# The Lancaster Intelligencer.

## VOLUME XXV---NO. 280.

### LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1889.

# THREE MERCHANTS SUFFER.

LOSSES TO JEWELLER FOEHL. GROCER WEAVER AND SHOE DEALER BORK.

Fire Starts in the Rear of the Jawairy Store and Considerable Damage is Caused by the Finmes and Water.

At an early hour this morning a fire, which might have proved much more serious than the one of Friday night, occurred in one of the principal parts of the city. It was shortly before one o'clock when smoke was seen ascending from the rear of the store of William G. Foehl, watchmaker and jeweler, at Nos. 4 and 6 North Prince street. The smoke was soon followed by a high flame, and an alarm was struck from box 16, at Water and West King streets. The firemen responded very promptly and and were soon on hand to fight the flames. They did good service and had it not been for their work the whole corner would have been swept away. The fire seemed to be making great progress for a time and it was believed by many that Fulton opera house, which is only separated from the jewelry store by Charles Eden's confectionery, was on fire. Suddenly the fire went down, much to the relief of the people in the vicinity and the spectators. The firemen were not long locating it in the third story of the back building, which Mr. Foehl occupies as a residence. A hose was taken up into his dwelling part of the house from the Prince street entrance, and a stream was soon doing good work, while another which had been taken through the house of John E. Weaver, from the West

These soon extinguished the fire. When the flames were first discovered Mr. Foehl and family, consisting of a wife and four children, as well as two boarders, were asleep in the front part of the house. They were quickly awakened by the cries of the people, and were soon assisted from the building. The woman and children were placed in a carriage and taken to the house of a friend, away from all

King street side, was playing on the roof.

danger. On the floor where the fire started there is a bath room, clothes room and store room. In these were all the clothing belonging to the family and considerable furniture, nearly all of which was com-pletely destroyed. A large lot of valuable goods were also rendered worthless. The clothes for the wash had all been placed together on a pile and there was nothing left of them.

The part of the building in which the fire started was badly wrecked. The roof was almost burned off, and there is scarcely anything left of the floor and ceilingbetween the second and third floors. All the woodwork of that part of the building is either destroyed or ruined. There was a tin roof over the building or it might have been much worse. It was plenty bad enough, but considering everything it was most fortunate fire known here in some time. Next door to Foehl's store on the south is the large grocery of John E. Weaver. In the garret f this was a great quantity of fireworks, only a few feet from the fire. Had they caught there would have been a display that would have set a small boy crazy. The building occupied by Mr. Foehl is

owned by Mrs. Sarah Hubley, and the rear part as well as much of the front was soaked with water from the top to the bottom. It was necessary to cut large holes in the ceilings to let the water pour through. There is an insurance on property in the Home Mutual company with Christian H. Lefever for \$2,600. Mr. Fochl's great loss is in the rear building where the fire was, although there is some damage to the stock in the store from the water. He is insured in the Fire Association of Philadelphia, with Shenk & Bausman, for \$3,000. The store and dwelling of John Weaver suffered somewhat from water. The carpets and ceilings were dampened, but the damage is not great. The store of Jacob Bork is on West King street, but the rear runs to the building in which the fire was. It seems that a large quantity of water from the roof filled Mr. Bork's chimney and came rushing down the flue into the store, injuring his walls and doing considerable damage to his stock. A great pool of water was on the floor this morning. He is insured. Mr. Fochl does not know how the fire originated exactly, but he is inclined to think that a towel had been left hanging over the gas fixture. The gas is usually kept lighted and in all probability the towel was blown into the flames by the breeze from the outside. There was much complaint of citizens at last night's fire as well as that of Friday night about the police. Under former administrations whenever there was a fire the police were obliged to take ropes to the place and stretch them around, in order to prevent the interference of the crowd with the firemen. The fire regulations requires this, but for some reason the police officers fail to do their duty in this line, and they allow everybody to run pell mell over each other and do as they please at fires. This has been noticed and commented on very frequently by citizens and no one can tell the reason of it.

JUDGE WHITE RELENTS. Dissents But Bows to the Higher Court's Decision-Retailers Should Not Be Victims.

A letter containing the following from Judge J. W. F. White, of Sewickley, was received on Monday by Judges Ewing and Magee, sitting in continuous session of the March court of quarter sessions in Alle-

gheny county : "Several attorneys came to see me yes "Several attorneys came to see me yes-terday requesting my attendance at court this morning. As applications were to be made in reference to some refused retail licenses I deemed it unnecessary to go up, and said that yon, no doubt, would hear their application. This evening they have again called, stating that you desired me to me my views in writing.

again called, stating that you desired me to put my views in writing. "When I held the license court I be-lieve, and I still believe, the retail and wholosale acts of 1887 were intended to re-strain and regulate the sale of vinous and spirituous, mail and brewed liquors, as de-clared in the title of the retail act, and that they should be construed together. For that reason I refused applications for-wholesale and bottlers' licenses when the evidence satisfied me that they were un-necessary or the business had been or would be conducted in an improper man-ner, especially and mainly us establish-ments for selling by the quart or gallon, in bottles, jugs and buckets to the neighbor-hood. These I regarded as little more than retail houses although within the letter of the wholesale act.

bottles, jugs and buckets to the heighbor-hood. These I regarded as little more than retail houses although within the letter of the wholesale act. "Wholesale establishments, I have always understood, were such as sold to those engaged in the retail business. Those wholesale and bottling houses which sell by the quart, jug and bucket to the neighborhood I believe cause more in-temperance and are greater evils than regular retail houses. But it seems from newspaper extracts of the recent decision of the supreme court I have not seen the full opinion) that my construction of the wholesale act was mistaken on the rule on which I acted. In the case of the whole-salers and bottlers it is said the quarter sessions has no power to go beyond three questions: 1. Is the applicant a citizen of the United States? 2. Is he of good moral character? Is he of temperate habit? "The court has no discretion as to the necessity of the house, the character of the weating the vision of the house, the character of the events.

"The court has no discretion as to the necessity of the house, the character of the locality, the extent of the business, the mode of conducting it, or the class of cus-tomers. Since that decision, and in pur-suance of it, all who were refused, for either wholesale or bottling, have obtained licenses. This materially changes the conditions of things, and defeats the main object of limiting the number of retail licenses. While I do not feel I made any serious mistakes, yet, had I supposed that all of these would secure licenses I should certainly have granted more retail licenses. Greatly limiting the number of retailers Greatly limiting the number of retailers and granting licenses to wholesalers and bottlers is manifestly unjust to many retail

applicants." "It is applying one rule to retailers and another to wholesalers without so far as I can see any good reason for the difference. If the quarter sessions had no discretion as to wholesalers and bottlers, the discre-tion as to retailers amounts to nothing. It results only in increasing the number of uart and jug establishments, without re-stricting the traffic or diminishing the evils of intemperance. I deem it proper to make these remarks in view of the applications. "If it is so understood that the rigid rule

"If it is so understood that the rigid rule with reference to retail licenses will be con-tinued, the court will be overrun with ap-plications for wholesale and bottling li-censes, and the evils of excessive drinking will be as great if not greater than in the worst days under the special act of 1872. Better have a thousand retail houses than a thousand court and heap symbolic human thousand quart and jug establishments. As I have made arrangements to leave home next Monday to be absent some time, I submit the whole matter to your judg-ment and will be satisfied with whatever 'I have only two suggestions to offer.

If you conclude to grant more licenses : "I Do not limit consideration to the petitioners in this application. "2. Give preference to those who have hotels or restaurants."

SO NEAR, AND YET SO FAR. SOME COLD FACTS ABOUT THE LOCAL AP-

# POINTMENTS TO FEDERAL OFFICES.

Major Ellwood Griest the Favorite for Postmaster, and Sam Matt Fridy for Collector ; But Neither Quite as Strong as the Field.

Ever since the election the Republican politicians have been more or less exercised about the distribution of the local of fices, especially the postmastership and collectorship of internal revenue. While While there are not over a half score of real live candidates for these two chief places, not less than two hundred and fifty anxious aspirants for the minor appointments under them have been on the ragged edge of sharp anxiety for over six months; and some of them are as restless as the tradi-tional hen on a hot griddle. Every day's lelay in the announcements makes then worse, and if some of them-notably Geo. W. Eaby-don't soon take a rest there will be work for the coroner before the dog

days come to town. Since Congressman Brosius made his memorable trip to Washington; and reurned with the gloomy news that, unless the administration changed its policy, Mr. Slaymaker would handle the mails until the time of his commission expired, next May, the agitation over the postoffice appointment has subsided. But the oppon ents of Major Ellwood Griest have taken fresh courage with delay. He is not the prime favorite he was some months ago. The unpopularity of Brosius' appointments at Christiana, Ephrata, Manheim and some other places has warned him that a few more mistakes may make him a one-termer, and his opponents do not hesitate to say he is holding back the Lancaster city appointment purposely until after the next primary.

Meanwhile the enemies of Major Griest are using his prohibition record against him; and the old stories of his religious views, which were worked in his congressional campaigns, are being revamped prejudice the superintendent of the Bethany school against his appointment. Notwithstanding all this he remains in the lead. In the pool selling he holds his own against the field and the latest report from the politicians is that the entries in this race sell about as follows: Griest \$50, Rehm \$30, Long \$20, Field \$20.

THE COLLECTORSHIP. When Don Cameron went to Europe it was given out that no change in the collectorship would be made until after his re-

turn, and that when an appointment was made Quay would concede the selection to Cameron, and Cameron would hand it over to the determination of his Lancaster county friends. Accordingly when the senior senator

was unexpectedly called back by the sudden death of his father, the local ousybodies were set a-buzzing; and the hum has been growing louder steadily for two weeks. The known candidates in this county so far as heard from are Sam Matt Fridy, B. Frank Eshleman, A. J. Kauffman and S. M. Myers. The honest truth is that nobody seems to be clamoring very loudly for anyone of them; and, although they are the men who are most talked about, the reporter in a two days' search has been unable to discover any consider able number of zealous partisans for any one of them.

There is a very general acknowledgment

THE TOBACCO MARKET. Ancaster Dealers Doing Little Bust me Growing Croes Damage

The past week was a dull one in the leaf tobacco trade in this city and county, only a few small lots having been disposed of. Dealers are not in a hurry to dispose of their packings. Those who have fine goods know that they can sell them whenever they desire, but they expect better prices in the near future.

Low grade goods are always in demand for export, and dealers could have disposed of these grades a month ago, but the de-mand for them is so great that they look for higher prices before September 1st. They will take the chances and not sell at the present

The heavy rain-storm in the northern and eastern sections of the county has damaged the growing crop some, but the sections affected are but a small fraction of the growing districts of the county. Close to the city and in all other sections of the county the crop looks well. The weather the past week has been favorable.

The crop will be harvested this year a week or two earlier than in 1888, from pres ent appearances.

The New York Market.

The New York Market. From the U.S. Tobacco Journal. The market the past week was anything but satisfactory. The principal transac-tion consisted in a sale of 400 cases 'S8 Pennsylvania Havana by a Pearl street packer to a Water street house at about 9c for export. There is but little of the new Pennsylvania Havana available for home consumption. The cream of it does not consumption. The cream of it does not amount to more than about 2,500 cases, but these are superior even to the finest pack-ings of the '87 growth. They will un-doubtedly command a very high price. The outlook is also very favorable for the fine New Eugland Havana seeds. They are doing solondidly in the successful with the outlook is also very favorable for the fine New England Havana seeds. They are doing splendidly in the sweat and will help to satisfy the inordinate demand for light wrappers. The holders of the few thous-and cases of fine wrapper leaf will reap al-most all the profit there will be this year in the leaf trade. The poorest investment has probably been made in the '88 Zim-mer's Spanish. The new crop does not show by far the quality which made it such a favorite last year and instead of being gobbled up early in the season for the purpose of replacing certain grades of Havana in low priced cigars, it will most likely prove a heavy drug in the market. For there will be plenty of excellent Penn-sylvania filler and Onandaga B's, far sn-perior to it in quality and at much lower prices.

The export business overshadows at present considerably the home trade. Dur-ing the last week in June there were sold at Bremen 2,921 cases of seed leaf, of which

at Bremen 2,921 cases of seed leaf, of which 2,100 cases were Pennsylvania broad leaf. They sold at 474-52 Pfennige. The largest item in the balance was Wisconsin, which was quoted at 54 Pfennige. Bremen also had an inscription yester-day of Sumatra, at which a few thousand bales were offered and all taken at good prices. Meanwhile the movements of Su-matra in our own market are rather slow. The old stock is beginning to thin out, and in the new one the demand is for extreme light colors which find ready purchasers at light colors which find ready purchasers a prices ranging from \$2 to \$2.50. The sale or the week were moderate, amounting t

but 250 bales. The Havana market is resting, as it were, on its laurels. Though the business the past week was also but moderate the holders of the old stock feel as if they were in possession of a bonanza. And right they are. From the Tobacco Leaf.

Though the week has been a holiday week, the leaf market has been very buoy-ant, and the aggregate sales to manufac-turers and dealers amount to considerable. Prices ruled high. Sales were of large magnitude. Pennsylvania Havana seed tobacco sold at each prices stated to be 280 nagnitude. Pennsylvania Havana seed tobacco sold at good prices, stated to be 28e, to a jobber. The export demand still con-tinues and takes large quantities of Penn-sylvania seed leaf tobacco from our hands.

The Philadelphia Market.

bacco in transit direct to manufacturers.

Seventy-eight Years in the Courts.

terest, having been in the courts since 1811 known as that of Wickliffe's executors vs

of \$50 per 100 acres.

gave gail for court.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

MICHAEL BOLAK HANGED. WHILE THE ROPE IS AROUND HIS NECK HE

He Kills His Companion While on i Thioving Trip-Robbery the Motive for the Crime-Bolak's Career.

DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 16 .- Michael Bolak was hanged at 10:53 this morning. The crime for which Bolak suffered the

death penalty was the killing of his boson friend and fellow countryman, Michael Bollinshire, at Oxford, N. J., on the night of September 26, 1888. Bollinshire was an industrious fellow and had saved nearly \$100 in money which he carried in a belt on his person. On the night of the murder the two left the mill for the ostensible ob ject of stealing apples from an orchard near by. The murder was committed in a most brutal manner. Bollinshire was shot several times in the back and side and was then dragged across the railroad track. Bollinshire evidently not being dead Bolak picked up several good-sized stones and struck his victim on the head, crushing his skull. Stooping down he robbed the dead

man of his money and then fied. Executioner Van Hise, of Newark, wh has hanged 35 persons, including Bolak, superintended the execution and got \$150 for his services. The hanging took place in the yard adjoining the jail.

Bolak was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, He had been a soldier in the Prussian army, from which he deserted. He was charged with killing a man in the old country and one in Colorado, and was alleged to be implicated in the Phoebe Paullin murder in Orange mountain some years ago. He was about 35 years of age. Bolak's neck was not broken by the fall, and he died of strangulation. He protested his innocence with the rope around his neck.

#### Arrests of Alders and Abetters.

The New Orleans *Times-Democrat's* Pur-vis, Miss., special of Monday says: To-day has been a busy one with Dis-triet Attorney Neville. First, this morn-ing came the cases against C. W. Rich, of this county, and J. T. Jamieson, of Lau-dardale county who was becaute to the derdale county, who were brought to this place by the sheriffs of the respective counties last night, they having been ar-rested on warrants charging them with aiding and abetting the Suflivan-Kilrain fight.

thousands, and for the United States a sta-tionery statistical view would place the amount of paper consumed well up into the tons. All the applications are piled up in the consus office and will not be considered until the supervisors shall have been appointed. They will then be re-ferred to that officer in the district in which the applicants reside. No one will be ap-pointed without his recommendation, and he is not likely to recommend without observing some rule of fitness and politics. The appointment into the census service having been excempted from the operations of the civil service the census superintenfight. These parties waived examination and were placed under bonds of \$1,000 each for their appearance at the next term of the circuit court. This is probably the largest bond ever required from a person charged with a simple misdemeanor in this state. The bonds were furnished and the defen-dants released. having been exempted from the operations of the civil service the census superinten-dent has adopted three requisites of ap-pointment. First, to include persons with a good record, having served in the last census. Second, having passed a civil ser-vice examination, and third, having passed an examination of practical qualification before a commission of the census bureau. dants released

Mr. Neville received a telegram from Governor Lowry announcing that John Fitzpatrick, the referee in the great battle, had been arrested and the case against him will be tried next Thursday at this place. The district attorney has been in consulta-tion with many parties. Though all will not talk, yet rumor has it that affidavits have been made acaust B

Though all will not talk, yet rumor has it that affidavits have been made against R. C. Carroll and L. C. Tyler, superintendents of the New Orleans & Northeastern rail-road, and that the governor has been ex-pected to issue extradition papers for them. Thus begins the fight against the railroad. Nearly everybody is with the governor in this fight, and knowing the district attor-ncy to be a conscientious and determined official, it can be safely said that the guilty parties may extract a view rosention. parties may expect a vigorous prosecution Hon. John Fitzpatrick, of New Orlean

Hon, John Fitzpatrick, of New Orleans, referee in the recent prize fight, reported in person to Governor Lowry, at Jackson, Miss., to avoid arrest and requisition. The governor required him to surrender to the sheriff of Hinds county, who released him

## TEN CENSUS DISTRICTS. Lancaster in the Second-3,000 Enumer ators to Be Employed. Pennsylvania has been divided into ten ensus districts. Lancaster, Delaware,

York and Chester counties comprise the econd district.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadel-phis Inquirer says: The appointment of supervisors will not be made until just before the time the work of enumeration and collection of statistics will begin. The pay of supervisors, as regulated by law, is \$125 at the expiration of work and \$1 per 1,000 people enumerated, but no supervisor is to receive less than \$500. In thinly settled districts \$1.40 will be allowed per 1,000 persons enumerated. Each enumthinly settled districts \$1.40 will be allowed per 1,000 persons enumerated. Each enum-erator will receive two cents per person enumerated, ten cents per farm and twenty cents per productive in dustry, but in the aggregate not less than \$3 nor more than \$6 per day. No enumerator shall have over 4,000 names as estimated from the census of 1880. The enumeration must be completed during the month of June. In cities it is expected that two weeks will complete the enumeration of population.

of population. Pennsylvania will have a representation of 3,000 enumerators. On the last census the enumerators in the state numbered 2,-

the enumerators in the state numbered 2,-823. This large force will be under the imme-diate direction of the ten supervisors, who will be responsible to the superintendent for the results in Pennsylvania. Their du-ties will be to supervise the sub-divisions and arrangement of their districts with reference to effective work and satisfactory and authoritative results. For the first time in the history of the census taken in the United States these supervisors will be appointed by the president and will re-quire contribution has been trans-mitted to Senators Quay and Cameron re-questing them to send a list of ten names of persons who will be satisfactory for census supervisors. They will also natur-

census supervisors. They will also natur-ally be consulted with reference to the 3,000 cnumerators to be appointed throughout the state.

While the present census will not reach out to the extent of the largely manufac-tured subjects of statistical information, tured subjects of statistical information, which was the cause of the cumbrous character of the tenth census of the United States, embraced in twenty quarto volumes, the census of 1890 will cover all the sources of useful statistical information in regard to population, vital statistics, wealth and industry. The applicants for positions as enumer-stors in Pennsylvania number into the thousands, and for the United States a sta-inger the statest of the states a sta-tionery statistical view would place the resumed.

## FORTY THOUSAND MEMBERS.

the State Council, Junior Order American Mechanics, this morning, State Councillor Weadley presided. Governor Beaver made a speech of welcome and Past State Conn-cillor Delly responded. Secretary Deemer, of Philadelphia, made

report in which he stated that the membership in Pennsylvania at the present time is 40,000. Eighty councils were chartered during the year and there are 278 councils in the state. Almost 12,000 mem-bers were initiated during the year. The money received by subordinate councils was \$242,117; paid for benefit or relief, \$78,-

Jr. O. U. A. M. Go to Harrieburg. This morning one hundred and twenty-five members of Conestoga, Empire and Shiffler councils of Jr. O. U. A. M. went to Harrisburg to attend and take part in the big parade of the order in that city to-day. The members went by the Reading rail-road and around by Lebanon. They left Lancaster on the regular train at 7 o'clock, from King street. Chief of Police Smelta, who is one of the aids in this afternoon's members of the order went that way.

Killed By a " Tough."

## PRICE TWO CENTS

COUNSEL WITHDRAWN. PARNELL FINDS NO NECESSITY FOR LEGAL TALENT TO REPRESENT HIM.

colleitors for Others Whom the "Times" Accused Leave Their Clients-The Commission Taking Testimony.

LONDON, July 16.-Upon the opening of the Parnell commission this morning Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, arose and addressing the court stated that after a full consideration of the situation Mr. Parnell had instructed him and Mr. Asquith, also of counsel, to no longer rep-

resent him before the commission. In reply to Sir Charles' statement-which virtually was a notification that Mr. Par-nell declined to make any further presentation of his case before the commis Presiding Justice Hannen said: "Mr. Parnell will, of course, remain subject to the jurisdiction of the court."

Messrs. Reed and Lockwood, counsel for the other members of Parliament, against whom charges were made by the Times, then also withdrew from the case.

Mr. Parnell made a personal application-to court, asking that if there was any design to further examine him such examination be proceeded with without delay. He complained of Attorney General Webster's action in postponing for three months his re-examination on the subject of checks drawn by Mr. Parnell. The court, Mr. Parnell declared, ought to appoint a day for his re-examination or clse discharge him from further attendance.

Presiding Justice Hannen promised to try to meet the convenience of Mr. Parnell

by recalling him on Thursday, After counsel for Parnell and other members of Parliament had retired Justice Hannen said that the scope of the inquiry would not be altered by their action. Perwould not be altered by their action. Per-sons hitherto represented by counsel could

appear in their own defense if they de-sired. The taking of testimony was then

The Order of Junior Mechanics is Growing Very Rapidly. HARRISBURO, July 16.-At a meeting of

259 ; money in treasuries, \$309,582.

who is one of the aids in this afternoon's parade, left on Niagara Express over the Pennsylvania road. About twenty other

The Damage Around Churchtown. Churchtown and vicinity were visited by a destructive hail, wind and rain storm on Monday. A bridge across the Conestoga was swopt away, roofs of sheds and outbuildings were blown off, and fences were leveled.

In the valley between Churchtown and Morgantown hall fell and the tobacco fields were ruined.

The Conestoga in that vicinity was never so high. The oats fields near that stream were submerged. One of the largest fields of oats in that section was that of Peter B. Good and his crop was entirely ruined. The storm was very severe in Brecknock

township, and several bridges along the stream in that township were swept away.

#### Want to Be Sailors.

The Philadelphia Record says Laneaster lads have applied for admission to th training ship Saratoga, which leaves Philadelphia next month for a cruise.

The names of the young men making application from this city are Edward Barr, son of J. K. Barr, alderman, an apprentice on the INTELLIGENCER, and Garrison Mc-Caskey, son of Capt. William McCaskey, now a pupil in the boys' high school. The examination will take place in a week or ten days in Philadelphia.

At Mænnerchor Garden.

Decidedly the best variety company that has appeared at the Maunerchor garden this season is the one that opened last evening to a large and enthusiastic audience. Among the artists are Dan Collins and Dick Welch, warblers, dancers and change artists, who are very clever. Claudie Lorraine and William Mitchell are a very good pair of skotch artists and Miss Aggie Lor-raine pleased the boys with her taking songs. Each one in the party does two turns and they 'gave a capital show, which runs for a couple of hours, as there are plenty of good long waits, which is busiMany Sulcides.

From the New York World. Suicide in civilized countries has in-creased disproportionately with the in-crease in population, and the area of self-sought deaths has changed from one country to another without any apparent reason. Statistics show that Germany bed the list for years until the beginning reason. Statistics show that Germany led the list for years, until the beginning of the present decade, and that France followed. Germans, it was said, killed themselves because the lager beer they drank clogged the liver and pro-duced despondency. Frenchmen, on the other, hand, made away with themselves from over-exhilaration--a precisely oppo-site cause. Spaniards and Englishmen, or the majority of them, prefer na-tural deaths, while Americans, from the very nature of their polygiot charaethe very nature of their polyglot charac-ter, are gradually beginning to lead all other civilized countries in the number of suicides. The state of New York has attempted to stem this rising tide by enact-ing a law making it a crime to attempt self-destruction, and the unfortunate who is too slow or too unskillful to get out of the world without making a halt goes be-hind prison bars to wonder why a community should insist on saving something that did not belong to them. No other state in the Union and no state in Continental Europe prohibits attempts at self-murder. That the mania is increasing to an extraordinary extent in this country is shown by the daily record in the newspapers. No one section is exempt. In the cool moun-tains of Maine and in the tropical bayons

of Louisiana men and women seek the grave of their own volition in almost equal proportions. Take the record of less than half a month, if you will, and look at the frightful list of those who have leaped into of Louisiana men and women seek the start. the unknown. Let us give wide scope as to territory and select that time of year when the suicidal mania is at its minimum, the latter part of May and the early part of June. \* \* \* Between May 23 part of June. \* \* Between May 23 and June 10 twenty-seven unknown persons destroyed themselves, and there were ninety unsuccessful attempts at suicide in this country. How shall we stop it ?

The Preacher Murderer Identified. On Monday United States Marshal Stors and Deputy Thomas J. Lyon went to the Allegheny county jail to see if they could identify Rev. E. Flemon as John Yeldell, alleged South Carolina murderer Warden Bollen got all the colored men in the jail fixed up with hats on and marched them in front of the bars in a row facing the officers. The officers stopped a moment, looked along the line and went at once up to Flemon and took hold of his hand. The officers expect no trouble in securing their man when the habeas corpus proceedings are on.

#### Assaulted by Fifteen Men.

Assaulted by Fifteen Men. A disreputable woman, named Mary Jane Lance, alleges that she was assaulted by fifteen men at Dickson City, near Scran-ton, Pa., on last Satarday. Daniel Rafferty, Anthony Ducy, Chas. McConnell, Albert Griffith and Lincoln Lloyd have been ar-rested for the crime. 'The others are in hiding. hiding.

#### suit of Ejectment.

P. D. Baker, attorney for Barbara Stehman, has entered a suit for ejectment against the Fenstermacher heirs. Both these parties claim a strip of land in Manor township and have had numerous quarrels about it the past few months. Cross actions for forcible entry and malicious trespass have been returned to the August term of the quarter sessions court.

#### Civil Engineers at Work.

Civil Engineer S. C. Slavmaker and a corps of assistants to-day began making a esurvey of the proposed railroad to New Holland. They are working on that part of the road between Mechanicsburg and the main line, with a view of improving the route first laid out.

Flying-Horses for the Seventh Ward. The citizens of the Seventh ward are to be entertained by an old amusement in the near future. Joseph Tshudy is crecting flying-horses at Chester and Lime streets, and the children are happy.

on can name th nobody in the county is as close to him as J. Hav Brown ; but if Brown has a choice his closest political friends do not seem to

be abie to tell who it is; and the chances are he hasn't seen his own way clear as yet to light upon the man who best suits all existing conditions. He trains generally with Hartman, Mylin, Sensenig, Stehman, Strine, Skiles, Cochran and what is known as the "Bull Ring ' politicians ; but if these people are agreed upon any one candidate it is wholly inconsistent with the great variety of individual opinion they express when privately interviewed. The "Hog Ring' eaders are just as much at sea. Brosiu claims to take no share of responsibility for this " senatorial appointment" ; Martin, in training for lieutenant governor, is everybody's friend"; Mentzer shows ome partiality for Fridy, while Griest is as bitterly opposed to him as are the Hart-man crowd; C. C. Kauffman is for his uncle Andy, and Eshleman's name is a 'red rag" to some of the stalwarts who blame him for beating Hiestand for Congress and point to his failure to carry more than one district for Congress as proof of

needed. It moves nicely. Sales show an increasing demand for Havana. Prices are high, but the outlook his lack of a political constituency. Geo. points to a still further advance, especially for Vueltas. Receipts for the week—185 cases Con-W. Eaby waits with both ears at the tele phone to catch the name of the appointee. nd as soon as it is announced he will necticul, 516 cases Pennsylvania, 33 cases Ohio, 91 cases Little Dutch, 256 cases Wis-consin, 89 cases New York state, 136 bales Sumatra, 316 bales Havana and 210 hhds prove that he was "fur 'im" from the There seems to be more confidence in Virginia and Western leaf tobacco.

Fridy's appointment than in that of any other, but it is difficult to find anything substantial upon which to base this idea. The report in to-day's Press that Cameron was coming here to-day for a conference on the subject was a myth, but it revived discussion of the subject all the same. It seems to be generally believed that Quay is most friendly to Eshleman and that Cameron inclines to Fridy; but neither of them is as strong in the pool box as the field, and if we were rating them as racers we should say Fridy sold for \$50, Eshle-

man for \$30, Kauffman \$29, Myers \$10 and that it was safe to buy the field at \$100. There are those who insist that all these ocal differences are a ruse on Cameron's part to break up Lancaster county and to apparently justify his final selection of a Dauphin county man. But this idea meets with little favor among the knowing politicians, and the best founded judgment of

the whole situation, as found by the INTEL LIGENCER man, was that expressed to him by a leading politician of the Quay persuasion in a restaurant last night. He said "This blather about Cameron picking out

man from outside Lancaster county nakes one tired. He intends to take a man from here-not necessarily from Lan caster city. Who it will be he don't know himself yet. He will consult his friends, like any other sensible politician. Quay will let him have his own way ; and will be ready to take advantage of any mistakes his colleague makes. If the Cameron peo-

ple don't 'get together' their boss may cut the knot for them. I den't think it will be Myers, or Kauffman, or Eshleman. It may be Fridy, but I can name two men -and one of them a countryman-whose names I will write on a paper and take their joint chances 'against those of anybody named, and I'll back this guess with any amount of money from \$50 to \$500."

Death of William Rodgers. William Rodgers, a well-known and prominent citizen of Terre Hill, died on Monday, aged 70 years. He had been in failing health for some time. Deceased was postmaster of Terre Hill for many years, but retired from that office four years ago. He was prominent in the United Brethron church and was for several years a local preacher. One of his sons is Capt. John S. Rodgers, of Good-

Rodgers, of Allentown.

ville, and another is Prof. Issac M.

ing in good sized lots. There is a great de-mand for old goods of all kinds, especially on \$1,000 bail to appear for trial at Purvis next Thursday. Onondaga, but it is very scarce. Gans' Report.

Fullgraff Swore to Lies.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by Ex-Alderman Fullgraff's examination at Ballston, N. Y., in the McQuade trial on Monday, made him a good witness for the S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending July 15: 465 cases 1888 Pennsylvania and Havana The witness was asked if he defense. not testify on everyoccasion except this that the cable road offered \$750,000. In reply he seed, 6) to 9c.; 300 cases 1887 Pennsylvania seed, 11 to 13c.; 250 cases 1886 Pennsylvania seed, 7 to 14c.; 109 cases 1888 New England said, "If I did, it is an error ; but it is not

seed, p. t.; 75 cases 1887 New England Havana, 13 to 30c.; 700 cases 1888 Wiscon-sin Havana, p. t., for export; 150 cases 1887 Wisconsin Havana, 11 to 13c.; 150 cases sundries, 5 to 30c. Total, 2,199 cases. "You have testified that you stated to every one interested that so far as you were concerned, and so far as you knew concern-ing any other members of the board of aldermen, there was nothing dishonest or corrupt in connection with the passage of the franchise?"

'I have so testified."

There is no difficulty in selling old leaf if suitable for the purpose needed; but the trouble is, the desired stock is scarce, so "Did you know at the time you were

"Didyou know at the time you were doing wrong?" "I have since been convinced that I did. When I testified that I did not receive money it was false, and I knew so when I testified. I swore falsely on more than one occasion. I did this for my own pro-tection and the protection of others, so that I might not be punished, and so that dis-grace would not fall upon me and my family. In the conversation with Byrnes he told me that I was arrested for bribery in connection with the Thirty-fourth street railroad, and that he had evidence enough to convict me. They told me that if I told on my associates what was done in connection with the Broadway surface railroad they would protect me from what I had done in connection with the Thirty-fourth street mission of the Broadway surface that daily inquiry is made in regard to the prospects of the new crop, the result of which is that refusal of lots have been which is that refusal of lots have been given subject to approval when leaf is sam-pled by inspectors. Prices remain firm. Sumatra finds ready sale. It is closely examined, on account of the high figures demanded for new which has the color I had done in connection with the Thirtyfourth street railroad, the Broadway sur-face railroad and the perjury I had com-mitted before the Senate committee. I was Sales show : 38 cases Connecticut, 289 races Pennsylvania, 24 cases Ohio, 37 cases mitted before the schule committee. I was permitted to go home with an officer and tell my folks what had taken place. We then went to Mr. Nichol's house. Mr. Nichol also promised me immunity for what I had done. I then told my story. I was then permitted to go home alone." Little Dutch, 298 cases Wisconsin, 72 cases York state, 105 bales Sumatra, 287 bales Havana, and 15 hhds of Western leaf to-

#### Drawbaugh Again in Court.

The term of the circuit court at Lexing-ton, Ky., which has just closed, disposed of one of the oldest suits pending in Ken-tucky, and one of more than ordinary in-Daniel Drawbaugh, the poor mechanic of umberland county, Pa., who claims to be Cumberland county, Pa., who claims to be the original inventor of the telephone, is to fight another legal battle to test his rights. His claims to the rights of this great dis-covery were apparently annihilated by the Breckinridge's heirs. The case has been to the court of appeals several times, and at last, after costing in the neighborhood of a million delay and the several times. supreme court decision over a year ago supreme court decision over a year ago, but a new suit has been brought in the cir-cuit court in Boston by the government against the Bell Telephone company. It charges fraud in the obtaining of the patents, and it conjointly charges that Prof. Bell had no right to any telephone patent, even if honorably secured, because of over-whelming proof that Daniel Drawbaugh had invented the telephone four years be-fore. last, after costing in the neighborhood of a million dollars, has been decided in favor of the heirs of John Breekinridge. The suit was originally based upon an alleged contract made between John Lee on the one hand and John Breckinridge and George Nicholas on the other, dated August 6, 1795, when Lee sold to Nicholas and Breckenridge one-half of a tract of land in Clark county, Kentucky, contain-ing over nine thousand acres, for the sum of 850 per 100 acres.

When the suit was before the when the suit was before the subreme court the case was carried by Chief Justice Waite and Justices Blatchford, Matthews and Miller. A minority report in Draw-baugh's favor was filed by Justices Brad-ley, Field and Hanlon, which ended as follows: "The plain mechanic of Pennsyl-vania is of no account. The scientific and illustrious Mr. Bell is awarded an inven-tion dust such as warded." With keld Henry Clay was mixed in the case origi-nally. The original claim out of which this case arose amounted to only about \$5,000, but the amount of land involved, the present value on account of the rich iron deposits and the natural tendency of itigants to tight as long as possible, have combined to keep this case on the docket these many years. The record is very voluminous, and many of the papers in the case are rare curiosities, dating back to the foundation of the common wealth. initiations Mr. Bell is awarded an inven-tion that another man made." With half of the members of the supreme court who gave the award in Professor Bell's favor dead, the Drawbaugh syndicate hope that if they can get their each amin hofers that if they can get their case again before that tribunal a more favorable verdict may be given.

#### A Trio Sued.

John E. Herr, a Safe Harbor barber, has brought suit against Levi Brunner, William McNeil and a fellow named Quilty, who are employed in the iron works, charging them with drunken and disorderly conduct. There are also charges of ma licious mischief and assault against McNeil. Herr says that these men came to his shop on Saturday evening while drunk and acted badly. They broke a chair and did other damage, and he therefore brought this suit. Constables Yeisley and Pyle went to Safe Harbor yesterday, and only succeeded in getting Brunner, who entered bail.

#### Voluntary Increase of Wages

North Brothers, Charles Houston & Sons and W. W. Kutz & Sons, iron manu-factorers, of Coatesville, have given notice of an increase of 25 cents per ton to their puddlers, and a corresponding increase in the wages of other employes.

Bennett's Wealth. John Bennett, of Philadelphia and of Spotswood, Middlesex county, N. J., is the frantic victim of that capricious imp, Cupid and readers will agree that it served the villainous Bennett quite right. Bennett is forty-five years old, acquired a competency as a wheelwright in Philadelphia, and while running a roadside inn between Rhode Hall and Jamesburg, three years ago, married a young Irish girl in Phila-), married a ing Irish girl in Phi delphia, and took her to preside over the country inn. Soon after his marriage the court rejected Bennett's application for a license, and he was compelled to pay more attention to the wheelw right establishment at Philadelphia. While ridhue to and from that city Ben-

YOUNG LOCHINVAR JOBS.

He slyly Carries off the Promised Bride

of His Aged Cousin-Mrs. Jobs Has

Bennett's Wealth.

While riding to and from that city Ben the did while riding to and from that city Ben-nett became enamored of Miss Cornella Hullfish,a pretty blonde, living at Trenton. Bonnett almost immediately became dis-satisfied with his wife and offered her a large sum to leave him. She reluctantly consented, and upon receiving a purs containing something like \$1,500 returned to Philadelphia and subsequently sailed for her home in Ireland. Bennett then re

her home in Ireland. Benneti then re-newed his attentions to Miss Hullfish, who frequently called at his residence in Jamesburg or at one or more of his country villas. He lavished presents upon her with an open hand and she seemed to appreciate his liberality. Miss Hullfish was frequently visited by Bennett at her home in the suburbs of Trenton. Her parlor contained many costly presents, including a parlor organ which had been given to her by a clergy-man whom she said she had sent adrift after promising to wed him. When Ben-nett saw the organ he overshadowed the clergyman's gift by presenting his fiancee with a valuable piano. He gave her dia-monds and other jewels, and finally the monds and other jewels, and finally the day was set for the marriage, which was to have taken place one week ago at Jamesburg.

In the meantime a conspiracy had been hatched by David Jobs, a gallant and hand-some cousin of Bennett, which was to steal the bride away at the very steps of the

altar. Within the present month, finding himself harrassed by creditors, Bonnett deter-mined to save himself. He ran down to Miss Hullfish's home and offered to make an assignment to her of all his real and per-sonal property and effects. She seemed to be overpowered by this exhibition of devotion and told him to come next day and the matter would be arranged; in the in-terval Mr. Jobs, the designing cousin, was let into the secret, and it is said that he advised her to get possession of all she could from Bennett. Miss Hullfish was desperately in love with the dashing cousin and realizing that if she secured the deeds to Bennett's property without compulsion and with his own free will she could re-

and with his own free will she could re-tain it, readily agreed to the deluded ad-mirer's plan when he called next day. Beanett drew up the assignment papers, deeding his property over to the fair tempt-ress, and the ink had scarcely dried on the papers when Cousin Jobs carried into execution his master-stroks. Bennett re-turned to Jamesburg flushed with pride and apparent victory. He acquainted Jobs with the particulars of his visit and let out the secret that he had transformed his prop-erty to the bride that was waiting for him. Jobs excused himself and took the next

Jobs excused himself and took next train for Trenton, where he found MissHull fish expectantly awaiting his presence. Th two then took another train for Camden where they were married. They presented, themselves at Jamesburg next day and took possession of one of the cottages which the deluded Bennett had so gener-ously provided for them. Bennett was in Philadelphia when the

Bennett was in Philadelphia when the marriage took place. Upon his return he tore his hair out by the roots and cursed himself in the presence of his friends. All efforts leading to an arbitration proved futile. Mr. Jobs very discreedly kept out of the way. Mrs. Jobs flatly refused to deal with Bennett, who, she declares, sim-ply made her the vehicle for depriving his creditors of the money which he owed them. reditors of the moneywhich he Bennett's assignments to MissHullish were worth between \$8,000 and \$15,000. He gave her presents worth \$3,000 and money to purchase a wedding outfit, all of which she batty refused to senare besides threaten faily refused to return, besides threaten-ing to expose him to his creditors if he takes any legal measures. Bennett's overtakes any logal measures. Defined s over-tures for a compromise have been laughed at by the sharp little woman. Jobs has studiously avoided meeting his cousin, who is said to be living in a structure resembling a barn, and to be in danger of losing his reason.

#### The Ball Scores.

The Ball Scores. The championship games played yester-day resulted as follows: Philadelphia 7, Cleveland 3; New York 7, Chicago 4; Washington 10, Pittsburg 4; Browlyn 8, Cincinnati 4; Baltimore 7, St. Louis 3; Co-lumbus 9, Louisville 4; Harrisburg 4, Nor-ristown 2; York 12, Cuban Giants 4.

AURA, Neb., July 16 .- A tough ch named Henry Thornhill shot and instantly killed William Barrett, a well-to do farmer of this county. Barrett, who had in town, upon returning found Thornhill moy Mrs. Barrett and the Barrens furniture into another house, which he had provided for her. The men quarrelled and Thornhill securing a gun killed Barrett on the spot. He is under arrest. Its not unlikely that he will be lynched, although strongly guarded.

#### A Marshal Kills His Slayer.

TOPERA, Kansas, July 16.-Information has just been received here of the killing of Robert Dalton, deputy United States marahal, in Oklahoma, on Sunday. Dalton was in the act of arresting Lee West, a nowas in the act of arresting Lee West, a no-torious criminal, for being a "moonshiner" or whisky peddler. West shot Dalton fatally, but before he expired the latter shot West, killing him instantly. This is the third affray in which a United States deputy marshal has been killed in Okla-house in the last two walks. homa in the last two weeks.

#### Kilrain Probably In New York.

NEW YORK, July 16 .- William H. Harding said this morning that he believed Kilrain had arrived in town about 8 o'clock this morning, and was quietly quartered

at Straub's place, in Hariem. Stakeholder Cridge has not yet received an official decision in writing from Referee Fitzpatrick, but the document is expected by to-night. In the event of its arrival, ullivan and Kilrain will be notified, and the stakes will be paid over to Sullivan's ropresentatives.

#### Five Men Killed.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 16.-In a fight between smugglers and custom house guards three smugglers and two guards were killed.

A waterspout destroyed the town of Chilapa, state of Guerrorg, at noon yesterday.

#### Over 6,000 Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.-The steamer City of New York from Hong Kong brings news of a disaster in China. On January 2d, six villages were flooded by a waterspout. Upwards of six thousand lives were lost.

#### Tired of Its Task.

PITTSBURG, July 16 .- The Pittsburg committee for the relief of Johnstown sufferers this morning voted \$100,000 of the funds on hand to the state commission for distribution by the latter. The Pittsburg committee has decided to wind up its affairs, and leave the state commission in charge.

struck by a Train. NEW BRUNSWICK, July 16.-At a grade crossing in South Amboy last ever Francis Mulligan, a boat captain of New York, was killed and Neils Neilson, a laborer, was mortally injured. The gates were down, but the men crawled under them and ran between the cars of a freight train which was being made up in the yard, and were struck by a New Jersey Central passenger train.

#### Dakota's Wheat Crop.

CHICAGO, July 16 .- A special to the Inter-Ocean from Grafton, Dakota, says the wheat crop of Dakota is thirty million bushels short. The dispatch says the total production for the territory cannot exceed twenty million bushels and to put it that high is a liberal estimate.

#### His Life Taken.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 16.-Tom Con-der, who murdered Jack Riley, near Troy, Obion county, in September last, was hanged yesterday.

#### WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.-Fair; followed by slowly rising temperature Wednesday; westerly winds.

#### was prosecuted in the early part of June for committing an assault and battery on A. L. Kreider. Alderman A. F. Donnelly issued a warrant for his arrest, but Morrow left town before he could be apprehended. He remained away until Monday when he returned, was seen by Constable Merringer and arrested. He waived a hearing and

Death From a Squirrel's Bite. E. C. Jordan, proprietor of the Jordan White Sulphur Springs, Va., died on Monday. He was bitten on the hand by a pet squirrel two months ago, and blood poisoning set in. His arm was amputated Fri day.

Waived a Hearing

Isaac Morrow, a traveling photographer,

#### Twenty Killed and Injured.

A collision occurred at Grenoble, France, on Monday, between a passenger train and a goods train on the Paris, Lyons & Medi-terranean railroad. Twenty persons were killed or injured.