## THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

IT WILL BE HELD TUMBLET AND WAD NEIDAY, PESECARY SAND 6.

Rociety on Monday—Mr. Cooper Gives His Experience in Orcharding—Mr. Hiller Talks of the Last Grop of Grapes.

The December meeting of the Lancaster City and County Agricultural society was held on Monday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms with the following members Trade rooms with the following members present: Albert Yeager, East Lumpeter; Daniel Saneych, city; H. H. Mayer, East Hempfield; James Wood, Falton; A. C. Baldwin, Saliebury; M. D. Kendig, Cresswell; G. C. Kennedy, city; John F. Witmer, Paradiee; Israel L. Landis, city; J. Hertman Hershey, Rohrerstown; Cosper Riller, Concatoga; John C. Linville, Straeburg; Henry M. Engle, skriette; John H. Lendis, Manor; Johnson Miller, Littin; W. H. Brosnis, Drumper: Calvin Cooper. W. H. Brownis, Drumore; Calvin Cooper, Bird-in-Hand; F. R. Diffendeffer, city. Mr. Engle, of the committee on farmers' institute, submitted a letter received from

Thee J. Edge, secretary of the state board of agriculture, stating that it would be impossible for him to attend an institute in Lancaster county until after January 23d, and advising the Lancaster county farmers

Mr. Hiller moved that the institute be held on February 5th and 6th and the motion was adopted. The committee was continued.

CROP REPORTS. Mr. Engle reported the crops the same as a mouth ago. The wheat goes into winter quarters in a good average condition. The wet weather has brought out the grass into

Mr. Wood reported the corn crop as a good one, and it is about all put away. Wheat is looking well and grass as well as Mr. Hiller reported the tobacco crop as

turning out good. It is now being stripped and is in an excellent condition.

Mr. Miller reported the wheat crop in his section as having improved the past few weeks. Tobacco is being stripped, the

grass fields look well, and the prospects for a good hav grop ure bright. Mr. Kendig said it has been a favorable season for the curing of tobacco, and it is curing well. There is no white vein in it and it is very regular.

Mr. Landis reported the tobacco as curing well and the corn as curing slowly. The wheat fields look remarkably fine. GRAPES IN 1888.

Mr. Hiller read the following empy on "Grapes in 1888":

Our experience with crops, be they good or bad, may teach us something that may be of use. If we have a very good crop, or very bad one, we should know the reason

why.

The grape crop in our county was quite variable—at some places very good and at others poor. Belence and experience have taught us how to manure, cultivate, prune and train the vine, and if this was all that was necessary grape culture could be a

But unfortunately the grape is subject to many casualties, notably mildew, rot, in sects, &s, and some of these we cannot always control. The object of this paper is to see what progress we are making against these grape enemies.

Bagging the fruit when done early has

again this year proved a pretty sure remedy against them. But when the fruit comes down to a few cents a pound the remedy looks costly.

In places where birds are very destruc-

tive, baggiog is indispensable. It is so, too, when specimen bunches are wanted late in the season. Only two weeks ago I took bunches of Barry from the vine as plump ouncies of Barry from the vine as plump and fresh as they were six weeks prior.

Close pruning, and good care, should enable us to produce Concord bunches to weigh nearly a pound each. This must be our aim, if bagging is to be a success. Three or four bunches to a pound won't pay.

Tais season I bagged less than usual, because I intended to give the Estava process. cause I intended to give the Esteve process a trial. I can say that as far as one year's experience went it can be called a success. When such delicate varieties as Brighton, Jefferson, Secretary and Triumph can be grown successfully, may we not hope that how and when to apply the mixture, we may grow our old favorite, the best of all grapes, the Catawba, or even such grand foreign varieties as Black Hamburg? Rot and mildew were present, but the mixture held them in check.

held them in check.

A pscular worm has been a terror to grape growers in this town the past season. The little fellow finds a lodgement between the berries and feeds upon the fruit, making it entirely worthless. Early bagging would prevent his depredations. I think a little Paris green or London purple mixed among the Esteve powder would clean him out.

Moore's Early, Worden, Barry, Nisgars, Wyoming Red, some of the newer varieties. Wyoming Red, some of the newer varieties, have taken their place as the equal or in some cases even tetter than Concord. Eston and Moyer are two new candidates for

favor.

These can be furnished by your local These can be furnished by your local nurseryman for \$1 to \$1.50 each. This I would not mention here were it not that some sharpers are imposing on the people by charging them from \$2.50 to \$3 apiece. Eaton is said to weigh as much as 24 ounces to a bunch and every way as good as Concord. In a year or two hence we may know more about it.

As a rule these new things should be touched lightly. Not one in ten or more will ever come to anything. It took us twenty years after the Concord was set out before we could boast of anything new that was all in all the equal of the Concord.

before we could boast of anything new that was all in all the equal of the Concord.

We have now better quality than Concord—Brighton and Barry, for instance. Those who can afford it may well be justified for spending a few dollars in trying to secure a grape that combines the good quality of the Concord. I think it is better to be humbugged cocasionally than to be too conservative. This, I suppose, is the reason that so many people like to be humbugged.

The Estove process consists of two pounds finely pulverized sulphate of copper, twenty pounds flour of sulphur, and twenty pounds fine air slacked lime; to be applied in the morning when vines are wet with dew in the same manner as Paris green mixtures are applied to potatoes.

manner as Paris green mixtures

The easey was discussed by a number of the members. All the members who spoke on the subject held the same views as the

cotayist. EXPERIENCE IN ORCHARDING. Mr. Cooper read the following essay on

his experience in orcharding : About the year 1800, being in possession of a tract of near fifty acres of good lime-stone land of which Lancaster has become stone land of which Lancaster has become more or less noted, with an apple crobard 40 or 50 trees much past their prime, I thought the proper thing to do was to plant a new one. Being an amateur in the nursery business then, I concluded it would be a good thing to have a large number of varieties, that in case some should fail, others might bear and give us fruit in abundance every year.

others might bear and give us fruit in abundance every year.
Having conceived the thought and the determination to plant, the location was soon decided upon; a thorough preparation of the soil by deep plowing and subsoiling to the depth of nearly 20 inches, the work of setting the trees sixy in number in rectangular blocks of 25 by 30 feet, that, then in my opinion, being sufficient of what I concluded should be a model orehard of specimen varieties. be a model orohard of specimen varieties. Now came the task of what to plant; what are the most promising sorts for family or market was at that time an unsolved ques-tion. The fine fruits brought to our

suresymen (myself among the rest) grafted largely of Baldwins, Spys, 20 Ounce, King, Spitsenburg, Greening, etc., and put them out by the tens of thousands, dropping out the native sorts that had been the source of supply in days of yore. I, being young and with but little experience, fell in with the then popular cry, and gave preference to the varieties that made the finest appearance as to size and color of the Northern market sorts, comprising 40 varieties.

mest appearance as to size and color of the Morthern market sorts, comprising 40 varieties.

The trees were carefully selected and mostly of but two years' growth with low well branched heads. The ground was planted to low growing field crops for about of 5 years, by which time the peach trees that were planted between the apple had so overspread the ground, as to shade the soil and make it unprofitable for further cropping. Home of the apple trees began to bear the fourth year after planting, and continued ever, since to bear more or less every year. The lesser quantity has too often prevailed to have made the enterprise profitable. I am now convinced that if I could have choked the apple trees out and preserved the peach and small fruits, then producing abundantly, we should have resped a good reward from the labor and ground occupied, I however do not wish to be understood that the whole crohard was a failure. I allude more particularly to the Northern sorts that many of us have learned, to our sorrow, are not adapted to our alimate. Their winter sorts become fall apples here, of which we have a surplus and consequently unprofitable.

Any one contemplating planting an apple orchard tefore he orders the trees should first in quire what do best in his immediate vicinity, for there are many that will not succeed, even when the line of success and failure are not remote from each other. Each individual district has its preference, and in some instances a few inites or a change of exposure or soil so lessens the production as to be unprofitable. Hence I reasert, and it is absolutely necessary for the successful orchardist to diligently in quire and carefully note the most valuable sort of his immediate section and plant the larger proportion of his orchard of those known best, and leave the lesser percentage for experimental grounds. It is too often the practice of planters to leave the selection to the nurserymen. This is very nice for the latter, but it is too often a leave the selection to the nurserymen. This

planter himself.

As to varieties, it is impossible to prepare a list for the general planter, but I can safely recommend for the limestone district of Lancaster county, Primate, Famuse, Porter, Hawley or Douse, Smokebouse, Fallawater, Smith's Cider, Domine, York Imperial, L. I. Russett, Green Sweeting and Baldwin (in cool situations). These will give a succession from early to late, and in my district flive proved themselves good bearers. There are many others that are fair to good, but have fully concluded that had I confined my orchard to these, I would have reaped a much better reward would have reaped a much better reward than I have from the wild experimental field adopted at the outset.

A lengthy discussion followed the read-ing of this paper, which was participated in by Mesers, Witmer, Landis, Engle, Kendig nd the essayist. The merits and demerits by the several speakers.

Mr. Witmer took the position that it did not pay to raise winter apples and that they could be bought in New York state cheaper than they could be raised in this county. Mr. Cooper said Lancaster county would raise all the apples, and good ones, too, needed for their own use. He was loth caster county cannot grow apples, when this rich county should be supplying the market with that fruit, instead of buying New York and Ohio apples.

Mr. Kendig suggested that each of the members report at the next meeting of the ociety the two or three or more varieties of apples that thrive best in their respec tive neighborhoods.

The suggestion was deemed a good one by the members, and a motion was adopted that at the next meeting each member report three varieties of summer, the same number of fall, and five varieties of winter apples best adapted to their respective lo

Union Voteran Legion Officers. Encampment No. 14, Union Veteran Le gion, elected the following officers at their neeting on Monday evening: Colonel commander, H. R. Breneman : Heutenan ommander, Wm. D. Stauffer; major, M. N. Stark ; officer of the day, Jacob D. Landis; quartermaster, James A. Nimlow surgeon, John L. Vogan; chaplain, A. C Reed, Wm. D. Stauffer; alternates, Joseph R. Royer, A. C. Leonard; trustees, Joseph R. Royer, H. H. Witmer, H. A. Brady. The encampment is in a flourishing condi tion, with one hundred members.

In the window of Augustus Rhoads, jeweler, on East King street, there is now on exhibition a very unique toy, which was made by Dr. T. R. Pixton. It represents young man who has just come of age and s celebrating the event, drinking around a table with a number of boon companions. inches in height. They are made entirely of the legs of crabs, the ends of the large with hair. The little figures are all seated around a table on which are glasses, bottles, &o. filled with wine. Dr. Pixton has been working on the toy during his leisure for

Officers Chosen.

At the regular monthly meeting of th Teachers' association of the St. Paul's M. E. Sunday school, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Super intendent, Geo. W. Killian; assistan superintendent, Wm. McMichael; secretary, B. F. Bartholomew; treasurer, Res Reed; librarians, B. F. Laudis and W. S. Doebler; chorister, Dr. B. F. W. Urban organist, Miss Lizzie Doebler; blackboard lesigner, Harry McFalls. In assuming the position of superintendent for the incoming year, Mr. Killian enters upon his thirteenth year in that capacity.

Alderman and Constables Punished.

Alderman D. C. O'Brise, of Twelfth ward, Pittaburg, who was convicted of perjury and who pleaded guilty to extertion and misdemeanor in office, was on Saturday sentenced to two and a haif years imprisonment in the Western penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$425. Alderman A. H. Ayers, of the Twenty-fourth ward, also convicted of extertion from the county to the extent of \$700, was sent to the county jail for one year and was fined \$750 and costs.

J. M. Mitar and J. Schaefler, who were constables in the offices of the aldermen, were also convicted and sentenced to imprisonment and fine.

This evening at 8 o'clock the regular nonthly meeting of the Young Men's Uhristian association will be held. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected. In connection with this meeting, the regular meeting of the board of managers of the association will be held.

The Peck & Fursman "Uncle Tom" Cabin" company which appears in the King street theatre to-night made an attractive street parade this afternoon. They had two brass bands, one white and the other col-ored. They looked very well. Donkeys and bloodiscunds were also in tine. BIG DEMAND FOR SUMATRA THAT VARIETY OF LEAF PIGURES PROM

The Largest Week's Sales on Record-Trad in Domestic Leaf Active to That Market. Several Hundred Cases are Disposed of by Local Packers.

INENTLY IN NEW YORK.

The market for old tobaccos is fairly settive; there is a good deal more business being done than is usual this time of the year. In our qualities the market is nearly bare, especially in extra fine wrappers which are almost out of the market, and what are on hand are bringing good prices.

There is a lively demand for B's and C's, and short goods of all description.

Bkiles & Frey soid 100 cases of tobscor, principally '87 seed and Havens, and bought 30 cases. William Morrin picked up 57 cases during the past week. R. H. Brubaker sold in lots about 200 cases, prinolpaily '87 seed.

their stripping, but buying is progressing very slowly. There has been very little as yet bought and it is probable that buyers will not be in a hurry this year. There will probably be three times as much Havena as there was last year and there seems to be quite a difference as to its quality. Farme say the crop is a good one while buyers think that it is only a fair one and will have to be bought lower than last year.

It is to be presumed that buyers will at least want to see a good portion of it stripped sefore they invest. There is a great com plaint in regard to the curing of seed leaf in some sections. The weather during the curing of the late tobseco was not favorable. Too much care cannot be taken by farmers in the stripping and tobacco should by no means be put into damp cellars.

The few lots of tobacco bought during the past week ranged in price from 18 to 25 cents per pound, according to quality. Farmers expect buyers about the holidays by which time their tobacco will be ready

The New York Market, From the U.S. Tobacco Journal.

The market for the past week was very buoyant. Business was done with a rush and the volume of transactions assumed magnificent proportions. Of seed nigh 4,000 cases were disposed of, a large part of which consisted of Onondags, which has thus pushed itself to the front after having been overlooked by huyers for some time. Prices ranged from 12½ to 170. Pennsylvania broad leaf also participated in these sales to a large proportion, prices ranging 12 to 14c. The baiance was made up of all kinds of seed, particularly of old seed which is now being much inquired after for filler purposes. The prices, although not high, are satisfactory to the holders.

Havana shared likewise in this general scivity, which fully comes up to the boom that prevailed during the month of September. The unprecedented exodus of buyers to Havana is proof for the urgency of its demand. From the U. S. Tobacco Journal.

Duyers to Havana is proof for the urgancy of its demand.

But the most stirring business was done in new Sumatra. Quite a number of sales in lots of 100 bales and over are reported and the total sales were higher than in any previous week since Sumatra became an article of merchandise in our market. For the total amount sums up to fully 1,200 bales. The prices realized were very fair and vary from \$1.65 to \$2.25, and even a higher price than the last quoted is expecte for some parcels acquired at the last inscrip

J. S. Gans' Son's Report.

Following are the sales of leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 101 Water street, New York, for the week ending December 4, 1888;
500 cases 1887, State Havans, 11½@21c;
150 cases 1887, New England Havans, 13
@35c; 100 cases 1887, New England seed, p. t.; 100 cases 1887, New England seed, 8½@12c; 350 cases 1887, Pennsylvania seed, 120 cases 1887, Pennsylvania Havans seed, 14288; 250 cases 1888, Pennsylvania Havans seed, 14@28c; 250 cases 1888, Pennsylvania seed leaf, 8@1234c; 200 cases 1887, Wisconsin Havans, 934@12a, Total, 1,770

The Philadelphia Market. From the Tobacco Leaf.

Extra exertion to sell leaf tobacco suitable for cigars seems to have dropped since the election into the condition of complacent satisfaction in now and then selling just what parties need and await patiently future events, which to the trade generally seem to be full of advantageous omens. It From the Tobacco Leaf.

seem to be full of advantageous omens. It is true, wrappers are needed, but the difficulty is, there are too few heads in any state crop, while old fillers are daily becoming more troublesome to find a figures which buyers will pay, so that three or four months hence it may not be quite so agreeable to manufacture cigars as it has been heretofore.

PAVORITISM CHARGED. The Lawyers Diseatisfied With the Conduct

The Lawyers Dissatisfied With the Conduct of Heris County Judges.

The practicing attorneys of Berks county, comprising the Berks County Bar association, held a meeting in Reading on Monday evening and transacted business almost unprecedented in the judicial history of this state. Some fifty lawyers were present, and Jacob S. Livingood, the cidest member, presided. At a previous meeting the charge was made that Judges Hageman and Ermentrout showed great favorism in the distribution of the patronage in their hands, such as the appointment of auditors, commissioners, masters, etc. and sge in their hands, such as the appointment of auditors, commissioners, masters, etc. and the matter was referred to a committee to consult with the judges with the view of having such patronage more fairly distributed. This committee reported at Monday night's meeting that the judges had refused to meet them; that the court had frequently violated the law against giving appointments to relatives and favorites; that the rules have flagrantly and repeatedly been violated and appointments given to such favorites and relatives, offending the sense of public propriety, and recomsense of public propriety, and recom-mending that if further relief is desired meaning that it further relief is desired application must be made to the legis lature. This report created a lively discussion, and was finally adopted. The friends of the judges favored postponement, denied the charges in the postponement, denied the charges in the report, and expressed the opinion that a threat to appeal to the legislature for impeachment would only create a wide guif between the bar and court, while the supporters of the report said that the judges had treated the bar with insult and discount that the charges were supported by respect, that the charges were supported by notorious facts, and that the committee had only dealt with sfairs as they found them. The judges are Democrats, but the meeting was without regard to party politics.

REAPING WHAT THEY SO WED. Wages of Workmen Who Voted for Protect

From the New York Times. From the New York Times.

Higgins, the carpet manufacturer, who, it is alleged, compelled his employes to march in the Republican parade and to vote the Republican national ticket, has not only discharged 700 hands, but has given notice that he will reduce the wages of those who are at work from 10 to 15 per cent on December 17. About four weeks ago the ingrain carpet manufacturers held a secret conference in Philadelphia and decided to advance prices

Philadeiphia and decided to advance prices 2½ cents per yard at once, and 2 to 2½ cents more in the spring. There was also an understanding among them to cut down wages 10 to 15 per cent. Ten days ago the brustels carpet manufacturers in this city met and decided to advance prices of their carpets from 2½ cents to 7½ cents per yard and to reduce wages. When Higgins last Wednesday announced the reduction of wages a committee from the Carpet Weavers' association called on him, and informed him that, according to the agreement that the union had with him, the men were entitled to two weeks notice, so Mr. Higgins postponed the reduction to December 17.

December 17.

The Bigelow Carpet Manufacturing com-pany, of Ciinton, Mass., shut down some time ago, as also did Sanford, of New Am-sterdam. The executive board of the Carpet Weavers' association will meet in

IN COMMON PLRAS COURT,

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1888.

ans to Recover Damages for Allemating the Affections of the Wite of Jacob W. Heilinger,
The suit of Jacob W. Heilinger vr. Wallace D. Evans was attached for trial in the upper court room before Judge Patterson on Monday afternoon. This is a suit to recover damages under these circumstances, as developed by the testimony of plaintiff's witnesse: In 1884 the parties resided in the same house in Warwick township. During this time Evans and Mrs. Hollinger became intimate, and the result was several suits in court. Evans admitted his intimacy with Mrs. Hollinger and her husband threstened to Wallace D. Evans was attached for trial in Hollinger and her husband threatened to kill him. For making that threat Hollinger was sent to jail. While Hollinger was in jail his wife left him and went to her parents in Maryland, and he brought this suit to recover damages for the aliena-tion of his wife's affections by Evans.

The defence was a denial by defendant that he had ever alienated the affections of Mrs. Hollinger; that Hollinger was a worthiess character and deserted his family time and again, that his wife only made the complaint against Evans because she was coerced into doing so and that this suit was a blackmailing scheme to extort money from the defendant's father. In the suit of David G. Steacy va. Bart

ownship, the plaintiff suffered a non suit, frown & Hensel for plaintiff; Brostus & REPORT JUDGE LIVINGSTON.

The suit of E. G. Webb, administrator of Henry Webb, vs. William Hogg, jr., was attached for trial in the lower court room before Judge Livingston on Monday after-noon. This is an issue to determine the amount due on a judgment bond given for \$500 on April 2, 1877, by defendant. The parties to the suit live in Colerain township. After offering the judgment in evilence the plaintiff rected.

The defense was that Henry Webb and

the defense was that flearly webs and his wife, an aged couple, went to live with Wm. Hogg, jr., the husband of their daughter, in March, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Webb were given three rooms, which they occupied until July, 1885. During all of that time they boarded at defendant's table, and were cared for when cick, which was se of his son-in-law he gave him \$500 and said at the time that Hoggiwas not to pay any part of the money back, that it was to be applied to the payment of the board of himself and wife.

In rebuttal the testimony was that Mr.

Webb was able and did pay the defendant for his board, and the extra attentions re quired by reason of the age of himself and

Jacob Sievling and George H. Danner Manbeim, were appointed guardians of the minor children of Jacob Singerley, late of Manheim borough.

John R. Piouts, of Penn, was appointed

Haldeman, late of Rapho. The court made an order on the execu tor of Henry Swenizel, deceased, to pey \$25 per month to the wife of Henry F. Swentzel for the maintenance of hersel

THE MISSING PROPESSOR. He Was Seen Counting Railroad Ties Non

Prof. Kuhnt, the dashing German music teacher, has not been heard from since Saturday, and he is not likely to again have done exactly what the INTELLI GENCER said yesterday and that was to walk out of the city and take a train al some station farther east. Saturday afternoon Jacob Halz, the wal

known telegraph repairman, was walking along the Pennsylvania railroad west of Bird-in-Hand when he met the professor, whom he recognized at once. Mr. Hats thought it strange that he should be down there, but he concluded that he must be tuning planos. The professor was taking big strides, and was covering from three t four railroad ties at a time. He seemed anxious to get east, and when Mr. Hatz spoke to him he paid but little attention to

stopped at the hotel in Bird-in-Hand and found the professor sitting in the barroom The butcher treated and so did Kuhnt. The former then asked the latter whether he was not Professor Kuhnt, the conductor of the Liederkranz. The professor straight ened himself up and with a dignified air said something to this effect: "Oh, no; I am not Prof. Kuhnt. I am a saleman travel-ing for an organ factory and just came from once taken for him in New York, I me him by chance one time and until then i did not think that two men could look so much slike. Why, when I looked at him it seemed as though looking in a looking glass." The butcher did not believe this story, but felt sure that the professor wa lying. It seems that Kuhnt remained in Bird-in-Hand over Sunday, as another day morning, saw him get on an Eastern bound train. Some of the folks here think he is working his way east, tuning plano The Liederkranz held a meeting last

evening when a committee to secure another conductor was appointed. Extensive Farmers Fail. Voiney P. Brown and Chester H. and Charles T. Brown, farmers, wool growers and horse dealers of Wheatland, N. Y., have falled, Their combined liabilities will nave falled. Their combined liabilities will aggregate nearly \$200,000 and their assets are about one-third as much. They own nearly 1,200 acres of beautiful farm land, which, however, is deeply mortgaged. The Browns are well known men of Western New York, Voiney P. Brown being an exassemblyman, and Charles ex-supervisor. They are influential Republicans. The They are influential Republicans. The cause of the failure is ascribed to a long series of losses and the fact that farming has not been a profitable business for many

Chief Smeltz this morning was requeste by the chief of police of Williamsport to

arrest a man named Bill Kelly. He i described as being 30 years old, has dark hair, moustache, a giraffe tattooed on one wanted for the largeny of two sliver watches one of which has on the case the initials J. J. B. The police have been instructed to be on the lookout for Kelly. It will be remembered that on Thanks

giving night the house of Mrs. Emily Flinn on Duke street, was entered and a cost be longing to her son Victor was stolen. along the railroad tracks of the cut off, they found the coat secreted in a pile of ties. It who either intended to call for it again or was afraid to wear it. Yesterday D. A. Altick's Sons shipped

phaeton and two buggles from here to New York, thence by German Lloyd line to Hamburg, and from Hamburg to Buenos A very important meeting of the Young Men's Democratic club will be held to night in their rooms, as the by-laws to a new

HOW IT IS GROWING!

THE SURPLUS RAPIDLY PILING UP IN THE NATIONAL TREASURY.

tary Fairchild, in His Annual Report Says It Will Aggregate \$328,000,000 at the Ciese of the Floral Year in 1800. He Recommends Tax Reduction

Washington, Dec. 4—Secretary Fair-child's annual report submitted to Congress to-day, presents concisely the condition of national finances at the close of the last fiscal year, together with his estimates of receipts and expenditures for the current and next fiscal year. The revenues for the present fiscal year, actual and estimated, are placed at \$377,000,000; expenditures \$278,000,000; for the next fiscal year he estimates revenues amounting to \$377,000,000, and expenditures about \$276,000,000. After presenting this financial exhibit, the secretary, britily, and in a general way given his attention to the questions of surplus revenue, bond purchases and reduction of taxation. He calculates that unless the laws are changed the present surplus together with what will so tumulate up to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1800, will aggregate fully \$228,000,000, or sufficient to redeem all the outstanding four and a half per cents, now amounting to \$188,000,000, which mature in 1891. The principal of the 4 per cents, outstanding is now \$680,000,000 and the interest which would accrue upon them until maturity, in 1907, is about \$600,000,000, and so present surplus revenues if continued would pay before 1900 all of these 4 per cents.

Nothing more, the accretary says, is meded than this statement to show the absolute necessity of a readjustment of the public revenues at the earliest possible date.

That it will be necessary to pay nearly

date.

That it will be necessary to pay nearly the whole of the interest which will accrue upon the public debt if an attempt is made to invest the present surplus revenues in it before its maturity is evident from the fact that even now the government is paying for the four and a half per cent bonds a price which realines only about one and a haif per cent annually and receives but meagre offerings for them at that price.

To continue taxation with no other use for its proces de than such an investment is a cruel waste of the people's money, and if this overtaxation is not stopped, and if the government is forced to continue to be a purchaser of its own bonds at the holder's price, the loss to the people must be hundreds of millions.

AGAIN APPROVES TARIFF REDUCTION.

"I cannot," the secretary adds, "to strongly repeat my recommendation of last year to reduce taxation, and as far as pushle, without too sudden disturbance of existing interests, to make this reduction in custom taxation to the end that the people of the custom taxation to the end that the custom taxation to the end taxation taxati ple may get the greatest possible i

in the reduction.

"Beaides the vexed economic question as to whether a country can make likely prosperous by a tariff; whether it can increase the relative average comfort of its whole people by diverting a portion of its labor and capital from the exployments which could be most profitably followed under natural conditions, thereby making certain of the necessaries of life more costly than they would be otherwise, there is a higher motal queetion which may wall be asked, and that is, can a government he kept pure and free which, through the agency of its laws, offers was pecuniary temptations to some kind of business?

"There are many proofs that large classes of our business men have come to depend for success upon their skill in manipulating governmental agencies, rather than upon industry, intelligence and honorable competition.

"Is it not possible that eagerness for the only through government, may lead them to use an ever-growing proportion of their gains to possess and influence the supposed source of their wealth?

"And will not the endeavor to make

"And will not the endeavor to make men rich soon become the chief function of car government? Is not this aiready the case? If these dangers exist, if they are not overestimated and they do exist and are not overestimated, then can it be doubted that the true welfare of our people calls for the rescue of the government from them as speedily as may be?

"This can only be done by severing government from private business; steps should at once be taken in that direction, always, however, let me repeat, bearing in mind interests which have become established under present laws; to the end that they may not suffer unduly while beneficent reforms are made."

THE SILVER QUESTION.

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On the subject of silver coinage, the secretary renews his recommendation of last year—that of fixing the maximum of silver which shall belong to the government, and by providing that when it was exceeded by \$5,000,000, the purchase of silver bullion should cease until the silver builton should cease until the amount, owned by the government should be sgain reduced to such maximum, or by canceling United States notes to the amount of the excess over the maximum, provided the government held the notes; if nor, then by ceasing the purchase of builton. Such plan, if adopted, would provide a safety valve which would be self-operative and would assure the country against any possible danger from aliver; for as soon as it exceeded the amount which could be absorbed in the business of the country, it would begin to business of the country, it would begin to flow into the treasury in payment of taxes and would be there held until business called for it, and when the government's ownership fell below the maximum, the purchase of the buillon would again begin. Thus the country's business demand would regulate the country's silver circula tion, and there would be little danger or depreciation in the value of the silver dol-

lar as compared with the gold dollar.

Coin certificates the secretary considers coally form of money; but whatever may be thought about the wiedom of the certificate system there can be no dout that with it the further coinage of gold an that with it the further coinage of gold and sliver except subsidiary coin is not necessary or wise. Far more gold and sliver coins are now in the possession of the government than probably ever will be needed for the redemption of certificates. Future accumulation of the precious metal should be only in the form of builton, which can be kept more safely and counted more easily than the coin. If this suggestion was adopted, the accretary thinks, all tion was adopted, the secretary thinks, ail but one of our mints might be closed, and large useless expense be saved annually. The secretary calls attention to the evil and inequalities of our customs system and renews his recommendations of last very locking to their correction. He ais year looking to their correction. He also renews his recommendation to amalgamate the internal revenue and custom system so as to reduce the number of officers and the expense of collecting the entire

NEW YORK, Dec. 4 .- It is officially at nounced this morning that all negotiation for the settlement of the railroad troubles west and southwest of Chicago have bee broken off, and that the great clearing hous plan has fallen through. The committee, headed by President Winslow, of the San Francisco & St. Louis road, is still in exis tence but has not considered any new plan The failure of the clearing house schem was caused by the opposition of Presiden Hughitt, of the Northwestern.

A Court House Burned. nouse caught fire last night and though everybody worked to save it, they seemed to have made little headway and the build ing is practically destroyed, with its conhas been telegraphed for. The loss is not

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 4.-By the recount in this county which was com-pleted last evening, Anderson (Dem.) for Congress from the Third district, gained 25 in the city, which elects him by 17 votes, Firming (Dem.) for governor gained 28, and it is believed in elected.

ABOUT A CONDEWNED MAN. beriff Burkbolder's Idea of An Execution

Why the Officials Are Fighting. Sheriff Burkholder attended the recent execution of old man Showers, at Lebanon, as a speciator and for the purpose of seeing how the thing was done. There was a large crowd in the prison yard and their conduct was very bad. This so disgusted the Lanpaster sheriff that be made up his mind that if he had any men to hang the affair would be properly conducted. He strictly adheres to this resolution and says that if he hange James H. Jacobs a very small number of people will witness it. In speaking of the present trouble between himself and the prison inspectors on the custody of Jacobs, the sheriff yesterday said that the inspectors had nothing to say in the matter. He said be understood that the inspectors were arranging to have some of their friends see the execution; he did not know whether they would see it themselves or not, and they had no right to give any one permits or do anything else in the mat-ter; he says he will be sole boss, and will see that the law is observed. The sheriff thinks that one newspaper man is sufficient for all the city pepers. The newspaper men think differently, and when the sheriff was spoken to yesterday he said that he did he could keep them all out if he wanted to. To-morrow the prison board will hold another meeting to ascertain whether they or Burkholder have charge of Jacobs. From what can be learned of this matter it seem a and inspectors is caused by the eagerness of each party to have a man of their own liking for a watchman. It is the old, old story of the prison. Whenever there is a chance for any one to make a dollar there are candidates of at least two factions for the place. The story of this case is told as follows: When the matter of appointing watchers was first spoken of Sheriff Burkholder named Calvin Greff as one of the men. Groff was formerly beas shoemaker at the prison, and is a close position, and the sheriff claims that he was shut out by Carter and Bair in order to make room for John Marshall. After Marshall and Albert Smith had been appointed the former went on during the day and the latter at night. The sheriff says that on Monday Inspector Carter went to the prison, bringing with him a man from Christiana. He proposed to Keeper Smith that this man be put on in day time, and the other men should alternate at night. This would give Carter's man the advantage of the carter's man the advantage of the carter's man the advantage. lage, as he would have full time and the out he concluded to block the game, and he had the two watchmen sworn in as deputy

most people that the prison inspectors have a right to Jacobs, and the sheriff has nothing to do but hang him. While these officials are fighting to decide who shall get the few dollars to be paid for watchmer the public is looking on with disgust. Jacobs is getting along very well, and the hung on the day set. His counsel said to day that they will ask for a respite shortly and will then endeavor to have a commission in lunsey appointed.

CAUGHT A WILD WOMAN.

Mysterious Demented Female Captured to An Evansville, Ind., special in the Pitts burg Dispatch says: A singular capture was made by some young men near Boone ville yesterday of a demented woman whose history and surroundings are amystery. She had been for several days roaming through the swamps and woods in an almost nude condition, and would utter a shriok and dart sway like a frightened deer at the approach of human beings. A party was organized for her capture, and she was pursued to her hiding place in an old own.

When she found herself surrounded a incerated with brambles and bushes. I her temporary hiding place were found quantity of buts and herbs and a place of an old broken earthenware pitcher.

Surprised on His Eightieth Birthday Christian Gast, an esteemed citizen of Lancaster, was 80 years old on Sunday. His good wife determined to give him surprise yesterday and she succeeded most admirably in doing so. She sent her husband to Quarryville in the morning to pany with Rev. Meminger. They returned in the six o'clock train in the evening. Upon going to Mr. Gast's home, at 224 West Orange street, the old gentieman was estonished to find his house filled with ompany, including a number of close friends, his children and grandoblidren. It was some time before he completely recovered from his astonishment. The evening was very pleasantry spent and a feature was a most excellent supper,

An Aceident Caused By Careirss Young Me Several full grown young men were playing like children at the corner of Orange and North Queen streets this after ncon. John Rhinehart, one of the party, chased another young fellow up street and turned to hit him with a piece of board They ran upon the pavement and Rine hart dashed into Leonard Schmidt, wh was walking along with a bundle in his arm and his hands in his pockets. Mr. Schmidt was thrown heavily and his head struck the Belgian blocks in the street. He could not get up until secistance arrived. He of his son Henry, further up the street. The boy who caused the accident stood in the street laughing at the old man as he lay in the street, and several persons talked of having him arrested.

How Miss Hage Speut Money. \$6,500 belonging to the government, which Miss Hage, of Harrisburg, took, she also secured \$500 from Melinda Messenhelter, an old lady, which she squandered. Further investigation shows that Miss Hage had been living very fast of late. She spent sigare, dinners and wines for both males and females, and she always scemed to have plenty of money. The mother of the voman, who was one of her bondamen, is totally ruined.

A horse and old style phaeton belonging to H. S. Nissley, of Mount Joy, were stolen from in front of the Washington house, in Maytown, last evening. The horse was about 11 years old and weighed 1,200 pounds. He is heavy set and bay in color with a white stresk on the head. blankets were also taken.

At Fulton opera house there was a small audience last evening to witness the first production in this city of the comedy drams "The Black Thorn, which was written by Charles H. Fieming. It is an Irish play, as the name indicates. The star of the company appearing here is Jos. J.
Suilivan, who formerly played "The Ivy
Leaf." He is a very clever young actor.
The company is not large, but it is good. KNOCKING AT THE DOOR

SOUTH DAKOTA AND MONTANA CLA FOR ADMISSION TO THE UNION

ne Presented In the House and ferred-The Senate Finance Com Agrees to Amend the Tariff Hill- St

man Will Press Ble Trusts Bill WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 -The annual ports of the secretary of the tressury

before the House and referred. Mr. McDonald, of Minnesots, pr petitions of citizens of North Dakota immediate admission into the Union South Dakota and Montana and for comtutional conventions in North I Washington and New Mexico, Refer

A Brief Session of the Senate. to day, at the conclusion of the more hour, Mr. Frye made a motion to take not pressed, and the Senate proceeds once to the consideration of the tariff At the suggestion of Mr. Vance, however, the discussion of the bill was postponio until to morrow, and at 12:52 the second

mittee held this morning, there was a far attendance. Some time was spent in di-cussing informally the policy of the majority in the Senate on the question tariff debate and the presentation amendments to the Senate substitute Senator Allison said that there would number of amendments from the Ri lican members and that they we submitted to the full committee trust bill was discussed informali Senstor Sherman said that it was

tention to press the bill in the Sensta.

Mr. Hale presented to the Sensta morning a petition of Nathaniel J. Or of Hallowell, Me, requesing aut to present to the library of Congress a containing the location of the magnification, and the source of the stream. Mr. Coffin says: "While its in the vicinity of the two vo represented on the accompaning a became positive of the source of spouls. They are generated by vacual caused by the flames of volcances; surth in its diurnal revolution tow the East leaves the vacuum formed volcanors on this hemisphere hover the Pacitic ocean and the vi formed by volcanoes on the eastern he phere are a local cause for all waters; hurricanes and whirlpools on the Atlant

THE PARNELL INQUIRT. restimony Given Before the Court To

What a Leaguer Says, LONDON, Dec. 4.—Before the O'Connor deposed that he had what was known as the "h circle" of the National Leegue and taken part in moonlight expeditions.
A Lasgue secretary named Horan the occasion of one of these expeduring which an outrage was comment Harrington, M. P., had promised named McSweeny as poor guardin O'Connor and his associates were instriby Mr. Harrington not to kill the w them to sign papers pledging their vo The witness said that Mr. Harrington

him for this service the sum of £7. The author of the placard posted is Friday advertising a lecture by one of the Times' witnesses, appeared before the commission to day and apologized for publishing the placard. The apology was applicable of the commission to the placard. cepted by the court and the matter die-

O'Conner continued his testimony, O'Connor continued and National Leasued that a branch of the National Leasued branch at Curragh applied to the central bres relief for tenants who had been evicted. In the official reply relief was refused on the ground that the district was in too disturbed a condition. By the same post the brought the official reply came a private letter signed Timothy Harrington, giving as a reason for the refusal that the piece was too dull.

Sir Charles Russell, of counsel for Parnell, pointed out that the name of witness was not on the Times' list of with given beforehand. Attorney General Webster repiled that there was good reasons for withholding the names of

A man named Kellaher, testified that by means of threats that they would burn his house, a party of moonlighters gained entrance to his house and assaulted him and his family. He was compelled to swear loyalty to the League and that he would quit the employ of a farmer who was then under boycott. The witness was not cross-exam-

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Major William Warner, of Missouri, commander-in chief of the G. A. R, said to a representative of the United Press this morning: "There is nothing in this talk of Democratic delection. While in the West recently, I dined with all the most prominent Democratic members of the G. A. R. in Chicago, and Damocratic members of the order there and

I can assure you there is nothing in it." THE U. S. COMPANY SELLS OUT.

The American Company Huys the Privilege The United States Electric Light cos pany has disposed of its contract for lighting the city to Thea. Grinwood, the secre-Light Construction company of New York The American company will atonce erect a plant on the lot of ground on North Arch alley, adjoining the Edison company's building. Ground for the same was broken

to-day. The structure will be 85 by 40 feet and will be competed in two months, Mr. Grinwood will make some improvem on the present system and he expects the when the new plant is in working order this city will be thoroughly lighted.

Philip Slumpt had a suit in the last qu ter sessions court with his brother-in-is Martin Binkley about a suit of clothe Siump had accused Binkley of receiving the clothes knowing they had been stell by a man named Stoll, but the jury pron p equitted him. Today Stumpt, through counsel, John A. Coyle, issued a writ of re-playin for the clothes. This afternoon the sheriff secured the clothes and handed them over to Mr. Stumpf.

To day is quarterly rension day and the offices of maginizates of this city were through with pensioners having their

papers attested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec S.—For Eastern Pennsylvenia: Light enous or rain, warmer, could westerly winds