

BUYERS ARE CAUTIOUS.

AND FARMERS HOLD THEIR TOBACCO CROPS AT HIGH PRICES.

Groves Covered Their Prices Will Have to be Obtained to Buy for Farmers and Labor - A New Area of Land Purchased During the Past Week.

About six hundred cases of old tobacco was disposed of during the past week, of which 400 were sold by the Farmers to a New York party.

Dealers are still driving over the country looking at the crops, but very little has been bought, and it is not likely to be purchased at the present prices.

The correspondent of the Lancasterian at Rowville sends the following, in reference to the crop of '88 tobacco:

Very little tobacco has been sold in this locality, although there have been several buyers looking for the neighborhood. Seed has not been wanted, and the price is high, the buyers say. The farmers claim they cannot take the price offered, as it will not pay them for their labor and fertilizer.

To grow fine tobacco takes well fertilized ground and lots of labor, both in growing and curing, so anything of the sort; consequently they cannot sell for a profit.

The farmers think that they are the source of a large revenue for the buyers. They see them (the buyers) drive over the country with good teams, fur-lined coaches, costly overboots and warm gloves, and conclude they are looking for the best quality of tobacco (the best they can afford) that they (the farmers) have to pay for all this out of their tobacco, and hence a sort of bitterness against the buyers exists.

Farmers have not yet become reconciled to the fact that the time for big prices is passed, and that they must be content with the price for big prices, and in the end will obtain for much less money than they could have procured earlier in the season.

On the other hand, some of the largest packers send over the country a lot of feelers in the shape of persons who don't know a good crop from a bad one, and who are not to be trusted.

At Charlestown the following sales were reported: Daniel Burns, 22, 3; Frank Armstrong, 22, 3; Hiram Silverthorn, 15, 3; all of which were bought by Orens, for Lancaster.

The correspondent at Drumore sends the following: All in all, the tobacco crop now being stripped is the finest the farmers in this locality have ever had.

The average is not so extensive as some years past, it having now moved down to what may be termed a medium crop, and is generally better, and a better grown, cured and handled crop is the consequence.

But few sales have been made. Daniel Burns has sold Havana for 22, 3 and Edw. Ambler for 15, 3 to Orens.

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John H. DeHaven, of Honeybrook, bought 2 acres of Milton Yohn at 23 and 4. The Salinas correspondent sends the following sales in East Hempfield: Abner Miller, 1/2 acre Havana, 24, 5; to M. Laughlin; 1/2 acre Havana, 24, 5; to M. Laughlin; 1/2 acre Havana, 24, 5; to M. Laughlin; 1/2 acre Havana, 24, 5; to M. Laughlin.

The market for tobacco is decidedly busy during the week, though little complaint is heard. The demand has become quite active for old flaves of every shade and grade, and is increasing rapidly. The prices are satisfactory, ranging for Pennsylvania on an average of 2 1/2 cents, with a few reaching 3 cents, and a few at 1 1/2 cents. With such prices there is neither necessity nor inducement for exporting seed flaves, though the supply of such is abundant.

The supply of seed flaves, such as our manufacturers will acknowledge to be the best, is not so abundant as it has been given out entirely; the scramble is therefore all for the Sumatra. The only drawback to the market is the paucity of sales of Sumatra in the early and intermediate months of appraising it, and in the case just now prevailing at our appraisers, the market is not so active as it was in the first place to pass the goods when they wanted them, and when they do get them passed it is generally at a rate of 10 to 15 cents.

The Havana leaf market is as active as ever. Buyers are accustomed to purchase to pay the higher prices because the goods in the market fully deserve the advance.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

Although the amount of business transacted this week was not large, still there was a marked improvement noticeable on the previous one, and sales of larger quantities were consummated. The same quietness still exists in regard to purchases being made of the new crop. In some sections growers are showing considerable anxiety to sell, and are bringing samples of their crops to market.

This will in the course of time naturally have a tendency to bring the price of the seed to such a point that the packers will again take the chance of investing some shillings. Sumatra as a wrapper is gaining every day in popularity, and has a weak competitor in the case of the wrapper known as "the one" - will be of a very small amount.

In Havana business this week has been very satisfactory, the sales aggregating about 1,000 cases. Buyers are being educated up to the higher prices which the importers are compelled to ask now for the goods, and it is not so difficult to get the goods as it was a few weeks ago. Western orders are coming in freely, for so early in the year, which would indicate that manufacturers in the West are doing some business.

In Sumatra a fairly good week's business has been done. The sales reported from first hands amount to 450 bales, at \$1.20 to \$1.25.

J. G. Gans' son's report.

Following are the sales of leaf tobacco reported by J. H. Gans' son, tobacco broker, No. 181 Water Street, New York, for the week ending Monday, January 28, 1890:

154 cases 1890 Pennsylvania, 11 1/2 @ 12; 100 cases 1887 Pennsylvania, 10 @ 11; 250 cases 1890 St. Pennsylvania, 10 @ 11; 200 cases 1887 Pennsylvania, 10 @ 11; 100 cases 1890 St. Pennsylvania, 10 @ 11; 100 cases 1887 New England Havana, 14 @ 25. Total, 1,064 cases.

The Philadelphia Market. From the U. S. Tobacco Journal. This market has been dull this week.

CAMPBELL'S BILL BURIED.

THE MEASURE TO TAX EMPLOYERS OF UNNATURALIZED LABOR.

It is Negatively Reported by a House Committee That the Measure Will Not be Reported by the Committee on Immigration.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 29.—In the Senate today a bill was passed finally fixing the limitation of criminal prosecutions for embezzlement by administrators, executors, guardians and trustees.

The bill requiring the names of principal and accessory business in any county to be recorded in the recorder's office was defeated.

Cooper's constitutional amendment abolishing the poll tax and requiring only thirty days residence in a district to entitle him to vote (revised draft, as now) passed and is now in the hands of the printer.

The bill to create a separate soldiers' orphans school department and extending the system to 1893 was recommitted to await the action of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In the House a petition was presented by several hundred persons from Philadelphia, asking for a law prohibiting the sale of bread delivered on Sunday at private residences, as they are deprived of needed rest by the custom.

The bill imposing a tax of 25 cents a day on persons employing foreign born, unnaturalized labor, was negatively reported.

A money bill introduced by the following: McKeon, Allegheny, making April 30 a legal holiday.

Stewart, Allegheny, to prevent discrimination by life insurance companies.

Bill to give soldiers preference in appointments, was introduced by the following: House to-day and was passed to third reading after being amended. Its final passage seems very doubtful.

The third class city government bill was discussed for two hours to-day before the House committee on municipal corporations.

Harrisburg monopolizing nearly all the time for the day, and the committee on the subject of a man had told him that an agent of the Barber Asphalt company, named Hitchcock, had declared that the corporation would buy up the Legislature in its interest.

Hitchcock said the allegation was an internal falsehood.

AGAINST THE SYNDICATE. Representative Kaufman Desires to Oust the Soldiers' Orphan School Managers.

In the House on Monday evening Mr. C. C. Kaufman introduced a resolution to examine into the present condition of the soldiers' orphan schools, and to report thereon recommending whether they should be continued and under the present management.

Mr. Kaufman said the governor, in his message, had called attention to the fact that the law provided that the schools shall be managed by a board of trustees, and recommended that the Legislature take some action in the matter.

Mr. Kaufman's resolution provided that a committee be appointed to examine into the present condition of the schools, and to report thereon recommending whether they should be continued and under the present management.

The next section of the above act makes it obligatory on the district attorney to take official notice of the coroner's verdict by having the parties complained against.

In accordance with the district attorney's suggestion, a complaint was made against the orphans' school, and was taken to this city this morning. He was taken before Judge Patterson, where he entered bail in the sum of \$10,000, with Martin M. Hinkle as surety, for a hearing before Justice Evans on February 5, at 10 o'clock.

A similar complaint has been made against M. Kelly, the farmer.

STASISUS'S NEW ORDER. Massachusetts Knights of the Mystic Chain No. 112 Organized.

Last evening a new order of the order of Knights of the Mystic Chain, which has become so strong in this city, was organized. It will be known as the Massachusetts Knights of the Mystic Chain, No. 112.

The following prominent members of the order acted as grand officers: Commander, Charles Taylor, Philadelphia; vice commander, D. B. Hester, First Montmorency, Lancaster; secretary, J. W. Hester, Lancaster; treasurer, Jacob Will; chaplain, L. M. Kellenberger; chief of staff, Henry Huth; assistant chief of staff, George M. Stauffer; inane guard, Charles Heider; outside guard, J. O. May, all of Lancaster. In addition to these officers J. J. Hester and M. Borden, of this city, were present.

For the occasion were installed the following officers were installed: Chaplain Abraham Metzger; commander, J. R. Hildebrand; vice commander, Elwood Eger; first lieutenant, B. F. Spielmann; recording scribe, W. A. Kensey; assistant recording scribe, Jason Skelton; financial secretary, Adam Hester; grand scribe, W. D. Chandler; inside guard, John Urish; outside guard, John Conner; trustees, D. K. Landis, F. H. Maurer, B. M. Mowery; past commanders, Jason Skelton, Abraham Metzger, W. D. Chandler, D. K. Landis, F. H. Maurer; representative, Jason Skelton; alternate, D. K. Landis.

The castle starts out with the most encouraging prospects. There are already forty members, with ten applications.

Meeting of the American Mechanic Building and Loan association, to elect officers for the ensuing year, was held last evening. It resulted in the election of the following: President, C. H. Hicker; vice presidents, D. G. Baker, eq., E. E. Snyder; secretary, J. N. B. Rehn; treasurer, J. N. B. Rehn; directors, H. W. Hartman, E. E. Stieglitz, Dr. O. Roland, J. Gust Zook, Geo. H. Leman, Geo. W. Carney, E. M. Houser, eq., John Shrum, Edw. R. W. Weid, Geo. H. Roland.

Quite a large amount of stock has been issued in the 21st annual series, and much subscribed.

Killed His Neighbor. Ira E. Tabor, a wealthy farmer, near Pleasanton, New York, was killed on Monday by a neighbor named Joseph Oberlin, with whom he quarreled over the poisoning of his cows. Complete struck Tabor on the head with a stake from his sleigh. He says he acted in self-defense.

Bees His Companions. While playing in Chicago, on Sunday afternoon, William J. R. R. 10 years of age, lost his father's revolver and, as he supposed, removed all the cartridges. He then put the gun in his pocket and, as he supposed, removed all the cartridges. He then put the gun in his pocket and, as he supposed, removed all the cartridges.

IT PROVES SUCCESSFUL.

The Substitution of Gas For Coal For Limes Burning, Produces Satisfactory Results.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—A new method of manufacturing building and chemical lime from limestone, by using gas instead of coal as fuel, was tried for the first time in Coocheyville yesterday, and as it proved a success it promises to revolutionize the old method as soon as it is more generally known.

The trial was the outgrowth of experiments which have been conducted for three years by Mr. J. D. Stuyvesant, of Lancaster, Pa., and Mr. E. T. Warner, of Wilmington, Del., and was made by the local Limes and Stone company, which for several months past has been engaged in erecting a queer-looking kiln about a mile south of Coocheyville, near the tracks of the Northern Central railway company.

Mr. Warner is the president, and Mr. Stuyvesant the manager of the company, Messrs. Daniel H. Baker, and Buckley Cowley, Frederick Clark, and John Keller, of Lancaster, being the other stockholders.

The gas used in burning the lime is manufactured with one of Taylor's processes, one ton of coal yielding about 50,000 cubic feet of gas, which will burn about 400 bushels of lime.

By the use of gas the products of combustion do not come in contact with the lime. The gas is conveyed through fabric funnels to combustion chambers, where it is met with the air necessary to support combustion.

The air passes through a series of radiating pipes, which form a chamber where the lime is heated. The heat which escapes from this burnt lime returns to the combustion chamber, where it is again utilized. The kiln was fired at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and by noon the limestone opposite the mouth of the combustion chamber was red hot.

The burnt lime will be taken out in three days.

The kiln has an outside diameter of ten feet and is sixty feet high, being elevated on a small car passing beneath it and receives the manufactured lime through a pair of ingeniously devised sliding doors.

The cars receiving the lime will be moved to an elevator connected with the copper shop and packing room, and are then hoisted to the second floor, where it will be dropped into a large hopper, from which it will pass over an inclined inspection table into barrels.

The stone is brought to the kiln by means of cars drawn by cables, the longest of which is 1,000 feet long, and is attached to a small car passing beneath it and receives the manufactured lime through a pair of ingeniously devised sliding doors.

The company owns seventeen acres of land underlaid with limestone.

MUST FORK OVER. The Man Who Deposited Gold Washings Long Ago Settles His Identity.

A dispatch from Wheeling says Mr. Alexander Squires, who has been so much talked of in this city, has been identified as the man who deposited gold washings in the vault of the United States mint in triumph and reclaims the deposit of gold washings.

Mr. Wade has lived in Wheeling since 1838, and worked with Squires in that city at the cooper trade until the discovery of the gold washings in 1852, and he has since then been seeking his fortune.

Mr. Squires at once, although he had not seen him since 1852, when he stopped there to take a short rest, and he has since then been seeking his fortune.

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COMPELLED TO WALK.

GOVERNMENT AND BROOKLYN WITH OUR SUBURBAN RAILWAY SERVICE.

Nearly All the Street Cars in the Two Cities Idle—The Police Kept Busy in Controlling the Strikers—A Riot in Brooklyn on Monday Afternoon.

New York, Jan. 29.—Nearly three years have elapsed since New Yorkers have been forced to walk to business through a up of the surface roads. The last time up, in June, 1887, was a disastrous one for the city, for some time past the men have been preparing to renew the struggle and in accordance with a decision reached last evening nearly all the roads were tied up this morning.

The men, two weeks ago, made a demand for \$3 per day for 10 hours work in ten consecutive hours. No terms were received, hence the tie up.

The men in a long address to the public set forth their grievances and ask its support. The strikers comprise the employees of the First, Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth avenues; Broadway, University Place, Bell, Dry Dock, Avenue B, Avenue D, Cortlandt street, Grand street, Forty-second street, Avenue C, Boulevard, St. Nicholas avenue and 110th street, Harlem, Morris avenue and Fordham, 133rd street and Fort Morris lanes.

The Third avenue, 23d street, 14th street, Bloeker street and Christopher street lines have not been touched. The strikers in groups on the corners along the various routes and at the stables of the companies awaiting developments. Pickets have been thrown out in all directions to intercept all who may approach the headquarters of the strikers.

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THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

IT IS BEING DISCUSSED BY THE SENATE IN SHORT SESSION.

Changing the Title of Foreign Consuls—The Democratic Senate Committee on Foreign Relations—That the Majority in the Senate Will Vote to Reconfirm Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—A resolution of morning business the Senate resumed consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

The Senate after some debate agreed to the amendment of Mr. Giffen, introducing a resolution to reconfirm the appointments of consuls and consular agents.

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RIOTING IN BROOKLYN.

The Striking Railway Men Aroused a Flock of Police With Clubs and Stones.

Matters in Brooklyn have assumed a condition serious enough to call out the militia, and the Twenty-fourth Regiment was ordered to the city.

The Brooklyn council ordered the company to run the cars on Tuesday and to accommodate the public on all its lines, or forfeit its charter, and if this is done, the company will be liable for damages.

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