LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

VOLUME XXIII-NO. 282.

THE SWORN FACTS.

Did the "Intelligencer" Exaggerate the Hospital Stories?

A SWEEPING AVALANCHE OF EVIDENCE

M'OURARY UNUABRO, SERRENIO BET-TERF. ORITION PULLY ARRESTMENTS.

Affidavita Sustaining the Accuracy of Our Re ports and Giving Additional Testimony. The Brooms Case Firmly Established and Double of the Truths of the "Intelligencer" Exposure Inspelled.

The poor directors and our contemporaries treat the INTELLIGENCE exposures as sen-sational exaggerations. These exposures consisted of the stories of people who had seen the inside workings of the hospital and of the observations of an INTELLIGENCES reporter upon the ground. The first we redirmed before a notary and accompanied by additional evidence also sworn. The name are not those of rich and influential citizens who only know of the hospital through grand jury dinners, but many will recognize among them hard working, honest men and women whose word is as good as their bond.

With regard to the facts noted by the In-TELLIGENCER reporter, he has only to say rectly reported without a shadow of exagger ation. The miserable condition of the pat in the lower hospital would have aroused the pity and indignation of any man, but we uply gave a true description of the interior of this " hospital " without sensational color-

Any citizen can verify this for himself, for though things have changed there, the little, damp-waited, low-ceiled building remains in evidence. The poor directors sustaine our condemonation of this building, but took no action because forwooth the erection of a new one would depend upon the county commissioners. The commissioners could not have failed to give heed to an appeal

With regard to the case of Albert Snyder. the 18-year invalid, the INTELLIGENCER has been strangely misunderstood. The authorities are not held responsible for the fact that disease has held the body of this unfortunate man in an uncomfortable posi-

He has been an invalid from early child his room in the same position he has for 49 years" just as the gental old gentlemen o our contemporaries have sat in the same post ion at their editorial desks, only with more case it was compulsory. But Albert Sayder He don't complain. He simply informed the reporter that his daily bill of fare was dry read and cuffee for breakfast meat and break for dinner and bread and tes for supper, triends brought him dainties In the tissue wards the reporter and Mr. Leonard saw a boy sitting quietly some distance off behind the bars. ward tender said that this boy was not insane, only deaf, and was confined there because he was troublesome to take care of " To the question, "Is be insane?" the ward tender replied, "not any more than you are." The

published in the INTELLIGENCER is correct and the doctor's conduct was even worse than and the doctor's conduct was even worse than described. He was severely criticised by Dr. Baker. I saw a boy in the insane ward sitting sitent on a bench and we asked the ward tender, a Gorman, whether the toy was insane and he answered "not any more than you or I are, he is deal and he is a bother." In the colored part of the hospital I saw a colored man very weak and sick, and his face and hands as thickly covered with flice as a fly paper. I saw the man sitting drawn as a fly paper. I saw the man sitting drawn up on the floor of a room and when asked how long be had been to that position he said for forty odd years. F. H. WILHELM. Affirmed and subscribed August 2, 1887. ROBERT CLARK, Notary Public.

Chaplain Leonard will also sustain this

Moral lustructor Swank heard no com plaint. For the reason we refer him to the thdavit of the boy Conway. The reveren gentleman has furnished additional evidence against the doctor by declaring that the boy Keener could kick a foot ball as high as any one. Why was a boy with a leg in that terrible state permitted to kick a foot ball ? If Keener, who is described as a privileged character, with the run of the pautry, was so eager to leave the hospital, how about the

Mr. Leonard says that he never aspired to displace Mr. Swank as chaplain of the county endeavor to prove to-morrow evening ; but fact have to do with the charges against the management of the hospital as made by a dozen or more people? The chaptain's name was never mentioned in connection with nection they have with Mr. Swank or his position as chaptain. But Mr. Leonard will make his own statement, which will be published to-morrow evening.

a patien in the colored department of the stories of worms in the soup are correct. The beds were in a bad condition, and there were no sheets. He saw the doctor at the office, but never in the colored department, but a student visited daily. It

was dirty and there were ted bugs.

Lancaster City, 88.

Before me, a notary public in and for the state of Pennsylvania, residing at Lancaster, personally appeared Charles E. Broome and Daniel F. Ritz, who being duly affirmed according to law depose and say: "We went out to the hospital on the Sunday before the death of Mr. William D. Broome and standing on a chair at the head of the bed was an earthen pet, it was a little over half full and he was suffering from hemorrhages and spitting into it. We asked him whether he spat all that up to day and he said no, 1 use that as a chamber also, and while we were there he used it as such. The smell from it was so overpowering that we moved away. We asked him when they would empty that, he said it was emptied in the morning and probably would not be emptied until the next morning. He said if you want any one to do anything here you have to pay them for it.

CHARLES E BROOME. DANIEL F. BROOME.

Affirmed and subscribed to before me this
1st day of August, A. D., 1887.

GEO. A. LANE, Notary Public.

GEO. A. LANE, Notary Public.

State of Pennsylvania, City of Lancaster, 88.

Before me a notary public in and for the State of Pennsylvania, residing at Lancaster, personally appeared Frederick Bauer, who being affirmed according to law, deposes and says. I was out at the hospital with Mr. Broome and Mr. Rits, and saw the pot exactly as described by them; the smell was very offensive and William Broome thought it would not be emptied until morning.

FREDERICK HAUER.

Affirmed and subscribed to before me this let day of August, 1887.

GEO. A. LANE, N. P.

State of Pennsylvania, Lancaster City, 88.:

State of Pennsylvania, Lineaster City, SS. :

ersonally appeared Ida Myers, who, being uly affirmed according to law, deposes and

duly silirined according to law, deposes and says:

I visited my father, William D. Broome, at the hospital when Dr. Sensenig was in charge, and I often found him suffering from want of water and gave a boy five cents to get some, and the things that I took out to him had to be put into a box under his bed which was full of ants; I saw the crock described by my uncle, and it was in a fearful condition; I never found anyone there to attend to him, and he was often in great need of attention; at one time the pillow was all bloody and he was very weak; I saw a man bring in his food and put it down on the table, at the foot of the bed, out of reach, and I asked my father about it; he said that if he could get it he could have it, and if not, he must do without; he was so weak that he could not raise up in bed; for three months he was not shaved, and I hired a man to do it; his bedding was often in bad months he was not shaved, and I hired a man to do it; his bedding was often in bed condition; father said that for the past week they would give him an egg or milk if he would ask for it, but the cup that the milk was in as in a fearfully dirty condition; he often told me that if a man wanted to die that was the place to go; there was always a good deal of noise and the day before father died they were playing the organ in the next room.

Affirmed and subscribed to before me this let day of August, A. D. 1887,

1st day of August, A. D. 1887, GRO, A. LANE, N. P. Lancaster City, State of Pennsylvania, 88. Before me a notary public in and for the state of Pennsylvania, residing at Lancaster, personally appeared Mrs. Mary A. Brooms, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposes and save that she visited her step son, William D. Broome, at the heapttat, and he told her that the victuals were not fit for a sick man to call, and he told her that the victuals were not fit for a sick man to eat, and that he could not get medicine of any kind. I paid a man to give him water, who told me that the inmates were not allowed to wait on each other. The food that was brought into him was placed on a table at the foot of his bed, and if he wanted it he had to get up to get it. This I

MARY A. BROOME. Affirmed and subscribed to before me this lst day of August, A. D. 1887.

GEO. A. LANE, Notary Public.

Conway and Keener. State of Pennsylvania, City of Lancaster, SS
Before me a notary public in and for the state of Pennsylvania residing at Lancaster, personally appeared Joseph R. Conway who, being duly affirmed according to law, deposes and says: "For tea we had bread and molasses and poor tea, nothing else, no butter, and if a fellow didn't care for molasses between the contract of the contract o butter, and if a fellow didn't care for inclusions be had to eat dry bread; that German in the room with me couldn't cat molasses. At breakfast we had bread and molasses and coffee that was not very good with a little milk. At dinner we had beef and bread and bean, pea, rice or we had beet and breat and bean, pea, rice of barley soup, and we often found worms in it half an inch long. This was under both Dr. Sensenig and MacCreary. The man now in charge of the lower hospital gives better at tention than the one who was discharged." never under either of the docters received any medicine internally except something a

JOSEPH R. & CONWAY Affirmed and subscribed to before me this 1st day of August, A. D. 1887,

" GEO. A. LANE, Notary Public.

State of Pennsylvania, City of Lancaster, &N. Before me a notary public in and for the state of Pennsylvania, residing at Lancas-ter, personally appeared Henry Keener, who being aftirmed according to law, deposes and says: I was not treated by Dr.
Sensenig for a month after the doctor took
charge and I had not been treated for four or
five weeks before being taken away: the
way I was first treated by him I called his way I was nest treated by him I can all in attention to it as he was passing along the hall; the food was as described by Con-way and I saw a man picking worms from the soup; I had the run of the pantry be-cause I worked in the kitchen; plenty to eat this statement:

**State of Pennsylvania County of Lancaster. SS

I accompanied Mr. Leonard and the INTEL

LIGHT NEW REA reporter to the county hospital to lake away a boy with holes in his leg, and the report of the interview with the doctor as published in the INTEL. but not proper medical treatment; the doc-tor never stopped me from playing football,

Affirmed and subscribed to before me this ist day of August, A. D., 1887. GEO. A. LANE, N. P.

Dr. Baker is willing to substantiate the statements of this paper with regard to his interview with Dr. Sensenig, which we reproduce slightly condensed. The doctor then detailed his treatment, which met with most emphatic disapproval of Lr. Baker. Ur. Sensenig failed to explain why no treat ment had been given until he had been month in charge, or why the boy had then been without treatment for a month. And further, the treatment that was adopted Dr. Baker boldly criticised; instead of using the modern antiseptics in the treatment the wounds had been washed with lodide of potash. Dr. Baker was not willing to admit that a correct diagnosis of the disease had been made, and said that even if the diagnomis were correct the case had evidently been shamefully neglected.

Mactreary's Mon.

State of Pennsylvania, City of Lancaster, 88. State of Pennsylvania, City of Lancater, 88

Before me a notary public in and for the state of Pennsylvania, residing in Lancaster, personally appeared William Keller, who being duly affirmed seconding to law, deposes and says: The chicken to which Dr. Mac Creary refers was bought by me from the farmer's wife, and I deny that I ever stole anything. Mr. Brock used to give me bread left from the table, which would go to the slop anyhow.

ioft from the table, which would go to the stop anyhow.

The statement published in the INTELLIGENCER about the body that laid in the dead house was correct with the exception of the number of days, about which I am not certain.

WILLIAM KELLER.

Affirmed and subscribed to before me this last day of August A. D. 1887.

Ist day of August, A. D., 1887. GEO. A. LANE, Notary Public.

State of Pennsylvania, Oly of Lancaster 88.

Before me, a notary public in and for the state of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, personally appeared Mrs. Nathaniel Picket, of 514 North Mulberry street, Lancaster, Pa., who being duly affirmed according to law deposes and anys that some years ago, under Dr. MacCreary, her husband's uncle was there for a day and results without anything to say or driving her husband's uncle was there for a day and a night without anything to eat or drink, and no one came to see him. He told her that he crawled out into the hall and called to the dector: "Am I left here to die with nothing to eat or drink." On hearing of his death she went out there and found that he had been put in a coffin, but she insisted on having it opened that she might see him. He was stretched out in a plain box with nothing but a piece of muslin around him, his beard drawn over his face and hair unbrushed.

MRS. AMELIA PICKEL.

Affirmed and subscribed to before me this let day of August, A. D., 1887,

GEO. A. LANE, Notary Public.

Lancaster City, Blate of Pennsylvania, 83:

Lancaster City, Hate of Pennsylvania, 83:

Lancaster City, State of Pennsylvania, 83:

Before me, a notary public in and for the state of Pennsylvania, residing at Lancaster, personally appeared Nicholas Meisenthal, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposes and says: I was a ward nurse under Dr. MacUreary, and at that time a good many of the old fellows who came from the poor house brought vermin with them. When I went there I found plenty of vermin and bugs, and at once burnt some of the blankets and pickled others. The doctor was not down every day, and when I asked for medicine I received a short answer.

NICHOLAS MIESENTHAL.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this lat day of August, A. D., 1887.

GEO, A. LANE, Notary Public.

Lancaster City, State of Pennsylvania, 88.

GEO, A. LANE, Notary Public.

Laneaster City, State of Pennsylvania, 88.:

Hefore me a notary public in and for the state of Pennsylvania, residing at Laneaster, personally appeared Mr. Charics Traser, 417.

High street, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposes and mays that his father. Andrew Traser, was out there under Dr. MeoCreary and was treated to weak soup with bugs in it. He could not stand it, and brought him home and Mr. Trater thinks his father would be living now but for his treat ment at the hospital. He took plenty of clothes with him and only brought back what he had on and they were full of yer-

min. One day he had a black eye. CHARLES " TRAZER.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this lat day of August, A. D. 1887.

GEO. A. LANE, Notary Public. Bate of Pennsylvania, City of Lancaster, 88, State of Pennsylvania, City of Lancaster, SS.

Before me, a notary public in and for the state of Pennsylvania, residing at Lancaster, personally appeared Isaac Kauffman, who being duly affirmed, according to law, deposes and says that when I took things out to my son, there was an inmate of the hospital who said he was very hungry. I gave him cakes to est, and he kissed my hand and thanked me. I never drove my son away from home. He had left home a year before, and I did not know where he was until I heard he was at the hospital. Then I went out to see him every Sunday and took him things to est.

ISAAC & KAUPPMAN.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this Ist day of August, A. D., 1887. GRO. A. LANS, Notary Public.

GRO. A. LANR, Notary Public.

City of Lancaster, Main of Pennsylvania, SS.

Beiore me, a notary public in and for the
state of Pennsylvania, residing at Lancaster,
personally appeared Harry Metzger, who
being duly affirmed according to law, deposses and says: I had my foot crushed in a
threshing machine and went to the hospital.
I was put in a room by Dr. MacCreary and
did not see him again for a week or more. I
had tough meat and rice soup, very weak, with
little black bugs in it. My greatest discomfort,
however, came from the extreme hardness of however, came from the extreme hardness of the bed. I was at the hospital in Dr. Mac-Creary's time, when the man was left so long at the dead house unburied and the stench was so strong that the sick people wanted to of bed and wash my injured foot when I was

Aftirmed and subscribed before me this lat day of August, A. D., 1887. GEO. A. LANE, Notary Public.

THE NOW LIVERSE LAW.

The Ouestions to be Answered by all the Con

Deputy Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Geo. W. Eaby has compiled a new form of returns for constables in accordance with the new liquor law of the state. These returns will be used for the first time at the August sessions, on the third Monday of this month. and the constables of the several districts can get a copt " to study " from the clerk. Following are the questions to be

wered : Are the public roads, bridges, or streets in your district in good order and repair?

Are the index-boards all up in their proper places as the law requires?

How many licensed inns or taverns and liquor stores are in your district, and by whom are they kept?

How many persons sell spirituous liquor or beer without license in your district, and who are they?

or beer without license in your district, and who are they? Have there been any violations of the liquor law by setting on Sunday? If so, by

touor law by selling to minors? If so, by whom, and who are the witnesses? Has complaint been made to you of any violation of the liquor laws in your district? If so, by whom, and whom are the wit-

Has there been any violation of the law prehibiting the sale of hquor on election day in your district? If so, by whom, and who are the witnesses?
Have you visited, at least ones in each month, ail places in your district, where any vinous spiritous, mail, or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof are sold?

Are there any gambling houses, or rooms kept in your district? If so, by whom, and who are the witnesses?

who are the witnesses?
Have there been any violations of the oleomargarine law in your district?
Was there any riot or disturbance at the last election in your district? If so, who were engaged in it? were engaged in it?
Are they any "fish pots," baskets or any other devices for the taking or destroying of fish, contrary to law in your district? If so, by whom erected, and where are they to be

The constables are sworn in open court to make true answers to the above questions

The Trial List That has Been Issued by Dis-trict Attorney Weaver.

The trial list for the quarter sessions court beginning on the third Monday of August, Judge l'atterson presiding, was issued this morning. The list includes the cases returned to date. A few days before court anthe additional cases recurned. Following is

MONDAY, August 15—George Frady, lar-ceny; George O'Neal, tramp; James Mc-Dermitt, tramp; John Kipp, assault to ravish; Henrietta Moore, assault and bat-Dermitt, tramp; John Kipp, assautt to ravisb; Henrietta Moore, assautt and battery; Joseph Belles, larceny; Gottlieb Grotwood, tramp; George Williams, tramp; John Peters, robbery; Louisa Smith, larceny, etc.; James Dallas, felonious entry, etc.; Baac Patterson, alias, etc., felonious assautt and battery, James Mitchell, Daniel Stump, Arthur Green, larceny; George Watson, felonious entry, etc.; Chistopher Hiddebraud, violating Hquor law, etc.; Mary Meads, fornication; John Carson, larceny; Casper Hartman, disorderly house; Martha Raezer, assault and battery; John Quinn, malicious mischief; John Hain, larceny, etc.; Lincoln Yellets, Peter E. Hoss, et. al, larceny; Levi Glassmyer, Fred. Rabter, false pretonse; B. F. Rowe, embl.zzlement.

TUSSAY,—John Hoover, horse stealing; Michael Gorman, felonious assault and battery; William Dawson, bigamy; John Hain, Andrew Fleckenstein, Samuel W. Wengle, Charles Zech, M. H. Marks, larceny Geo. Kreckel, jr., assault and battery; Philip Dassinger, embezzlement; Frank Doman, assault and battery; Will. Haines, adultery; Sallie Ebersole, fornication; John S. Smith, violating liquor law, etc.; Elias Campbell, false protense,; John S. Blonse, adultery; Henry Brown, John Johnson, Leo Jacobs, Joseph Schilling, Henry Silg, tramp; Mary A. Hall, fornication; Andrew Kane, violating liquor law,

law.

Wednesday—J. Howard Miller, felonious assault and battery, etc.; James Moore, Harry Pickel, Samuel Pickel, Henry Harry, assault and battery; H. M. Aungst, maticious trespass; Wm. Smith, malicious mischel; Samuel Fry, fornication and bastardy; G. H. S. Weller, larceny; John Eichman, malicious mischele; Jacob Hartman, felonious assault; Julia Callahan, assault and battery; Alvin Wilson, rape; Henry Eaby, fornication and bastardy; Linucens Auxer, false protense; Samuel J. Campbell, James H. Davis, adultery and bastardy; John G. Bowers, Ellen A. Bowers, assault and battery; Lewis Kiphorn, et al., malicious mischief; Lem G. Forney, false pretense; Wayne Rathman, fornication and bastardy; Addison Hambright, fornication; Wilson Meckley, fornication; Samuel F. Mohn, fornication and bastardy; Atx. Leibeley, murder; Israel L. Landia, larceny; Hiram Becker, fornication and bastardy; Cyrus Weriz, assault and battery.

THURSDAY.—Geo. B. Kafroth, Jacob R. Landia, Henry U. Ganiz, et al., false pretense; Ephraim H. Shaub, et al., Isaac Kauffman, et al., violating election law; August Shuler, violating ilquor law; William T. Colwell, areon; William Bollman, malicious mischief; J. L. Butler, libel; John Arndt, E. T. Paul, et al., false pretense; J. R. Hoffer, libel.

FRIDAY—Jacob M. Hanien, false pretense; WEDNESDAY-J. Howard Miller, felonious

FRIDAY—Jacob M. Hanien, false pretense Alfred R. Sharp, perjury; Frederick Krause assault and battery, etc.; John McClune seduction, etc. BATURDAY—Peter Hill, surety peace; George Kreckel, desertion; Benjamin Brene-man, Harry Green, Joseph Shroiner, George Kreckel Israel White, Win. T. Colwell, surety peace; Walter B. Tangert, desertion.

A. G. Brossy, leaf tobacco dealer, was over-come by the heat, at his warehouse, on Concord street, on Monday afternoon. He was taken to his home on Columbia avenue and medical aid summoned. For a time he was in a critical condition, but he is somewhat

A TREASURY RULING.

SECRETARY MAYNARD DECIDES "THE LEAD" BHALL BE THE UNIT.

An Important Decision Relative to the Impor tation of Sumatra Tobacco-The Grop Here ne Good as Ever Was Raised-Some Advice to the Growers of This Section,

The growing tobacco crop of Lap saster and sijncent counties looks lovely in every direction. It is clean, green, and of great size. The leaves measure in many fields from 24 to 36 inches in length. There is plenty of the Havana seed, the leaves of which are 30 inches long. Never was a finer crop grown in Lancaster county than that which stands upon the fields to-day. There have been a few parrow swarths cut down by hall, and a few plantings that have been injured by wind and flood, but these are as nothing compared with the whole crop, which is super-excellent. Considerable por-tions of the early planted Havana seed have been cut off and hung on the poles, and be-fore the week ends the harvesting of the weed will have fairly commenced. Very little is being done in old tobacco, Those holding old stock are a little stiff in

their demands and on the whole prices have an upwards tendency.

The '86 Havana seed is still being picked up by local and foreign buyers, at prices a little better than prevailed a few weeks ago. An old tobacco grower and packer throws

out these timely suggestions to tobacco farm-ers, every one of which is worthy careful "Don't cut off your tobacco before it is ripe; better run the risk of hail than cut your crop green. Don't handle it as if it was hay, but handle it tenderly so as not to break the leaves. Don't hang it too close on the poles, but hang the stalks far enough apart to allow the air a free circulation among them. Don't hang any part of your crop on the upper tiers of your shed, close up to the roof; if you do you will have white vein, and other damage. A ground floor is better than a wooden one for a tobacco shed, but whether damp while the tobacco is curing. A cop the

sheds closed during the day-especially sun-

shiny days and open at night, so that the

damp air may permeate the tobacco. Follow

these directions and the crop of '87 will come from the poles in better condition than any that have preceded it."

THE TREASURY DECISION. Local dealers and growers are in good numor to-day over the information which omes from Washington that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Maynard has made a ruling in the matter of the tariff on Sumatra sumed by the committee representing the growers who recently appeared before him. When Messrs. Hensel, Diffenderfler and Knodes were before the secretary, with the representatives of other localities and intersts, they were informed that substantially the same question as they presented was in volved in a test case that came to the department from a decision of the collector at El l'aso, Texas, assessing duty at the rate of seventy-five cents per pound on certain leaf tobacco imported from Mexico, of which 59 out of every 100 leaves were of the requisite size and finest for use as wrappers, and 100 of which leaves weighed less than a pound. The de-termination of the points involved depend principally upon the unit to be adopted in ascertaining whether So per cent, of the com-modity is of the weight and quality which renders it liable to the rate of duty imposed. In his decision, Judge Maynard says: The subject of the tax is "leaf tobacco," not " bales." or " hands," or " packages" of leaf tobacco, and the liability to duty can not be depend upon the form of the package in which the imporatation is made, leaf, 85 per cent of which is suitable for wrap pers, and the weight of which is such that more than 100 leaves would be re quired to weigh a pound, is declared to be reliable to a high rate of duty. The law has reference to the loaf tobacco in the condition when imported and not in the final results which may be obtained from its man-ufacture into cigars. It is dealing with a wrappers, that is, fit to be set apart for use forsuch purpose, and if 85 per cent of the leaf properly comes within that designation and is of the requisite weight, the conditions of the law are met and the high rate of duty should be imposed. It has been suggested that it would be difficult, if not impracticable, for the appraiser to adopt the leaf as a unit, but it is not believed that such an ob-

ection rests upon tenable grounds. Judge Maynard reviews the present method of determining the classification of leaf tobacco. He says: "It is the practice to regard the hand or package as the unit, and in case 85 per cent, of it is not found to be of light weight and suitable for wrapper then to regard the whole importation as duti able at 35e per pound. I think such a prac tice is not in accordance with the intent o the law and should be discontinued. It fol lows that in the case under consideration 55 per cent. of the invoice was dutiable at 750 per pound and 41 per cent. at 35c per pound. It will be remembered that after Congress the importation of this class of tobacco wrap pers 75 cents par pound, the importers evade t by packing 16 per cent or more of worth less tillers with it, to make less than 85 per cent. of the whole package "wrappers" and then make the bale liable only to the lower rate of duty. As a result less than one-half of one per cent of the total importations of Sumatra tobacco during the past year paid the 35 per cent duty; though it is notorious s argued by Mr. Hensel before Secretary Maynard, that no Sumatra tobacco is really bought here for fillers, the article being al most worthless for that purpose. The pack ng of it in the bales, to evade the tariff on the better class of goods, ought now to be aband oned or suppressed by the new tressury rul ng; and whatever importations there will be of Sumatra will likely be of straight clean goods paying the 75 cent duty.

The New York Market. from the U. S. Tobacco Journal.

The enormous rise in Western and South ern tobaccos within the past few weeks, and especially during the last three days, having in train a golden harvest for the prudent and calculating ones, has not failed to stiffen the eed leaf market considerably and open up the yery best of prospects for the balance of the year. The sudden rise in these so called

the very best of prospects for the balance of the vear. The sudden rise in these so called "cutting" touscess is due to the disinclinations of growers to plant tobaccos at low prices. They stopped for a season and up went the market.

How different are the growers of seed leaf tobacco! For years and years their crops have hardly paid them expenses; nevertheless year after year they increase their acreage and raise the leaf at all hazards. Why don't they curtail for a season? If they were to plant half a crop only next year, the price of seed leaf would doubte. Instead of this, they dream of riches if a high duty could be placed on Sumatra; they waste their time and money in their attemptis, and use the balance of their time and money to raise more tobacco than is wanted; they are raising the best they can, that is certain; the best, though, is no competitor to Sumatra, and to keep it out by a high rate of daty ought to be an exploded folly by this time.

Nevertheless, things look exceedingly bright now, and there exists no doubt whatever that at any moment prices of seed leaf may secend rocket like.

The week has been a satisfactory one, over 2,000 cases having been disposed of. Low grades are bought up rapidly. Goods at 5 to 7 cents, which a few weeks ago could be

bought at case and en masse, are now out of the market.

Bumars had another great week, selling as high as \$2.10 for extra fine parcels; medium classes bring from \$1.40 to \$1.75, while low heavy stock realizes from \$1.15 to \$1.25.

Havana showed much activity; males 600 bales, at \$5 cents to \$1.20.

From the Tobabeco Leaf.

Seed leaf—Concerning seed leaf the only feature of importance, so far as reported, is the sale of two entire packings of 1886 Connecticut broad leaf. These packings connecticut broad leaf. These who hold good old or new wrapper stock are sure to be

expectation of better times. Those who hold good old or new wrapper stock are sure to be benefited by the pre-ent situation. Fillers are likely to sitvance on account of the rise in Kentucky luga.

Havana—Sales this week foot up 400 bales, at from 600, to \$1.05. Importers are refusing offers for good old stock which would have been gladly accepted three weeks ago. Prices are growing stifler every day, but are still below those prevailing in Havana. Holders are beginning to realize that they are parting with stock that cannot be duplicated, and that prices must go higher still.

with stock that cannot be duplicated, and that prices must go higher still.

Sumatra—New goods are receiving more attention, nearly 300 bales changing hands at from \$1.35 to \$1.65. The intense heat we are having is causing a decided improvement in colors, which are settling rapidly. One lot of 75s. duty tobacco sold at \$1.90. Cablegrams from Holland state that at the sale in Auntertam on Wednesday last prices were ten per dam on Wednesday last prices were ten per cent, higher than those obtained a few weeks ago. American buyers paid as high as \$1.40 per pound. Such prices make glad the hearts of large holders of seed leaf. Gane' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported for the NTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., obacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending August 1, 1887 : 500 cases 1885, New England, 123 (6.14; 180 cases 1885 Pennsylvania Havana, 10@22); ; 200 cases 1884-85, Pennsylvania seed teat, 12@16; 150 cases 1884, 75, Little Dutch, 10; 6014; 150 cases aundries, 7@28. Total

Seed Leaf-Another week of moderate business in the handling of cigar leaf. It is too soon to buy new, and there is a want of desirable old stock. When reference is made to the few houses which have old stock, no complaint is made of want of busi-ness. The fact is, holders of new stock be ness. The fact is, holders of new stock be-lieve the indications all point to a more fa-vorable market later in the year, hence they are tardy in sampling, holding off for devel-opments. The casual circumstances which appear to surround the leaf interest, and which have come into existence without human aid, strongly ratify the assumptions of the holders of new leaf.

Sumatra - It sells, but is closely scrutin-ized. Examiners of new do not speak favor-ably.

ably.

Havana moves along quiet, but steady.

The market for Maryland continues quite active, and desirable grades are generally promptly taken by buyers 'or the open promptly taken by buyers for the open ports as well as the resident purchasing agent for the French contract. There have also been sales of some 700 or 800 hhds com-mon grades, including considerable frosted, at figures within quotations, thus, to a great extent, clearing the market of inferior grades. The tone of the market for Ohio is firmer, under a better inquiry, and sales are reported of 500 hhds at fair prices, the greater portion of which is for export. portion of which is for export.

A Brillant Showing for the Trade. From the U. S. Tobacco Journal. The chronic grumbler should for once stop his professional growling.

Never before was there a more brilliant showing of the condition of the trade than the one reported by Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller for the fiscal year of 1886-87 as published elsewhere. There were manufactured during that year the enormous quan tity of over 3,788,000,000 of cigars, 1,584,500,000 cigarettee, and nearly 200,000,000 pounds of plug, chewing and smoking tobacco. And there has been an increase in every depart-ment of the trade, and a big increase. The increase in the production of cigars amounted increase in the production of cigars amounted to 277,5000,000; the increase in the manu-facture of cigarettes to 273,500,000; the in-crease in the manufacture of tobacco to 14, crease in the manufacture of tobacco to 14,500,000, and even the increase in the manufacture of anulf shows nearly 400,000 pounds. How rapid this increase has become a comparison with the census year 1830 will prove best. The production of cigars was over 62 last year for every inhabitant, babies included, our present population estimated at about 61,500,000, against 59 during the previous year and 18 in the census year. The production of cigarettee has increased to 26 for every inhabitant, against 22 for the previous year and

cigarettes has increased to 26 for every inhabitant, against 22 for the previous year and only 8 for the census year, and the consumption of tobacco in other forms has increased to 3.28 pounds for each inhabitant, against 3.22 last year and 2.75 in the census year.

To produce 3,788,000,000 cigars, more than all the combined regies of Europe produce, requires some leaf tobacco. How, in the face of these enormous, almost breathless figures, our cigar industry or leaf trade can complain of any dullness passes the comprehension of

The Ohio Tobacco Shed. The Ohio tobacco shed is thus described by the Miamisburg Bulletin : Here in Obic the best curing houses are built two tiers high, with narrow doors at the bottom, slathigh, with narrow doors at the bottom, stat-ted to keep out chickens. When the sun strikes the roof a volume of hot air is formed under it, which escapes under the eaves, where the raiters rest upon plates, and is re-placed by moist cool air from the ground be-neath, thus establishing and maintaining under all conditions an insensible circulation which, with the exclusion of light, is all that

The public debt statement for July, issued Monday, shows a reduction of \$4,814,814; total cash in the treasury \$4.66 304,361.

John W. Rodgers, of Philadelphia, will use legal means to recover his sixteen year old wife, who was taken from him by her father, Rev. J. T. Swindells, on the 27th of last month.

nonth.
A. J. Whitman, bookkeeper for the Centra.

A. J. Whitman, bookkeeper for the Central Union Telephone company in Chicago, was arrested Monday on the charge of forgery and committed under \$25,000 bonds.

The body of George Akin, the youth who drowned at Cape May on Sunday, was washed ashore yesterday.

William F. Forwood, clerk of the circuit court, register of deeds, county auditor, secretary of the board of county commissioners and chairman of the Democratic county executive committee at Palatka, Florida, ha velseen suspended by the governor on charges of embezziement, mutilation of records and various private disreputable transactions.

The bursting of a dam in the mountains near Wilkenbarre, Monday, caused great loss of property. Bridges and miles of railroad track have been carried away. Annie Nuim,

track have been carried away. Annie Nuim, a little girl, was drowned.

The man arrested at Windsor, Mo, and supposed to have been McCabe, the Wayne county murderer, has been released, as the man did not coincide with the description given of McCabe.

Warren Richardson, a traveling salesman, was drugged by a new acquaintance at Waitham, Mass., on Saturday and robbed of Salesman, was a reir of shoes.

cities and shot himsell, dying allices have stantly.
George Whetstein, of Bridgeport, Conn., in a fit of jealousy, shot his wife three times and then killed himself. His wife will dia. George Schlimmer, a barber, shot and killed his sixteen-year old wife yesterday atternoon, as she was walking along the streets of Jersey City.

SOFREROR RIMOR B. BUCKNAR.



The Full Democratic State Ticket of Kentucky Elected Sy 25,000 Majority. The elections for state and legislative officers of Kentucky passed of quietlyon Monday. The weather was clear and hot and the vote the length of the ticket and local contests, re-

turns are as yet meagre.
The Labor and Prohibition vote are smaller

turns are as yet meagre.

The Labor and Prohibition vote are smaller than was anticipated. In Louisville the Democratic majority is about 2,000, a Democratic gain of nearly 2,000 over the last election. The city elects a solid Democratic ticket and defeats local option by a heavy majority. The county and city give a Democratic ticket and the second option by a heavy majority. The county and city give a Democratic ticket and the second option by a heavy majority. The county and city give a Democratic ticket and the state indicate a Republican gain, but the following Democratic ticket's estimated majority will be from 25,000 to 35,000 votes: Governor, Simon Bolivar Buckner; licutenant governor, G.W. Bryan; auditor, Fayette Hewitt; treasurer, J. W. Tate; attorney general, W. H. Hardin; superintendent of public instruction, J. O. Picket; land register, Thomas Corbet.

General Buckner appears to have run ahead of his ticket, and the Democratic losses are mainly in local contests. Lexington gave its first Democratic majority in several years. The vote for holding a constitutional convention was large, but the question will not likely carry. The legislature will be largely Democratic, and will elect a United States senator in January to succeed Senator Beck. Large Republican Gains.

Louisville, Kv., Aug. 2—Returns from Large Republican Gains.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2 -Returns from the state are coming in slowly. Returns from 36 counties, nearly all Democratic, show a Republican gain of 11,307. If this proportion of gain is kept up all over the state Buckner's majority will not exceed 12,000. The Republicans have not given up the state and this morning in this city claim that Bradley has a good chance to win.

tilven the Freedom of Dublin. DUBLIN, Aug. 2 -The mayor of Dublin to-day presented to Hon. Patrick A. Collins, the freedom of the city of Dublin, which was conferred upon him by the vote of the city corporation. The mayor in his presentation speech said that the treedom of the city was conferred upon Mr. Collins as the representative of the millions of Irish that have been bauished from their country by oppression. In his reply Congress-man Collins promised that the Irish in America would never desert the cause for which Ireland was struggling but would continue to aid her until she conquered. He

he had been honored by a detective escort, but he did not care for this. It did not dis-The freedom of the city of Dublin was also presented to Editor William O'Brien to-day.

referred to the unpleasant incident of having

his baggage searched and said that ever sine

Paris, Aug. 2.—The seconds of M. Ferry and General Boulanger met last night and have decided that a duel between the two exministers is necessary. The meeting will be

There is some difference of opinion among the Ferry-Boulanger seconds as to the manner of fighting the approaching duel. The seconds of Boulanger propose, as is fitting that the participants of the duel shall fire at each other and shall continue so doing until one is wounded. M. Ferry's seconds decline to take part in any such blood-thirsty proeedings and modestly suggest that single shots shall be exchanged. In consequen of these diverging opinions all treatings of

the subject have been suspended. Mrs. Oleveland on a Trip

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 -- Mrs. Cleveland companied by her mother and aunt, left Washington very quietly yesterday after-noon. The ladies expect to visit friends at some of the summer resorts in Massachusetts and will probably be absent from Washing

ton some weeks.

MARION, Mass, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Grover Cieveland and party arrived her at 11:15 this morning. The party will be the guests of General A. W. Greeley, who has a summer

Earthquake in Tennessee NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 2.-Dispa'ch received from many of the surrounding towns, show that the earthquake shock was widely and distinctly felt at half-past twelve o'clock this morning. In some places houses were severely shaken and household articles rattled in a lively manner. At Clarksville many ladies rat screaming into the streets. At Gallatin and Tuliahoma people armed themselves and searched their dwellings thinking that burg-

Fire in Norridgework, Maine, this morning destroyed A. L. Wells & Co's. furniture store, C. A. B. Whitney's bardware store and a dwelling house; aggregate loss \$11,000.

Evansville, Ind., was visited by an earthquake shock early this morning. It was very pronounced and lasted about eight minutes. No damage resulted. At Tussale, Ill., Mrs. Fannie Woyne was

At Tustale, Ill., Mrs. Fannie Woyne was gored and trampled to death by a mad builty sterday while attempting to drive the brute out of her yard.

Forest lives are doing great damage to standing timbor in the vicinity of East Saginaw, Mich. Although it is difficult to estimate the damage to timber, the loss will be very heavy.

M. Flourens, French minister of foreign affairs, says that France continues to desire a settlement of the Egyptian question according to the wishes of all the powers.

The divorce suit of R. H. McDonald against his wife now going on in San Francisco is

The divorce suit of R. H. McDonald against his wife now going on in Ban Francisco is attracting more attention every day. Many secusations are made and refuted on both sides. The complainant is a son of a prominent banker and politician.

Hev. Dr. Flood, of the Order of Freschers at Rome, has been appointed coadjutor bishop of Trinidad.

The British government has decided to grant a subsidy to the Canadian Pacino railroad.

A gasoline lamp exploded during the fea-tivities at the pionic of the Hod-Uarrier's union at Arsenal park, Pittsburg, last night. The burning fluid scattered over a number of the people, and Mrs. Mary Jordan, Mrs. Mary Willie, Amenda Lindeay, James De-vine and Henry Brooks were badly burned. Jordan will die. The wages and working rules of the Pitts-burg green-glam blowers for 1887-88 have just been mettled at a conference between the committees of manufacturers and workmen.

Three Deaths From Heat.

BROOKLYN, Aug 2—Fifteen cases of pros-tration and three deaths from the heat were

reported in this city to-lay.

PRICE TWO CENT

DROWNED IN THE RIVER LBARDBE SOULEW BLEILUR LOSES &

LIFE WHILE BATHING.

The Hody Not Recovered - How the Terrible Alleldeni (Jecurred-Thomas Thumsdy As-saults His Wile, Pather-in-Low and Mother-in-Law and Dis

Regular Correspondence of Invalinances.

Columnia, Aug. 2—A very and drowning accident happened on Monday effection about 4 o'clock, whereby Leander Beheighmileh, aged sixteen years, a deaf and dumber of John B. Hehlegelmileh, living to Third and Perry streets, lost his life. In company with John Hippey, Joseph Alfanger and Charles Kerner, the boy west to the said bar opposite the quarries, below the dam, for the purpose of swimming. The boys were playing "racer" and young Schlegelwere playing "racer" and young Schlegel milch attempted to swim across the rate channel. The water at this place is very switt and is a very dangerous place, owing to a strong under-current. The boy had crossed the channel and was nearing a rock The current was too strong and swept the boy under the water in the sight of his compations. Young Hippey made several at-tempts to loosen some boats near the place but could not get help to the drowning boy. The current turned him over several times and at last he sunk from sight. The news soon spread through town, drawing larger crowds to the place. A number of men with all kinds of hooks attempted to recover but up to 11:30 this morning the body had not

been found.

LATER —The body was recovered at two 'clock this afternoon one-quarter mile below

the place where he went in. Whipped the Whole Family. Thomas Tamany, employed at the Columbia rolling mill, became incensed at his wife yesterday and ended his trouble by whipping his wife and her father and mother. The ping his wife and her father and mother. The wife determined to learn her husband on account of hi-treatment and had removed part of her furniture to her farther's house, corner Fifth and Union streets. This caused the trouble and Tamany assaulted his wife, dealing her a terrible blow in the left eye. The fellow then went to the house of Godfrey Stengle, his father in law where he struck Mrs. Stengle on the left side of her face. Salling gie, his father-in law where he struck Mrs. Stengle on the left side of her face, felling her to the floor, causing a fracture of a bone at the ankie of the left foot. Tamany then assaulted Mr. Stengle giving him two black eyes and other brusses. The fellow them skipped to parts unknown. Suit has been entered against him for assault and battery at the office of; Squire Solly, but no arrest has yet been made. vet been made.

Assulted the Children. Joseph Honigan hailing from Steelton, en-Joseph Honigan halling from Steelton, en-tered the house of Thos. Smith, Union street, yesterday atternoon. The children were at home and he attempted to run the house. He picked up an axe and put the children out of the house. The man was arrested by Officer Schill, and given a hearing before Solly, on the charge of fetonious assault. He was sent to juil for a trial at court.

Death of Mrs. Null. Mrs. Narsh Null, wile of George Null, died last evening at 8 o'clock, at her home on al-ley J. Deceased was uged 45 years, and her death was due to dropsy. The funeral will be held on Wednesday at 2 p. m. Intermen

The employes of the Pennsylvania railroad hauled the following number of

during July : Eastward—Number of trains, 1 473 ; loaded, 40,920 ; empty, 1,865 ; total, 42,785. Westward—Number of trains, 637 ; loaded, 12,819 ; empty, 30,039 ; total, 42,858. This movement is a decrease from June of 2,243 cars, and from July, 1886, of 780

The Vigilant fire company will hold their regular monthly meeting to night.
On Thursday the Young People's association of the Second street Lutheran church will pienic at McCall's Ferry.

Messra. C. B. Grubb & Son have made a

reduction on employee of the St. Charles and Henry Clay furnaces of ten cents per day. The reduction took effect on August i. The scaffolding around the new Episcopal church tower has been removed, precenting a fine appearance.

Mrs. J. C. Clair left town this morning

for a visit to Girardville, Schuylkili county.

The Juniors will play ball with the Actives
of Wrightsville on Wednesday atternoon.

READING, Aug. 2.—Last night a terrific thunder-atorm passed over Strouchsburg. Berks county, and many fields and buildings were flooded. The historic Christ Lutheran church about one mile from town was struck by the light-ning and set on fire and in a short time the beautiful church was in ruins, the Sunday school organ stone being saved. The loss will be \$20,000. The corner-stone of the church was laid in 1743 and the edifice was one of the landmarks of the Lutheran church in America. The Muhlenbergs fre-quently preached there. It was one of the nest Lutheran churches built in America

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The American Dental association began its 27th annual convention at the Park theatre at 10 o'clock this morning. President Alport, of Chicago, was in the chair. About 75 detections of the day consists of organization, reports of officers, committees, president's address, and this evening consideration of reports of section of the constant of the constant

Another Stock Broker Talls New York, Aug. 2.—W. R. D. Vyse, the broker who could not be found to deliver stock yesterday and for whose account 3,000 shares were sold out under the rule this morning, announced his inability to meet his contracts. His liabilities are small and the failure had no effect on the market.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 2—A special from Eston, Ohio, says that John Beall, 18 years old, who has been in jail six weeks on the charge of killing his mother, has made a

Hig Contract Awarded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The moretary of the navy forwarded the contract for omstructing new dry docks at the New York and Norfolk navy yards to J. S. Simpson & Co., of New York, for \$1,061,880.

TRATERE INDIGATIONS. WASSISSTER, D. C., August 2 - Fer many vanis: Local raise, followed by fair, slightly warmer weather, variable winds generally contherly.

A New F. O. S. of A. Comp as Desiver.

Camp 18, P. O. S. of A., of Desiver,
instituted on inturday evening, when a
gations of the order from Leasures, T.
Hill, Reading and Ephrata, were present
F. Smith, state treasurer, was the lands
officer, and had for his authors his
ing of the camp the members and will
paraded through the streets with the H
Hill and Ephrata bands. The new is
has fifty-three names excelled.