TOBACCO DEALERS IDLE.

THE SEED LEAF REALLY SHOUDED AND MAYANA BALBO LIUMS

Farmers Proporting For the Coming Grop They intend to Grow food Loaf Owing to reased Demand For Havana-The Acrongo to Be Less Then Last Year.

There is not much to be said about loss tobacco affairs. The packers who bought up the seed leaf crop of 1886 have nearly finished packing it. Some of them have entirely finished and closed up their packing houses.

Not much is being done with the '86 Havana. Small lote of it are being bought handled very gingerly by the dealers and the greater part of it remains in the hands o the growers. Hecause of the disappointment of farmers in disposing of their Havana seed many will discontinue its planting the com-

A majority of the farmers have their see A majority of the farmers have their seen beds in good condition, and some of them report their plants peeping through the ground, under the protection of hog bristies or muslin acreens. There will probably be a smaller acreage planted in Lancaster county the coming season than for several years past, owing to the low prices at which t was sold and the difficulty of disposing of Skiles & Frey report the sale of 200 cas

The same firm bought 40 cases of the sam varieties. D. A. Mayer reports the sale of a few cases every day to local cigar manufac-The cigar trade in Lancaster is reported duil, with a great many oigasmakers out of

S Pa. Havana and 50 cases seed leaf, and B.

Kendig & Son 200 cases seed and Havana

New York Olgar Loaf Market.

From the U. S. Tobacco Journal. Increased activity spreads throughout the market. In the main this was attributable to an improved condition of things among large up town cigar manufacturers, number of whom visited the market in quest of good of whom visited the market in quest of goods, principally wrappers. The supply remains so limited that very little or no attention is being paid to name of crop or year of growth. What are wanted are wrappers that are not any too thick. The old time fastidiousness regarding size and color has been almost totally knocked out by the scarcity of the stock in general. Altogether this is a very healthy market, nothing existing to mar the fine prospects for a splendid year's business.

The '86 tobaccos are improving in the hands of packers—the extent of improvement g overally keeping pace with the quantity in hand. A little warm weather will permit a better judgment on this crop, the long winter having kept it in a very raw condition.

The sales of the week were as follows: 250 cased '86 Pennsylvania, 13 to 1734 cents; 250 cases '85 Pennsylvania, 13 to 1734 cents; 250 cases '85 Nisconsin, 7 to 10 cents; 300 cases '85 Pennsylvania, 1245 cents; 200 cases old Pennsylvania, 10 to 15 cents.

natra-Less active : an unaccountable. but surely a temporary lull. The stock on band is dwindling fast. Sales, 250 bales, at from \$1.20 to \$1.75.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

Cigar Leaf—The market has remained culet for want of suitable stock to make selections from. Dealers who are holders of new goods feel that they are—taking the amount of tobacco fit for filler and binder purposes in sight, and the probable requirements of manufacturers for the coming year—in a vory strong position. Pennsylvania seed leaf of the 1886 crop is being held at trees 10 to 14 crops, and by many, is considom 10 to 14 cents, and by many, is considered the most available goods for the needs our manafacuters, so far as fillers are bese growths manufacturers must draw

Hayana—Tuis market continues steady and firm, and importers are, gensily speak-ing, satisfied with the prospects. The sates for the week aggregate 400 bales, at prices ing, satisfied with the property of the week aggregate 400 bales, at prices ranging from 60 cents to \$1.22.

Sumatra—A little more life was noticeable, but buyers are holding off as much as they can until they hear something definite from across the Atlantic about the new goods.

Claus' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leat tobacco reported for the INTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending April 25, 1887 : 100 cases 1885, Pennsylvania, 11@135.; 100 cases 1884, Pennsylvania, 12@135; 150 cases 1881, 1882, 1883, Pennsylvania, 11]/@15c; 150 cases 1885 New Eugland Havana, c. L.; 100 cases 1885 Wisconsin Havana, 7@10c; 150 cases sundries, 6@18c. Total, 700 cases. Philadelphia Market.

Seed Leaf-Sales the past week have been confined largely to retailing, and then mostly of the grades of binders and fillers. One iy of the grades of binders and fillers. One lot of 75 cases of strictly wrappers changed hands at a very agreeable margin. Such goods are, however, limited, and if shows on the market are quickly picked up. Old stock of desirable quality has become scarce, so that a better figure is now easily obtained. The first four months of the year 1887 have proven to be much more satisfactory in amount of business accomplished than the same period of last year.

Sumairs commands the usual inquiry.

Havana — Demand has no limit, if the quality meets the requirements.

The demand for the better grades of Mary-land, which has been regular for months past, has been somewhat more urgent this week, but such stock is light and the receipts week, but such stock is light and the receipts are meagrs. Sales of good grades have been made at full prices, and also of about 200 hidsof the long neglected, inferior and frosted stuff for home consumption and export, at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.50 for 100 its Onto tobacco continues duit and in light demand. The sales reported during the week are 40 hids to local manufacturers.

From the Miamisburg Bulletin.

Buyers are on the roads dally, and ware-Buyers are on the roats daily, and ware-houses and depots were crowded during the week. Popular prices rule, but buyers are critical, and the aggregate of transactions falls below that of the preceding week. There is fine stock yet in the hauds of planters, and it is steadily changing hands at the prices prevailing. We quote Zimmer's Spanish at 15 to 20 cents, Little Dutch at 5 to 8 cents, seed leaf at 5 to 10 cents.

where noticeable. The snow of the winter is mostly gone as far north as the tobacco where noticeable. The snow of the winter is mostly gone as far north as the tobacco district extends; or rather such was the fact until the snow of the 18th inst. again buried our whole valley with some six or eight inches of mow, and brought with it an 10y, wintry atmosphere. The snow will soon be gone. Some of our growers had their seedbeds and many others had things nearly in readiness for sowing the seed. Our friends need not be discouraged yet; seedtime and harvest have entirely failed yet.

The screege will be less this year than last year by at least one-tenth, perhaps even a quarter, difference. And it is also true of other localities, as we learn from the tobacco papers of the various states. The old tobacco is rapidly being absorbed by the city dealers, who are constantly locking out for it.

Out in Wiscousin.

The Wiscousin papers complain that the '87 crop is going off very slowly at prices rarely higher than 7 cents and generally as low as 5, with fillers down to 1 and 2 cents. The sales of cased '86 leaf sells slowly at prices no better.

Body thipped.

The body of David Ulantend, the man, who was killed by the care at Mountville on Seturday morning, was shipped by express to Oil City at \$40 last evening.

AT THE TERATURE

Specialty and Dramatic Performances. The management of the King Street ther The management of the King Street theatre decided some time ago to play no more dramatic companies, so in the future the house will be devoted to the variety and specially business. Lest night the first party of this kind that has been at the theatre for some time opened. The weather could not have been much worse, as rain poured in torrents from early in the evening until late at night. This did not seem to have a bad effect, however.

early in the evening ustil late at night. This did not seem to have a bad effect, however, for the audience was large. The company is the strongest of the kind yet seen in the house, and the majority of the people play in the leading variety theatres of the United States. The popular Gilmore staters, who have just returned from a successful trip through the Eastern country, made their second appearance this season, giving their very popular songs, dances, &a., and introducing a number of new features. They did two "turns" and the boys gave them a royal welcome. Conners and Collins, as a break-neck song and dance team, have few, if any equals, and their sot set the people wild. Their hard falls and rough treatment of each other were astoutshing. Later Collins was seen in a single specialty, somuthing after the style of Frank E. McNish, in which he introduces lots of clever acrobatic

George and Marie Nelson appeared in sketch. These people are no strangers to Lancaster folks. Years ago when Franke's winter garden was in operation they played an engagement of several weeks here. Since binations. They are a very clever pair, and George makes a great deal of original fun in their act, while Marie sings and dances epiendidly. She is a tine dresser and makes a good appearance as well as a strong im-pression. John H. Burke played upon a number of harmonicas and gave imitations which were really wonderful. He seems to be a master of the Instrument. Prof. Montag ate fire and swallowed swords a yard long by the dozen. This evening he will awallow red-hot pokers, &c. He dose a very hot act, and it mystifies the people. E. Wil-liam Howe, late of the Rose Liste company, appeared in the opening and closing sketches and also did a specialty in which he intro duced lots of fun as a darkey comedian.

The company appears to night in the same bill. The show is as good as any one need

every night The Attraction at Fulton Opera House.
Tue Melville Sisters' drawatic company house. They are strangers here, but the very large audience that ventured to witness the initial performance came away with good opinion of them. The play was "The Galley not strictly in line with the composition of ated, and at times the auditors were character of Sidney Norcott showed himself equal to what it demanded. His acting the strong at intervals. Henry G. Carlton as the French baron had "se" dialect in good sommand. Phil S. Greiner, the impet lover and an admirer of fat mother-in-law, was capital as John Frank lin Fitts. The principal female par was admirably taken by Ross Melville, who showed on all occasions fine dramatic powers. Ida Melville, the deserted wife of the baron, was good in her part, and Fusie Hess, the comforter of Fitts, sustained the character ably, but was not very graceful in her gestures. The whole cast was strong and those who see "The Octoroon" this eve-ning will without doubt be delighted, for in a play of that kind this company is sure to show to good effect. During the evening little Eva Melville sang and she received loud applause. The cornet solos by Harry Hardy between the third and fourth acts were excellent, and he was recalled several times. Checks were distributed to all attending last night's show and this evening the first draw-ing of silverware will occur. These tickets have a chance on all the articles to be given

There is now talk of a big change at the King street theatra. One of the best known managers in this country, who has theatree in a number of different cities, is talking of shape during the summer.

A Severe Arraignment of the Salvation Arm by One of its Members. From the Rochester Democrat.

member of the Salvation Army, is under sen tence of death at Rochester for the murder of young Roy. Our reporter said: "I wish you would tell me something about the true inwardness of this Salvation Army to which

Van Brunt, who is only 23 years of age, meditated a moment, eyed his questioner curiously, and laughed in a peculiar manner to himself.

to himself.

"I think," he said, after a little, "I think there are a few good people yet in the army: I mean people who really want to benefit mankind, but I tell you most of the soldiers, and officers particularly, are thinking more of womankind.

"I outsit to be a soldiers." "I ought to know this Salvation Army," continued the condemed murderer, his telitate face adding strange emphasis to his candid words, "I ought to know them; I have been there myself, and the officers have talked with me about it,

talked with me about it.

"There is a class of young girls drawn into the meetings," he went on, " who are easily enough influenced by the officers, and are controlled by the officers and men for their own purposes, and for bad purposes, and those are the girls they are after. I don't know as I can just exactly describe the influence they have over them, but it just controls them, and lots of them have this influence.

ence.

"Some good people get into the Salvation Army, but the enthusiasm wears off in two or three weeks, and they get to be as bad as the rest. If the Salvation Army altogether was swept from the earth it would be better;

Hot Times in the New York Sensts.

In the Sensts of New York Monday evening the governor's secretary appeared with a vetoed bill, and drew from his pooket an executive message which formally withdrew the nominations of Messrs. Baker and Rogers and renominated Messrs, Buckbee and Armstrong. There were no comments on the message, merely the formal statement. Mr. Rice was listened to with profound attention. It was the first time the private secretary had over read in person a message to the Senste, that duty being usually performed by the senste clerk. Assoon as he had concluded and retired, Mr. Murphy (Democrat), New York, moged that the Senste go into open executive sension to consider the nominations. Mr. Pitts (Republican) objected and stated that there was a grave doubt whether the private secretary's announcement was legal. Lieutenant Governor Jones twice directed the clerk to read the nominations, but the latter made

Promiting Down to Work.

From the Reppiner (Ore.) Gasette.

Mim Carrie Dillon will teach the school up
Bem Guloh this spring. Carrie is now
developing her muscle with a pair-jof dumbhelis and proposes to subjugate old Tom
Carter's freshie-faced boy if the has to break
his best, and horsewhip old Tom if he inter-

SUIT BROUGHT FOR DAMAGES.

IN WHICH THE CITY OF LAPCASTER IS MADE TOR DETREBART.

es, of Faradice Township, to Thrown From His Boggy by a Pips of Stones in the ptreet, Hac a Log Broken and Sace the City-Other Cases Tried in Court.

The suit of Jacob Rutt, er., vs. D. S. Martin was attached for trial on Monday afternoon before Judge Livingston in the upper court room. This was a suit to recover on a judgment note for \$950, dated July 18, 1885, payable on April 1, 1885 with 6 per cent. Interest.

The defence was that the sentence "Walv-"ing all exemption laws," which appeared on the note, was not on it when Mr. Martin signed it and that fact was sworn to by Mr. Martin and his son.

In rebuttal the plaintiff proved that it was in the handwriting of Mr. Martin; that it was not put on when the note was signed as was alleged, but that Martin put it on alterwards at Mr. Rutt's request, the understanding being that it was to be a waiving note and Mr. Rutt did not discover it was not until be went home, and when he discovered that it was an ordinary judgment note he went back

\$1,049 75 and costs, the full amount of the olaim. Brubaker and Fritchey for plaintiff; B. F. Davis and Houser for defendant. The suit of Aldus Patterson vs. the city of

The suit of Aldus Patterson va. the city of Lancaster was attached for trial this morriging. This is an action to recover damages under these circumstances, as detailed by plaintiff's witnesses: "On the evening of November 5, 1885, Aldus Patterson and James Miller, of Paradise township, left their homes to drive to this city. They arrived opposite the reservoir about 7 o'clook, and not noticing a pile of stones in the street the house street the stones and both men the buggy struck the stones and both men were thrown out. Patterson's spine was injured and he had a leg broken, and alleging that it was negligenes on the part of the city authorities in allowing the stones in the there was no obstruction in the street, he brought this suit to recover damages.

At the conclusion of the plaintiff's testi-

mony, counsel for the defendant moved for a non-suit and that motion was argued at the

The suit of Jacob L. Garber vs. David and George Courad, of Penn township, was attached for trial in the lower court room this morning. According to plaintiff's witnesses the defendants made a bargain with plaine, for which he was to receive 10 cen ta per bushel. After everything was in readiness to burn the lime the order was countermanded for the time and a few weeks after did so but the lime burning was not a succ then brought this suit to recover for his labor and the materials used in preparing

for the burning.

At the conclusion of plaintiff's testimony the ground that no contract had been proved. The court sustained the motion, ordered on-suit and granted a rule to show cause why the non-suit should not be stricken off. and McMulien for defendants.

CURRENT BUSINESS A charter was granted to the Methodist Episcopal church of Pisasant Grove.

John B. Caldwell, Abraham R. Kurtz and John N. Woods, Leacock, viewers, to widen the road leading from Fairville to Martindale, beginning at a point on the road leading from Churchtown to Reamstown, and ending on the road leading from Muddy Creek to Voganville.

George S. Fry, C. R. Johns and A. R. Royer, viewers, to lay out a road in East Cocalice township, from a point on a private road leading from Swartzville to the road be-tween Adamstown and Reamstown station, purchasing this one, and it is quite likely that to a point on the public road between he will. If he does, he will fit it up in fine Adamstown and Reinhold's station.

Samuel M. Long, Jacob M. Swarr] and Wilmer P. Bolton, viewers to lay out a point on the road leading from Chestnut Level to Peach Bottom and to end at a point on the public road leading from Centreville to Fulton House.

John Futton, John B. Kreider and John Kendig, viewers to report on the necessity of the erection of a bridge over Mill creek in East Lampeter township, where the said creek crosses the road leading from the Old

burg. S. S. Detwiler, Samuel Wright, Jacob S. Strine, James A. Myers, Geo. H. Richards and Joseph Black, viewers to assess damages caused by the proposed opening of Cherry street and Sixth street, in Columbia bor-

Jacob S. Strine, Henry N. Kehler and John M. Conklin, viewers, to vacate a road and lay out instead a public road in West Hempfield township, from r point where Manor street intersects with the eastern line of Columbia in Strickler's lane to end at a point on the road leading from the Lancaster and Sus-quehanna turnpike to Lehman's school-

R. Frank Breneman, Samuel B. Cox and Edward Edgerley, viewers, to vacate Pearl street, from Columbia avenue to Manor street, city, and lay out in lieu thereof a street from the junction of Columbia avenue and College avenue, and extending south ward to Manor street.

Wakeman Wesley, Jacob M. Swarr and Thomas & Collins, viewers, to vacate a road in Fulton township, from a point on the road leading from the Unicorn and Peach Bottom road to a road between the Unicorn and Ful ton House, and to lay out another in lieu

Bamuel Evans, A. N. Cassell, Henry Rokert, Charles J. Rhodes and M. S. Mets-ger, viewers, to assess damages caused by the proposed opening of Pearl street and

Confirmations Absolute Of a road in Ephrata township, from a point on the Reading road and ending at a point on the Clay & Hinkietown turnpike.

Of a road in Brecknock township, begin ning at a point on the road leading from Bowmansville to the Plow tavern, and endsing at a point on the road leading from the state road to Allegheny church.

Of a road in Concetoga township, from a point on the public road leading from Colemanville to Harnish's naw; mill, and ending on the road leading from Concetoga Centre

to Burkholder's ferry.

Of a road in Fulton township from a po on the road leading from New Texas to Penn Hill, and ending at a point near the crossing

Hill, and ending at a point near the crossing of Conowingo creek, on the road leading from New Texas to Pleasant Grove.

Of a road in Providence township from a point on the road leading from Willow Street to McCall's Ferry to the road between Strasburg and Martic Forgs.

Of a road in Providence township from a point near the Clearfield school house, and ending at a point in the road leading from Breneman's mill to Hickory Grove hotel.

Of a road in Manheim township, from a point on the road leading from the Lencaster and Sparsia pike to the Landie Valley and

Miliport road and ending near the lands of Henry L. Landis and Joseph Long, de-

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1887.

Of a road in Manheim township from a point on the road leading from the; Manheim township to the Petersburg road and ending near John Gingrich's mill.

The report of viewers approving the bridge over Mill creek at Ressler's mill.

The report of commissioners adverse to the division of Ephraia township into two or more election districts.

MRO WOULD BR A BREWRE!

He Makes Much Meney, But He Mae to Barn
Every Coast of It.

From the Providence Journal.

The New York browers sold about 4,000,000
barrels of beer in 1895, so that at the estimated profit of \$1 a barrel they made \$4,000,000. This divided woney among the eighty of
this neighborhood gives \$50,000 apiece; but
while few madeso little, many made a great
deal more—one having sold nearly 400,000 barrels, and three or four having made over 200,000
barrels or dollars. Many of them live quite
grandly, the manufon that one has built
fronting the park being one of the finest
homes in the city, and of course they don't
de say manual work; in fact, many of them

homes in the city, and of course they don't do any manual work; in fact, many of them have had their riches forced upon them, and haven't the ability to do the work of the humblest of their cierks. There is a college in town for teaching brewing where four boys a year get that education free. The business will grow as the country grows and has grown, so that some of the graduates may be regarded as certain to be very rich men.

may be regarded as certain to be very rich men.

Is this a chance to recommend to a youth to strive for? After a long acquaintance with many brewers I say decidedly no. I would not put a boy in the business nor go into it myself under even the most advantageous circumstances. In many respects their riches are earned the hardest of any moneys made in New York. This is said not from a temperance standpoint, but because of the lives the brewers have to lead and the things they have to do to make their money. For instance, they are obliged to drink like the soution pipe of a steam engine. Whenever a customer begins business, or opens a new saloos, or refurnishes an old one the brewer must come and spend money like water and drink like a fish, It is just the same when the customer has a wedding or a christening or takes a pariner, or does anything that furnishes an excuse for inviting the brewer around to divide a portion of his profits. He would be stingy if he didn't spend the money and disrespectful if he didn't drink, and in either case he would lose his customer. Fancy a man at the head of a great business and postessing great wealth obliged to get drunk four nights a week to keep his business. True, a few don't do it, but employ hail fellows to take their places, yet most of these fellows had to do exactly that in building up their business.

Then, again, the average New York brewer is at the beck and call of the saloon-keepers in many other ways. They are expected to lend money on every sort of prevence, to go bail for their customers whenever they are arrested and whatever it may be for, to go to their weddings, christening, but and to antertihe many for every de-

ever they are arrested and whatever it may be for, to go to their weddings, christenings, balls, and to subscribe money for every de-vice that a liquor dealer can invent to beg

twenty-ninth season last night, when they held an operatic concert. Despite the bad weather and attractions at both theatres there was a very large crowd present, and the people were delighted with the entertainment. Part first of the programme was a concert which began at half-past eight o'clock. Taylor's orchestra furnished the music, and Harry Dracbbar's solo was a feature. The programme of part first was : Weingarten-March-" Gallant Brigade "-Or

chesira.

Max von Weinzlerl.--Chorus.-- "Lacrimae
Christi "--Meanerchor.

Buttiger.--Medley Overture.-Orchestra.

Kuccken.-- "Der Himmel hat eine Thræne
Geweint".--H. Drachbar.

Serenade.--Cornet Solo.-- "Rippling Waves".-J. Killheffer. In the second part the operetta entitle cellent and it included duetts by H. Schmidt and Miss Amy A. Ball and a solo by H. Otthoffer. The Missanerchor were heard to great advantage in the choruses. The char-

oters were distributed as follows : Fiorist Dorn. M. Wohlsen.

Assessor Kossig. H. Schmidt.
Dornrosechen Mga Awy Ball.
Wine Agent fefferkom H. Offrnorsk.
Citizens, Chorus.

The entertainment was a great success.

throughout, and great credit is due Prof.
Matz, who for some time had been kept busy
rehearsing the operetta and making other
preparations. After the operetta dancing begun and it was an early hour this morning

Singular Affliction of a Wealthy Richig Who Got Lost in Tennesses.

John Stadler, aged 55, a wealthy farmer of Richville, Michigan, went to Tennessee to purchase lands. He was accompanied by Max Burgermaster. Near Allardt, Tenn., Stadler left his companion who, after a per-Stadler left his companion who, after a persevering search, returned home without him, it was supposed he was foully dealt with. Stadler is subject at times to a remarkable affiction. He suddenly loses his memory, and cannot even recall his own name. At the time of his disappearance he had on his person a large sum in money and drafts for other large sums, and as he was supposed to have been cured of his affliction, the theory of murder was accepted.

other large sums, and as in was supposed to have been cured of his affliction, the theory of murder was accepted.

When he left his traveling companion he wandered away and traveled until he crossed the line into Kentucky, where he stopped with a tarmer, who finally heard of the strange disappearance and *rote to his friends. The addressed letter was left on the table, where Stadler saw it and read the address of his wife. He instantly came to himself, told the farmer about his trouble, and wanted to hasten home, but the farmer would not permit Stadler to go out of his sight for lear of a recurrence of the disorder, and prevailed on him to await the coming of friends. Stadler, while in this singular condition, eats, drinks and acts as usual, except he has no knowledge of who he is and no inclination to engage in any work or amusement.

Killed by a Grape Seed. William Watkins, a New York actor, was well and strong two weeks ago. Last Monday he grew ill and on Tuesday the consulting physicians decided that death was almost certain. There was a slight chance of saving life by performing an operation. The young man was taken to the New York hospital and Dr. R. F. Weir was asked to do what he could. The operation showed that a grape-seed had ledged in the appendix vermiformia, that little sack at the beginning of the ascending colon, whose office in the working of the human system no physiologist has ever divided, causing an intense inflammation, an abscess, and a perforation of the intestinal canal. Mr. Watkins only lived two hours after the operation. He was William Watkins, a New York actor, wa

The Hold Caused by Cleveland's Marriage. Washington Corr. Baltimore Sun.

Washington Corr. Baltimore Sun.

There was a good and very striking illustration in a recent issue of a pictorial weekly representating Mts. Cleveland carrying her husband into the White house for a second term in a large clothes hamper that she bore upon her back. There is a great deal of force in this suggestion, and among the masses it will be a hard matter to break down the hold that Cleveland's marriage has created. He fa brought closer than ever to every firestide in the United States, and every visitor to Washington goes away to electioneer for him after calling at the White house.

From the New York Tribs

THE SECRET OF THEIR AIMS.

THAT THE ADDIALISTS PROPUSE TO DO SEVERAL TRANS MENOR.

1880 - Grave Predictions for Europe. Threatening to Seize the Seize of the American Government.

CHICAGO, April 26.—A few days ago the United Press contained a report about a projected combination of the three principal Socialistic organisations in this country—the Red Internationalists, the Black Internationalists and the Socialistic Labor party. While the sime of the last two mention to be well organised in all the principal cities throughout the Western states. It is an-nounced in documents furnished their members that an uprising is expresent crisis will approach a climar, but con-tinues that the time is not yet ripe for suc-cess. To strike this year would be to use iessly slaughter our best people and put back the cause 100 years. We must take advan-tage of it for agitation and education only. We must speak much and not not at all. One year of panic means a tripling of our for the very least. While with our present 100,000 American Socialists forcible action is impossigive us if we manage wisely) we hold the game in our hands. We have perhaps until 1889 in which to perfect our plans. That year in Europe will surely bring grave results. In America, if figures ile not, another panic greater, deeper and more widespread than the preceding will be upon us. Then, and not till then, may we risk a cast of the iron dice. Then we may strike and strike to win.

The probabilities are in favor of our having in 1889 in the United States at least half a million earnest Socialists. The panic con the public is excited, outbreaks occur, the large centres revolt, the places where but a few bere presiding, secretly and with all the aid of science in destructive warters, to rais sufficient turmoil to keep the conservative busy at home. Meanwhile in large centres bold measures should be taken. Our people should head, lead and control the popular revolt : should seize the places of power government. Under that regime the pro-nunciamento declares that private title to lands will be abolished, rents shall be un-known, record books shall be burned, the monwealth, the present owners to turn their machinery over to the state without compenation, and all business stocks shall be conflecated. This is the organization which contemplates the formation of a union with the "Blacks" or adherents of Johann Most and with the moderate members of the Socialitic

High-Toned Club Men.

CHICAGO, April 24.—A San Francisco special to the Tribune says : A story is going the rounds here quietly which is likely to John L. Suilivan combination came to this city it was accompanied by a swell, dapper, middle-aged man with a short, iron-gray moustache, and the general air of a broken down Irish landlord who had come to grief on the turt. He sported a trim black-thorn stick, always wore his snuff-colored overcos outtoned close up and walked as if rheuma tism were his constant companion. He cut his and Pat Sheedy and it was thought that he was some affluent Chicago sport who had come out for health and pleasure. Soon it became whispered around in certain quarters that the quiet-mannered stranger was an artist with a hand of cards ; then the Sullivan combination disappeared and the dapper gen-tleman also faded from view. Lately he has turned up again around the hotels and some club-rooms, and it is said he has come back from a very pleasant and pro-titable sojourn among the spirited English and American clubmen in Hong Kong and Shanghai. The story is that the purser of a splendid steamer running from San Fran cisco to Hong Kong introduced the dapper geo-tleman to the Hong Kong club as a popular San Francisco atock broker in quest of health. The pseudo dealer in shares was soon a good many thousand dollars ahead of the Hong Kong club, and he then proceeded with the credentials at hand to pay his respects to the swell clubs of Shanghai and Yokohama. He is much better off in funds after his Oriental tripe, and moves among fast livere, but the

Protecting Prisoners From a Mob. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 28.—A dispatch Ky., where Turner and Patterson, the assail ants of Jennie Bowman, are confined, jus after dark last evening that a great crowd of people were gathering to mob the prisoners. Jailer Williams at once called for assistance and obtained guns from the arsenal. Police and citizens were called upon and responded.
Great crowds collected on the corners and
discussed the situation and a leader was all have immediately been taken out and killed. In the meantime the officials took the prisoners from the jail and, escaping out of the back way, took an east-bound train and, supposedly, took them to Lexington for sale-keeping.

EVAMSVILLE, Ind., April 26.—The river has been rising rapidly during the past few days, and last night at 9 o'clock reached the danger line—six feet—on the gauge. A large portion of the bottom land in this vicinity is covered with water, and the river is still rising at the rate of over an inch an hour. News from Jasper says the Potoks river is at an alarming height and is still rising. The mills, factories, lumber yards, and many dwellings have water in them from one to four feet deep. The Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis air line railway depot is surounded by water, and the country between

Cholera Rot Frevalent.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2d.—Louis E. Torres, the governor of Honors, Mexico, sent the following dispatch to the Bulletin yesterday:
"Reports about cholera in Mazatlan and Guyamas entirely unfounded and absurd. These ports have never been in poor sanitary condition. Will trace originator of such false and malicious reports and prosecute him before the courts to the full extent of the law for damages and harm intended to our comfor damage and harm intended to our com-

CHICAGO, April 28.—The managers of the Chicago stove works state that, with the fifty non-union molders now at work enough castings are being made to keep the establishment running in fair order. The St. Louis work was finished some days ago, but it is expected that another order will be shortly received. The strikers seem very determined, and say they will stay out all summer if necessary.

T .. B APPOSTIONMENT BILLS FOUGHT TWENTY-FIVE BOO seed Dispute in the House Over the Leg

Also Accepts the Congression Also Accepts the Congressional.

Harrishung, April 26.—In the Senate petitions for and remonstrances against the Billingsley oil pipe bill were presented. On motion of Harian, a resolution was adopted authorising the governor to appoint a commission of five persons to examine and make report on the subject of forestry in the state. The following bills were passed finally: Extending the provisons of the mechanics lies law to debts contracted for work done or materials furnished for the construction or repair of engines, boilers or machiney; authorizing companies incorporated for the manufacture

companies incorporated for the manufacture of lumber and wood products, soids, etc., to hold real estate necessary for manufacturing In the House the Senate bill to prevent and punish the making and discomination of obscene literature and other immoral and in-

obscene literature and other immoral and in-decent matter passed finally.

The congressional apportionment bill passed finally as did the further, supplement to the corporation set of 1874, sutherizing the formation of associations for the prevention of crusity to children and aged persons.

The representative apportionment bill The representative apportionment bill caused a long discussion on third reading, Faunce attacking it on constitutional grounds. During the discussion Stewart of Philadeland the latter being refused recognition be the chair said: (Referring to Stewart). " will make old longisw apologise outside."
Faunce having made the point of order that
the bill was unconstitutional, Speaker Boyer
submitted the question to the House which decided against Faunce and the bill passed

The decision of the court in favor of Rep resentative Warner, Democrat, of Cameron county was read. & Representative Borday was the contestant.

By mutual agreement the Billingsley bill was allowed to pass second reading without

SOLDIERS CALLED TO ACTION. They Are Ordered by Ohio's Governor to

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 26.—Telegram were received by Goy. Foraker to-day from residents of Defiance asking for protection from a mob. Edward Squire telegraphed tion in Paulding county last night, and assured the governor that military protec-tion was necessary as the county was in the hands of a mob. Gov. Foraker at once telegraphed Adjutant General Axime to report for duty with a company of militia fron graph to proceed at once to the seat of trouble Telegrams were also sent to all Northwestern The governor issued a proclamation recit the inefficiency or unwillingness of the Paulding county authorities to take any so tion. He therefore ordered in the name of the state of Ohio, all rioters and swit-minded persons to desist from further depredations and to at once return to their homes. The proclamation further warns al such persons that any attempts to prevent repair of the canal or reservoir property will be done at personal peril.

The governor proposes to put down the mob if every soldier in Ohio has to be Flickleger and other to begin repairs at once

iff of Paulding county has not yet made requisition for troops, but the governor has requested him to do so at once. CINCINNATI, April 26.-William Baxter, aged 22, struck with a poker Naturday night was supposed to be merely a scalp wound. Henry did not approve of the courtable-They all live in the same house, 74 East Seventh street, and when Henry Lewis entered his sister's parlor on Saturday evening and discovered Baxter be became enraged and dealt Baxter a murderthe scalp, siter which he fled. Baxter went to Dr. Dunlap, who pronounced the injury a scalp wound. He continued to grow worse, however, until 10 o'clock last night, when it was discovered that Baxter's skull was fractured. An operation was deemed necessary, but before it could be commenced he died.

and promises military protec

grief. Lewis has not been captured. All

concerned are colored.

Diplemacy Still in Progress.

Paris, April 21.—At a cabinet council held to-day for the purpose of discussing M. Schnaebeles' arrest, M. Flourens, the minister of foreign affairs, read a long dispatch from M. Herbette, the French ambassador to Parish describing an interview with Count Berlin, describing an interview with Count Herbert Bismarck. Fresh orders have been wired to the French embassador in view of this interview with count Bismarok.

VIENNA, April 26.—A diplomatic reception is to be held to-night, at which Count Ka'noky, the Austro-Hungarian premier, will to decorated with the order of the Golden Fleeor.

Hon. Channeey F. Black for Cleveland.

From an interview in the Philadelphia Times.

"He [Cleveland] has my most carnest approval in all that he has done, and when the time comes he will have my most scalous support, humble as it may be. The politics of the party in the state among the rank and file is in good shape, and I believe that the differences of some of the leaders are more imaginary than real. I do not believe there is a thing among them which would cause even a ripple of opposition to a unanimous delegation in support of the president's renomination and more than a full party vote in the state. He has many friends outside of his party in Pennsylvania. I know it. The Republicans might as well be careful in choosing their nomines. It is not always the noisy fellows who get in the work.

"I do not take any interest in all this hubbub about the president wanting or not wanting a nomination. As a good Democratic take it for granted that he will do whatever is for the best interests of the Democratic party, and in my opinion that is to nominate him and run him again. I do not think that it is in the providence of things that James G. Blaine will ever be president of the United States. This country has been carried through many trying situations, and I think it will be carried safely over any such misiortuness that. You cannot judge the political drift from simply studying the situation in Pennsylvania. I don't whether we could do it with a new man, but with President Cleveland I think our chances are far better in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana, and more than ever in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota against Mr. Blaine, I my farewell address to the Jefferson association of York I stated my position then and I will say now that the Democratic party must win on Prosident Cleveland's record or not at all. He can be renominated if he chooses and I think he will be, and will be re-elected. Hon. Channey P. Black for Cleveland. From an interview in the Philadelphia Times.

Emma Carr, a 12-year-old employe at James Lees & Sone' mills in Bridgeport, Pa, attempted to pass under a moving elevator when her head came in contact with the car and her scalp was nearly torn off. She lost a great quantity of blood before a physician could attend her.

Graham Post, G. A. R., of Reading, held a fair last week. The drawings announced on Monday show that E Bookmyer, of this city, is catitled to a pair vasce.

PRICE TWO CERT

CREBIBLE BATTLE COUTES NEW YORK ALONG THE BUR

Now Jersey Enceled Out After the ing an Arm Over Mis Opposed A Desperate Populatio Street

NEW YORK, April 26.—A price fight place early this morning a short distan-the Hudson between Jack Hoppes, of city, and Mike Cushing, of Elizabeth pur J., the amaieur light-weight champie New York and New Jersey. The bath for \$250 a side and an added purse of the winner to take all. Hopper we clared the winner at the end of the clared the winner at the end of round when he knodted Cushing in 21 years old, stand feet five and a half inches height and weighed 123 12 per hopper in 28 years old, stands 5 inches and weighed 130 pounds. Both looked the picture of health white entered the ring. Frank Stevenson as referee and two reporters as time-keeping ing pavilion and the men fought by the ing pavilion and the men fought by the ing of eight dimly burning kerosone has Time was called at 2:15 a.m. They Time was called at 2:15 a. m. They was right to work, Hopper leading with ablew as Cushing's check with his left and again he dot on the body. Cushing planted his solidly on Hopper's ribs. The round cades with honors about even. In the second round Cushing had the best of it, landing on Repper's face, atomach and cheet in quick coession and getting away without injury. The third round was opened by Hopper leading for Cushing's face. The blow fall shad and he received a heavy facer for his pain. A rush followed during which Cushing slipped and fell. The round ended stigatly in Hopper's favor. The fourth round was mostly give and take, Cushing kept playing on Hopper's ribs, while the latter made play for Cushing's head. The fifth round was opened by Cushing landing a heavy blow can opened by Cushing landing a heavy bio
Hopper's forehead which he quickly
lowed up with another on the same spot
then landed two blows on Hopper's stor
the latter retaliating on Cushing's chest
received a hot one on the m
making his teeth rattle. In the round the fighting was hard and first Cushing slipped on the floor twice had quickly regained his feet. While rising from one of these slips Hopper struck him before he was fairly up. A foul was claimed but not allowed. Rounds 7, 8 and 9 were also bard and furious, both men delive aledgehammer blows. Cushing got first blood. Hopper got in several heavy blows on Cushing's face, and at the end of the 9th round Cushing's left eye was almost closed. Rounds 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 were

closed. Rounds 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 were repetitions of the preceding three, Cashing kept playing on Hopper's stomach, while Hopper confined his attentions to Cashing damaged aye. The 15th round opened to Cushing landing his left heavily on Hopper's jaw. Cushing followed this up by sing to reach Hopper's justification of the sound 16 and 17 were devoted some hot exchanges and elinehing. Cushing aimed a desperate blow at his antagonist has struck one of the spectators and almost floored him. Round 18 opened tamely. At the end of the round Hopper's nece was split while it was found that Cushing broke two small bones in his right wrist. In rounds 19 and 20 little execution was done. rounds 19 and 20 little execution was done. Hopper slipped in the 20th round and on regaining his feet Cushing planted blow after blow both with the broken right and with his left hands on Hopper. Rounds 21 and 22. Hopper had the best of the fighting in these ing would be beaten, as both eyes were no slosed. Round 23, Cushing surpris

friends by rushing Hopper to the ropes and planting several blows on the latter's face. Hopper retaliated by several initer's face. Hopper retaliated by several upper cuts on Cushing's eyes. Round 25, and last, was dereely contested. Cushing tried to force the pace, and swinging his injured right, landed on his opponent's face with such force that he again broke it above the wrist, smeahing all the bones in the wrist, and showing them through the skin. Hopper was urged to go in and flaish his men, which he did by sending in his left with territion force on the point of Cushing's jaw, knowning him out. He was unable to respect the winner. The fight lasted one hour and key minutes.

minutes.

Injured by Jumping From the Building.

PITTSBURG, April 26.—At 1:15 this morning fire broke out in the four story brist building of Willis Brox, grocers, corner Locok and Craig streets, Allegheny Cook and Cook and Craig streets, Allegheny Cook and Cook a

amothered to death.
The flames were not extinguished unit
3:30 o'clock. Mr. Willis estimates his loss of
\$10,000; fully covered by insurance.
The dead are: William Schoos, aged 15,
clerk, suffocated; Sophy Soles, clerk in

grocery store, sufficiently boles, clerk grocery store, sufficiently. The injured are: William Everages, Antony Preborence and F. M. Hogetires, who jumped from the burning building. Everanyer will probably die. His skuti was fractured, spine injured and internally but the fall.

by the fail.

The six other occupants of the building were rescued by firemen and carried down the ladders.

An explosion of natural gas in the building was described to have caused the fire.

Enico. Occ. Loc. by Free.

Chicago, April 22.—The printers' was house and electrotyping establishment of Schniedenwend & Lee was almost totally destroyed by fire last evening. The firm carried a stock valued at \$125,000, which will be nearly a total loss. Insurance closed \$70,000. The building was damaged should \$12,000; insured. It is thought the making of the stock may reduce the loss to perhaps \$100,000. The firm did a business of about \$350,000 a year and employed 125 mes.

\$350,000 a year and employed 125 men. Dr. Parace's Visit Pestpessed.

LONDON, April 26.—The Rev. Dr. Parace Serviced so many letters deprecised Bescher memorial services in June count of the excessive heat prevailing at season of the year, that he has resolve postpone his visit to Brooklyn until Octi He is influenced in this resolution by that if he visited Brooklyn in June that if he visited Brooklyn in June as series of lectures he proposed to the friends of the Rev. Dr. Purkey, would, because of other engagements, he able to attend the Bescher memorial must it it took piece in June, have assend that he will receive an appropriate with

DUBLIN, April 28—Thirteen Is stables who have recently recipient on account of the distances of their duties will sail for Nov.