POOR WILLIAM HEIDA

BAS BEEN IN JAIL MOST OF THREE YEARS FROM FAMILY TROUBLE.

When His Wite Had Him Agein Arrested and Placed in Prison, Is This Conduct Just?

The put leation in the INTELLIGENCER on Monday of the arrest of William Helds for desertion, by his wife, at the conclusi of a three months' sentence for the same offense, was the almost universal topic of general expression was that the arrest so soon after his discharge from prison was uncalled for, because he had no opportunity to ascore work to support his family if he had the inclination to do so. When Alderman Spurrier was asked in reference to the suit entered against Helds by his wife for desertion he said that it was an ordinary case so far as he knew. After the circum stances of the case were told him, he said that was the first information be had of the fact that Helda had been released from jail only a few hours before.

INTERVIEWING LAWYERS. A representative of the INTELLIGENCER saw several lawyers in reference to the case last evening, and, as was to be expected, they differed in opinion as to the right to the same desertion for which he had served the term prescribed by law. District Attorney Weaver recalled a case returned ent into office. It was that

tritt man living in the Ninth ward. to support his wife on a coupt of her mother's interference in his family affairs and went to jail for three months After his discharge from prison he was again arrested and gave ball for trial at the next term. When the case was called for trial it was appounced that the parties had settled their differences, and that ended the prosecution. In Mr. Weaver's opinion Holds can sgain be tried for desertion, and if he does not comply with the order made he can be sent back to jail.

Other attorneys who were spoken to also took Mr. Weaver's view of the law that an arrest could be made every time a defendant was discharged under the insolvent laws and that practically a man might be kept in jail a life time for desertion.

One attorney who was spoken to this morning denounced the arrest as an outrage and said that if Heida had any friends who would pay the costs incident to s habess corpus, the court would release him without a doubt. The desertion law, he claimed, was never intended to keep a man in jati for years and a second complaint for desertion is not legal as long as there is an order of court standing against a defendant, the procuring of a writ of habeas corpus, en all the facts of the case would be brought before the court.

The proper thing, he said, for Mrs. Heids to have done was to allow her husband to be at liberty for a few weeks and if he then failed to provide for her she could have had a fi fa and ca sa lesued and on that he could have been legally arrested.

WHO HEIDA IS. The Heidas are well known in the lower end of the city where they have lived sine and his wife is of a different nationality. He was a widower but a short time when he venture. He is a laborer by occupation and worked at the turnsce of Peacock& Themas ing man and had some money saved when he was married. It was not long efter the court. She charged him with surety of the peace and desertion. After being to jail for while the suits against him were settled, but the relations between the two were not pleasant from that time and their rows have been frequent, and he has spent the greater portion of the last three years in jail on

tion of his arrest in last evening's INTEL LIGENCER, have taken hold of the matter of the case will be properly presented when it is brought before the court. In what shape it will come before the court has not yet been determined. To-morrow evening has been designated by Alderman Sparrier for the hearing of the case.

Mr. Smith moved the second reading o tions against members of Parliament. He said that the government offered the com authority than was proposed would fall to do justice to all persons concerned. Sir Justice Day and Smith would be the other members of the commission.

Mr. Parnell said he was glad that Mr. Smith admitted that it rested with the House what the powers of the commission ought to be. It seemed that Mr. Smith had a friendly nint from the counsel for the Times, in consequence of which the inquiry was to be extended not only halo his personal conduct but into the acis of the League in America, Ireland and Great Britain. It was evident that the case as regards the forged letters was going to break down. He demanded that the government limit the scope of the commission to what Mr. Smith originally proposed, namely, the charges against himself and the other Irish members. It would be proved that each and averyone of those letters was a bare-faced forgery. The allegations against the League could not come before the commission as an otting bits. They were the most cruel and infamous charges ever made against a public man. He had never seen Pat Ford in his tife. As for the scope of the inquiry, it would be interminable unless the bill excluded vague situation to other persons and named specifically the commoners obarged.

oharged.

When Mr. Parnell had concluded no one arose to answer. Mr. Gladstone said that he was surprised at this, and declared that there must be an answer. He would vote for the second reading of the bill, but the lane raised must be considered at a later stage before the commission was approved. After the debate was adjourned an urgent whip was sent to the Conservatives and Liberals for a division Monday night.

Representative Springer (iii) has intro duced into the House a bitt to tax the pro ducts of trustes It provides that, in addition to the taxes siready imposed upon any product manufactured by trues, there shall be imposed an internal revenue tax of 40 per cent, and that no drawbacks shall be allowed on such goods when exported.

The following jurors from Lancaster States district court at Philadelphia, be-ginning August 20: Grand Jurore, Edwin Musser, David O. Herr and Frank W. Helm; petit jurore, Joseph C. Walker, Samuel M. Seldomridge.

A church congregation at Edenburg, near Oil City, were surprised by the entrance of a colt during church services on Sunday.

WHISKY RULED THE LIZARD. The Reptile Lives In a man's Stomach Mearl From the Philadelphia E scord-

For nearly seven years James William s of Gloucester, N. J., has been under the treatment of prominent physicians, as d consumption, chilis and fever, and other vomited a lizerd five inches long, and now tors' pill boxes and bottles out of the window. He atributes his wonderful cure to whisky—the pure Jersey article that

sathers its strength and fire from the grain and the apple of that much-mailgned state. He had tried pounds of quinine, gallons of cough medicine, liver regulators and numberless other alleged remedies, but only Jersey lightning had the potency to bring the lizard from the d-p hs where he had been hidlog for long years and where he had caused untold trouble.

"It was nearly seven years ago," said Mr. Williams last night in telling the story, "that I first feit my health declining, and I consulted many dectors of all schools and cliques. None gave me the least relief. At different periods I was under the care of the best physicians in Philadelp lia, and at one time my complaint was brought to the attention of a party of English physicians visiting this country, but they were all unable properly to diagnose my case. Most of the medical men said that I had a hopeless case of consumption; but they were puzzled by the violent fits of chilis and lever with which I was attacked at times, and which were often accompanied by sickness; t the store ach.

"I took so much quining that I am now

ness : t the ston sch ness t the ston ach
"I took so much quintee that I am now
almost totally deat. I had almost given up
hope, when I was recommended to a New
York physician to whom were attributed York physician to whom were attributed some wonderful cures of consumption. I got some of his medicine, which I was directed to take in the purest and strongest whisky I could find. I got some of the genuine Jersey article, and that, I think, together with the medicine, killed the animal. For several days last week I felt very sick at the stomach, and at last, on Friday atternoon, after a very painful fit of couching I supposed in ride.

coughing and choking, I succeeded in rid-ding myself of the thing." The animal has every appearance of being a lizard, and is of a pale green color. Mr.
Williams is having it preserved and will
submit it to the examination of some of
the physicians who attended him. Mr.
Williams has never been fully convinced Williams has never been fully convinced that his malady was consumption, because the sensations he experienced were always in the side and near the stomach, and he often told his wife that he thought he had a telegraph ticker inside of him. He is now at his house at Willow and Monmouth streets, in Gloucester, and is gradually recovering his strength. Both he and his wife are naturally overjayed over the strange occurrence. Mr. Williams cannot explain how a lizard got into his stomach. but thinks he must have swallowed in

THRASHED THE DUDE. Kuocked Down By a Girl and Beaten With

A large crowd was attracted to the entrance of the Columbia theatre in Chicago on Sunday evening to witness the novel spectacle of a handsome young woman smashing a silk parasol over the head and shoulders of a well-dressed young man who was lying prostrate on the sidewalk. It appears that the young man, who is described as a "dude." had been standing near the theatre entrance ogling ladies as they passed. Presently two young ladies came along together, and were greeted with an "Ab, there!" from the fellow. One of them looked at him and smiled, and, con-

struing this as a sign of encouragement, the dude advanced and offered his arm. Suddenly the lady who had been smil-ing stepped back a pace, raised her paraeol ing stepped back a pace, rated her parasol and brought it down with a crash on the head of her luckiess victim. Partly stunned and wholly bewildered he sank to the sidewalk, where he lay until the lady had broken the parasol into small fragments over him. Then leaning over the vanquished young man she said: "This parasol cost \$8. I intend to make you replace it." The money was thrust into her hand, and the young fellow slunk away, glad to have escaped so easily, while the young ladies boarded a car and proceeded homeward, refusing to give their names.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Yeager, living near Greenland, attended market on Saturday morning, having a stand on East King street near the court house. After selling their goods they made some purchases of groceries, &a, and placed them in a basket in their wagon. They left the wagon for a moment and on their return started for home. After going a short distance they discovered that the basket was missing. A couple of suspicious characters had been noticed in the neighborhood of the wagor and they are supposed to have been the

Dr. Evans' Gift to the French Nation World says : " Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the amous American dentist, proposes to pre sent to the city of Paris an equatrian statue of Lafeyette in bronze as a testimonial of the gratitude of his countrymen for the ser vices rendered by France during the strug gle for independence and of his own per-sonal appreciation of many kindnesses he has received from French people. The statue is to be made after the model of Klesinger. It is the last work from the great merit and beauty. The castings are now fluished. The statue will be erected during next year—that is, the exhibition

County Chairman John E. Malone wil this year inaugurate a new plan for bring-ing out the Democratic vote in the city and county. There has been formed a Demo-oratic executive committee, an auxiliary purpose of the organization of this commit tee is to obtain the formation of Democratic dubs in the different districts in the county, and thus sucure a most thorough politica the Young Men's Democratic club rooms, third story of the postoffice building, this city, Monday, August 6:b, at 10 a. m.

The League ball games yesterday resulted as follows: At Philadelphia, Washington 4. Philadelphia 3; at Detroit, Pittaburg 5, Detroit 1; at Indianapolie, Indianapolis 2, Chicago 1; at New York, New York 2, Boston 0

ton 0.

There were but two Association games yesterday and they resulted like this: At Cleveland, Cleveland 6, Baltimore 2; at Lonisville, Louisville 10, St. Louisville, The Philadelphia Times says that the reason the League team of that city cannot play ball is becomes about one half of the cleves at the country of the

The temperance lecture by Luther S Kauffman, ecc., before the Y. M. T. A. at St. Paul's M. E. church, Monday evening, was rather poorly attended. No doubt the Landisville campmenting, interfered with it.

J.sna Wise and Mary Wise were ar-raigned before Alderman Deen this morn-ing to answer for drunkenness and disor-Lens for ten days and Mary for five days.

Chas. Witherow, of this city, night telegraph operator at Mcuntville, was on his way to that place in the train on Saturday evening when the door of the car biew shut on his fingers of his right hand, mashing four of hem. FEW SALES OF TOBACCO.

PAST WEEK'S TRANSAUTIONS AMOUNT TO SEVERAL HUNDRED CASES.

Pennsy vante Leaf Soiling to New York - Th Uneven Growth of the Present Crep. Some Plants Ready to Top and Others Are Very Small,

growing crop. It is coming along se well as could be expected. In most fields it is enough to top and others not larger than man's hand. There is still plenty of time for the small plants of the late tobacco to attain full growth, if the weather be favor-

Transactions in old leaf appear to have been lighter last week than for some weeks preceding. Skiles & Frey report the sale of 100 cases, and the purchase of a few case Havana seed. D. A. Mayer sold 85 cases of 85 and '86 Havaus seed, and bought 7 cases '86 Havana.

Harry Benewit and his son Harry. Berjamin Schaum and Amos Rocky have just returned from a five weeks solourn in Baltimore, where they packed 200 cases of Lancaster county seed and Havana towe'l pleased with Baltimore and Baltimoreans-especially the tobacco mer. The New York Ugar Leaf Market.
The most prominent leature of the market

for the past week was the sale of 800 cases of '87 Connecticut broad leaf at 17c. This transaction created quite an expitement, as it was the largest single transaction in seed for a great many years, and it speaks volumes for the quality of the new Connecticut broad leaf. The piles paid for it is considered a fair one, fair to the packers, who have realized a profit, though not a fortune, from the seal, and fair to the purchasers who are availed to make a make tune, from the cale, and fair to the purchasers, who are expected to make a sung little aum out of their big purchase. All the other new seed is being "prospected" to a large extent; the new Pennsylvania Havana seed found buyers for a quantity of 200 cases at from 20 to 22, and of new Wisconsin 300 cases changed hands at 12½c. The new Pennsylvania broad leaf is also coming into demand; sales 200 cases at from 12 to 14c. The higher priced Havans reed is thus far mostly looked at The inquiry for old Sumatra has been Havans seed is thus far mostly looked at The inquiry for old Sumatra has been more active during the past week than ever before. Sales about 500 bales at ad-vanced prices from \$1.60 to \$1.85. The new Sumatra is evidently kept in reserve. Havana active as usual. Sales about 400

Gans' Weekly Report. Following are the sales of seed leaf tobacco reported for the INTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gana' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending July 23, 1888 :

1,057 cases 1887 Pennsylvania sced, 10126 14a : 800 cases 1887 Pennsylvania Havans, 1734@25 : 300 cases 1886 Pennsylvania seed, 10@12345 : 953 cases 1887 New England seed, 1434@1735a : 250 cases 1887 New England Havans, 18(2)26; 125 cuses 1886 New Eng. land seed, 10½(6)5c; 150 cases 1887 Z.π.-mers, 17(2)20; 150 cases 1886 state Havans, 10(6)18; ; 170 cases 1886 Wisconsin Havans,

Other Seed Leaf Markets. The Baldwinsville, N. Y., market has been active for several weeks past. The transactions have been large. The deliverios of tobacco have been in a large scale.

While it must be admitted that prices are not as high as they were in March last, yet I assume that the tobacco now being bought is not as good as that purchased in early

The transactions in the tobacco markets of the state of Wisconsin have still further declined during the week past, though there is something doing in most all the receiving points. The fact of the matter is that '87 tobacco is becoming somewhat scarce, and it necessitates considerable riding to find the state of th desirable goods. In Janesville tobacco buy-ing has been more brisk during the past ten days than for some time past. Prices, ai-though showing little tendency to advance, remain steady and firm. What lest re-mains is likely to be soon gathered up.

HIDS FOR STREET WORK

Fremont and Juniata Streets.

A postponed meeting of the street com

mittee was held last evening. The Farmers' Southern market was ranted the privilege of laying their pavement on South Queen street according to the draft of the city engineer. The market company was also required to give bonds in the sum of \$1,000 to indemnify the city against any loss to any properties adjacent.

The cierk was ordered to advertise for the construction of a three foot sewer, 1,140 feet King to Chestnut. Also, for the construction of a sewer on North Lime street, from Lemon to Ciay, a distance of 2,063 feet, and for the grading of North Franklin street from East King to the New Holland turnpike, and the grading of Clay street from

North Queen to Shippen.

The committee decided to report with avorable recommendation to councils the purchase of a street scraper. Thursday, August 2, was fixed upon as he time for the committee to inspect the

places where improvements are saked for Bids were opened for the grading of Fre-mont and Union streets from Laurel and Rockland to Marshall. Action was deferred by the committee until they visit the streets

Pontz & Miller, for Fremont street, 14 eents per cubic yard, Union 15 cents, Ju niata 14% cents, or for Union and Fremon streets \$170.

Schwebel, Juniata, \$877.20. Francis Aucamp, Fremont, 17 cents per suble yard, and if the bidder removes the debris, 20 cents, rock 40 cents, Union 25 cents, Juniata 18 cents.

J. F. Staufter, Juniata, 48 cents per yard, or \$1,540 for the job. Frank Hinder, Fremout, Union and Junista streets, 38 cents per yard. Henry Shaub, Union street, 18 cents per yard, rock 50 cents, Fremont 18 cents, rock 50 cents, Junista 17 cents, rock 50 cents.

The commissioner was ordered to place an inlet at Pine and Chestnut streets, and a

Tore Her Eyes From Their Sockets.
Sallie Miller, a young and respectable colored girl, was assaulted in Jackson-ville, Fla, on Sunday night by a negro named Flowers, once her lover. The girl resisted the overtures of the negro, and he throttled her until she was insensible. Not contented with this he attempted to stifle her cries after she became conscious, and was so enraged because she would not keep still that he tore out the girl's eyes from their sockets. The agonizing screams of the girl brought men to her assistance and they found Sallie horribly bruised, and of course totally blind. She told who her assatiant was and he was soon under lock and key.

Jacob Bowman, a farmer, who lives nea victimized to the amount of \$200 by a boild awindler a few days ago. He ordered four grain binders, and the order was raised to four dexen.

The New Water Works Valted.
The committee on water works improve ments and the water commissioners paid an official visit to the new water works on Monday afternoon. They decided to have the grounds in front of the works graded and beautified. A STRANGE STORY.

James Hutchine Maintains an Infl-xible Bilene: Towards His Wife For Fuelve

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1888.

Years Up to His De ath,
A strange life-story with a remarkable climax et ded on Monday when James Hutchina, a well-to-do resident of Chicago was buried from his house on Sherman avenue. Mr. Hatchine' death occurred

was buried from his house on Sherman avenue. Mr. Huichlos' death occurred just as the night was closing on Saturday. The death-bed scene in his comfortable home was an extraordinary one. The dying man had not spoken a word to his wife in tweive yeers, and for that time they had occupied separate rooms. He was a singular and obstinate man.

Dr. Parsons told him he had only a few hours to live. Mrs. Hutchins was crying and the dying man, with open eyes, watched her. With a sudden impuise of a love that had survived the years of crueit treatment, Mrs. Hutchins threw her arms around her husband's neck, kissed him fondly, and begged him to speak to her once, to break, before he died, the slience of a dozen years. There was a struggle apparent in his countenance. His lips opened as if to speak, but only an inarticulate sound came from them. His face grew set and stern again. He slightly repulsed her and he was again taken with a spasm of coughing. He saked the doctor for a drink of water. Mrs. Hutchins made no further attempts at a reconciliation, and in a half hour her husband died.

The story of Mrs. Hutchins' peculiar treatments.

The story of Mrs. Hutchins' peculiar treatment has been a subject for the talk and wonder of the neighbors. They were married thirty years ago in England. He was a hard some foot soldler of the British army and she was a friend of his mother They came to the town of Lake sixteen They came to the town of Lake sixteen years ago and he got work with the Union Stock Yards company. He met Henry Barroff, and as fellow workmen they became strict friends, and Barroff, who was unmarried, used to visit Hutchins many a time at his house. One evening Hutchins time at his house. One evening Hutchins charged his wife with infidelity. He broke into a frightful passion. He would hear no reply or explausation and ended the scene by locking himself up in another room. From that time forth he never spoke to her again.

Hutchins was a provident, thrifty man and scoumulated money, bought houses and loss and made loss. He was 55 years old when he died and during recent years he had not worked. His wife, through their boy, once asked for more money than 255 a month her allowance. their boy, once asked for more money than \$25 a mouth, her allowance. Hutchins grew violent and threw \$10 at her. She never asked him for money again. Mrs. Hutchins, the neighbors say, used to cry a great deal and two or three times her husband was seen to weep violently when he thought he was not observed. But of late years both have gone on in a matter-of-fact way. Their son married and want West three or four son married and went West three or four years ago. Their solitary life went on as before until a week ago, when Hutchins was taken ill of typhoid lever.

MR. THURMAN TO MR. COX.

He tives His Ressons for Not Attending the Congressman S. S. Cor, of New York, has received the following letter from

Judge Allen G. Thurman : COLUMBUS, Ohlo, July 21, 1888,
MY DEAR FRIEND—I write to you penitentially and cry "Misericordia."
First—Because I have not thanked you for your magnificent speech on the tarif, which ought to immortalize you, and will do so if the American people have as much good sense as we Democrats are accustomed to attribute to them.

Second—Because I have not answered

Second—Because I have not answered your kind letters, which I would have dene il I had not been overwhelmed with letters, most of which might have been postponed, but which had to be answered because they were not written by old friends like yourself, who could forgive my apparent payles. spparent neglect, knowing that I would write if I could.

in my behalf. I received very kind invi-tations from Tammany, which you en-forced by your letters, and also from the County Democracy inviting me to attend their ratification meetings, or, in default of attendance, to write them letters. Now I may have been more sensitive than I ought to have been in this matter of fact and practical age, but it did seem to an "old fogy" like me that it would not be broom-

fogy" like me that it would not be becoming to attend or even write the meetings he d to ratify my own nomination.

This scruple may seem very absurd, and very probably is, but I could not help it, and so I belther attended the meetings nor wrote. I was as grateful as any man could be for invitations so kind and earnest, but I trusted to my Democratic friends to believe that I did not fail to appreciate their kindness. indness.

Now, my dear friend, if there are any

Tammany men or County Democracy men who feel hurt by my silones, I beg you to make my peace with them and to assure them that they will never find me wanting in effort when the cause of Democracy is a

atake.

1 hope you will answer this letter, because I am a little uneasy about the surject matter of it. I am under too many obligations to the Democracy of New York to be guilty of slighting their requests, and I hope before the election to say to them in New York and Brooklyn how grateful I am for their support of the grand old party founded by Jefferson, consolidated by Jackson and well represented by Grover Cieveland.

As ever, my dear Cox, your friend truly, A. G. THURMAN,

A Grand Jury's Seesa lonal Report. SAN FRANCISCO, July 24 —A decided sensation was created yesterday by the final report of the grand jury of the city and county of San Francisco. Most of the departments of the city government the jury criticized severely. Speaking of crime, the report says: "We think ourselves justi-fied in asserting that in this city crime is organized for purposes offensive and defensive, and has its alders and abettors. Our elections, primarily and finally, are controlled t members of the criminal element leagued together and rendering 'quid pro quo' having sc-called 'pulls' on men in authority and others influential with those having power. Matters have reached such condition here that to openly effend the directory of the criminal element seems to invite comple e political ostracism. Reci procity exists between criminals, prost

tutes, gambiers and bossism."

Speaking of the Chinese quarier, the report says: "This San Francisco Sodom, with all its loathsome features, has become

Probably all Drowned.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 24—A. Lund his prother and four friends left in an open boat from San Pedro for a trip around the Catalina Islands about a week ago. The boat was found yesterday bottom up on the island. Several fishermen who arrived at San Pedro on Sunday reported seeing boat containing five or aix people capsis during a gale. They were unable to rec-Lund party and that they were all drowned.

Sr. Petersburg, July 24—A deputr tion of Abyssinian priests have requisted and audience with the czar to offer him on behalf of King John a port on the Red Sta suitable for a coaling station. King John will also send a number of noble youths from Abyssinia to Russia to be educated.

The Corpse Burned to a C. lsp.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 24 — This morning as the body of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blum was waiting at 249 Easex street for burial the drapery took fire from candles burning around the catafalque and the body was burned to a crisp. The 10 m took fire, but the il mes were ex

He Can Sail the North See

SCORING HARRISON.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE CENTRAL LA-BUR UNION OF HIS CITY.

Resolutions Passed Condemning the Reputlican Candidate for President for His Attitude Towards the Workingmen and the Voice He Cast While in Congress

Indianapolis, July 24 - The Central Labor Union held a meeting last night, and a series of resolutions condemning Harrison for his votes on the Chinese bill, hi attitude toward the strikers in 1877, and his action on the eight-hour question, came up and were discussed by the meeting. In the course of his speech, John Farnham, of the Cigarmakers' union, said the olgarmakers of the city were about equally livided politically, but seven of all in the city would vote for Harrison. A number of speeches were made, and the

resolutions were adopted as the sentiment of the Central Labor Union, with about three dissenting vo:es. The resolutions have been adopted by

nearly all the labor unions of the city that have held meetings since Harrison was Will Run for Governor of Texas. DALLAS, Tex., July 24 - Evan Jones,

president of the Farmers' Alliance, who was recently nominated for governor by the non-Partisan and Union Labor parties, has concluded to run, and will resign the presi dency of the Alliance in order to save the organization from the imputation of participating in politics. Jones is popular and will poll a heavy vote. The Republicans will probably not make a nomiration, bu will leave the race to Jones, Martin [1nd.] and Ross, the Democratic nominee. race for governorship may be close.

POLITICAL NOTES. For every \$42,448,127.04 worth of woo and woo en goods the American people but, they have to pay \$29,256 442 90 taxes, cost Mayor Fitter, or Pattadelphia only \$10,000. "little nomination jok. in the Republican convention at Chicago. In the Republics n convention at Casallanker A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphis, has become convinced that wool should be admitted free, and that Iron ore should also be on the free list.

The New York Press (Rep.) announces

that the betting in New York is six to five on Harrison, but it gives no names or bets, Mr. Morrison will not run for Congress Mr. Morrison will not run for Congress in his district in lilinois, though all the Demogratic candidates assured him they would withdraw.

The St. Paul Globe remarks: "There is

rothing like a doctor taking his own medi-oins. Gen. Harrison was taken very ill the officer day. They wrapped him up in a tixed blanket and poured a me free whinky down his throat, and he got well in ten The California Democrat, published in

The California Democrat, published in San Francisco, a leading German paper, for my my sears Republican, has decided to support Caveland for the presidency.

Sometor Ingalis must have heard with disgnest the bill reported by Senator Platt, "To regula e sommerce carried on by telegraph." That bill makes it unlawful for a y telegraph sompany to give any unreasonable advantage to any particular person, or to collect "by any special rate, rebate, drawback, or other device or contrivance," compensation from one person for the transmission of messages than from another for similar service. "I have the use of the wires during the convention by another for similar service. "I have the use of the wires during the convention by the courtesy of the company," wrote Mr. Ingalis a few weeks ago to a Kansas delsga'e, "and you can therefore telegraph me fully at all times if anything of interest

great leather manufacturer, is announced as a supporter of Harrison. This announcement was by the New York Tribune, Jackson S. Schultz has published a card correcting the Tribune's statement and de

correcting the Tribune's statement and declaring that he could not stand on the Harrison platform.

Mr. Frank Bascow, one of the prominent Greenbackers of Mercer county, Pa, has come out for Cieveland, Thurman and Reform. Mr. Bessom is a very intelligent man, and especially well informed on the tariff question. Hence his decision to support the Democratic nominees.

Lawrence McDunald, the prominent young

part the Democratic nominees.

Lawrence McDanaid, the promainert young Republican of Clearfield, Pa, who in a letter to James Kerr, etq., chairman of the Clearfield Democratic county committee, acnounces his intention to support Cleveland and Thurman, says, among other things, that he likes the Democratic platform because "it declares in favor of honest competition in trade, based upon the law of supply and demand and against fostered monopolies and protected trusts," and because "it favors protection to our workingmen by opening the ports of the world to the products of their labor and skill and closing our ports to imported contract and pauper labor." Mr. McDonaid is a good speaker and will do service on the stump, His conversion has created consternation among the Republicaes of that section of the state, and has given the Democrats

the state, and has given the Democrate great encoursement. Henry D. Hotebkiss, the lawyer, of No. 32 Nassau street, New York, has sent the following letter of rasignation to the First Ward Republican Association, of Brooklyn: I beg to offer my resignation as a member of the First Ward Republican association. Although driven from the support of the Republican candidate for president in 1881, the tariff plank in the Republican platform of that year induced me to still count myself a Republican. In the hope that the party would uithmately return to the high and patriotic standard it once maintained both in its policy and candidates. It was because of this hope, but with a sanguinity scarcely justified by my observation of the course of the party since 1888, that as a member of the legislature of 1886, that as a member of the party since 1888, that as a member of the legislature of 1886, it entered the Republicans on all party questions. But the time has come when further hope is neither justified nor possible, and when those who believe that the party molenger represents either its principles or theirs should withdraw their support.

Yesterday's Boston Herald said: W. J. Goldthwalt, a prominent member of the executive committee of the Marblehead Republican club, has sent the following letter to the president of the club: "I now for the first time find myself unable to subscribe to the principles embodied in the platform adopted at Chicago, especially as they relate to the great issue of the tariff; and, although it may seem paradoxical, while I find myself differing from the Republican party on this question, I still retain my old-time views of it, which, briefly stated are not free trade (i think none but the followers of Henry George desire that), but the abolition of war tariff taxes, wrong from the pockets of all consumers in times of profound pasce. I favor a reduction of the tariff, so that, in addition to the internal revenue derived from liquors and tonseco, it shall be barely sufficient for the government

BERLIN, July 24.-A number of Prince Bismarch's admirers in Stutigart have pre-sented the chancellor with a yacht. out for Thurman. Besides, Cleveland has

MARRISON AND THE PRINTERS. The Unions All Over the Country Opposed to

the Republican Candidate,
The prominent efficials connected with the various typographical unions throughout the country have claimed credit for the defeat of Blaine because Whitelaw Reld refused to run the New York Tribune as a union office. They now propose to hold General Harrison responsible for the conduct of John C. New, of the Indianapolis Journal, who refuses to recognize the union. The Indianspolis Typographical union. The Indianapolis Typographical Union has already passed a series of resolutions which they have forwarded to all typographical unions in the United States asking them to refuse to support General Harrison for the presidency unless Mr. New immediately puts the Indianapolis Journal office in accord with the typographical union. graphical union.

The officials of the Indianapolis Typo The efficials of the Indianapolis Typographical Union claim to be in receipt of responses each mail from unions all over the country showing that they will be sustained by a large majority of the members of the various unions. It is presumed these responses will be used to influence John V. New. General Harrison's friends have been urging Mr. New to make the Journal a union effice, but that gentleman is very obstinate.

The Union Label Not a Property Right. An opinion was fited by Vice Chanceller Van Fieet, in Trenton, on Monday, in the case of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America against John R. Witliams, to restrain him from using the union label. The court holds that the defendant is morally wrong, but is compelled to find in his favor. The complainants have no property right in the trade mark, because mere declaration that a person will put a particular thing on the market marked in certain way creates no right. Until the complainants have applied their marks a vendible commodity of which they are th owners or in which they trade. Such application and use constitute the only founds tion upon which a title can rest, and with

tion upon which a title can rest, and without that it is impossible to acquire title, The marks in this case are used simply to critiy that the complainants are skilled workers—"othing more. It is not pretended that mey set up title to the mark as manufacturers or desire— cigars. The demur is sastained with costs. THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

Tax Received By the Government on Liquor and Tobacco-Collections in Pennsy:

VABIA Over \$8,000,000. WASHINGTON, July 24.—Hop. Joseph S Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, re por at the secretary of the treasury for th nscal year ended June 30, 1888, shows the following receipts : On spirits, \$69 306,166 an increase of \$3,476,845 over the receipts for last year; on tobacco, \$30,662,431, an in crease of \$554,394; on fermented liquors \$23,324,218, an increase of \$1,402,030; on oleomargarine \$864,139, an increase of \$140, 191; on banks and bankers (not na tional) \$4 202, a decrease of \$85; on misceilaneous collections not otherwise pro vided for and penalties \$165,315, a de crease of \$84,172. The aggregate receipts were \$124,326 474, an increase of \$5,489,173 over last year. During the year 888,177 gailons of spirits were distilled from ap ples, peaches and grapes, a decrease of 323. 356 galions; also 70,677,310 gallons from materials other than apples peaches and grapes, an increase of 4,507,451; also 24.680, 219 barrels of fermented liquors; an increase tured 3.844,726,650 cigars, an increase of 50 421,207, and 1,862 726 100 eigarettes, an increase of 278 220,900. Seven million, four bundred and thirty-six thousand, nine hundred and eighty nine pounds of snutt were manufactured being an increase of 875,211 pounds. O tobacco, chewing and smoking, there were manufactured 201,036,783 pounds, an increase of 1,999,040 pounds. The manufacture of oleomarkarine aggregated 32,667,755 pounds, an increase of 10,871,558 p. und

over last year. The aggregate collections to Pennsy vanis during the year amounted to \$8,317,359.

THEY INTENO TO DRAFT A BILL.

Washington, July 24.—A meeting of the Senate committee of finance was held to-day which was attended by all of the members. An hour was devoted to a general discussion of the tariff, without any effort to formulate a bill. When the meet ing that the Republican members of the committee would draft a substitute for the Mills bill, submit it to a caucus and that it should be reported to possible day—sometime this week. The of deciding on their course of action. After all this is done some conclusion may be adjourn. Senators say an understanding will be reached on the subject of the tariff

BERLIN, July 24 -It is announced that Count Herbert Bismarck will leave for Koenigstein early in August to partake of the waters of the celebrated springs of that leave for England in connection, it is believed, with his approaching marriage to a relative of Lord Londonderry, vicercy of

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Mrs. Donnell Swan was to-day granted an absolute di-vorce from her husband. They are of the aristocratic population of Battimore. Mrs. Swan is now at Newport.

REDDING, Cal., July 24 —A horrible sui-olde is reported from Morley's Station, near here. James Mason, an old stege driver, eat on a fifty-pound box of giant powder and touched it off. Twenty pounds of his body was picked up in a basket. Tuscola, Ill., July 24.—James Stephen

son, charged with embezzing \$1,200 of the public school funds of Montezums, Ind. has fied to Canada. He was a well-known Sunday school superintendent. Sr. PETERIBURG, July 24. - Emperor William started for Stockholm to-day. Previous to his departure he break sated

Hohenzollern. London, July 24.—Prof. Henry Carville Lewis, who died at Manchester on Satur day, was buried at Bolton yesterday. death was due to blood poisoning caused

by drinking impure water. Fire Sunday forenoon destroyed the coal mining town of Roslyn, 28 miles from Ellensburg, W. T., rendering the entire population of 1,500 homeless. The wind was blowing at the time and the town was without fire apparatus. Nothing was saved. Relief has been sent from Eiler aburg. About 250 houses were burned. Nothing is left but the coal company's office and depoi. No insurance. The loss is \$500,000.

THE M. E. CAMPMEETING.

OPENING SERVICES TO BE BELD AT LANDISVILLE THIS EVENING.

Rev. T. L. Tombinson, of Harrisburg, to French the First Sermon-Rev. Charles

Reads to Conduct the Cutteren's Meetings-The Cottages Occupied LANDISVILLE, July 24.—Many persons arrived here to-day, thus helping to swell

the throng which is already in this delightful grove. The many tents and cottages look as comfortable and certainly more breezy and cool than the hot city houses from which the majority of the people The cottages have three rooms, two upstairs and one down. The rooms are not plastered, the boards and rafters being

visible. The partitions do not extend up to the celling. On the back porch is the kitchen, the chief articles of furniture consisting of a coal oil stove, and a tub with ice in it for a refrigerator. Pictures and nicnacs adorn the walts and on the whole cottage life is very agreeable. Mr. Ben. Henry has charge of Powl's

livery teams which run from the station to the camp grounds, and certainly no more efficient or accommodating person could have been selected. Miss Amanda Landes is president of the young people's association and Mrs. Lizzie Smith has charge of the holiness meetings. Rev. Charles Ruds has charge of the

children's meetings and also general charge of the young peoples meetings. F. B. Deans and George Datz, Columbia; Mrs. Ireland, Bridgeton; Mrs. Kinter and family, Harrisburg; Mrs. Dunbam, Lancaster; Mr. Harry and Miss Kate Pickel, Millersville; Mrs. Hauft, Mrs. Doebler and family, Sherman Doebler, Miss Annie E. Hartman, Lancaster ; Mrs-Bender, New Holland; Mrs. Brubsker and family, Intercourse ; Mrs. Bones family, Millersville; Mr. Glover and family, Harrisburg; Miss Lizzie Wecks, Miss Lillie McMellan, Carlinie; Mrs. Moley and daughter, Lebanon; Mr. Harry Humphreyville and family, Mountville. The visiting clergy are Rev. J. H. Payran, Bridgeton; Rev. T. Tomkinson, Harrisburg; Rev. Nico-

demus, was useville Benedichus
This evening campmeeting larring maily opened by a meeting at Phila-T. L. Tomkinson, of Harrisburg, m.

700 Workmen Rendered I tle by Fire. CINCINNATI, July 24 -The seven-story brick building of Krippendorf & Ditmann's mammoth shoe factory, at corner of Sycamore and New streets, burned at 4 o'clock this morning. How the fire started remains a mystery. The firm gave employment to seven hundred hands, the factory being one of the largest in the city. Lors, \$300,000 ; insurance not yet known.

The immense building cost \$75,000. Only a skeleton remains of it. The stock was Inventoried several days since at \$114,000. The machinery was valued at about \$35, -000. This would make the total loss of the company \$254,000. The company carried about \$111,000 insurance on stock, \$30,000 on the building and \$20,000 on mechinery. The total insurance is \$161,000.

A large number of adjoining buildings were destroyed, which were John Mulvitory totally destroyed, loss \$5,000; Mr. Doyle's house at No. 15 North street totally destroyed; Mrs. Potter's residence,21 North Italian tenement house was completely

TRINIDAD, Col., July 24 - Last evening information reached here that about noor Bicaser, near Raton, and reinstated him in possession of his ranch, which during the absence of Blosser and family from home had been turned over to representatives of

The grant is taking vigorous measures to dispossess the settlers. The settlers vow they will not give up until the private land claims committee of the lower house of Congress shall say whether or not the ruling of Secretary of the Interior Cox in 1879, declaring these lands part of the public domain, has the force of law.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, July 24.—Ten men boarded the westbound express at this place Sunday night. As soon as the train left the city they attempted to gain possession of it. At each door of the smoker the men took a stand and defied the passengers. Conductor Sharp and several drummers put on a bold front and drove them out of the car. The robbers then attempted by overpowering the engineer, but did not succeed. The train stacked at Geneva and a call was made upon the city. Nine of the gang were captured. They are now in the Geneva jal: guarded by twenty-five militia.

WINONA, Mina., July 24.—A passen-ger train on the Cannon Falls branch of the Milwaukee road carrying Steison's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company about

ten miles out of Red Wing, and three cars, including one passenger coach, went down a twenty-five foot embankment. W. A. Clark, of Huriey, Wis., was crushed to death. Two ladies, members of Steton's troupe, were injured, one having her leg broken. Others sustained sprains and brulees. Another account says that two men were killed and the train a complete

The Opening Races at Saratega.
SARATOGA, N. Y., July 24.—The rac
season was begun here to-day. The wes er is warm and the track in good condition There are five events on the card, the feature being the race for the Travers stakes. The

The first rece, purse \$400, for three-year olds and upward, 5 furiones: Yum Yum 1; Egmont 2; Estrella 3. Time, 13654.
The second race, \$500 purse, 134 miles 1
Oarsman 1; Cruiser 2; Bohemian 3. Time,

1:57%.
The third race, the Travers stakes, 15g miles: Sir Dixon 1, Los Angeles 2, Falcon 3. Time, 3:07 %. The fourth race, purse \$400, 1/2 mile; Jaulbert, 1; Balaton, 2; Carrie G. 3. Tim)

Hoyalty Were There.

VIENNA, July 24 — The regutta yesterday on Lake Gmunden, on the occasion of the "Battle of Flowers" was a brilliant affair. The emperor was unable to attend, but the queen of Hanover, the Princess Mary and the dukes of Montpensier and of Wurtemburg were present. Many members of the highest nobility and aristocracy dressed is altegorical contumes were in the boats and thousands of society people were specialized Mms. Pauline Lucca was one of the jury of ladica.

Washington, D. C., July 24.—For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jerusy: Fair, preceded on the New Eagland coast by icoal raine, warmer, followed by stationary temperature, variable winds