PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK. THE RULLDING INJUNCTION DISSOL

PAD DE SME LOCAL COURT.

For the Book File on Answer to the Bull to Equity, Giving Their Reasons Why They Cught to Be Allowed to Balld On the Old King Street Line.

D. G. Kahleman, esq., solicitor of the Peo ples National bank, on Monday afternoon filed an answer to the bill in equity on which the injunction was issued restraining them from building their bank on the line on which the old building stood. The substance

of the answer is given : That the defendant admits that the plaintiff That the defendant admits that the plaintiff has control over the streets of the city of Lancaster, and that it has upon paper established the building lines therein, but it denies that it has in accordance with the requirements of the law, so established any building line in East King street between Duke and Lime streets, as to require the defendant to erect its building back from the line upon which it proposes to build, it being the line which was occupied by the hidding it has torn down, and all other buildings upon the same street, since the original laying out of Luncaster city.

The defendant admits that it intends to erect a building on its lot of ground ou East King street, which will extend over a line of said East King street, established on paper, but denies that it will eneroach on ground that has been taken to be a public highway, in conformity with such provisions of the law as will compel the defendant to adopt any other line than that on which the building torn down has shood, and which has been along a building over the legally established line of said street.

The defendant denies that it intends erecting a building over the legally established line of eald street.

The defendant alleges that the opening or

The delendant alleges that the opening or

widening of East King street is impracticable and unnecessary and, if undertaken, would cause great loss and inconvenience to the inhabitants of the street; that the city cannot inhabitants of the street; that the city cannot enjoin the defendant from building on the old building line of the street and compet it to build back, and give up its valuable property to the public; because it has taken no legal steps to authorize them to widen East King street; that the court of quarter accessions has made no order for opening or widening East King street; that the city of Lancaster cannot appropriate any of the land of defendant (which it proposes to do by forcing the defendant to build back from the atreet by establishing a new building ine or strong the defendant to build back from the street by establishing a new building line or widening East King street without paying such damages as may result from the taking of defendant's land.

The detendant further alleges that there is nothing in plaintiff's bill showing that

The detendant further alleges that there is nothing in plaintiff's till showing that the refusal of a preliminary injunction would cause irreparable injury and therefore prays that the plaintiff's bill of complaint be dis-

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED. Judge Livingston, when the case was for argument, asked City Solicitor Carpenter whether the new line claimed on East King street, was that made by the engipeer under the set of 1873. He replied that it was. He was then asked whether damages had been assessed for the land taken and he replied that there had not. The judge then decided that the city had no standing in court and the injunction must be dissolved.

AR IMPROVED BOMON LIGHT. J. McGrann's Country Residence to B

Ligated With Electricity by a New Process. Mesers. Werline and Wollin, employes of npany of this city, have invented an immay be turned down so as to afford a very week light for sick rooms or for other places be turned on full head whenever more light is wanted. The invention is a very simple e and can be attached to the ordinary Edison lamp without difficulty and without changing the appearance of the lamp. The invention is a very desirable one, and will no

engaged in building a line of electric wires to Mr. R. J. McGrann at Grand View, on the will be placed in Mr. McGrann's house and grounds together with a strong battery by electric motor connected with the wind mill when the wind is too light to work the windmill. The motor will be one-half horse

GREENE, June 28 - Mrs. Eliza Shank widow of the late Win. Shank, of Fairfield Hensel, and was buried Saturday at Zion seventy-fourth year, and was highly re-spected and beloved by her many friends. The U. V. A. of Peach Bottom, York county, will encamp for one week commenc ing the first Monday in August, on Shroder'

Peach Bottom, recently had the misfortune to fall into the water and narrowly escaped drowning.
Miss Beil McSparran, of Fairfield, will at-

Chicago in July.

The creameries at Peter's Creek and

Goshen are flourishing and turning out enough "gilt-edged" to almost stock the

The grass we are cutting is good, but the wheat we will out is not

Letters Granted by the Register.
The following letters were granted by the register of wills for the week ending Tues day, June 28 :

day, June 25:

TESTAMENTARY. — James W. Andrews, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Mary J. Andrews, city, executrix.

Adam Smith, deceased, late of Columbia borough; Anna Smith, Columbia, executrix.

ADMINISTRATION. — Rudolph Fenstermacher, deceased, late of Lancaster township; Cotherine Fenstermacher, Lancaster, administratrix.

John McGiassley, deceased, late of Penn township; Elias McGiassley and Jacob M. Will, Penn, administrators.

Jesse B. Noit, deceased, late of West Kari township; Abraham Stoner, West Kari, and Jacob Stoner, Ephrata, administrators.

Henry Brown, debessed, late of West Kari township; Christian Brown, West Kari, administrator.

Sunday evening a negro living in the vicinity of Oak Ridge, Le, indecently assaulted a white girl. He was arrested about 7 p. m., and when the depattee were taking him to the calaboose they were fired upon by Jerry Baldwin, colored, his two nose and three other negroes, wounding Deputies Baker and Gardner. The negroes thes dispersed, and later rendezvounds at a negro cabin two miles from town. On approaching the cabin, at 5:30 Monday morning, the officers were fired upon, and one of their number, G. W. Higginbotham, was killed, and Constable John Conger, Gardner and Baker, dangerously wounded. During the meles which followed Jerry Baldwin and one of his sons and four other negroes were killed. John Conger died Munday afternoon.

The Right Lists for the Sheet.

By a mistake it was stated yesterday that the Lancaster and Harrisburg gunning clubs cald shoot on Wednesday next. The time or the match is Thursday, July 7th.

AGRICULTURAL SUCIBET MESTS.

The Proposition to Hole a Pate Lake Over Until August 1, the Next Meeting.

At the Monday meeting of the County Agricultural society, the following were in attendance: Daniel D. Herr, Manor; Martin Wenger, West Lampeter; J. B. Hippie and F. R. Diffenderfier, city; Dr. Snavely, Manbelm: Peter S. Reist, Little: John H. Landia, Manor; Johnson Miller, Warwick; A. H. Summy, Manor; W. H. Brosius, Drumore; Charles N. Derr, of the Little Express; E. S. Hoven, Manbelm. Mr. Herr was elected to act as temporary secretary.

PAIR SCHEME POSTPORED.

Mr. Adam H. Summy, of the committee on

Mr. Adam H. Summy, of the committee on holding a fair, reported that Little and Manheim had offered inducements toward holding a fair in their respective localities. There are grounds near both places which can be secured on very reasonable terms and money be raised towards that end. Johnson Miller had heard that a considerable sum of money was already subscribed by business men of Little towards a fair to be held in that locality. He was willing to do what he could lowards making it a success. A letter was read from Mr. Thomas Keller, stating that \$250 had already been nubscribed and as much more could easily be got together.

could easily be got together.

Dr. Snavely, of Manheim, said there was a handsome park, Ksuffman's park, well shaded, with several springs in it, which could be procured. The railroad facilities are good; the public roads excellent and no better place could be found in the county for a county lair. All with whom he had

spoken favored the project.

Johnson Miller suggested that as there were so few members present, it would not be prudent to go shead at once. He favored calling another meeting of the society about July 18, when definite arrangements might be adopted. He felt assured the people of Littitz would hold out attractive induces He intimated that a fair or grangers' picuic would be held there anyhow, during the fall-Mr. A. H. Summy finally moved the postponement of the matter until August 1, the regular meeting day of the society, by which time full particulars would be presented and

REPORT OF THE CROPS. Wheat is a poor crop in Drumore, Mr. Bro-sius said. All the other crops are in good condition. Johnson Miller gave a poor secount of the wheat. It seems to be generally poor. Fruit is the same. Mr. Herr, of Manor. also respisarries. The wheat is very poor. The president said a few wheat fields in his locality look well ; they are those on which bone phosphates were used.

in that locality are about the same as elseous and destructive beyond precedent. Almost every member testified to the unall the trees. Johnson Miller said he being wheat too soon after being cut. Leave it n shock five or six days before taking to the barn, and let it undergo a sweat before the threshing. The general opinion seemed to be that wheat should be left on shock

Mr. John M. Martin, of Manor, was elected

The League games vestorday were: At Detroit, (first game): Detroit 9, New York 0; (second): New York 11, Detroit 4; at Chicago: Boston 17; Chicago 11; at Pittsburg: Pittsburg: 9, Washington 4; at Indianapolis: Phitsdeiphia 12, Indianapolis 2.

The Association games of yesterday were: at Staten Island: Baltimore 6, Mets 3; at Cincianati: Louisville 12, Cincinnati 11.

Esterbrook has been sold by the Mets to

Newark defeated the Athletics by 6 to 5 yesterday in Newark.

Alientown defeated Johnstown by 8 to 4
yesterday, and Reading was beaten in Al

Ioona by 9 to 2.

In Detroit yesterday afternoon the Detroits hit Welch, of New York, very hard and opened the third inning by earning four runs. Gore was suddenly taken sick and the New York management insisted on retiring him in favor of Brown who was to be used to catch Tiernan. The Wolverines claimed that a player would have to be injured before such a move could be made. The umpire sustained this, and, as the New York did not come up in time, the game was given to Detroit by 9 to 0. Another game was at once called and New York won easily by, the score of 11 to 4.

Zecher is playing well for Altoons at the

Zecher is playing well for Altoons at the bat as well as in the field.

Van Haltren, Unloago's new pitcher, gave sixteen men bases on balls yesterday and hit three others. Scranton defeated Mahanoy City by 5-to 3

yesterday.

Nick Bradley is in luck again. He is batting hard for the Boston Blues and was presented with a gold watch and chain recently by his admirers. In the awest by-and-by, when the chilly winds of November aweep across the diamonds and the snow fiskes begin to fall, Nick will be looking for a three-ball shop.—Wilkesbarre Record.

A Trainp Who Would for steal.

Early Sunday morning a burglar entered the residence of John Lupold, a railroad inspector, residing in Harrisburg, and ranacked the entire house without awakening the occupants. A large quantity of silverware, which the daughter of Lupold received as a wedding present, was carried down stairs by the burglar and spread on the dining room table. None of it was carried away, neither did the burglar take any money, although he had the opportunity to appropriate some from a bureau drawer which he had inspected, and in the pentaloons pocket of Lupold, which showed that they had been explored. The absence of nothing excited the surprise of the immates of the house, as the intruders had not been discovered by them, but the discovery of the following on the fly leaf of a book told its own story: "Say, I will not take these things because you are a railroader. Don't be unkind to a tramp. Youra."

LEACOCK, June 27.—The people in this neighborhood, who are in the habit of turn-

neighborhood, who are in the habit of turning their cows from home to find subsistence upon the public highway, were recently thrown into a state of constarnation, incident to the new law requiring that such cattle must be herded. A short lapse of time, however, has removed all feelings of disestiafaction and unrest, and simultaneously the new vocation of herdaman caused. In other words, the law stready becomes inoperative for want of some aggressive person to enforce it; and any laxily in securing gates and here with continue to be rewarded with a ravaged garden or corn field.

A Sunday school Institute.

A Sunday school institute composed of the officers and teachers of the Sunday schools of the several Lutheren churches of this city was held in Grace Luthersn church Monday evening. Rev. C. E. Houpt presided. The attendance was quite large and the services attendance was quite large and the services interesting. The programme, which has heretofore been published, was carried out in full and the discussion of the several topics was spirited. Excellent music was furnished by Grace Church Choral society. It was voted to resume the monthly meetings of the institute some time in the fall.

This morning bricklayers commenced working on the New Street railway depot on North Prince street between James and Prederick. It will be completed in a short time.

Visiting Grand Lodge Officers.

The officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons, of the state of Pennsylvania, will arrive in this city this evening, and pay a visit to Lamberton Ledge, No. 4%.

THE DAMAGE REPAIRED.

BALL OUT TOBACCO BEPLACED AND TRE PLANTS CRUWING PINGLY.

The Orogo New All Set.-Harnes Forms a Large Properties of the Acrospo Thes Seroto ing Well and Packers Are Happy.

All we have to say about the crop of 1887 is that it is all planted and growing finely. The damage done by the hall storms of lest week was much less than might have been supposed. The plants that were cut to pieces have been supplied by others and all of them are growing finely under the favorable weather that has prevailed. Information received within the pust few days establishes the fact that the proportion of Havana seed planted is much larger than was approach—the crop being prettily evenly was supposed—the crop being prettily evenly divided between it and seed leaf.

The seed leaf crop of 1886 is curing nicely and there is "big money" in it for the packers who bought it early and at low figures.

The Havana seed of '85, which has gone off

much more slowly, owing to many serious defects in it, is nevertheless going off, and all of it that is fit for digar uses will be gathered in before the summer closes Not much is doing in old tobaccos becau

our warehouses have been pretty well cleaned out of all desirable stocks. The New York Cigar Leaf Market. From the U. S. Tobacco Journal.

While the business of the week was again of the "every day" character, resulting in sales of about 1,500 cases mostly of the 10 to 12 cents run of good, the market showed pre-monitions of a vast change. The reports from Amsterdam leave little hope of any lowering of prices for new Sumatra. In fact prices there are on the ascendency, and here the stocks are rapidly decreasing. Large sales were made here last week. The agitation of some importers and some seed leaf "lolks" to enforce the highest possible appraisement on all incoming Sumatra and the high prices ruling in Amsterdam for new stock, is forcing the new seed leaf into a position of great importance. It is now beyond doubt that the good new seed will bring higher prices than anticipated by the most sanguine investors, and manufacturers will have to blame themselves for it. They leave the matter of most importance to them, viz., price of raw material, to be played with by a few importers of Sumatra and peckers of seed leaf. They permit all sorts of agitation to go on to increase the duty on Sumatra, and consequently raise the price of seed leaf. They claim that this agitation should be fought by the other "low duty" importers as well as the great syndicates at Amsterdam. The large manufacturers are no friends of Numbers to they have allowed as second to a second to the price of seed of Numbers they have allowed as second to the secon Amsterdam leave little hope of any lowering

be fought by the other "low duty" importers as well as the great syndicates at Amsterdam. The large manufacturers are no friends
of Sumatra; they have allowed an enormous
competition of small manufacurers to grow
up. But for all this, they must acknowledge
that a high duty and high prices for
Sumatra hurt nobody but themselves,
and enriches the government still further. So virtually they are "biting off their own nose to spite somebody
else's face." Sumatra cannot be driven out
by any high duty or high price. It should
be the aim of the manufacturers to help
to bring in Sumatra at the lowest possible
duty, so long as the government and a few
seed leaf dealers are the only ones benefited
by the high tariff. Patriotism is a good
thing, but when patriotism makes seed leaf
wrappers sell at 50 cents and binders at 25
cents—this surmise, it is wise to allow
patriotism to go to the seashore for the summer.

mer.

The sales of Sumatra during the week were, owing to the facts set forth above, extraordinarily large, and prices much higher. Old and seviceable stock is taken with avidity; large parcels have changed hands, and quotations run from \$1.25 to \$1.90.

Havana showed but limited activity, bring-

From the Tobacco Lenf. The seed leaf market is dull and sluggish, with no features worthy of special mention-

No large sales have been consummated though many small once which are indirectly reported foot up a fair average.

The outlook for '80 Pennsylvania Spanish seed is very bright, reports confirming the fact that this growth contains a large average of very fine goods. The new Wisconsin is also looked upon with more favor, and we may be called upon in our next to report large transactions. No doubt the enormous figuree paid for Sumatra this week in Amsterdam will bear very favorably upon good seed and Spanish of every description. For new Connecticut, both Spanish and broad leaf, there is a growing activity also. Regarding sales we refer to our market column.

Sumatra—The sales reported since our last issue are 235 bales, at from \$1 18 to \$1 05. One small lot brought \$190. Some 20,000 bales were sold in Amsterdam on Wedseeday, most of which brought unprecedented prices. One cable states that buyers lost their heads entirely. One large los brought \$1.55 to lay down here. How any money is to be made at such prices is a mystery. Several houses in this city have wired their representatives not to buy unless prices take a drop.

A large part of the 1,300 bales imported last week has been appraised at 750, and as a result the appraiser's office has been besieged by protesting importers. It looks now as though much of the tobacco will be reappraised.

now as though much of the tobacco will be resperaised.

Western Leaf—During the past week our market for Kentucky tobacco has been more animated with sales of 650 hogsheads, of which 450 hogsheads for expert and the balance to speculators and manufacturers; to which may be added several sales not reported.

The general feeling among our factors is very firm with a nominal advance of from 34 to 1c per pound. Several lots of tobacco have been withdrawn from the market.

The Western markets continue very active and excited, with advances in prices of 34 to 1140 per pound over those of last week. Speculators seem to have bought largely of the offerings.

Speculators seem to have bought largely of the offerings.

'The weather is not at all favorable for planting and should it continue ten days without general rains the outlook is very poor and we can figure on a very small plant-ing this season.

Gene' Weekly Report.

Ing this sesson.

Gans' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed lest tobecco reported for the INTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street. New York, for the week ending June 27, 1887; 207 cames 1881, 1882, 1883, Pennsylvania, 1006 (\$443/6; 155 cases 1885, Pennsylvania, 1206 180; 150 cases 1884, 1885, Dutch, 96140; 150 cases Wisconsin Havana, 6683/6; 150 cases 1885, state Havana, p. t. Total, 807 cases.

The Philadelphia Market.

Seed Lest—The dealer that has desirable old stock sells freely, but unfortunately this is confined to few. More inquiry is made for domestic wrappers, but they must be faultiess. Pennsylvania B of any growth or description is becoming almost impossible to find, therefore figures for them have considerably stiffened. So far but few new goods have been sold. Parties desire to await awhite and see how the new crop will sample out. A promising future is before the 86' crop if it comes any way near expectations.

Hawans has the first call for wrappers all the time, without question.

Havens moves out of store very regularly, while our importers are weekly increasing their sales, showing very conclusively that they have scoomptished the art of pleasing the wants of the trade.

Battimere Market.

Mattimore Market The competition for French grade of Mary-land tobacco is not so active since the award of the contract, and the market for such grade is, therefore, a fraction easier. Their is a tair demand for other desirable tobaccos, however, and some movement by outside shippers. Ohio continues duti and neglected,

Prof. O. H. Munder, who closed his dancing school on Friday evening, left this morning for Philadelphia. He will spend the next three months at Atlantic City and other

SEFERTE DAY SAPTING CASE. Famous Local Sult Deport Judge Pethey, or

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1887.

This morning was designated for the hearing of the argument of the celebrated Seventh Day Baptist cass, which has been in our court for years. The full history of the celebrated case was published on March 26, in

brated case was published on March 26, in the INTELLIGENCER.

Judge Futhey was finally selected to decide the case, and he strived in this city at 9:30. Judges Livingston and Patterson started to the railroad station to meet the judge, but Judge Livingston was the only one there when the train arrived. Judge Patterson arrived there a few minutes late and missed seeing the Chester county judge. He hurried back to court and arrived there a few minutes after Judge Futhey was seated on the bench. A long consultation was held by the three judges. Judge Livingston was seated on the right and Judge Fatterson on the left of Judge Futhey. At 11 o'cook Judge Living ston said Judge Futhey desired to hear ar gument on this case.

ument on this case.
Wm. R. Wilson said this case has been

pending some seven or eight years. In its various phases many changes have taken place in the trustees, and he and his colleague believed it to be their duty to file a supplemental bill in equity.

H. M. North said the only question before

the court was whether or not there should be an argument Mr. Wilson contended that under the pleadings before a final decree a supplemen-

Mr. North said there could not be such a thing as a supplemental bill in equity.

Judge Futhey said the whole question was one of costs, as there have been several elections held since the fiting of the original bill in equity. In his judgment supplemental bills are dispensed with, under the rules of ever, may be amended by leave of court.

mental bills was made to prevent just such a Mr. Wilson denied that there was any dodge.

Mr. North saked whether or not there was

to be an argument on the exceptions to the master's report. Mr. Wilson said the question was whether a supplemental bill can be filed. Judge Futhey saked whether the supple mental bill raised any question not raised in the original bill and the question was an-

wered by counsel.

Mr. Wilson contended that the supplemental bill should be demurred to or answered. Mr. North favored the arguing at once the original bill and taking the other up at the proper time. The only matter before the court is whether the decree of the master be

supplemental bill in its present shape. tal bill could only be received in the shape of an amendment and suggested that the counsel declined to do.

Mr. Reynolds said the shortest way to dispose of the matter was to submit the sup-plemental bill and let it be considered with the original bill. While the matter is one only of costs, he would like to have a decree on the vital question.

Judge Livingston suggested that Judge Futhey take all the papers in the case, ex-amine them and if he desires to hear argu-Mr. North said the first knowledge he had of the supplemental bill was by seeing it

published in the daily papers. It was not properly before the court and he moved to Mr. Reynolds thought that Judge Livingston's auggestion a good one. Judge Futhey ruled that the supplemental bill could not be filed and he said he did not

care to bear any argument on the question. Mr. Reynolds now moved to file the suptal bill as an amenda Mr. North objected because the original bill was before the master, argued by coun-

port, the court divided. He cited several Mr. Reynolds argued that the court can allow amendment at any time before final judgment and in this case there was no final

judgment. The amendment was certainly in time, as the supplemental bill is closely allied to the original. A court of equity will hear any subject presented which will throw light on this controversy. could not be admitted.

It was then agreed upon by counsel both parties that the court should take all the papers and make a decree. They agreed upon the papers to be submitted, they were handed to Judge Futhey and that ends the see for the present.

The following current business was transoted in court this morning :

coted in court this morning:

Col. Edward McGovern was appointed guardian of the minor children of James Stewart, deceased.

Ruth Cornelius, of Columbia, was granted \$25 counsel ice and \$4 per week alimony during the pendency of the divorce proceedings brought by her against her husband, E. C. Cornelius.

Levi Jones, city, was granted a soldier's hosnes to peddie goods in the county of Landon and the county of Landon.

The court granted a license to Jacob M. Hanlen, of Concy township, to day, conditional on its not being litted until July 6, when application will be made for its transfer to J. W. Waller. A remoustrance had been file i against the granting of the license, but it was withdrawn to-day.

The Consolidated Elevated Railroad bi was by the company's own request practi-cally killed in Philadelphia in select council reasons for this action are stated to be in defreasons for this sculon are stated to be in deference to the wishes of the many who are oppresed to elevated roads. The company also sake that a committee be appointed to report upon the necessity of elevated roads in Philadelphia, the best route or routes to be selected and to driving proper means to protect the rights of the city and property owners and secure just compensation to them. A resolution was offered to appoint a commission to select a route for an elevated road, but it was defeated. This will kill all prospects of an elevated road in the city for at least a year.

At the Academy of Music a citiz-ns' indignation meeting was held to oppose the granting by council the privilege to the corporations whose plans are now before that body of constructing an elevated railroad. The speakers were Colonel A. Loudon Snowden, Joshua L. Bally, Hampton L. Carson, Francis B. Reeves, W. W. Carr and Rudolph Blankenburg. They all urged the people to form division and ward associations and fight these proposed roads until the bitter end.

Work has been begun for the adding of another story to No. 3 cotton mill. Supt. Spencer is continually making valuable im-Spencer is continually making valuable improvements to the two large factories he controls, and he completes them without interfering in the least with the manufacturing departments. Home time ago new boilers were put in No. 3 without an hour's loss of power for the looms and other machinery. No. 2 was enlarged several years ago, and this intest project will also be finished without necessitating the stopping of a wheel.

Wassington, D. C., June 26.—For Sentern Pennsylvania: Westerly winds, nearly stationary temperature,

FRANCE FOR BOULANGER.

THE PROPLE STIBUTES STRONG DE

SIRR TO HATE BIS SERVIUSS. Government's Attempts to Calm the

Popular Clamor For the Ex-Minister of War Have No Effect. (COPYRIGHTED) LONDON, June 28 .- Few persons, even among those who throng the boulevards of Paris daily, are aware of the strength of the

war feeling which prevails in France, and especially in Paris, or have any knowledge of the extent to which the belief has gone abroad that General Boulanger will ulti-mately prove to be the saviour of the country. Previous to Gen. Boulanger's retirement from the war office the all-pervading supfrom the war office the all-pervading sup-position was that his popularity was confined to the lower classes, the revanche party and the irreconcilables who would drop him as quickly as they had taken him up when a new ides should appear, or in pur-suance of their usual course of dis-satisfaction with everything and everybody after a short period of advocacy and support. The exceptionally discreet and since he went out of office, however, and his ignoring of the popular clamor for his appearhis claims as the leader of a powerful faction If not a great party, have told wonderfully in his favor and little short of forced upon thousands of thinking men the belief that for him, too, are convinced that in some way Boulanger will be prominest as rescuer of France from the van-dal hand of Germany. Hundreds of small meetings are held every week, at which his named is cheered, and every effort of the frequent than is generally known—to supstrengthen his hold upon the masses who have come to regard General Boulanger as an object of persecution at the hands of the friends of Germany and the lukewarm pa-

Very quietly, but no less certainly is the gallant general's hold upon the hearts of the people of France taking a firmer grasp and very quietly, but surely, are his influ-ential friends in and out of the Chamber of Deputies getting ready for the time when they desire. The government will not be hampered by Boulanger's partisans in small matters, but when the measure is presented that upon its own merits, aside from pertisan feeling, shall divide the Chamber pretty closely the Rouvier min-istry will find itself in a helpless minority and routed beyond the limits of reorganiza tion. Already the government has discov ered its mistake in ignoring the Right in the debate and subsequent division on the coelegisatical student's amendment to the army bill, a proceeding which, although it was under the circumstances periectly safe to indulge in for the time being, the ministry have had time to consider the ultimate effect of and to wish they had shown a less independent spirit. M. Clemenceau and his Radical followers, while making no noisy demonstration, are steadfast in their determination to slaughter the govern-ment at the first opportunity, and there is nothing more certain than that they will succeed in accomplishing their purpose. The downtall of the Rouvier ministry, whose death-knell has already sounded, will be the signal for the reappearance of General Boulanger on the stage of French politics, and neither President Grevy nor his combined following can hiss him off. He will have come to play the drama to the fall of the curtain as the star performer, besides whom all others will be nobodies.

FELT FACTURY BURNED.

felt mill in Nineteenth and Twentieth street near the East river. Owing to the inflammab so rapidly that the workers in the factory, many of whom were women, had barely time to run for their lives. Some of them let themselves down on pulley ropes and others jumped from windows. Only for the large number of exits a great loss of life must surely have occurred. The fire damaged the stock and buildings to the extent of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 before the flames could

Big Blaze In An Illinois Town JACKSONVILLE, Ill., June 28 .- Fire broke out in Wright's furniture store, next to Strawn's opera house, about 11 o'clock last night, and three of the largest stores in the city were on fire, and the prospects were that one of the most valuable business blocks by the Mayor of Springfield for assistance. When the fire in Kirby's building had been almost extinguished, Strawn's opera house burst into a blaze, and in a short time was a contents of the opera house \$2,000; insurance \$20,000. Three stores underneath were also destroyed. McDonnell's wall paper stock, \$7,000; Jackson's millinery store and Van Weich's drug store. The losses will reach \$125,000 ; insurance not obtainable.

A RISCONNIN TOWN DESTROYED.

Marshiisid Swept Out of Existence, People Homeless, Fire almost swept the town of Marshfield, Wis, out of existence Monday afternoon and 2,000 people are homeless. The loss is not less than \$1,000,000. All communication by less than \$1,000,000. All communication by wire is cut off, and it is almost impossible to learn particulars. A locomotive spark started a biaze at noon in the lumber yard of Upham furniture factory, and it rapidly developed into a roaring fire that spread toward the town. I naufficient fire protection facilities prevented any resistance to the flames, and soon several flourishing factories, the business blocks along the main street and adjoining residences were wrapped in flames. The people gathered such household effects as they could, and fled to the woods. The heat was so intense that 2,500 feet of the Wisconsin Central track which runs through one end of the town, was bent and twisted into the most grotesque shapes.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The coroner jury this morning in the case of Rev. Thomas B. Miller, M. D., rendered a verdict of death from peritonitis, the result of criminal mal on the person of Mrs. Sarah Ellen Robinson The prisoner was committed to Moyamensing prison to await the action of the grand jury.

Washington, June 28—The president to-day appointed Henry D. Pessell, post-master at Quincy, Mich., and Huil Hoagland, at Emmetsburgh, Iowa.

Garah Arrives in England.
QUEENSTOWN, June 28.—Mone. Sarah
Bernhardt arrived here to-day on board the
steamship City of Richmond. She is in the
best of health and spirits.

NEW YORK, June 28.—At 2:15 p. m. Mr. Parsons announced that the case for the delease in the Sharp trial was closed. Judge Barrett then adjourned court until to-morrow merning at 10 o'clock.

MBCHARIOS IN CORVERTION.

They intend to Unite the Building Trades of the United States.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The first convention of the Retional Council of Building trades met at Plasterers' hali this morning, in executive sension, and began the work of foasing an organisation which will include in its scope every branch of the business. Delegates are present from the following cities, and others are en route: New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Washington, Denver, San Francisco, Detroit, Buffalo, Louisville, Pittaburg, Cleveland, Nt. Paul and Chicago.

"Who are the prominent men here?" was asked of a Chicago delegate. "They are all prominent men," was the reply. "There stands a man," pointing to J. F. Burks, of Brooklyn, "who represents 75,000 workmen.

Brooklyn, "who represents 75,000 workmen.
Isn't he prominent? There are two men
who represent the 80,000 workers of Philadelphia. With such force behind them they
are pretty apt to be prominent." "We are here for peace and reconciliation and harmony, "said Mr. McGuire, of Philadelphia. "Our object is to form an ass tion which will include the entire building trades only, for the purpose of bringing about a better understanding between the master builders as they like to be called, and the employes. The 'masters' have a national organization and our national organization will be able to meet theirs and treat with will be able to meet theirs and treat with them. They have openly declared that Chicago is to be the battleground where they will destroy the trade unions, and we have accepted the offer, and with our new organization, they may make this the battleground if they like, but they will have to knock out the entire building trade of the United States and not alone of Chicago."

The meeting was called to order by President Hogan, of the Chicago Building Trades' council, who stated the objects of the convention, and welcomed the visiting delegates.

J. R. Buchanan was made temporary chairman, and J. J. McGuire, of Philadelphia. man, and J. J. McGuire, of Philadelphia. temporary secretary. After the appointment of a committee on credentials, the convention took a recess, awaiting their report.
Adopted by Turee-Fourth's Vote.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Returns from several thousand local assemblies of the Knights of Labor to-day show that the new constitution and the national trade assembly clause have both been adopted by a threefourths vots, and it is probable that the general executive board will promulgate the new constitution, which contains many important changes, about July 1. The adoption of this ition was denied a few days since by several newspapers.

DID BLAIRS AVOID PHELPS? Charge That the United States Minist

CHICAGO, June 28.—A special cable from London to the News says: "There is a good-sized sensation on the diplomatic horizon of London. To-morrow afternoon the Echo will make a savage attack on Ministe Pheips for his failure to properly introduce Mr. Blaine to the British ministry. It will say, among other things, that on account of the petty difference of politics between the incumbent administration as repres Mr. Phelps, of the United States, and Mr. Blaine, the latter, who should have long before this met the queen, is immured in London as an unknown and unrecognized as is the veriest American stranger. The Echo, after dwelling further upon the inability of Lord Salisbury owing to the diplomatic delicacies Saliabury owing to the diplomatic delicacies of the situation, to extend any invitation for a meeting with Mr. Blaine, will demand that Mr. Phelps set saide his De prejudice and extend to Mr. Blaine the formal opportunity for an introduction to both the ministers and royalty. The fact that Mr. Blaine has not met the governmental dignitaries is the talk of the social as well as the political world, and it remained for the Echo to give what will strike the mass of Englishdeemed an intentional alight and discourtesy. It is doubtful if Mr. Blaine has had any hand in the assault upon the minister."

A recent number of Harper's Weekly con tained a picture of the house in which Andrew Johnson was born in Raleigh. No

doubt the Harpers were honest in their be-Johnson first saw the light, but their information was incorrect. He was born in a house which has long since been demolished, and mation was incorrect. He was born in a house which has long since been demolished, and which stood on the lot now occupied by a dry goods store, on Fayetteville street. After Johnson became president the federal officers and men stationed in Raleigh in 1865 naturally took considerable interest in his early history, and one day two officers called on old Mrs. Susan Stewart and asked her to tell them what she knew of the early life of the president, saying that they had been directed to her as one who had known him in his youth. The old lady replied that she had known Andrew and his parents, and that she had named him. She said that at the time of his birth his parents lived on the back part of her mother's lot, which was on Fayetteville street, about where the store now stands, as stated before; that she, Mrs. Stewart, was a gay young woman, and one night when dressing for a ball received a message from Polly Johnson asking her to come out and look at her new baby. She went and found Polly the mother of a fine boy. After admiring the future president she saked his mother what she had named him. Polly replied: "Miss Susan, as you made all his little clothes for him I want you to name him." Miss Busan said: "Wel!, Polly, I will name him Andrew McDonald,"—after the hero of a novel she was then reading. Jake Johnson, Polly's husband, was sitting by the fire and said: "Miss Susan, don't give him such a long name; I will never recollect it. Call him plain Andrew." And that is by the fire and said: "Miss Susan, don't give him such a long name; I will never recollect it. Call him plain Andrew." And that is the way he got his name, secording to the venerable lady. Mrs. Stewart further said to the two curious officers: "Gentlemen, you are in the army of that same Andrew Johnson: I wish you would tell him that the old woman who gave him the first rag that ever covered his nakedness, and who named him, is now tottering on the brink of the grave and that she would like to see her grandson, George Whiting, who is a Confederate prisoner of war, once more before she die." The above facts were related to your correspondent by that same George Whiting after his release from prison on Johnson's island.

after his release from prison on Johnson's island.

The late Chief Justice Ruffin is authority for saying that Chief Justice Leonard Henderson was the father of Andrew Johnson, and not United States Sensior William H. Haywood, as was generally believed. Judge Ruffin said that his information was imparted to him by Judge Henderson and then by Polly Johnson. At all events that question which is said to tax the powers of the wisest child greatly vexed President Johnson, because when he came out to Haleigh to be present at the erection of a monument over Jacob Johnson, his mother's husband, in his speach he said that he had come to the place of his birth to do honor to the man who "it is said to be my father." The antiquarians of the town were greatly divided as to the exact location of the grave, and Col. James Fontierroy Taylor among others contended that the monument was erected in the wrong place.

QUERNSTOWN, June 28 —The steamer City of Richmond from New York for Liverpool, arrived off Brow Head to-day.

from New York, New York, June 28.—Arrived, steamer Werrs from Bremen. GLASGOW, June 28.—Arrived, State of In-

SEVERAL FATAL ACCIDENTS THE DETIRE BOOM OF A POTEN WORKS BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Lives by the Caving-In of Barth White Digging a Foundation For a Bridge, A Convict Surned in His Coll.

WAYNE, N. J., June 28.—The drying room in the powder mill of Latin & Rand here blew up this morning from some unknown cause. The force of the explosion was tercause. The force of the explosion was terrific, the ground being sheken and windows
broken at a considerable distance from the
mill. Two employes Charles Tier, aged 45,
and John Caves, were instantly filled.
Several others were slightly injured, including J. H. Gardner, the foreman. August
Karons, who was standing near the mill at
the time of the explosion, has not since been
seen and is supposed to have been killed.
The damage to property is \$10,000.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, June 28.—A terrible disaster occurred to-day at a place about three miles north of here. Some workmen were excavating for the purpose of laying a foundation for a pile for the South Shore railroad bridge when the bank caved in and crushed two of the men to death.

A Virginia Jaii Surned.

A Virginia Jaii Surned.

Newport News, Va., June 28.—The j. ii
here was burned last night. The fire, which
began inside the jail, is supposed to have
been started by two colored prisoners, so
that they might regain their liberty. One of the imprisoned men, named George Wash ington, was burned to death and the other one received injuries of a fatal character.

"RNIGHTS OF THE SWITCH."

Two Disreputable Women Stripped and Ter-ribly Flegged By Men.

WINCHESTER, Ohlo, June 23.—The
"Knights of the Switch," to the number of 20, went to the house of a woman named Martin, in Jefferson twp., last night, and demanded admittance. Upon being refused they promptly battered down the door. Two men were inside who made some show of resistwere inside who made some show of resist ance, and several shots were exchange ance, and several shots were exchanged without injury before the knights overpowered the inmates. Mrs. Martin and her daughter Lily were then dragged from bed, stripped and tied to the door frame and whipped with hickory switches until they are appropriately and their bodies a shockwere unconscious and their bodies a shock-ing mass of bruises and bleeding flesh. The elder of the two women was the first to revive and was told if she did not leave the county within twenty-four hours they would be killed. The men, who were married farmers living in the vicinity, were dismissed with the admonition that if again found in a house of ill-repute they, too, would be killed. The

EL PASO, Texas, June 28.—Stage robbirg has spread from Texas to Sonora. A few days ago a stage travelling between Sarsel and Santa Auna, the latter a station on the Sonora railroad, was attacked by masked bandits. The stage was occupied by Adolpho Garay and two servants. Garay resisted and was mortally wounded; one servant had his arm broken. The two indies were tied to the wheels of the coach and \$2,500 taken from them. It was a whole day before the party was found and relieved. Garsy died at Saraci. The bandits were tracked, pursued and two of them captured and hanged.

ROCKFORD, IlL, June 28-Quite a little commotion was created Sunday evening at the West Side Presbyterian church. The pastor, Rev. S. L. Condee, preached a sermon on the rebel battle flags, and argued that they should be returned to their former owners. During his sermon he was interrupted by plaint in relation to the matter. By agree-ment, Marshall spoke after Condes had finished, and took the opposite side of the question. He argued strongly against the sentiments uttered by the pastor, and the

Ine Dispute Ends.
London, June 28.—Sir George Otto Trevelyan, in a letter published to-day says that the Gladstonites have conceded the dis-

puted points in the Irish programme and that there is, therefore, no obstacle to a reunion. The Unionists will not kill the Liberal party, but a reunion would serve to carry out a moderate policy. No Mope for Bix Miners.
VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., June 28.—All hope is given up that the six men imprisoned in the Gould and Curry mine are still alive. The fate of the men will probably be known to-day, as connection will be made with the Best & Belcher mine.

Stranded in Fittaburg.

Pittaburg, June 28.—The Richard K. Fox athletic combination, otherwise known as the "Cribb Family" are stranded in Pittaburg. The "family" comprises a number of noted puglists, viz: Kilrain, Mitchell, Madden, Pat Farrell, Jack Fogarty, Reddy Gallagher, Hilferty, Dick Stewart, Mise Hattie Stewart and others together, with a number of specialty artists.

After Huiligan's Murdevers.

DETRIOT, Mich., June 22.—Police Captain Hoebn and Detective Reeves, of Cleveland, arrived in Detroit by boat this moraling, on their way to Alpena to identify the men under arrest there on suspicion of murdering Detective Huiligan at Ravenna, Chie, while he was arresting frain robbers. A special to the News from Alpena says that there's no doubt as to the identity of Morress.

Paris, June 28.—Gen. Boulanger has been appointed to the command of 13th military

Ovid's Temb Discovered.

It is announced that Ovid's temb has been discovered. The location is at Ausdoik loki, near Kustendami. The stone marking the temb represents Ovid's arrival at the island of Temi when he was hanished thither by Augustus, A. D. 8, on account of the post's intrigue with the emperor's daughter Julia, and Apollo's reception of him. Ovid's Isie is a few miles from Kustendami.

Moid in an Ugly Position.

This afternoon two horses, hitsbed to a wagon loaded with manure, belonging in Isano Miller, of Robrerstown, were belong driven along West Orange sives. How Market the yoke on the tongue alogsed bash. One of the horses began to hick and fell heavily to the ground. In struggling he had one of his hind feet cought between a cream piece on the rear of the tongue and an Iron piece on the rear of the tongue and an Iron brace. He kept struggling and it looked us though his ieg would be broken. The cream piece was finally sawed off and the horse piece was finally away are from being held so tightly in the ugly position.

A Maspherry Feetival.

The Ladies' Aid society of Olivet Bags
church will hold a respherry feetival at a
new church property. Nos. 116 and I
East Vine street, on Thursday, Friday a
Saturday evenings of this week.

Louis Astrict, of the firm of Astrict Street will leave to merrow for New York. Of Saturday he calls for Europe by the Second line, and will be gone check two mention.