meeting. The jury promptly convicted the prisoner and he was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of three months.

Charles Rodan entered a plea of guilty to committing an aggravated assault and battery on his wife. As it was not his first offense the judge in sentencing him said that when he was sentenced at the last term of the court the punishment was made light on his promise not to repeat the offense. That mercy then extended did not appear to do any good and for this offense the punishment would be made so severe that it would probably not be repeated. He was then sentenced to pay a fine of $50, costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of eighteen months.

HARRY REYNOLDS, THE BUNCO MAN.

Harry L. Reynolds, the alleged "Bunco" man, was put on trial for gambling. Jacob Lehr, of Chestnut Hill, the prosecutor, told substantially the same story as at the hearing at Alderman Fordney's. In substance it was that while talking to a drover at the Sorrel Horse hotel, he was approached by a stranger, who said he had samples of goods, and he went with the drover, and the man with samples, to the Stevens house. Shortly after the three were in the room, cards were produced and he drew the lucky "Ten" which entitled him to $500. Then followed the old story about his going out to get $250 to satisfy the man with the cards, that he was worth that money and when he returned he put the money on the table. While he was looking for the lucky "Ten" the money disappeared. The card man said he was not entitled to any money as he did not have lucky "Ten" and the old gentleman could not understand how the card got changed in his pocket for when he pulled the card from his pocket which had "Ten" on it when he put it in, it had on the figures "49," when he again looked at it. After losing his money the drover said he would make it all right and he, Lehr, was to come to town on the following Monday, when he would get his money. Lehr did come to town on Monday but did not get his money back and he then consulted J. W. B. Bausman.

Mr. Bausman testified that from information received he went to the Lycoming county jail and had an interview with Reynolds; witness charged Reynolds with being one of the parties who swindled Lehr. He at first denied it but afterwards admitted that he knew who got the old man's money, but he denied having been benefitted by the swindle. He promised to refund the money lost by Lehr, if that would end this prosecution. Several letters bearing on this case, sent by Reynolds to witness, were read, the substance of which was that Reynolds admitted to witness that he was in Lancaster on the day Lehr was victimized.

The defense was that Reynolds was at his home in Dauphin, Dauphin county, all of the fifth of December, 1885, when old man Lehr was robbed, working at his trade of barbering. Two witnesses, residents of that town, testified that they were shaved in his shop on that day, and that he told them that he intended to take his wife the next day to Perry county. The hotel register of a Newport, Perry county hotel, was offered in evidence to prove that Reynolds and his wife were registered on the sixth of December. On trial.

GRAND JURY RETURN.

True Bills: Harry L. Reynolds, gambling; Charles Roden, aggravated assault and battery.

Ignored Bills: John Stewart, larceny.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

The tavern license of C. C. Shure, Columbia, was transferred to August Shuler.

"THE PHŒNIX."

Milton Nobles Appears in the Opera House in a Popular But Old Play.

Last evening for the first time in a number of years Milton Nobles appeared in the Fulton opera house, when he presented his well-known old play, "The Phœnix." He came here under the auspices of the Knights of St. John, a Catholic society, and the audience was large. The play, although very sensational, is quite popular, and it seemed to please the same as of old last night. Mr. Nobles appeared as *Carroll Groves*, and *Jim Bludsoe*, the Phœnix, and did some very good acting. He has an easy off-hand way of making fun which is popular. His work in the blood-thirsty story which he writes for the *Chamber Maid's Own*, was received with great favor. Miss Dollie Nobles looked charming, acted well and sang sweetly in the characters of *Sadie* and *Effie Elmore*. Max Fehrman as *Moses Solomons*, the Jew, was capital. This character was originally played here by Alonzo Schwartz, who was the best that ever appeared in it. He has been dead for several years and Mr. Fehrman is a worthy successor. Some of the other members of the company were very poor. George F. Sprague as *Leslie Blackburn*, the leading character, did not know his lines and at one time during the last act he would have failed utterly had it not been for Mr. Nobles, who spoke Sprague's lines sufficiently loud for the whole audience to hear him. The piece was not well put upon the stage and this fact was noted especially in the fire scene of the first act. Mr. Nobles brought no scenery of his own and only such wardrobe as he found really necessary to produce the play in passably good style.

Mr. Nobles' company will disband for the season at once. Two of the members left last night after the show for San Francisco.

A Good Company at the King Street Theatre.

There was a large audience at the King street theatre last evening when Walter S. Sanford's company opened for a week. The play was "Under the Lash," a sensational drama in four acts. The leading character is that of *Herman Rucker*, a German messenger, which was admirably taken by Mr. Sanford. C. J. Newton as *Joseph Franzitti*, the Italian, Thomas J. Meegan as *Henry Norton*, Harry Armitt as *Philip Lyndon* and Miss Annie Russell as *Marie*, the blind girl, were all good. Sam Sanford, the old minstrel and father of the star, played the part of *Nimrod*, a colored aspirant for the police force, in a way that showed he was strong as ever in negro parts. The whole company did well and they are by far the strongest dramatic party that has been at this house this season. To-night the play will be the same.

Central Transportation Meeting.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Central Transportation company, in Philadelphia on Monday, M. Richards Muckle presided and the annual report was adopted. The old board of directors and the old board of trustees were re-elected, 26,867 shares being voted. George K. Reed, of this city, is one of them. A resolution was adopted instructing the trustees that whenever they shall receive a bona fide offer of not less than $60 per share for a majority of the stock of the company which shall be placed in their hands they shall notify the stockholders of the offer. A resolution was adopted approving the efforts being made to pay $12 per share upon the stock of the company out of funds in the hands of the Philadelphia Trust company.

Struck Jury Selected.

The following jury was selected to try the suit of James Kennedy vs. Wm. Gilbert, on next week's trial list: John Ferguson, Providence; Samuel B. Good, Conestoga; A. D. Groob, Manheim borough; Albert Gercher, East Cocalico; H. F. Hamilton, Rapho; John A. Heiser, Ephrata; C. E. Habersbeck, Ephrata; J. W. Johnson, East Donegal; Wm. Kreamer, Upper Leacock; Aaron Landis, East Hempfield; Henry Swope, Upper Leacock; John A. Strine, East Donegal. The jury will meet at Columbia on Saturday at 10:30 o'clock.

WATER SUPPLY FOR LITITZ.

Proposed Organization of a Joint Stock Water Company by Its Citizens.

The citizens of Lititz have for some time past been agitating the question of a better water supply for that town, both for domestic purposes and as security against fire. A meeting was held Monday evening at the Sturgis house, which was well attended, at which the proposition to organize a joint stock water company was well received.

The proposition is to apply for a charter for a company with a capital of $1,000 with the privilege of increasing it to $5,000, the stock to be $5 per share and no subscriber to be allowed more than five shares. Subscription books were opened, and about $500 were subscribed on the spot. Another meeting will be held to-night to receive further subscription, and to elect officers and directors of the proposed company.

It is proposed to pump the water from the Lititz springs by means of a wind-mill or other power, into two or more reservoirs or tanks in the higher parts of the town, and thence through distributing pipes to those who need the water. In case of fire, suction engines will draw the water from the tanks. Water is at present supplied to citizens from wells, except to those living near the springs and the stream that flows from it, who receive their supply therefrom.

CARDINAL GIBBONS LEAVES ROME.

Accompanied to the Railroad Station by Distinguished Prelates.

ROME, April 19.—Cardinal Gibbons left for home yesterday. Previous to his departure there was a scene of great animation at the American college, where the cardinal said farewell to the students in one of the parlors. He made a few touching remarks and the students bade him God-speed and cheered him enthusiastically. Archbishop Carr, Bishops Kean and Chatard, Dean Verdon, Rector O'Connell, Monsignor Bryan, Rev. Father Stephens, Mr. Henry Cassell, the papal chamberlain, Dr. Ceccarell, the papal physician, Captain Cooper and Messrs. Hately, De la Roche and others accompanied the cardinal to the railway station. Cardinal Gibbons expressed much gratification at the kind attention he had received while in Rome, and said he would always retain delightful memories of his visit. The cardinal is quite well but is thin and somewhat fatigued with his duties here. He goes to Florence, and will spend some time in France before sailing from Havre for New York.

Soldiers on the March.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 19.—An *Evening Journal* special from Pierre, Dak., says the soldiers from Fort Sully marched thirty miles yesterday and have entered the Winnebago reservation. They will continue on to Big Bend where the settlers have gathered. A large party of excited citizens left here this morning for the scene of action. The agent at Crow Creek anticipates trouble, as the settlers are enraged and have resolved that the government must evict by force. Sheriff G. W. Harris, of Hughes county, is now in the Winnebago reservation where he has lived since Arthur's proclamation. He is an old pioneer, a daring man and should he say the word, the settlers would take him as their leader and fight it out even if every man was killed in the attempt to save their property. The band feel they are in the right and have the sympathy of people.

Lost the Fight by Fouling.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 19.—Lucien Marc Christol, the wrestler, and Charles Meister, late of the Paddy Ryan combination, fought with hard gloves at Mason's hall last night. The fight was to be to a finish, but in the fourth round Christol fouled Meister and the match was given to the latter by the referee. Christol weighed 140 and Meister 180 pounds. The affair was kept very quiet and no reporter was allowed to witness the match, the getting up of which was done by some of the most prominent young men in the city.

Lucien Marc Christol, the wrestler, and Charles Meister, late of the Paddy Ryan combination, principals in the prize fight last night, were arrested this morning. They will be tried this afternoon.

Mr Childs Will Accept.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A representative of the United Press was in the *Ledger* office this afternoon as Mr. George W. Childs received the official notification that he had been appointed by the president as one of the board of visitors to the military academy at West Point.

"It is quite a surprise," said Mr. Childs, "and a very agreeable one. It was a pleasant act on the part of President Cleveland and I have determined to accept the appointment. It will be the first political position I shall have ever held, although some of the most important positions in the country could have been mine if I had so chosen. I really don't know why I accept this one, but I am affected by the method of its doing by the president."

Victory For the Rebels.

BOMBAY, April 19.—News has reached here of the defeat and rout of Parwana Khan with his 5,000 troops by the Ghilzais, south of Ghuzni. Parwana Khan was sent by the Ameer of Afghanistan, to avenge the massacre of Gholan Haider Khan, the governor of Muraf, by the Ghilzais.

The Khan of Dirhr has rebelled. He attacked and defeated the Khan of Bodahora and captured two villages and a quantity of breech-loading rifles.

The Secretary Named.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The inter-state commerce commission in secret session today appointed Edward A. Mosely, of Boston, to be secretary of the commission.

Mr. Mosely was talked of for one of the commissioners and is a Democratic member of the Massachusetts legislature. His business is that of lumber merchant and he has had special acquaintance with the general subject of transportation.

Two Bodies Recovered.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 19.—The bodies of A. L. Raider and David Shauman, the two coal haulers who were suffocated in the Freeman pit last Saturday, were recovered at a late hour last night. It is expected that the body of Nagle, the German miner, will be recovered before night.

Historical Society Meeting.

At the meeting of the Historical society at the Board of Trade rooms last evening, Mr. S. C. Slaymaker exhibited some curious antique articles in the shape of old pottery and ancient imprints. One of the latter was the "General Return of the Militia of Pennsylvania," printed by Benjamin Grimler at Lancaster in 1811.

The Bricklayers' Ball.

At Mennerchor hall last evening the bricklayers of the city held a ball, which was a rouser. Almost one hundred couples took part in the promenade, which came off between 9 and 10 o'clock. The dancing was kept up until this morning at an early hour, and the affair was a big success.

Funeral of Mrs. Ketcham.

The body of Mrs. Lou H. Ketcham, who died at Ridley Park, Delaware county, on Saturday, arrived in this city, accompanied by a number of friends and relatives, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The funeral took place from the Pennsylvania railroad station and it was well attended. The interment was made at the Lancaster cemetery.

Before the Mayor.

The mayor committed three drunks this morning for short terms.

SEED LEAF NEARLY ALL CASED

PACKERS ABOUT THROUGH WITH THIS VARIETY OF THE CROP.

Not Much of a Demand for Havana—Dealers Have Dull Trade in Old Tobaccos—Some of the Features of the Principal Distant Markets For the Past Week.

Everything goes on very quietly in local tobacco circles. Packers continue to get out of the way their recent purchases of seed leaf and some of them have almost finished packing. Very little baled tobacco has been bought in and there is not much doing in Havana seed, the buyers still holding it in low esteem and the growers demanding a living price for it.

In old tobaccos very little has been doing the past week. Skiles & Frey report the sale of 80 cases and the purchase of 50 cases seed leaf and Havana. D. A. Mayer reports the sale of about the usual number of small lots to manufacturers. Several other dealers who were interviewed said they were doing nothing.

The unusually cold weather that has prevailed has kept back the farmers from preparing their seed-beds, and little has been done towards getting ready for the crop of '87.

The current number of the *Tobacco Journal*, published in New York, does our fellow-citizen James Prangley, the honor of printing a full description of his recently patented cigar-making machine, illustrating the text with four engravings of the machine and its several parts. The *Tobacco Journal* also shows a sectional view of the machine, which is attracting much attention among cigar manufacturers.

The New York Market.

From the U. S. Tobacco Journal.

A quiet but steady business can be recorded. Most of the sales that have been made public were in fact re-sales of old tobaccos purchased some weeks ago. For instance, 200 cases '81 Pennsylvania wrappers which were purchased three weeks ago at 15 cents were sold this at 16½ cents; 300 cases '84 state also purchased a few weeks ago at 18 cents were sold at 20 cents. In this manner—figures reported being more or less exact—trading and dealing is going on while investments in '86 crops are still the main features of the business of down-town dealers. Investors will doubtless be the gainers, provided purchases have been made judiciously and calmly.

The sales of the week number about 1,800 cases including 300 cases of Duck Island fillers. Prices very firm.

Sumatra—Is under excellent advantages. The seed leaf tobaccos on hand are, excepting odd parcels, almost unfit for a fine class of cigars or such cigars that are sold by their appearances only. The new seed leaf crop also shows no great amount of wrappers of such description, causing prices of Sumatra on hand to be kept very firm, if not advancing. Of course this is the time, when favorable reports of the new crop of Sumatra are coming on with a vengeance. Nobody can be found who is willing to say the new Sumatra is a good crop. One rates it flimsy, the other thick; some unblushingly denounce it as the "worst ever raised," while others mildly intimate that the late reduction on insurance on leaf tobacco is solely due to the burning quality of the new crop of Sumatra. The upshot will probably be that it is better than any crop ever imported. Sales of the week, 350 bales, at $1 20 to $1.75.

Havana active. Sales 600 bales, at 85c. to $1 17.

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 York, for the week ending April 18, 1887:

200 cases 1881, 1882, 1883, Pennsylvania, 11½@14c.; 200 cases 1885, Pennsylvania, 13c.; 180 cases 1885 Pennsylvania 12@18c.; 125 cases 1885 Pennsylvania Havana, p. t.; 200 cases 1885 Wisconsin 6¾@11c.; 100 cases 1885 Ohio, p. t.; 150 cases sundries, 7@28c.; total, 1,155.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

Cigar Leaf—New tobacco is not being dealt in, and as purchasing is confined to old stock, of which there is little to choose from, sales are necessarily few and small. Manufacturers, as a rule, are doing a limited business and are very light buyers. Until there is a revival in the manufacturing line leaf dealers expect to do little.

Havana—Business, while not active, has been fairly good. There is a steady demand for fine tobacco and firmer prices are fully maintained. The sales this week amount to 600 bales, 200 of which were Yara. The latter was sold in one lot to an up town manufacturing firm.

Sumatra—Movement in this tobacco has been confined to small parcels to manufacturers. Prices remain unchanged. Sales were 150 bales at from $1.20 to $1 45. Sumatra wrappers, $1.30 to $1.68.

Philadelphia Market.

Seed Leaf—Sales of cigar leaf are generally confined to local trade and partake of a retail character. Occasionally a lot of old leaf, comprising sound binders and fillers, finds a willing purchaser, but the figures are low; not so cheap as they have been, and yet low when the price paid for new leaf is considered. A sale of 50 cases Little Dutch is reported. No heavy stocks of goods are here. Nevertheless the general variety continues very creditable, so that our merchants have no difficulty to supply their trade, with the single exception of fine wrappers.

Sumatra is receiving more inquiry.

Havana finds a very steady market at full figures, but it must have quality.

Baltimore Market.

The market for Maryland tobacco is firm, but rather quiet, by reason of the light offerings of stock of desirable grades, for which there is a constant inquiry, and some few sales have been made at full prices within quotations. The demand of France for Maryland tobacco is 9,000 hogsheads this year; contract to be adjudicated June 9. Ohio is not needed by that Regie. Ohio continues dull and unchanged, with light stocks and moderate demand.

Wisconsin.

Edgerton Wisconsin *Tobacco Reporter*, April 8: This has been the quietest week since the market opened for the new crop. The volume of sales has fallen off wonderfully, and prices, if any change is noticeable, are a shade or so lower. When the better goods of the crop are sold, about former figures are realized, but the average run bring low prices.

New England.

Growers have become discouraged, prices are so low. C. H. Hawes is employing 10 men working up stock. Cigars pay better than selling leaf at the present prices. He shipped 30 cases packed in 1885 to parties in New York at 15c.

Henry Barnard has sold his crop at 12c per pound in the bundle to Mrs. Clark, of Hartford. The acreage will be reduced this season.

Farmers are entering the labors of another season with some misgiving. If prices paid for Havana seed the last season could be relied upon next winter, that crop would be grown and with profit. There is no loss in raising seed leaf if $150 per acre can be realized, as has been the result in many instances the past year. There is yet considerable tobacco in growers' hands which will have to be cured soon.

SHORT STATE NOTES.

There is a foot of snow in Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Gov. Beaver has received Gladstone's acknowledgments for the Philadelphia anti-coercion resolution.

The Reading Hardware works have granted its employes the following increase of wages: 10 per cent. to the iron moulders, 15 per cent. to the employes of the brass foundry, and 5 and 10 per cent. to the piece workers in the finishing department.

Wallace L. High, the mind-reader, is to be put to a rather remarkable test in Philadelphia to-morrow afternoon. For a wager of $500 he will drive blindfold through the streets of Philadelphia and attempt to discover an article hidden.

COERCION GOES THROUGH.

It Passes Second Reading in the Commons. Parnell Makes a Vigorous Denial of a Fabrication of the Enemy.

In anticipation of a vote on the second reading of the Irish crimes act amendment there was an unusually good attendance in the House of Commons Monday night. In resuming the debate on the measure Mr. Sexton said it threatened the existence of the Irish National League. He would remind the House that the League was aided by the prelates and clergy of the Catholic church, and struggled to maintain the moral law. Yet this League, so supported, was stigmatized as a conspiracy maintained by criminals and dynamiters. The bill itself was the grossest kind of attempt at violation of the moral law. The bill aimed to destroy at one fell swoop all the cherished rights of the people. It was justified by nothing in the condition of Ireland. The boycotting practiced by the Irish people arose naturally from the irrepressible growth of Irish public opinion. The only way to do without it was to obtain for the laws governing the people the sympathy of those people.

In discussing the bill Lord Hartington said he had himself publicly declared that there was a connection between the Irish party in Parliament and a Fenian association in America, and he had expected that Mr. Parnell, when Parliament met, would deny the accusation and state the grounds of his denial.

Mr. Parnell (interrupting)—I stated that it was false. I say so still. [Cheers.]

Lord Hartington—A blank denial in the face of opposing proof is worth nothing. Ford, Egan, Brennan and Sullivan were the Fenian leaders, and the statements of the *Times* proved conclusively that constant communications passed between Mr. Parnell and these persons.

Mr. Parnell—Will the noble lord give his reasons for supposing these gentlemen to be leaders of the Fenians in America? I do not know them as such.

Lord Hartington—My belief is based upon knowledge acquired when I was last in office. [Cheers.] There is also the fact that the same statements have repeatedly been made in the papers without contradiction.

Mr. Gladstone upon rising said that if the bill should pass the political subscriptions from America which some of the speakers had condemned, were likely to increase—not the Irish subscriptions alone but those humane contributions which were reflecting such a splendid light upon America. He and his supporters had been charged with inconsistency in proposing coercion in former times and opposing is now. He might admit feeling shame over the failure of coercion, but he did not refuse the lessons of experience. [Cheers.] The government was most unwittingly going to encourage every extreme forms of violence. In his opinion those familiar with the idea of dynamite and the dagger looked with satisfaction upon the proceedings of the present government. [Cheers.] In his view the bill was poison. He would not present it to the lips of Ireland. It must be presented by other hands.

Mr. Parnell said he believed in his heart that the English people were opposed to this bill and he hoped the country would make its voice heard before the bill arrived at the committee stages. He hoped and trusted in God that this nation and Parliament would be saved from the peril and degradation of passing such a measure.

After further debate Sir Bernhard Samuelson's amendment to the bill (to the effect that if passed it would increase the disorder in Ireland and endanger the union and the empire, and, therefore, should be rejected) was defeated by a vote of 370 to 260, and the second reading of the crimes bill was agreed to without a division.

MR. HEALY'S SUSPENSION.

Mr. Sexton asked in the House of Commons whether the government would consent to rescind the suspension of Mr. Healy.

Mr. W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, replied for the government that the duty it had to discharge on Friday night was most disagreeable. The government was sorry it was forced to ask that Mr. Healy be named for transgressing the orders of the House. It would be utterly out of the question, however, when no apology had been given for that breach of the decencies of debate, to rescind the suspension. No motion that might be made to that effect could be entertained without the general concurrence of the House.

Mr. Sexton inquired if it were competent for him to move the rescinding of Mr. Healy's suspension.

Speaker Peel replied that no motion would be competent unless it appeared on the papers of the House.

Mr. Sexton, continuing, said that in the absence of Mr. Healy he was authorized for him to say that if Major Saunderson withdrew the offensive charges to which Mr. Healy's language was in reply Mr. Healy would withdraw the expressions deemed by the House offensive.

Mr. Jacob Bright, Liberal member for Southwest Manchester, and brother of John Bright, asked why it was, when two members of the House committed the same offense, one of them was suspended while the other was not.

The speaker said that in ordinary circumstances he would decline to answer that question or any question implying that his action was not impartial; but in the present circumstances he would explain that in the second instance in which the breach of the rules of the House had been committed (that of Mr. Sexton) an apology had followed the withdrawal of the expression causing the breach.

Mr. Sexton then moved that Mr. Healy be heard at the bar of the House.

The speaker declared that that could not be done.

Mr. Sexton thereupon asked Major Saunderson to withdraw his assertions regarding Mr. Healy, and which had exasperated him into making the response for which he was suspended.

Major Saunderson remaining silent, Mr. Gladstone put to him direct the question whether he was prepared to render the House any assistance by the withdrawal of his offensive expressions.

The Conservatives cried out "No!" "No!" "Don't!" "Don't!"

Major Saunderson then arose and said he had never alluded to Mr. Healy directly or indirectly, because he had felt, as regards Mr. Healy, that he was unable to substantiate the charges so as to bring conviction to the minds of members of the House. [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"]

The matter was then dropped.

FAC SIMILE OF AN ALLEGED PARNELL LETTER.

The sensation produced by the publication in the London *Times* of the fac simile Parnell letter has been so great that the specially large edition issued to meet the expected demand proved insufficient. The epistle is dated simply "15-5 82," and is alleged to have been sent to Patrick Egan by Parnell just after the Phœnix park tragedy, though no address is given. The letter is as follows:

DEAR SIR: I am not surprised at your friend's anger, but he and you should know that to denounce the murder was the only course open to us. To do that promptly was plainly our best policy. But you can tell him and all others concerned that, though I regret the accident of Lord F. Cavendish's death, I cannot refuse to admit that Burke got no more than his deserts. You are at liberty to show him this and others whom you can trust also. But let not my address be known. He can write to House of Commons.

Mr. Clancey, Parnellite member for Dublin county, branded the letter as an infamous concoction, and declared that it bears internal evidence of forgery. He said, also that suspicion was already directed against a certain person as the forger. An Irish member of Parliament departed for Dublin to compare the handwriting in the letter attributed to Mr. Parnelle with that of the person suspected. The Parnellites all declare the letter an infamous concoction and a deliberate invention to publicly slander the leader of the home rule party.

MR. PARNELL'S DENIAL.

Mr. Parnell rose in the House Monday night to a personal explanation, and in an impassioned speech denied the story published in the *Times* this morning. The letter alleged by that paper to have been written by himself, Mr. Parnell said, was a forgery, and obviously perpetrated for no other purpose than to influence the division on Mr. Samuelson's amendment and the second reading of the crimes bill. He had never seen nor heard of the letter until he saw it in the *Times*. Its phraseology was absurd, and in every line it bore evidence of absolute and irredeemable want of genuineness. He had never known that Mr. Foster's life had been endangered, or that there had been any conspiracy against him. Had he (Parnell) been in Phœnix Park on that fatal night he would have shielded Cavendish and Burke from the daggers of the assassins with his own body.

MR. EGAN DENIES FOR PARNELL.

Mr. Patrick Egan has telegraphed Henry Labouchere denying that Mr. Parnell had ever written him such a letter as is published in fac-simile by the London *Times*.

THEY WANT IT AMENDED.

The Law and Order Society of Philadelphia Not Satisfied With the High License Bill.

HARRISBURG, April 19.—In the Senate today Wolverton made an exhaustive speech in favor of House bill to secure to married women their separate earnings to enable them to become liable for the payment of debts. Arthur Burton, president of the Law and Order society of Philadelphia, and others in favor of high license, arrived here to-day to urge upon the committee on finance the propriety of amending the bill before it, so as to vest in the courts the exclusive power to grant liquor licenses.

In the House to-day the bill regulating homeopathic pharmacy and increasing the pay of assessors from $1.00 to $2.00 for every day actually employed in the performance of their duties, were passed finally.

The bill authorizing the election of district school superintendents to assist the county superintendents when the number of schools exceeds ten, at a salary equal to that obtained by the best paid teacher in the district, was defeated.

Governor Beaver sent to the House last night a veto of the bill to repeal that section of the Bullitt bill which abolishes the old system of district surveyors in Philadelphia and their mode of election.

STRUCK A LANDSLIDE.

A Passenger Train on the New York Central Rolls Into the Hudson River.

ROME, N. Y., April 19.—A special to the *Sentinel* from St. Johnsville says the second Atlantic express train going east on the New York Central railroad due at St. Johnsville at 11:59 last night was wrecked by a landslide at Fly Creek, two miles west of that village. The train was a quarter of an hour late and was running at a high rate of speed when it dashed into the debris, which covered all four tracks. The track on the south side is close to the river and the train left the track and rolled over and over into the river. The engineer, Edward Kennar, of West Albany, was killed. Eugene Wylie, the fireman, was badly scalded and had one leg broken. The baggage and express cars were pulled from the track and rolled nearly into the river. The train, No. 14, consisted of nine coaches, including two sleepers. The passengers were badly shaken up and some of them were slightly injured. As soon as the accident was learned a relief train was sent to the scene and the passengers were transferred to St. Johnsville. The landslide is 125 feet long and four or five feet deep.

A heavy landslide six miles east of Canajoharie on the West Shore road delayed trains six hours last night.

They Will Be Heard on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Thursday, April 21, has been set by the inter-state commission for hearing representatives of the trans-continental roads upon their application for a suspension of the long and short haul clause. The commission has replied to the St. Louis Millers' association acknowledging the receipt of their complaint that the transit system between Minneapolis and Chicago has the effect of maintaining rates at such a low point between these cities that St. Louis is unable to compete with Minneapolis. The commissioners state, however, that they cannot give St. Louis exceptional advantages, as that would be a discrimination against other localities.

Dynamite Creates Havoc.

MERRITT'S CORNERS, N. Y., April 19.—At 1 o'clock this morning an explosion occurred at shaft 2, New Aqueduct, in the north heading. John Coyne was instantly killed. A Hungarian, name unknown, was fatally injured. Five others were hurt, some with broken legs and arms and eyes blown out. The accident was caused by a dynamite cartridge which remained unexploded in the bottom of one of the previous round of holes, the men starting in to drill a new round of holes, drilled into or near it, causing the explosion.

The Case Dismissed.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 19.—The case of Samuel C. Schaefler, late of Lancaster, Ohio, was dismissed yesterday in Judge White's criminal court. Schaefler was charged in an indictment returned at the February term, 1885, with attempting to bring about the murder of the millionaire John I. Blair, of Blairstown, N. J. The case has been called at each term since docketed, but on account of the absence of the prosecuting witness, Charles Allen, has never been tried.

Union Tailors Strike.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 19.—At a meeting of the Custom Tailors' Union, last night, it was decided to strike to-day because the merchant tailors refused to sign a scale advancing their wages from 25 to 40 per cent. The journeymen tailors number between three and four hundred. The employers will import non-union men.

Two Dead and Three Dying.

PITTSBURG April 19.—A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says: The house of a Mr. Brewless, near Seven Mileford, Smith county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Two young ladies aged 19 and 21 years were burned to death and three other persons so badly injured they cannot survive.

Thought He Had Murdered.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 19.—At Brady, this county, Saturday evening Clark Harrison, a farmer, remonstrated with James McGurren for abusing his (McGurren's) wife. Hot words followed, and the men exchanged shots. Thinking he had killed McGurren, Harrison returned home, took morphine, and expired in a short time.

Indefinitely Postponed.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The hearing set to-day for the commissioner of patent's interference telephone case between Edison, Bell, McDonough, Gray et al, has been indefinitely postponed.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair weather, northerly winds, becoming light and variable with frosts Wednesday morning warmer during Wednesday.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

Primrose day was largely observed to-day in London. Lord Beaconsfield's statue was decorated as usual on such occasions.

Fulton Assembly of Machinists, No. 6418, of Baltimore, withdrew last night from District Assembly No. 41, Knights of Labor, to join their trade assembly, No. 198, with headquarters in New York.

In Elgin, Ill., William Heine's flour mill was burned last evening, and Nicholas, Murphy & Geister's agricultural implement factory was badly damaged: loss, $15,000. The fire department was crippled.

A Russian war ship lying off Varna, Austria, was putting her crew through artillery manœuvres yesterday, and the booming of her heavy guns greatly alarmed the inhabitants of the vicinity, as they believed that it was the beginning of hostilities by Russia. The Bulgarian officials sent a protest to the commander against such practice in Bulgarian waters.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

JOHN BECKER AND WIFE HORRIBLY STARTLE DEATHS.

They and Their Daughter-in-Law and Child Waite Crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad in a Wagon are Struck by the Chicago Limited Express.

A terrible railroad accident, resulting in the instant death of John B. Becker and his wife Catharine, and the serious injuries of their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Emma Becker, occurred this afternoon at the crossing of the Petersburg turnpike and the new main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, almost opposite the Lancaster Chemical company's works. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Becker, with their daughter-in-law and her two-year-old child, all of whom reside between Manheim borough and Mount Hope, had been in Lancaster, presumably in attendance at market, and at the time of the accident, 1:10 p. m., were on their way home. The Limited Express west is due at that point at that time, and was approaching the crossing at full speed. Several persons who saw the accident say that the engineer blew his whistle, but Mrs. Emma Becker says she did not hear it though the party heard the train approaching. Mr. Becker whipped up his horses, thinking no doubt he could get across the track before the train reached him; but he miscalculated the spe