The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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CATTLE PRICES DEPRESSED.

FARMERS UNABLE TO EARN A PICAYUNE BY FATTENING STEERS.

Members of the Agricultural Society Report the Industry as a Failure—Condition of the Wheat and Other Crops—A Committee to Arrange the "Tariff" Celebration.

The April meeting of the Lancaster City and County Agricultural society was held in the board of Trade Rooms on Monday afternoon, with the following members present: Messrs. Simon Hershey, Salunga; P. S. Reist, Warwick; W. H. Brosius, Drumore; John H. Landis, Manor; Johnson Miller, Warwick; Henry M. Engle, Marietta; John C. Linville, Salisbury; W. T. Clark, Drumore; John G. Rush, West Willow; J. Hartman Hershey, Rohrerstown; Levi S. Reist, Lititz; H. H. Mayer, East Hempfield; Simon P. Eby, F. R. Diffenderffer, D. M. Swarr, W. D. Sprecher John H. A. Rudy, city.

CROP REPORTS.

Mr. Linville reported the wheat fine in his section. It had a good start in the fall and the winter was not hard on it. Indications point to a good crop of hay. The fat cattle in his neighborhood had not yet been sold, because prices were too low. Many who did sell lost the value of the feed used and money besides. Those who sold their tobacco last fall got good prices and late sellers lower prices. Fruit has passed through the winter in good shape.

Mr. Rush reported the wheat as looking well and the young clover as in the same condition, particularly in sandy and rolling ground. The use of phosphates shows good results and the experiment where tried has resulted satisfactory. Peach prospects look favorable. There are plenty of fat cattle in his neighborhood. About all the tobacco has been sold.

Mr. Hershey said he had been in several sections of the county and the wheat looked well everywhere. Seed leaf tobacco in his neighborhood was practically cleaned up. There are a great many fat cattle on hand. Some potatoes have been planted, but the bulk of that crop will not be put out until this week.

Mr. Engle reported clover as being fair in his section, the fruit crop promising and the wheat good. A large portion of the oats and potato crops are not yet put out, but there are plenty of old potatoes on hand.

AN EXPERIMENTAL FIELD.

Mr. Linville said he had eleven acres of land that he termed an experimental field. There has not been any manure put on it for twelve years. Fertilizers have been used altogether and the growing crops in this field are as fine as any in the county.

President Landis said there was a field in his neighborhood in which wheat had been raised for seven successive years and the last year's crop was as good as the first. No manure had been used on this field, but bone phosphate was the fertilizer applied.

The farmers in his neighborhood were discouraged and disgusted with cattle feeding. All who bought cattle for feeding purposes lost money, and he knew of instances where cattle had been kept all winter and sold for the same price they were bought for last fall. These farmers lost their labor and their feed. Farmers will not feed cattle next year unless they can buy cattle in the fall much cheaper than last fall. Farmers in his section are also receiving low prices for their tobacco. Those who disposed of their crops in the fall got fair prices, but lately the prices received have been very small.

In Mr. Linville's judgment there was no money to be made on cattle unless they could be bought here at 3 cents per pound. Lancaster county, by reason of the low prices ruling, is knocked out of the cattle business.

Mr. Miller reported the wheat fields of Warwick as looking well. Those in which phosphate was used show a decided improvement over others. He knew of one field of twenty acres, on ten of which manure was applied and on the remaining ten phosphate. That part of the field in which phosphate was used looked fifty per cent. better than the other.

As to cattle feeding, he thought farmers made a mistake in buying too late in the fall and rushing cattle into the market just before April 1st. The market becomes overstocked and prices drop. He believed if farmers kept their cattle until June, or buy earlier and sell in January, better prices would be received. He favored feeding cattle for the manure, even if not much money is made.

Mr. Engle believed that while money was lost now on feeding cattle, matters would adjust themselves in the course of time. There appears to be too many farmers, and when the surplus go into other businesses and become consumers instead of producers, the condition of the farmers will improve. Many hang to farming because they are raised to it.

Mr. Engle next referred to the use of fertilizers. Farmers were slow to adopt them and he would recommend that when a farmer has to buy manure, to try fertilizers instead. Discretion has to be used in the selection of fertilizers, for what suits one land will not suit another. It was encouraging to note that farmers are beginning to know the value of commercial fertilizers.

White clover is one of the best renovators, but advanced agriculturists contend that it will not pay to plow down a good crop of clover for manure only. It pays better to feed it.

ESSAYS FOR NEXT MEETING.

An essay on horse breeding will be read at the next meeting by Simon K. Nissley, of Florin. Mr. Linville was also appointed to prepare an essay.

Mr. Engle, at the suggestion of some of the members, gave directions for the proper planting and cultivation of the sugar beet. He said seed just about ready to sprout should be sowed with a hand drill in rows 2¼ feet apart. The ground should be slightly ridged, the soil well manured, and when the seed comes up use the wheel hoe. He recommended planting in the beginning of May.

Mr. Linville said he had grown sugar beets for several years but he did not believe they were adapted to our climate. If sugar is to be made here it will be from sorghum and not from beets.

Wm. D. Sprecher submitted an apple for a name. Mr. Engle pronounced it to be a good apple and he recommended its propagation.

COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

President Landis announced the following as the committee of one hundred to make arrangements for the celebration of the signing of the first tariff, to be held in this city on July 4th:

Adamstown, Esaias Billingfelt; Bart, Robert S. McClure; Brecknock, Wm. Good, jr.; Caernarvon, John A. Styer; Clay, Benj. Wissler; Columbia, C. S. Kauffman, Henry H. Heise, Frank Shillow; Colerain, Wm. S. Martin; Conestoga, Theo Patterson, Benj. S. Miller; Cocalico East, John S. Nolde; Cocalico West, J. A. Stober; Conoy, Simon Engle; Donegal East, Jacob W. Nissley, Amos Zeigler; Donegal West, John L. Gingrich; Drumore East, James J. Maxwell, Ross McCommon; Drumore West, William T. Clark, Samuel M. Long; Earl, Amos Rutter; Earl East, Adam Geist, W. H. H. Kinzer; Earl West, Samuel M. Seldomridge; Eden, John Warden; Elizabeth, J. R. Windolph; Elizabethtown, Aaron Hertzler; Ephrata, John Seldomridge; Fulton, Henry Carter, Silas S. Herr; Hempfield East, Henry M. Mayer, Abram L. Shenk, Salunga; Hempfield West, Jonas H. Nolt, Jonas G. Stehman; Lampeter East, A. H. Diffenbach, J. K. Umble; Lampeter West, Milo B. Herr, J. Milton Huber; Lancaster city, First ward, R. Blickenderfer, John K. Stoner; Second ward, Francis Shroder, Charles F. Miller; Third ward, M. F. Steigerwalt, Martin Kreider; Fourth ward, D. H. Bartholomew, E. E. Snyder; Fifth ward, Frank P. Coho, B. B. Martin; Sixth ward, J. Fred Sener, J. H. Baumgardner, C. A. Fon Dersmith; Seventh ward, A. A. Herr, Frank S. Everts; Eighth ward, Daniel Smeych, H. R. Breneman; Ninth ward, Wm. Wohlsen, H. A. Schroyer; Lancaster township, M. L. Huber; Leacock, Benjamin Eshenshade, Henry Hershey; Upper Leacock, J. A. Sollenberger, Christian R. Landis; Little Britain, Miller Patterson; Manheim township, R. J. McGrann, Henry S. Hostetter; Manheim borough, Abram Kline; Manor, E. K. Hershey, A. B. Bausman, Henry F. Binkley; Marietta, H. Burd Cassel, B. F. Hiestand; Martic, George Shoff, Clayton Erb; Mt. Joy borough, H. L. Stauffer; Mt. Joy township; H. H. Myers; Paradise, Jacob M. Eby, John S. Witmer; Penn, H. Reist Landis, John B. Reist; Pequea, John G. Rush; Providence, John M. Shenk, Amos Bruce; Rapho, Henry M. Engle, M. L. Greider; Sadsbury, John G. Pownall, A. T. McClellan; Salisbury, Martin Oberholtzer, Wm. Bryson, Christian M. Brackbill, Amos Martin; Strasburg township, David E. Mayer, John B. Lantz; Strasburg borough, E. C. Musselman, Joseph H. Long, Ellis Bachman; Warwick, H. S. Miller, Jacob Bollinger, Levi Brubaker; Washington borough, F. G. Charles.

BASE BALL NEWS.

A Club Manager to Be Selected For Lancaster This Evening.

This evening the base ball club of this city will hold its third meeting at the hotel of John A. Snyder, on North Queen street. Arrangements will then be made to secure a manager, who will have entire charge of the team. A sufficient number of letters from ball players have been received here to sign several very good teams. Although it is somewhat late in the season there are plenty of players out of employment, who will play at reasonable rates. It is quite likely that several of Lancaster's young players will be given a trial in the club.

William Zecher, who is now in this city on a short vacation, before opening with the Canton, Ohio, base ball club, received a telegram this morning from the Charleston, S. C., club asking him to come there to play. Mr. Zecher has had numerous offers from different clubs this year, but he signed with Canton some time ago. He also has a good paying business in that town.

William Voltz, secretary of the Middle States League, is also base ball editor of the Philadelphia *Press*, a paper that devotes more space to the national game than any other daily in the Quaker city and is the most reliable of them all. In speaking of the Middle States League that paper says: "The manager who is most fortunate in the selection of his team will have that feature alone to boast of, and if there proves to be a prettier and more even race than the one in this league I would like to know which one it will be. Harrisburg's team is already complete, and is a most powerful one. Reading has signed most of its men, and so far is equally as strong as Harrisburg. York has named its men, and if all of them are secured York enthusiasts will not see their club trampled on by any in the league. Lancaster has, as yet, not signed any men, but if Terrence Connell is engaged as manager he will select a first class nine, as his judgment on the selection of players is unsurpassed. The Philadelphia Giants, twelve in number, all six feet or more in height and clever ball players, will prove an attraction, while Bright's Cuban Giants will be in the race from start to finish. There appears to be some misunderstanding in regard to the selection of umpires, and I will, therefore, explain. Each city sends the names of five umpires to the secretary, who selects three for each town. The home club is compelled within forty-eight hours to forward the names of its umpire staff to the manager of the visiting club, who selects one of the three, and that official will umpire the series of two games."

The All America and Chicago clubs played their first game since their return from Europe in New York yesterday. The former won by 7 to 6.

The exhibition games of yesterday were: At Philadelphia: Philadelphia 6, Athletic 3; at Jersey City: Jersey City 8, New York 3; at Cincinnati: Cincinnati 14, Milwaukee 3; at Boston: Boston 16; Harvard 4; at Baltimore: Baltimore 16, Newark 5.

Sid Farrar, after a great deal of trouble, signed with the Philadelphias. He then went out on the field and made three errors.

The York club has secured a piece of ground containing six acres, which is situated near the fair grounds, and has been fenced off.

The Detroits will play a game with Harrisburg on Friday of this week.

THE MÆNNERCHOR'S PRESENT.

To Be Given To The Germania Mænnerchor, of Baltimore.

In the store window of H. A. Schmidt, gilder, of North Queen street, there is now on exhibition a testimonial which will be presented by the Lancaster Mænnerchor to the Germania Mænnerchor, of Baltimore, in recognition of the kind treatment of the latter to the Lancaster society in Baltimore during the Sængerfest last summer.

The gift is a large frame containing thirty-seven pictures of active members of the Mænnerchor, which were taken by Rote. The frame is 5x5½ feet in size. It was made by Mr. Schmidt and is of carved oak with sanded gold spandles and burnished gold emblems consisting of harp, lyre, &c. There is one place empty in the frame and in it the picture of President Henry Drachbar is to be placed. Owing to that gentleman's illness it was impossible to get his picture with the others. The present will likely be taken to Baltimore the latter part of this month or early in May by a committee of the Mænnerchor.

HAND-CLAPPING ON A TRAIN

Because One Clear Head Saw Danger in a Car and Averted It.

From the Philadelphia News.

An incident occurred on the 6:10 p. m. train from Broad street station for Germantown a day or two ago that filled one car with excitement.

In the middle of this car, which was very full, were two lighted gas jets, shaded by two glass globes, and one of the globes, heated to a high point by an unusually bright flame, was loose and wobbling upon its tripod. As the train left Powelton avenue the speed increased and the loose globe rattled so as to attract the attention of several passengers in the rear portion of the car. Just then the train swung around the park curve and the globe began to tip to one side, just above the head of a young lady. Twenty-five or thirty people saw this, and half of them started from their seats, when the globe fell, and was caught just above the young lady's head, in the bare hands of a gentleman who saw her danger and jumped from the opposite seat. As he caught the hot shade he lowered it like a flash to the floor of the car.

Such a hand-clapping as greeted this feat is rarely heard on a railroad train. Those in the front half of the car joined in as soon as they realized what had happened.

A Murder in Cumberland County.

David Hodyshell, a well-known citizen of Shiremanstown, was murdered last week. Mr. Hodyshell was interested in an industry in Perry county which employs quite a number of men. During the later part of last week he left his home to go to Perry county with $400 in his pocket with which to pay off the men. He reached the north mountain, not far from Carlisle, when tramps, who were lying in ambush, assaulted and killed him and stole his money. His body was recovered on Sunday night.

BLEEDING THIS STATE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD RETARDING PENNSYLVANIA'S PROGRESS.

Effects of Discrimination by the Corporation Pointed Out By Mr. Carnegie—The Manner in Which a Monopoly Was Secured For the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Andrew Carnegie delivered an address in the hall of the House of Representatives on Monday night. Governor Beaver introduced the Pittsburg steel manufacturer amid great applause. He said that the "Industries of Pennsylvania"—the title of the lecture—was a very fruitful theme. No man had done more to develop them than Mr. Carnegie, whom he referred to as "one of the kings of industry." Mr. Carnegie was met by more applause as he adjusted his glasses and smoothed out a formidable roll of manuscript.

Mr. Carnegie reviewed the history of the railroad management in Pennsylvania, and showed that the Pennsylvania railroad and other Pennsylvania railroad corporations have persistently discriminated against Pennsylvania industries; have driven some of her industries to other states, and have crippled the agricultural industries of the state. He showed that these corporations compelled Pennsylvania to pay losses by reason of competition and cheap rates out of the state, and that the state has paid its dividends and filled the treasury surplus of the road while it has carried freight from the coast at rates which have almost compelled the Pennsylvania iron and steel industries to close their shafts.

Mr. Carnegie then told the story of the South Pennsylvania deal and its subsequent history, saying: "When referring to Central Pennsylvania it is impossible not to express the deep regret which we must all feel that the southern counties of the central and western districts are without the railway facilities which they should this day have had. My connection with the South Pennsylvania railroad enterprise has been such that you will rightly expect a statement from me concerning it. Let me give you a short history of that unfortunate enterprise. When Mr. Vanderbilt consulted me I said: 'Mr. Vanderbilt, if you resolve to build a railroad through Southern Pennsylvania to Pittsburg I will furnish one-half the amount of capital that you do.' Then he said, 'My subscription is $5,000,000.' 'Mine then, is $2,500,000,' I replied. My partners and myself, with Messrs. Jones, Chalfant and Watson, of Pittsburg, furnished our share, and the work went on. The southern counties of Pennsylvania seemed sure of a railroad and Pittsburg of a competing line. When I was in Europe Mr. Vanderbilt, sick in mind and body, was coerced into selling out to the Pennsylvania railroad company. I cable at once, advising my friends to sell also. Gentlemen, to fight the Pennsylvania railroad company with Vanderbilt's lines behind you means victory; to fight without these means defeat. I never fight unless I see the end clearly and know that victory can be won, just as I now know that it is impossible for any corporation to stand which I can show the people of Pennsylvania is not treating Pennsylvania justly. Victory here is certain. I returned from Europe to find that one of the noblest types of man—a pure, courageous judge; a small, modest gentlemen—sitting here in Harrisburg, had taught the Pennsylvania railroad monopoly a lesson they never had learnt before. Judge Simonton called their attention to the fact that the state of Pennsylvania had a constitution. The transfer was forbidden; but, the South Pennsylvania railroad being effectively stopped, this was all the monopoly desired, and it enjoyed the situation.

"I spent considerable time and effort trying to save something from the wreck, but finally concluded that our next move should be to go straight to Messrs. Vanderbilt and tell them that their duty was to do their part as sons of the man we had followed. They agreed to a scheme of organization, and promised that if the signatures of the other subscribers were obtained they would sign. We obtained these, and called the Vanderbilts to make their promises good. We met to hear from them that they could not sign, but would pay us 60 per cent. of our capital without interest. This was to all of us a surprise; but, as before, I advised all parties to save what they could. I took the 60 per cent. at once.

"Although the withdrawal of the Vanderbilts was a surprise, I had been fully advised of the ominous fact that the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad company were pressing them again. The truth is that the president and first vice president of the monopoly coerced the young Vanderbilts and threatened destruction to their varied interests if they dared to interfere with the monopoly of transportation in Pennsylvania which the Pennsylvania railroad company assumed as its right. Thus this railroad monopoly has done indirectly what the courts prevented them from doing directly. They made a bargain or came to an understanding with the Vanderbilts. The money paid to the South Pennsylvania people is not Vanderbilt's money; it was or is to be taken from the surplus of the Pennsylvania railroad company in some form or other, so that the Pennsylvania railroad company has used the millions extracted unjustly from the state of Pennsylvania to prevent the southern counties from obtaining railroad facilities.

"It is our Pennsylvania money that prevents the development of Pennsylvania. You will notice in the annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad company that $1,020,000 is handed over to the Pennsylvania company—that is, the company that operates the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad company west of Pittsburg—that is not charged to that company, but to the Pennsylvania railroad company. Well, legislators of Pennsylvania, I do not know that this is the first million of the money to be paid the Vanderbilts, but I do know that in some underhand way the money or its equivalent will be paid. I have been informed by lawyers that the Pennsylvania railroad company can be made responsible for the loss incurred by stockholders in the South Pennsylvania railroad company, and that if an action is brought that Judge Simonton may hold the officers of the Pennsylvania railroad company guilty of contempt; but I do not think the issue presented is one for individuals.

"It is the constitution of Pennsylvania that has been violated in spirit; the orders of your courts that the monopoly has made a mockery of. Perhaps you may believe that an investigating committee is imperative. If you so decide, there will be no difficulty in getting at the truth if you will allow me to conduct the cross-examination of President Roberts and vice-President Thomson and one or two others. I gazed at the headless piers in your river to-day, and said: 'The first blow the South Pennsylvania railroad received was the blow of an opponent that openly sought its capture. The fatal blow was the act of an assassin, who stabbed secretly from behind and in the dark.' The Pennsylvania railroad company has killed the South Pennsylvania railroad, your courts and your constitution to the contrary notwithstanding. Such is the melancholy story of the effort to develop still further the resources of our state. Under no management that I have ever known would the Pennsylvania railroad company have dared to occupy such a position before the state. Under Thomson or under Scott it might, indeed, have captured the South Pennsylvania, but it certainly would have completed it and developed that portion of the state. It would never have played dog-in-the-manger. That was not its style then."

In the course of his remarks on discrimination by the Pennsylvania Railroad company against the people of the western part of the state, especially Pittsburg, Mr. Carnegie gave notice to that corporation in the following significant language: "Pittsburg citizens once lined the streets to prevent guns being taken from the arsenal and shipped to the South during the rebellion. That was in the interest of the Union. Will they be forced to do for the interest of the state the same thing? When I next see you, Governor Beaver, I do not know but what I shall be under arrest for trying to bring about this affair. If I am a subject of your clemency I shall not be afraid of the discussion that a man makes who fought for the Union and who was called upon to protect the interest of his state."

As soon as Mr. Carnegie finished the House went into session, and members sought to get special orders for the consideration of bills, which there is no hope of reaching in their regular order on the calendar. The most important of these efforts was Mr. Wherry's resolution to make special orders for his anti-discrimination bill for second reading Tuesday evening, and third reading and final passage on Wednesday morning. Mr. Wherry referred to Mr. Carnegie's address as an argument why this resolution should be adopted. The constitution and provisions relative to common carriers had not been enforced. The Legislature had never attempted to enforce them. The industries of the state were consequently suffering greatly, particularly the interest which Mr. Wherry represented, agriculture. As a result of the discrimination, lands were sold by the sheriff for less than the cost of the improvements thereon. He asserted that he could give hundreds of instances to prove what he said.

The passage of the resolution required the support of two thirds of the members voting. Mr. Wherry won by a vote of 88 to 41, having just two votes to spare. The Lancastrians voted as follows: For the resolution: Baldwin; against, Franklin, Ranck, Smith; absent or not voting, Kauffman, Getchell.

COERCING THE PREACHERS.

Rev. Cyrus Cort Complains That That is the Prohibition Plan.

GREENCASTLE, April 6, 1889.

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER—My position and that of my church in times past has been misrepresented by Prohibitionists. I send you copy of general synod's action. I have been denied a fair hearing by a couple of our church papers which have published data that places the whole question in a one sided, false light before our people. As Dr. Lyman Abbott states, a desperate effort is being made to *coerce* the preachers into support of prohibition; and many, alas, lack the nerve to resent the insult upon their Christian manhood.

C. CORT.

At the general synod of the Reformed church in 1881 the following report and resolution, drawn up by Rev. Cyrus Cort, were presented by committee and unanimously adopted. They are republished as bearing upon the present prohibition agitation:

Your committee do not feel competent at this late stage in the proceedings, to formulate a fully satisfactory deliverance on the subject of intemperance. Suffice it to say that intemperance is a great and growing evil, and one that destroys the bodies and souls of thousands annually. No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God, and none such are fit for the communion, of the church of Christ. In article 94, of the constitution, intemperance is prominently mentioned as one of the sins which merit exclusion from the church. It behooves the church to guard well against having her sacraments profaned and her good name disgraced by ministers or members who are addicted to the habitual use of intoxicating drink.

At the same time there is reason to believe that great harm has resulted to the true cause of temperance by improper methods and behavior of many of the modern advocates of temperance. There can be no genuine reformation of any class of wrong-doers without the converting and sustaining grace of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. When men are made Christians, they will be honest, temperate, and law abiding. Trusting in their own resolutions, or leaning on the arm of flesh, they will fail. Your committee offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Church of Christ is the true temperance society, and that our pastors and consistories are urged to exercise stricter discipline against all forms of vice, and especially the monster vice of intemperance, and to inculcate sound Christian sentiments on the subject of intemperance by precept and example.

FREDERICK C. BAUMAN,
Chairman.

Granted By the Register.

The following letters were granted by the register of wills for the week ending Tuesday, April 9:

ADMINISTRATION.—Peter Risser, deceased, late of Mount Joy township; Addison G. Martin, Londonderry township, Lebanon county, administrator.

Martin V. Fry, deceased, late of East Donegal township; James B. Henderson, Maytown, administrator.

Wm. Smith, deceased, late of Caernarvon township; Cyrus Stroman, Caernarvon, administrator.

Mary A. Philip, deceased, late of Little Britain township; Rebecca J. Wright, Chester county, administratrix.

Marshall Wright, deceased, late of Fulton township; Margaret Wright, Fulton, administratrix.

Annie E. Irvin, deceased, late of Caernarvon township; Wm. B. Irvin, Caernarvon, administrator.

Samuel B. Francis, deceased, late of East Donegal township; Emerine Francis and George S. Rhoads, East Donegal, administrators.

Evans Branstetter, deceased, late of East Donegal; John H. Sterner, East Donegal, administrator, c. t. a.

John Branstetter, deceased, late of East Donegal; John H. Sterner, East Donegal, administrator.

TESTAMENTARY—Mary A. Baker, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Wm. G. Baker, city, executor.

Martin Thomas, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Harriet Thomas, city, executrix.

William White, deceased, late of Salisbury township; Peter Souders and Joel Fisher, Salisbury, executors.

GEORGE BURTON SETTLES.

The Suits Against Him Withdrawn and He Goes to Columbus, Ohio.

George Burton, the hack driver and liveryman, is again at liberty. He compromised the suits that had been brought against him, after which he lost no time in getting away from the city.

He was taken from prison to the office of Alderman Halbach last evening, where he had an interview with Amelia Reynolds, the girl he had wronged, and her mother, and the result of the interview was the withdrawal of the suits she had preferred against him, upon the payment of a sum mutually agreed upon.

The suit brought by D. H. Wenger was also amicably arranged, and there being no other charges against him he was discharged from custody.

Burton left Lancaster at 1:25 this morning. His destination is Columbus, Ohio. Several creditors were not paid by Burton, but they did not bring any criminal suits and they lose the amount of their claims.

Loyous Fiegelmysey's Drowning.

The body of Loyous Fiegelmysey, the young son of Col. Philip Fiegelmysey, of Marietta, who was drowned in the Susquehanna river at noon yesterday, was found at half past two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The men who came across it were Aaron Shenk and George Erisman. It was found about twenty yards from shore. Deputy Coroner Jacob Thuma empanelled a jury, consisting of George F. Stibgen, Albert Wike, George H. Ettla, I. S. Geist, Fred Robinson and J. L. Brandt. They rendered a verdict of accidental death. The funeral will take place to-morrow, and the interment will be made in the Marietta cemetery.

Burglars Roast a Farmer's Feet.

GROVE CITY, Pa., April 9.—At 1 o'clock this morning three masked men forced an entrance into the residence of Mr. Lewis Patterson, a wealthy farmer, living near Centreville, Butler county. Patterson refused to surrender the money, whereupon by repeated threats of shooting without effect the fiends held his feet in the fire, roasting them so badly that amputation will be necessary. The robbers ransacked the house, securing $40 in money and a gold watch. A sheriff's posse is in search of the perpetrators.

Will Locate at Omaha.

John F. Groff, son of Adam G. Groff, miller, will leave Lancaster on Thursday, for Omaha, where he will make his future home.

STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

A STREET CAR IN JERSEY CITY CRUSHED AND ITS OCCUPANTS INJURED.

The Driver and Three Passengers Are Thrown Violently From the Horse Car and Receive Severe Wounds—The Gateman Opens the Crossing to Quickly.

NEW YORK, April 9.—At quarter to seven o'clock this morning a collision occurred at the Grove street crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad in Jersey City, resulting in the demolition of a horse car and serious injury to the three passengers who were on board at the time. The horse car was on its way from Hoboken to the Jersey City ferry and was stopped on the north side of the track while the gate was lowered to allow the locomotive to pass south. The gateman, Michael Daly, then raised the gate and the horses were started. Just as the horses had cleared the south bound track, the cowcatcher of a second locomotive, which was following the other to the shops, struck the forward end of the horse car, near the platform, smashing in the entire end of the car, a part of the side and breaking the rear wheels. The driver, John H. Seger, and the three passengers who were standing on the platform with him, were thrown with great violence along the track, and all except the driver received severe but not fatal injuries.

The names of the injured who were conveyed to the city hospital were: Henry Bork, Hoboken, injured about the head; Thos. H. Spurr, Hoboken, injured about the hip and body; Chas. Ericson, Hoboken, severe cuts on the neck and face. The conductor, Henry Winken, escaped injury by jumping from the rear of the car. The horses broke loose and ran away.

A Burglar Shot By a Policeman.

CHICAGO, April 9.—At 2 o'clock this morning Officer Woodville, while traveling his beat on the West North avenue station, saw a man coming out of Kraffel's house and grocery store at the corner of Leavitt street and Evergreen avenue. He started toward the fellow, who ran back into the store, slowly followed by Woodville. When near the rear of the store a second man joined the first. Both men fired several shots at the officer, one ball taking effect in his left leg. Woodville returned the fire, and one of the men fell to the floor, the other escaping. The patrol wagon was called, and the two men were conveyed to the station, where it was found that Woodville's wounds were not dangerous, but that the burglar had been shot through the cheek just under the eye. The outcome of his injuries is doubtful.

Again in a Trance.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—Mrs. Emma Althouse the Attica sleeper, is in another long trance. She went to sleep on March 27 and has not awakened since. Her teeth are tightly closed, making it impossible to force the least particle of liquids or solids between them. Before falling into the present trance she predicted a long sleep, but did not state how long.

Murdered Her Husband.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., April 9.—Lewis Conkling, a colored man, was murdered by his wife early this morning. The murdered man was engaged in a quarrel with his wife, who grabbed an axe and struck it deeply in Conkling's hip. No arrests have as yet been made.

Will Not Pursue a Technicality.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The proposed scheme to keep Mayor-elect Creiger out of his office by having last Tuesday's election deferred, did not materialize this morning. Mr. Stevens, who applied for an injunction last evening and was told by Judge Jameson to come into court this morning, did not appear.

Suffering From Fire and Cholera.

LONDON, April 9.—The recent fire at Surat, India, rendered 15,000 people homeless.

Cholera has since made its appearance in the same district.

York's Soap Works Burned.

YORK, Pa, April 9.—The York soap works, owned by Daniel Rupp, of this city, were destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this morning. The loss is estimated at $16,000, with an insurance of $14,000.

The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

A Barber's Fatal Leap.

BOSTON, April 9.—J. F. Bowser, aged 50, a barber doing business in South Common street, Lynn, jumped from the Pullman express train on the Boston & Maine road at Lynn, last evening, and was mangled to death. He leaves a widow and six children.

Arabs Start a Rumor.

BRUSSELS, April 9.—The *Independence Belge* prints a dispatch from Zanzibar which says that the report that Henry M. Stanley and Emin Bey are on the march towards Zanzibar was a story invented by Arabs.

Mines Again in Operation.

PITTSBURG, April 9.—After a shut down of only a week's duration, all of the Monongahela river coal mines resumed work yesterday. Six thousand men are thereby given employment.

Death of Dr. Von Lauer.

BERLIN, April 9.—Dr. Von Lauer, the late Emperor William's physician, is dead.

Another Fruitless Ballot.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9.—The Legislature met in joint session at noon to-day and cast the fifth ballot for United States senator which resulted as follows: Dixon, 41; Wetmore, 33; Colt, 4; Arnold, Democrat, 13; scattering 11. Necessary to a choice 52.

Had His Jaw Broken.

John H. Irwin, of Mt. Hope, who is well known in Lancaster, met with a serious accident several days ago. He was working in a field with a roller, when he fell under it and had his jaw broken.

Fire Destroys a Church.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, April 9.—St. Peter's Catholic church was completely gutted by fire at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Loss $25,000.

Favoring Ballot Reform.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—Mr. Saxton's ballot reform bill passed the House to-day by a vote of 74 to 44.

Strikers' Demand Granted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 9.—The striking stitchers employed by the National harness company returned to work this morning, their demand for an increase of pay being granted.

Took the Oath of Office.

NEW YORK, April 9.—At 12:15 p. m. to-day Richard Crocker appeared at the mayor's office and was sworn in as city chamberlain, succeeding Wm. M. Ivins.

Robbed of $4,500.

SHAMOKIN, April 9.—Daniel Keller, a wealthy farmer living in Bear Gap Valley, was robbed of $4,500 yesterday afternoon by two strangers who called on him and dickered for the purchase of his farm.

ANOTHER QUIET WEEK IN TOBACCO.

Few Transactions in New Or Cased Goods. Half the Havana and Nearly All the Seed Leaf Disposed Of By Growers.

The past has been another dull week in the tobacco trade as to old goods. In all about a hundred cases were disposed of to cigarmakers in small lots.

There was a large amount of new tobacco received, and for the next few weeks there will not be much done in the way of receiving.

There are still some buyers in the field, but unless they can get tobacco at their own figures they will not purchase.

It is estimated that three-fourths of the seed leaf and over one-half of the Havana has been bought. The cream of the crop has been purchased, and while there are still some good tobacco in the hands of farmers, a part of that remaining is under the average as to quality.

The New York Market.

From the U. S. Tobacco Journal.

The business continues in an almost perfect state of stagnation. Since the beginning of March it seems to have been stricken down as by a death knell. And it is impossible to account for any reasonable cause. Even if the cigar industry is not in as flourishing a condition as it naturally should be, it is neither dead nor cut off completely. Millions are still manufactured daily and the leaf stock is confessedly low. The stock will therefore have to be replaced sooner or later and the stagnation siege is sure to be raised in the near future. The transactions in seed were limited to some odds and ends in all grades and kinds for immediate use, and hardly amounted in all to 800 cases. The Havana and Sumatra market is suffering likewise. There has been nothing done in either commodity worth while recording. And yet there are still some fine lots of the '87 crop in the market of far superior quality to the lot sold at the first inscription.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

There has been more inquiry the past week for tobacco than for some time. Quite a quantity of '87 Pennsylvania broad leaf was sold and at fair prices. Some old Wisconsin and Onondaga also were sold. Since our last there has been a great rush for the '88 Onondaga crop in the country, and it is being bought up very lively. The average prices paid are 10 to 13c through.

Importers claim considerable improvement in sales of Havana at fair prices. The transactions for the week were 850 bales at 68c to $1 10.

The market is showing some improvement in Sumatra, but is not up to the expectations of dealers. Sales this week, 280 bales at $1 25 to $1 85. Samples of the new crop have been received by several of our merchants. They are generally of light texture and color, with a preponderance of yellowish leaf. There is also considerable shiny, brittle leaf in the samples.

J. S. Gans' Son's Report.

Following are the sales of leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending Monday, April 8, 1889:

350 cases 1887 Pennsylvania, 14@30c.; 450 cases 1887 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 5@12½c.; 150 cases 1886 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 5@13½c.; 160 cases 1887 New England Havana, 14@30c; 140 cases 1887 state Havana, 12½@16c; 150 cases 1887 Wisconsin Havana, 9½@11½c.; 150 cases sundries, 5½@30c. Total, 1,550 cases.

The Philadelphia Market.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

Packers and dealers of domestic cigar leaf cannot at the present time be classed among those satisfied with business, for while a moderate amount is daily being done, the classification of the goods sold are B's and sound old fillers, which admit of a very fair margin at present. Nevertheless, the market does not show any likelihood of duplication of that particular grade with quality, hence holders do not feel satisfied with trade. Prices are firm with desired grades, while nondescripts are held lightly.

Sumatra holds the advanced position firmly for wrappers, and sells well.

Havana moves forward steadily at full market rates.

Before the Mayor.

T. W. Thompson, a colored man, without a residence, was found drunk and asleep on a door step on South Prince street last night by Officer Shertz. The mayor sent him to jail for 20 days.

Frank Kesterson was sent to the same institution for ten days. He said he was an Englishman and had been in this country only six months and was so disgusted that he wanted to leave it at once. The mayor thought he better have a rest of ten days before he started.

Two young men, arrested on complaint of the proprietor of Excelsior hall, were discharged. He ordered their arrest and then refused to appear against them. From the testimony of the officers there was no cause for the arrest.

Death of an Aged Woman.

Mrs. Mary Nelson, wife of the late Wm. Nelson, formerly of Bart township, died on Monday at the residence of her son-in-law, Jacob Rowe, on West Orange street, aged 85 years. The deceased was born in county Derry, Ireland, and came to this country in 1829. Since that time she has lived in this county. She will be buried on Wednesday at Nickel Mines Episcopal church.

Accident to a Young Man.

Last evening Chas. Marshall and two other young men were running on West Orange street. Marshall, in turning out of the way of a man, who was approaching, struck against a step. He fell heavily to the pavement, striking his head. He was picked up unconscious and carried into the office of Dr. A. J. Herr, where he soon recovered. He is improved some to-day, but will be confined to the house for some days.

Benedict in "Monte Cristo."

Last evening Alden Benedict, who has been starring in the play of "Monte Cristo," appeared in Fulton opera house to a large audience. The acting of Mr. Benedict as *Edmund Dantes* and Miss Frances Field as *Mercedes* was satisfactory, and they were called before the curtain several times. Some of the support was only fair.

Sued for Slander.

Wm. E. Homsher, of Providence township, through his attorneys, D. G. Eshleman and I. C. Arnold, to-day entered suit against Jacob G. Frank, of the same township, for slander. The allegation is that Frank circulated reports affecting Homsher's reputation for honesty.

The First Straw Hat.

The first straw hat appeared on the streets to day. It was a brand new one and was on the head of an old man who seemed very proud of it. Remember the date—April 9th.

J. G., Not B. G.

It was J. G. Getz who purchased Conestoga National bank stock at the Cooper house yesterday, and not B. G. Getz, as stated yesterday.

Bridge Destroyed by Fire.

The bridge that spans the canal at Henry Clay furnace, near Chickies, was destroyed by fire this morning. It had only been erected a short time ago. The fire was caused by hot cinder dropping on it. C. B. Grubb & Son will rebuild it at once.

Crushed to Death.

Henry Y. Zeigler, aged 48, was killed a Emigsville, York county, on Monday While attempting to stop a runaway team he was caught between the wagon and a telegraph pole. He died a few minutes after the accident.

Dislocated Her Elbow.

Mrs. J. D. Powell, of 147 Middle street, while walking in her yard last evening slipped and fell, dislocating her right elbow. Dr. Muhlenberg attended her.

FAVORING WHERRY'S BILL.

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR OPPOSED TO DISCRIMINATION BY RAILROADS.

Petitions Received From Them By the Senate. The Date For Adjournment Changed. The Governor Signs the Bill Repealing the Fence Law of 1700.

HARRISBURG, March 9.—In the Senate to-day petitions were presented from the Knights of Labor, from Philadelphia, Berks and other counties, in favor of Wherry's anti-discrimination bill.

A bill was reported favorably appropriating $50,000 for a free war library in Philadelphia.

Stehman reported the concurrent resolution to adjourn on April 25th with an amendment fixing May 9th as the date. The resolution was adopted unanimously on motion of Delamater.

The governor sent in a message announcing his approval of the bill repealing the fence law of 1700.

Hines and Metzger made an effectual effort to amend the employers' liability act, which Hines said had been rendered worthless by the judiciary committee. The bill was passed second reading with the unimportant amendment made by Hines.

Martin reported a bill appropriating $2,000,000 to schools for the last year.

Representative Skinner's resolution to collect Pennsylvania war claims from the national government was concurred in.

In the House to-day bills passed finally as follows: Giving bicycles and tricycles the same rights in streets as ordinary vehicles; House bill to print 19,000 copies of the bird book of Pennsylvania; empowering the sinking fund commissioners to omit from the annual report of unfunded debt and debt upon which interest has ceased; repealing the act to limit the amount of tax to be collected by townships.

The House's trip to Milton will necessitate a new order to consider Wherry's anti-discrimination bill out of its place, and it is generally supposed to have been agreed on to crowd out the measure.

The House adjourned to attend the celebration of the anniversary of Lee's surrender at Milton this afternoon.

THE FENCE LAW REPEALED

Following is the fence law of 1700, which has been repealed:

All cornfields and grounds kept for enclosures within the said province and counties annexed, shall be well fenced, with fence at least five feet high, of sufficient rail or logs, and close at the bottom; and whosoever not having their ground enclosed with such sufficient fence as aforesaid, shall hurt, kill or do damage to any horse, kine, sheep, hogs or goats of any other persons, by hunting or driving them out of, or from said grounds shall be liable to make good all damages sustained thereby to the owner of the said cattle.

A Murderer's Confession.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., April 9.—William Benson, convicted Saturday of the murder of Capt. Jacob Mottweiler, five miles west of this city, Dec 9, 1888, made a full confession of his crime in the county jail at Jeffersonville yesterday. His story is as follows: "Capt. Mottweiler had gone out for a walk through a strip of woods on the farm," said Benson; "and I took down the rifle, followed him and shot him from behind in the back of the head. I took deliberate aim and he fell dead as soon as the ball struck him. Then I returned to the house, put up the gun, got a hatchet and went out to the barn, where Mrs. Mottweiler was milking the cows. She sat on a stool with a heavy hood on her head. I slipped softly up behind her and dealt her three blows on the head with the hatchet—one of them on the right temple, one above the right ear, and the third on the back of the head behind the right ear. She fell down and I thought that she was dead. I then went and told Sallie Snyder that they were both dead and that we could be married. She refused to marry me. I killed Capt. Mottweiler so I could get his farm and marry Sallie Snyder, with whom I was desperately in love, Capt. Mottweiler and his wife opposed our marriage, and said I tried to get them both out of the way."

Judge Ferguson has not yet fixed the date for the execution of Benson.

Brutally Treated By Masked Burglars.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, March 9.—Early yesterday morning two masked men forced an entrance into the residence of Robert McBane, an aged farmer living near this place, and after an unsuccessful attempt to chloroform the family, locked Mrs. McBane and three children in a closet, after knocking them nearly senseless. They then, by threats, attempted to make Mr McBane give them several thousand dollars they claimed he had received for some oil lands sold recently. He denied having the money when they beat him into insensibility and ransacked the house. They found nothing of value except some silver, with which they escaped, leaving no clue. When found by the neighbors yesterday Mrs. McBane and her children were nearly suffocated and McBane nearly dead from loss of blood.

A Walking Match in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 9.—The following is the score in the walking match at 11:45 a. m. to-day: Cartwright 148 miles, Golden 146, Noremac 152, Connors 160, Day 165, Messler 155, Hoagland and Cox out; Hegelman 163, Nolin 137, Adams 135, Dillon 100, Tilley 110, Mackle 128, Taylor 110, Lorgen 102, Seibert 142, Horan 140, Yockum 126, Williams 149, Eaglesdrum 91, Turner 106, Brown 77.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—The president to-day made the following appointments:

Frank Plumley, of Vermont, U. S. attorney for the district of Vermont.

George A. Knight, of Texas, U. S. marshal for the Northern district of Texas.

James McDowell, register of the land office at Huron, Dakota.

He Startled the Worshippers.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 9.—An old man with a long white beard and very shabbily clothed, created a decided sensation on Sunday, in the Methodist church of this city. While the pastor was preaching the old man arose and announced that the world would be destroyed in nine days, and that he was commissioned by the Almighty to declare the news.

Another Nobleman Embarrassed.

LONDON, April 9.—Lord Francis Cecil, a son of the Marquis of Exeter, has been declared bankrupt. His debts amount to £21,000.

A Democrat Elected Mayor.

PATERSON, N. J., April 9.—At the charter election yesterday Nathan Barnert, was elected mayor by a majority of 72.

Death of An Aged Frenchman.

PARIS, April 9.—The death is announced of Michael Eugene Chevreul, the French chemist. He was born in 1786.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair; stationary temperature; variable winds.