

NOT SUSTAINED.

THE CHARGE AGAINST ABRAM BITNER INVESTIGATED MONDAY EVENING.

Theft of City Water Not Proved Against Him--The Water Used in Bittnerville to be Paid For by Mr. Bitner.

The water committee held a meeting last evening to investigate the charge against A. Bitner of making a connection between his private water pipe and that of the city and conveying water to his private residence.

To better understand the testimony the committee in the afternoon visited the watch factory and examined the water pipe connected therewith and those leading to Mr. Bitner's premises.

The committee was called to order at 7:30 by Mayor Edgerley, as chairman. Mr. Bitner was represented by W.U. Hensel, esp., his counsel, and the city by Solicitor Brown. The members of the committee present were Everts, Herr, McLaughlin, Schum and Mayor Edgerley.

The first witness called in the Bitner case was Harry E. Rooney. He testified that he is running the press at the watch factory. He first went there in 1881 as a carpenter and has been running the pumps for seven years; Mr. Bitner was manager of the watch factory during a great part of that time and has property near by on the Columbia turnpike; two years ago witness ran a pipe from the factory down to the south-western corner of the yard and then to Mr. Bitner's stand pipe on his property which it connected with a two and a half inch pipe; the other end was connected with tanks lack of the watch factory into which water was pumped from a well; the city pipe is also connected with these tanks; last fall witness connected Mr. Bitner's pipe with that of the city near the boiler; witness did not know whether or not water was afterwards run through those pipes; witness made the connection at the order of Mr. Bitner, master mechanic of the factory; the pipe running to Mr. Bitner's property was a one inch; witness could not tell how much water would pass through this pipe.

On cross-examination the witness said the tanks did not connect directly with the city pipes; the water had to come through the pumps.

John H. Hess testified that he is a blacksmith and engineer at the watch factory. There is an inch pipe and a three-quarter inch pipe running to Bitner's; the three-quarter inch connects near the boiler, and the connection was made last November; the inch pipe connects with the pump; city water ran through this pipe; witness found the water on the pipe in the evening when work stopped, and allowed it to run to Mr. Bitner's until morning; in February last Mr. Bitner told him to keep an account of how long the water ran through. Before this connection was made city water ran through the pumps to Bitner's place. Witness showed an account of the number of gallons of water which ran from the city from February 18th to March 25th.

W. T. Mullen testified that he was a night watchman at the watch factory from 1883 to August 1885; he knew that water passed from the factory to Mr. Bitner's house; at Mr. Bitner's order witness turned the water into the hogheads; the tank witness also turned the water into the pipe running to Mr. Bitner's house from the city pipe.

Adam Stevens testified that he is a laborer at the watch factory and has been there two years. Witness knew that city water went over to Mr. Bitner's house; he opened the valves on Saturday night and allowed the water to run until Monday morning. Witness opened two valves; he was present when a connection was made last fall; one pipe from the gilding room connected with Mr. Bitner's pipe; one carried waste water and the other did not; witness turned this water on at Mr. Bitner's order. Different tanks were connected with this water.

On cross-examination witness said Mr. Bitner never ordered him to keep an account of the times that he turned the water into the inch pipe.

Charles Graham testified that he has been working at the watch factory for over two years and has been a night watchman. Witness could not swear positively that any water ran to Mr. Bitner's; he never turned any of the valves at the order of Mr. Bitner and knew nothing more about it; witness never saw Mullen turn any valves.

Jacob Finetock testified that he ran the engine in the watch factory for two years ago; he then pumped water from the city pipes into the tanks in the tower, but he did not know what was done with it.

Peter Wirth testified that he was engineer at the watch factory six or seven years ago, for six months; witness knew that there was a connection between the tower of the watch factory and Bitner's stand pipe on his premises; witness turned the water on at the watchman's direction.

John Ursprung testified that he was employed as engineer at the watch factory in the latter part of 1880 and from 1881 to 1883; he did not know anything about Mr. Bitner using city water; he laid a pipe from the factory to Bitner's house; he did not know what was done with it; he did not know anything about Mr. Bitner using city water; he laid a pipe from the factory to Bitner's house; he did not know what was done with it.

Alderman Halbach testified that he was superintendent of the water works for a number of years; Mr. Bitner never had permission to use city water for his houses while he was superintendent and never made application to use the city water at that time.

John Boddy testified that he worked at Mr. Bitner's about five years ago; he did not know of Mr. Bitner using city water; he got water from his well; could not tell whether any city water ran into the tank on Mr. Bitner's premises.

That closed the examination of the witnesses subpoenaed on the part of the city, and Mr. Bitner was called as a witness by Mr. Hensel. He testified that last fall his pump broke down, which made him short of water; he called on Major Eberhart, who was then chairman of the board of water commissioners, and asked for permission to connect with the city main. Witness wanted to put a meter on to ascertain the amount of water consumed at his houses, but Major Eberhart said there was no necessity for a meter, and that witness should pay what he thought a proper compensation; after this connection was made he told the men employed at the watch factory to keep a record of the time the valve was opened and the city water used; he admitted using the waste water from the gilding room; but said it was acidized and of no use, and had been paid for by the watch company, and the city was not the loser; the water was turned on occasionally in the gilding room on Sunday to wash the acids out of the pipes and this water of course passed over to his premises; in his judgment he furnished the use of the watch factory from his well ten times as much water as he used of the city's; he was always ready and is now ready to pay for the water since the attachment was made by permission of Water Commissioner Rohrer.

On cross-examination he said he had frequently complained of lack of city water, and that the water was laid; he had always paid his water rent and paid the rent of the factory for one year that it was closed.

Major Eberhart, water commissioner in 1888, corroborated Mr. Bitner's testimony in every particular as to giving him permission to use the city water, to the conversation that took place between him and Mr. Bitner.

This closed the testimony, and Mr. Hensel in a few minutes' speech said that Mr. Bitner had explained everything in a satisfactory manner. He did not think any fair minded man would complain about the use of the waste water from the gilding room, which had been paid for by the watch company, and it was no difference to the city whether it passed to Mr. Bitner's premises or went into a sewer, and in conclusion he said Mr. Bitner was willing and ready to pay any reasonable sum that the committee would agree upon.

Solicitor Brown read the city ordinances as to the use of city water, after which the committee discussed the evidence.

The general tenor of the discussion was that the charge of stealing water, of which Mr. Bitner was accused, was not sustained. Mr. Erisman offered a resolution exonerating Mr. Bitner from the charge of stealing city water and the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

TOBACCO PLANTING BEGUN.

THE ACREAGE THIS YEAR TO BE ABOUT THE SAME AS LAST SEASON.

Some Improvement in the Local and Distant Leaf Markets--Some of the Sales by Lancaster Packers.

There was some activity among leaf tobacco dealers in the past week, and nearly five hundred cases were sold. The past few days there has been a demand for fillers of the '88 crop for export at fair prices.

Frank Pentlage has sold 150 cases of fillers, half of which were of the '88 crop. He also sold 100 cases of '87 seed leaf, which he had imported from the States. Jacob Wolf & Co. purchased from Landis & Hoss, of Oregon, a packing of '87 Havana, claimed to be the finest in the State. The leaves are as fine as Sumatra and run from 90 to 100 to the pound.

There has been some tobacco planted the past week, and this week a great deal will be put on account of the favorable weather.

A competent judge says the acreage will be fully as large, if not larger, than last year, and he bases his opinion on the fact that farmers can realize more from tobacco than from any other crop, even if a low price is realized. The planting season is well advanced and the packing season is about over. The large warehouses will close up not later than next week. The crop has been pretty well bought. The few scattering crops in the hands of farmers are either so poor that they are not wanted, or held at too high a price for packers to purchase.

The New York Market. From the U. S. Tobacco Journal. Business has recovered to a certain extent. The past week stands out like an oasis in the dreariness of the last two months. The market is beginning to take the shape of a wholesale character. And what is still more of a hopeful sign is that they have extended even to the new leaf. About 400 cases of '88 Wisconsin have changed hands already at 7c to 10c, part of which was for export and part went to the jobbing trade. But of '83 Wisconsin there is only one lot, and that is composed of some of it as high as 83c. State seed and Pennsylvania broad leaf are also shared in the general activity; the sales of the former are about 200 cases, those of the latter to 250, at prices which did not show the least advance over those asked and received last fall. The aggregate amount of sales has just been reported at 2,500 cases, which is a good average sale even for a busy season.

Sumatra also has its full share in this, let us hope, the last season of our leaf business. Both the old and the new was inquired after lively, and some handsome sales were realized. Some parcels of the new one which had just been landed sold as high as \$2.20. The sales of the old amounted to very near 400 bales.

Havana was, of course, not overlooked in this activity, and about 300 cases on hand was reduced by over 1,200 bales. Manufacturers are fairly to well with the stock on hand, and they have every reason to be satisfied. The quantity of stock cannot be hardly be improved and the only question is whether the stock in importers' hands will hold out till the new crop will be fit to work.

From the Tobacco Leaf. There was not much animation displayed this week in regard to old stock, but considerable quantities of new leaf were observed, and samples of all kinds of the '88 crop were examined. The new crop really shows splendid tobacco. We can say that for some time tobacco will be selling in large quantities.

The market for Havana shows a slight improvement in the demand for good fillers, and the sales since the report show an increase over those of the week preceding, 800 bales embracing the transactions reported. Prices remain firm.

In Sumatra, the market has been quiet, and the price of the new crop is not so regular as usual. The high prices being paid in Holland has not a little to do with the increased demand for new leaf, and it is expected that a part of which there is considerable in the market, the old goods will be all wanted before the new crop gets a foothold. Sales, 300 bales, at 10c to 11c.

J. S. Gans' Son's Report. Sales of good leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending May 19, 1889: 200 cases 1887 Wisconsin Havana, 106 1/2c; 100 cases 1887 New England seed, 1.1c; 120 cases 1887 New England seed, 1.1c; 100 cases 1887 State seed, 1.1c; 100 cases 1887 Pennsylvania seed leaf at 1.02 1/4c; 150 cases sundries at 5/16 3/4c. Total, 1,100 cases.

The Philadelphia Market. From the Tobacco Leaf. Trade in the domestic leaf line can be set down as considerably depressed. It is true, no great amount is being sold, because the stock needed is not on the market. Nevertheless, the daily demand for goods has increased, while actual sales have declined, and the market is being gradually improved. Fillers, binders and, what is better, wrappers, are receiving inquiries from sources, from which the market is being gradually improved. The general impression is now prevalent among the trade that the future is full of promise, and that the market will be better in the future.

Sumatra has the first call, while the inspections are more than satisfactory. Many of them admit it yields well, but they want it to do better. Price, they say, is high.

Havana sells steadily and satisfactorily, but the sales since the report are not so good as last week. Receipts for the week--34 cases Connecticut, 34 cases Pennsylvania, 30 cases Ohio, 61 cases Little Dutch, 32 cases Wisconsin, 20 cases Virginia, 130 bales Sumatra, 39 bales Havana, 251 bales Virginia and Western leaf tobacco.

A Destructive Wind Storm. A destructive storm cloud swooped down on the mountain west of Scranton, Monday afternoon, with tremendous force and speed, and with a strong wind blowing from the north, and with great fury. It struck the newly-erected house of Simon Tomozay at that place, shattered it to pieces, and carried it to a distance of nearly two miles from its site, and it fell in a field, where it was blown to pieces. Great damage was done to the orchards over which the storm swept, and at this Green several houses were unroofed.

The path of the furious tempest, which ran from west to east, was not more than a quarter of a mile wide, but during the prevalence of the fearful blast the place was as dark as night and the people were terror-stricken. The fact that it spent its force in a sparsely-settled district accounts for there being no loss of life, so far as reported. It is not easy to ascertain all the details, however, as the telephone lines are all down.

Charities. The Schall, Steacy & Donney company, York, for the manufacture of iron or steel, or both, or of any article of commerce from metal or wood, or both, was chartered by the state department on Monday. The capital is \$240,000, and the directors are Michael Schall and James H. Schall, of York; J. Q. Denney, of Harrisburg; F. H. Steacy, of Wrightsville, and De Witt C. Denney, of Columbia.

Beats the Record. Tuesday was the last day on which accounts of executors, administrators or guardians to the June term could be filed. The number of filings for the past week was 229, and that number exceeds by three the best previous record.

RED MEN'S COUNCIL.

Work to be Considered in the Twenty-Fifth Grand Council.

Several hundred delegates to the Red Men of the Improved Order of the Great Council arrived in Allentown on Monday afternoon and evening, and a number of them will arrive. The sessions of the twenty-fifth Grand Council will open in Music hall, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

The first business will be the reading of the report of the United Brethren general conference to the proper committees. This will occupy the greater part of the day. This evening the "Chieftain's" League will meet in Music hall. The grand council will devote Wednesday to routine business, consisting of reports of committees, appeals, exemption of unwritten work, and the like. Following these preliminaries the local tribe will tender the visitors a banquet in Music hall. On Thursday the newly-elected chiefs will be installed, and the afternoon the Great Council will adjourn.

The Old Fellows. The Grand Encampment 1, O. O. F. met in work on Monday, Grand Patriarch, M. W. Wiley presiding. The entire morning session was taken up in admitting new members and hearing reports of officers. The report of the grand patriarch, which met in the afternoon of the 20th, was for the year \$28,354. There is a net increase of 63 members, the total membership being 138,588. The year over the year was paid out in relief, and in the past 21 years over \$1,000,000.

The principal business at the afternoon sessions was the proposing and admitting members at the age of 70 years, which was defeated--yes, 33; nays, 79. It is understood that this also indicates the sentiment of the Grand Lodge, which meets to-day.

The following newly elected officers were installed: Right worthy grand chief patriarch, M. W. Wiley; grand high priest, J. C. Deans; grand high scribe, R. H. Graham; grand high treasurer, J. C. Deans; grand high warden, R. H. Graham; grand high junior warden, D. R. Vanarsdale; grand high secretary, J. H. Heiss; grand high marshal, Edward Neff; inside sentinel, James H. Avery; outside sentinel, George S. Hostler.

NEWS FROM SAMOA. Mataafa Eager for Peace and American Protection. A dispatch to the state department from Captain Fyfe, who arrived at Mare Island, California, says that he brought with him from Samoa all but seven officers and several men. Mataafa is a proponent of the Samoans, advising peace. The armies are disbanding, to await the result of the Berlin conference. The Samoans are unable to understand the proclamation of the Berlin conference. The Samoans are disbanding, to await the result of the Berlin conference. The Samoans are unable to understand the proclamation of the Berlin conference.

A STEAMSHIP LOST.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR IS SUNK IN A COLLISION OFF THE ENGLISH COAST.

She is Struck by the Beresford and Immediately Disappears With a Number of Persons.

LONDON, May 21.--The steamer German Emperor, from London for Bilbao, ran into the British steamer Beresford, off Hartlepool for Bombay, yesterday, while the latter was lying at anchor on the Goodwin sands.

The German Emperor sank instantly. Boats were launched from the Beresford and succeeded in rescuing three persons from the German Emperor. The Beresford's bows were stove. She disappeared in fog and for awhile her fate was unknown, but it is now known that she is proceeding to Gravesend, where she will effect temporary repairs.

Nine persons on board the German Emperor took to a small boat and have landed at Dover. Nevertheless it is thought that 30 persons perished.

LATER. The survivors who landed at Dover, from the lost steamer German Emperor, gave exaggerated reports concerning the loss of life by the collision. It is now ascertained that the loss of life was not as great as first reported. The Beresford has arrived at Gravesend. She has on board 22 of her own crew and 12 of the crew of the German Emperor.

It is now learned that some of those on board the Beresford were lost. Six men belonging to the German Emperor are missing.

The U. B. Conference Proceedings. York, Pa., May 21.--Bishop J. Dickson presided over the United Brethren general conference this morning. To hurry through business speeches were cut down to five minutes, and no subject to be discussed more than half an hour.

J. A. Shanck and D. L. Pike were elected and added to the trustees of the printing establishment.

A resolution offering the support of the conference to the United Brethren general conference with liquor was referred to the committee on moral reform.

The tellers reported election of Col. Robt. Cowden as the Sabbath school secretary and the election of the following Sabbath school board: D. B. Berger, Ohio; J. P. Landis, Ohio; S. E. Kummer, Ohio; C. B. Trotter, Pennsylvania; W. H. Smith, Missouri.

The report of the committee on boundaries was read and discussed at some length and adopted with some amendments.

O'Brien's Testimony. LONDON, May 21.--Mr. William O'Brien testified before the Parnell commission to-day. He remained seated while giving his evidence and spoke in a weak voice. The witness gave details of agrarian outrages which occurred in Tipperary prior to the organization of the League, and said the League prevented wholesale famine and fearful war in the west of Ireland in 1870, and that no murders had been committed in Tipperary since its formation.

Mr. O'Brien described the wretched condition of the people in Ireland prior to the formation of the league. They were in debt up to their necks, he said, and had absolutely no redress against the exactions of landlords.

DEATH OF BENJ. F. MULLEN. A Native of Columbia Dies of Paralysis in York--A Prohibition Meeting. Corning, May 21.--Benjamin F. Mullen, well-known in this place, died this morning at 12:30 o'clock, at his home, 128 West Market street, York, from paralysis. He was confined to his bed about six weeks and had been unable to get up for some time.

Mr. Mullen was a native of Columbia and moved to York about four years ago, where he engaged in the life insurance business. While in Columbia he held a position in the postoffice for a number of years during the term of his brother, Henry Mullen, as postmaster. He served through the war as a member of Company B, 45th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and had a creditable record.

He was an active member of Gen. Welsh post, No. 118, G. A. R. He was an active Republican and during the last campaign was an officer of the York Plumed Knights. He was very popular and had a large circle of friends in York and Columbia. He was forty-six years old yesterday. He leaves a wife, but no children. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

The opera house was well filled last night at the meeting held in the interest of the prohibitory amendment. After a prayer by Rev. E. Ludwig, of the U. B. church, the speaker of the evening, Bishop E. B. Kephart, of Iowa, was introduced by C. S. Kauffman. The address was an eloquent one and showed the advantages secured by prohibition in the state of Iowa.

Officer Schill last night arrested a white and colored man in a dive run by a colored woman in Conover lane. The men paid their costs and were discharged by Squire Solly. This place has been a resort of white and colored men to the disgrace of the town, and Officer Schill has determined to break up the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble C. Righter returned home last night from their wedding trip. Representative P. B. Miller and a number of post guards of Orion Lodge, of old fellows, went to York this morning to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge.

The grand concert for the benefit of St. John's Lutheran church will be held in the opera house this evening. The programme will consist of selections by the Metropolitan band, duets, trios and choruses by the local talent.

The water flowing to consumers is in a very impure state and a great many people are complaining of the disagreeable fishy taste.

A regular inspection of Gen. Welsh post will be held in the post room this evening at 8 o'clock.

Work is going steadily on at the Susquehanna rolling mill, and three new puddlers were added to the working force this morning.

Chas. H. Beeten, of Baltimore, formerly of this place, was on a visit to friends here yesterday.

Terrence McGowan was formerly Squire Evans last night for drunk and disorderly conduct and carrying concealed weapons. He paid the costs and was discharged.

Will Gabriel and Will Heiler were before Squire Solly yesterday for stealing bones from a car. They were held in \$200 bail for court.

Costly Penitence. This afternoon the county commissioners received a bill from Ephraim township for the burial of a poor soldier. One item read, "For preaching and singing \$1."

A Lost Boy. Walter Foley, a three-year-old boy, who was reported at the station house as having been lost since 10 o'clock this morning. At last accounts he had not turned up.

Case Settled. The case of Lillian Lawrence who sued her husband, George Lawrence, for deserting her, has been settled before Alderman Pinkerton.

"THE MIKADO."

Local Talent Sing It in the Opera House Before a Large Audience.

For the first time this season Gilbert and Sullivan's bright and sparkling opera, "The Mikado," was presented in Fulton opera house last evening. The production was by well-known amateur artists of this city, who for more than two months past have been rehearsing the opera under the supervision of Prof. Christ Burger, leader of the opera house orchestra. Last night was the first performance of three to be given, and the audience was quite large. It included many lovers of music of the city and the friends of the members of the company. Everybody seemed anxious to know what an amateur company would be able to do with the opera and they certainly were agreeably surprised.

The opera was well put upon the stage, which was literally covered with lanterns, fans, parasols and other articles Japanese. The stage looked as well, if not better, than ever before when the opera was produced here. The costumes, which were prepared in Philadelphia, were very handsome and appropriate. The production of the opera was a great success, as the singing and acting of the principals were very good, and each member of the company sustained his or her character in a manner that was very creditable to them.

The chorus were large and strong, and they were obliged to respond to several encores. Charles W. Heitsch made a very dignified Mikado doing the part splendidly, while Dan H. Sensesen as Nanki Poo, the lover of Yum Yum, was very good. George F. Hambricht, who is always full of fun, made quite a hit as Koko, the lord high executioner of Titipu. His clever acting and local hits caught the house and his songs, "Tit Willow" and "The Flowers That Bloom in the Spring," were well given. As Pook Pook, lord high everything, Howard T. Hays filled the bill to perfection, and his rich bass voice was heard to advantage while his acting was all that could be desired. The solos of Henry Leyden as Pish Tsh were well received.

Of the ladies the leading role of Yum Yum was in the hands of Miss Kate Shirk, a talented young amateur who sings and acts well and has been seen with success in other operas by local talent. She sang perfectly at home, and after singing "The Moon and I" received a beautiful basket of flowers. Miss Shirk was admirably supported by Miss Jennie Skeen and May Welchans as Pish Poo and Pish Sing. Miss Hattie Miley had the rather difficult role of Katsuko, the elderly lady who is gone on Nanki Poo. Her work was highly commendable.

The people who took part in the choruses were: Misses Amy Ball, Lizzie Hoefel, Ella Ball, Fanny Mercer, Agnes Geyer, Eva Gibbs, May Miley, Lillian Bohringer, Messrs. Charles Leyden, John Roth, H. I. Spencer, H. B. Shenk, J. N. Hetrick, John Lollar, Harry Shindle, D. K. Gundacker, J. H. Heiss, W. Marshall, J. M. Gledhill, Harry Arnold, Chas. Gans, Leon Miller, H. L. Snyder. The work of the orchestra was of the best.

Alring a Family Skeleton. James M. Seymour, of Seymour, Baker & Co., brokers, of New York, who are an hour for supper. They also demand a place over \$50,000 to Charles E. Bellows, who occupied the upper floors as a storage warehouse, and of \$50,000 to E. M. firms of tea and coffee dealers on the lower floors.

Charles E. Bellows, individually, lost but little, as he was, coffee and spices, and a place were owned by other parties, who stored their goods there. The owners are all said to be insured. The building is now to be the largest tea storage warehouse in the United States.

Three Thousand Men... on Strike. BRILIN, May 21.--Three thousand men in this city have gone on a strike. The demand that their hours of labor be nine per day, and that they be allowed a half hour for breakfast, an hour for dinner and an hour for supper. They also demand that the work be suspended an hour earlier on Saturdays and evenings preceding public holidays, and that they receive full pay for those days as for other days. They further demand an increase of from 50 to 60 cents per day in their wages, and that they be given two weeks' notice of discharge.

Lynched An Outrager. WICKLIFFE, Ky., May 21.--A mob of about a hundred masked men entered jail yesterday and demanded the keys to the cell in which was confined a negro. The negro who so bravely braved his captors was Brown ten days ago. The demand was not complied with. A rope was quickly placed about the neck of the sheriff when he weakened and handed over the keys. The mob then took Thornton to a tree and hanged him.

Fought With Swords. PARIS, May 21.--M. de LaBerge, member of the Chamber of Deputies for the department of Loire, and editor of the *Lyonnais*, Republican, and M. Lockroy fought a duel to-day with swords. M. Lockroy was slightly wounded.

A Gift For Rutgers. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 21.--President Gates, of Rutgers college, to-day received from an unnamed friend of the president in New York a donation of \$2,500 for the endowment fund.

Before President Carnot. PARIS, May 21.--President Carnot to-day gave audience to Mr. Whiteaw Red, the American minister, who presented his credentials. In his remarks Mr. Red assured President Carnot that he would endeavor to maintain and stimulate the esteem which President Harrison and the whole American people held for France.

Visited the President. WASHINGTON, May 21.--The president did not open his reception this morning until 11 o'clock and it closed at 12 o'clock. Among those who saw the president to-day were Senators Quay, Everts and Cullom, Treasurer Huston, Representatives Bingham and Rife, of Pennsylvania.

To Visit Young Indians. WASHINGTON, May 21.--Secretary and Mrs. Noble left Washington to-day for Carlisle, Pa., to pay a visit to the Indian training school located there. They will return next Thursday.

Five Postmasters. WASHINGTON, May 21.--The following fourth class postmasters in Pennsylvania were appointed to-day: John McCahon, Birmingham; Wm. M. Schriver, Dickinson; H. S. Thompson, East Waterford; T. F. Shaffer, Smicksburg; I. Carnwall, Trout Run.

Beaver Will Precede. PHILADELPHIA, May 21.--Governor Beaver has consented to preside at the constitutional prohibitory amendment mass-meeting to be held at the Academy of Music, this city, next Monday evening.

Goff in the Lead. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 21.--The Fleming-Goff gubernatorial contest committee has finished reading the deposition of four counties and thus far Goff has a clear gain of two.

Do Not Want Prohibition. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21.--In a House to-day the bill to prohibit the manufacture or sale of liquors in this state was defeated by the vote of yeas 53, nays 67.

INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.--Local showers, slightly cooler, north-westly winds.

LIQUOR IN IOWA.

MORE OF IT NOW USED IN THAT STATE THAN EVER BEFORE.

An Internal Revenue Collector Reports Increased Sales and Also Says the Quality of Whisky is Poor.

DUNCAN, Iowa, May 21.--In an interview yesterday Internal Revenue Collector Webster, of this district, stated that the prohibitory law increased the sale of liquor in Iowa. This year he has issued 232 more liquor licenses than last year. The number of the wholesale dealers is slightly less than before the prohibitory law, but the sales are larger and the quality of liquor sold is poor. Not only have sales increased, but since the decision of the United States supreme court in the case of *Brewman* the Marshalltown brewers, the Independent by express of original packages, and liquor houses have sprung up all along the borders of the state and are supported mainly by Iowa trade.

A Big Case on Trial. PITTSBURGH, May 21.--The suit of the Westinghouse Consolidated Electric Light company against the McKeesport, or Edison, Electric Light company was taken to the United States court to-day before Justice Bradley, of the United States supreme court. The point at issue in addition to the fairness and correctness of the Sawyer patent is the priority of invention. This is claimed by both Sawyer and Edison. The former asserts that he invented the filament compound years ago, but did not recognize its value till Edison applied for the patent. This is denied. A fine array of counsel is engaged on the case, including a number of prominent New York and Boston lawyers. Argument will be limited to three days, so that Friday and Saturday can be devoted to consideration of the case.

There's a Hitch. BRILIN, May 21.--The special correspondent here of the Associated Press learns that a serious hitch has occurred in the negotiations between the commissioners to the conference on Samoan affairs.

The United States government insists that Malletto be restored as king. This is the chief point at issue. The German government is reluctant to agree to that proposition. Its representatives point out that Germany has pardoned Malletto and declare that they think that is the best their government can do so far as he is concerned.

A Business Building Burned. NEW YORK, May 21.--This morning an hour for supper. They also demand a place over \$50,000 to Charles E. Bellows, who occupied the upper floors as a storage warehouse, and of \$50,000 to E. M. firms of tea and coffee dealers on the lower floors.

Charles E. Bellows, individually, lost but little, as he was, coffee and spices, and a place were owned by other parties, who stored their goods there. The owners are all said to be insured. The building is now to be the largest tea storage warehouse in the United States.

Three Thousand Men... on Strike. BRILIN, May 21.--Three thousand men in this city have gone on a strike. The demand that their hours of labor be nine per day, and that they be allowed a half hour for breakfast, an hour for dinner and an hour for supper. They also demand that the work be suspended an hour earlier on Saturdays and evenings preceding public holidays, and that they receive full pay for those days as for other days. They further demand an increase of from 50 to 60 cents per day in their wages, and that they be given two weeks' notice of discharge.

Lynched An Outrager. WICKLIFFE, Ky., May 21.--A mob of about a hundred masked men entered jail yesterday and demanded the keys to the cell in which was confined a negro. The negro who so bravely braved his captors was Brown ten days ago. The demand was not complied with. A rope was quickly placed about the neck of the sheriff when he weakened and handed over the keys. The mob then took Thornton to a tree and hanged him.

Fought With Swords. PARIS, May 21.--M. de LaBerge, member of the Chamber of Deputies for the department of Loire, and editor of the *Lyonnais*, Republican, and M. Lockroy fought a duel to-day with swords. M. Lockroy was slightly wounded.

A Gift For Rutgers. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 21.--President Gates, of Rutgers college, to-day received from an unnamed friend of the president in New York a donation of \$2,500 for the endowment fund.

Before President Carnot. PARIS, May 21.--President Carnot to-day gave audience to Mr. Whiteaw Red, the American minister, who presented his credentials. In his remarks Mr. Red assured President Carnot that he would endeavor to maintain and stimulate the esteem which President Harrison and the whole American people held for France.

Visited the President. WASHINGTON, May 21.--The president did not open his reception this morning until 11 o'clock and it closed at 12 o'clock. Among those who saw the