

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1889.

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THE COUNTY'S CROPS. FARMERS REPORT CEREALS GOOD, BUT FRUIT

SOMEWHAT DAMAGED.

ome Rust In Tobacco and Corn and Potatoes Affected By Excessive Rains. A Proposed Farmers' Institute.

The August meeting of the Lancaster City and County Agricultural society was held on Tuesday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms, with the following members present: Mesars, Henry M. Engle, Mari-etta; Joseph F. Witmer, Paradise; Peter C. Hiller, Conestoga; W. T. Clark, Dru-more; James Black, H. R. Fulton, F. R. Diffenderfler, Israel L. Landis, city; J. nekwalter, Salisbury ; H. M. Mayer, East Hempfield; E. S. Hoover, Manheim; J. Hoffman Hershey, Landisville; J. Brubaker, Rohrerstown ; W. H. Brosius, Dru-

more, and John H. Landis, Millersville. In the absence of the chairman, Heury M. Engle was elected president protem. and in the absence of the secretary Peter C. Hiller filled that position. CROP REPORTS

Casper Hiller, of Conestoga, made the

following report as to the crops : Since the last meeting hay, wheat and oats have been harvested. The hay crop was immense, though some of it was in-jured by rain. The bulk, however, was put away in good condition. The wheat crop was good, and threshers report from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. On his neighbor's farm the yield was 1,000 bushels on 40

Of the yield of oats he had no report, but the grop looked promising in the field. Corn looks promising on uplands; not so good on low flat land, which was too wet.

tatoes are a large crop, but there are indications of rot, and if wet weather continues the crop may be lost. Tobacco, like corn, is best on upland ; on

some flats the crop is nearly ruined.

He was sorry he could not say much good about fruit. There was plenty of it, but it is no good. The apples fall and rot before they are ripe. The foliage of the pear trees is rusted, and the fruit is cracking and will not ripen. Peaches on young trees are plenty, but they too are affected by the weather. Grapes are poorer than he ever saw them. They received their first injury in the great rain storm when they were in When the bloom was over the bloom. fruit was so poorly set that bagging seemed of no account, and since many of the berries became black spotted and are

Calvin Cooper reported rust in some to bacco. Of fruit, apples are affected, and are dropping prematurely; pears are cracked; corn has been injured by excessive rains; the grass crop was abundant, fine in quantity, but the quality was not so Stock does not thrive on it : grapes good. are ruined.

M. D. Kendig said the fruit crop in his section was the same as already reported : there are no apples worth speaking about there are a few varieties of pears that are good, but nearly all are dropping off; the corn crop looks encouraging, the ears being ful; tobacco is promising, except in some sections; the early tobacco looks well; there is no rust in his immediate neighborhood ; wheat is a good average as to quantity, but not so good in quality as last year; the grains are stunted and mouldy; hay is abundant, but quality not

good : potatoes are rotting. Joseph F. Witmer report

against the owner of cattle for any loss or A LIVELY LOCAL MARKET. damage done by their trespassing. In the absence of more full and positive legislation on this point it will devolve upon the ABOUT FIFTEEN NUNDRED CASES OF LEAF courts to finally decide and settle. At the last session of the Legislature a

very stringent law was passed relative to the killing of birds in this state. While a Farmers In Some Sections of the County comparatively small number of persons become possessors of the pamphlet laws, it is but proper that all should become ac-quainted with this new statute. The law forbids the killing of any song birds or any other wild birds. It also forbids the detobacco trade. Daniel A. Mayer sold sol cases of '85, '86 and '87 Havana and seed leaf tobacco to S. Barneit & Son of New stroying of their nests and eggs, save only

for strictly scientific purposes. Any person therefore, who will kill any kind of wild bird (game birds are excepted of course) or destroy the nests or eggs of any kind of wild birds makes himself liable to prose-cution. Even the person who hunts birds for scientific purposes cannot legally kill them without first obtaining a permit to do so from the prothonotary of the county ; such permit can be obtained by paying the

one dollar. sum of ANOTRES QUESTION BAISED.

One of the members asked whether owners of land through which streams flow came under the provisions of the law regulating fishing in certain seasons of the year.

damp when packed, only 15 cases were found to be slightly affected. In another A number of members expressed opin-ions for and against. It was held by some that the streams were public highways and by others that owners of land, particularly dong the Peques, owned to the middle of the stream. It was late when this question showed that rust is in the tobacco. In some was raised and a paper will probably be prepared on it and debated at length. A motion to adjourn until October was defeated. The next meeting of the society localities the damage done is greater than others. Such weather as we are having today will stop any further rust. It is very seld m that growing tobacco gets too much rain, but this season it has

will be held on the first Monday in Ser

WALKED OVER THE ABUTMENT.

now lie.

Safe Harbor.

Tuesday, August 6:

late of Breck

Two Men Seriously Injured at Strickler's Bridge. On Monday night while one of the shift-

Their names are John Steele and George

they expected to secure work. They had

run short of money and had ridden on a

freight train to near where the accident oc-

curred, and fearing that they might be ar-

Dr. Landis examined the men and found

hem both seriously injured, but no bones

broken. Steele, who is the most seriously

Conshohocken and a brother working at

Granted by the Register.

The following letters were granted by

the register of wills for the week ending

TESTAMENTARY .- Mary Leinbach, de-

injured, has a wife and four children a

rested got off to walk into Columbia.

finest patches were badly scalded through the sun coming out very hot, when it was very wet. That will be worthless. In ing crews at the east yard, Columbia, was running towards the railroad bridge just other places rust has began and some are east of the yard, they observed three men walking on the bridge and called to them cutting it off entirely too green in order to avoid it. The later tobaccos are growing avoid it. The later tobaccos are growing finely and will in all probability make the best goods. The damage from scald and rust is almost all confined to the earliest Havana. Seed leaf will stand more rain. Several parties who cut their tobacco too early, have been obliged to hang it where the sun will strike it, so that it will dry. It was cut too soon, and became wet in the cellar. to get out of the way. The men were unacquainted with the locality in which they were, and it being dark, in their baste to get out of the way of the approaching train two of the men walked over the abutment of the bridge, fell to the ground below and were seriously injured. They were picked

up by the crew of the shifter and taken to Now York Market. From the Tobacco Journal. Columbia where they were attended by Dr. Craig, the company's physician. This morning they were brought to this city

While the new leaf is in the process of sweating, business is expected to be but light. The few transactions that are made in new leaf will be consummated only after and sent to the county hospital, where they in new leaf will be consummated only after it has been regularly sampled. And of old seed so little is left that a combination of all the remnants would not make one Kelly, two puddlers, who had been working at Conshohocken for the Plymouth rolling mill, and at the time of the accident were on their way to Safe Harbor, where

SOLD DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Now Cutting Tobacco-Rust Re-

ported in the New Crop.

The past week was a busy one in the leaf

York. Of that lot 500 cases belonged to the estate of Abram Collins, deceased.

Other dealers sold seven hundred cases,

principally the '87 crop, and one large firm

s negotiating for the sale to a New York

party of a packing of 500 cases. The sale may be made by this time, but until his

eturn to the city nothing definite can be

The "black rot" sensation in tobacco is

not talked of any more. During the week

several packings were examined and the percentage of rot is less than last year. In one packing of 400 cases, where black rot was looked for, because the tobacco was

packing of 100 cases not one bore any evi-

At the meeting of the agricultural society

on Monday, the reports from all sections

been the case and a great deal of that growing on low land is more or less in-

ured. In a drive of several miles a few

days since it was noticed that some of the

lence of the alleged rot.

earned.

tobacco to S. Barnett & Son, of New

of all the remnants would not make one respectable lot. The holders of what will be available of the new seed leaf are not in a hurry to un-load, anyhow. There are but 2,500 cases of very fine Pennsylvania Havana seed suitable for wrapping purposes. But those are reported to be the finest ever grown. Then there comes the few thousand New England Havana and the balance will have to be drawn on the Onondaga. Thus a warcity of available seed leaf is percepti-ble right from the start of the season. The " black rot " in the Pennsylvania seed was neither a scare nor a rumor

The "black rot" in the Pennsylvania seed was neither a scare nor a rumor merely, though it may not spread to such an extent as was reported at first. The sampler from whom the report started con-fessed to us himself the fact of the exist-ence of the black rot and he ascribes it to the recently acquired custom of the Penn-sylvania farmers to house their tobacco in damp cellars. The farmer, of course, has a purpose in putting his tobacco in a damp cellar ; dampness makes it more pli-

WANAMAKER'S LETTER. He Talks to the Western Union President About Telegraph Tolls.

A letter from Postmaster General Wana-maker to President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph company, has been made

maker to President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph company, has been made public. He begins by referring to President Green's statement that "the privileges and benefits derived by your company through the acts of Congress are purely imaginary," and the companion assertion that your company has never "taken a stone or stick of timber or appropriated a foot of land belonging to the government under such acts." He shows that in accepting the act of 1860 and subsequent acts the companies have gained great and substantial benefits. "Under those grants the company has claimed the right to use, without compensation of any kind as to right of way, all the highways of the country, on the ground of their being post roads. It has broadened this claim to the extent that the streets of cities and tow us are also post roads and therefore, open and free to its occupancy and use. The courts have sustained it in this claim. You are necessafily familiar with the Pensacola case, in which the supreme court of the United States decided that the Western United states decided that the supervised foot of public lands, as you assert, you are, in foot occupying a foot of public lands, as

views of the local authorities, and almost regardless of public opinion. Even the elevatel railroads in New York city have been claimed as post roads, and the claim sustained. The state of New York may regulate the use, but it is not able to de-prive you of these great privileges secured to telegraph companies, and maintained to them i lone by the congressional act of 1866. Beyond this, the streets of all other cities and towns of the United States have been

them if one by the congressional act of 1866. Beyond this, the streets of all other cities and towns of the United States have been kept open to your use. I am sure that, on reflection, you will hardly claim that such great benefits as these are purely imaginary. In other respects your com-pany and other telegraph companies have secured substantial benefits from the gov-ernment and from the public under acts of Congress; but those I have mentioned are enough. I think, to sustain my former reference to the privileges and benefits given to you by the government, the value of which, in my judgment, is beyond cal-culation. Conferring such privileges and benefits upon you, the government, in my belief, expected and is entitled to receive, not simply your exceptionally low rates to others, but even a lower special rate." The postmaster general repeats and am-plifies his argument that the press asso-ciations receive service at a lower rate than the government, though admitting that in the case of the Associated Press this is a wholesale rate for the same message to several parties in one place at the same time. He urges that reduced rates bring more business and increased profits. " It is quite true, as you say, that the govern-ment is able to pay proper rates, and 1 may add that, so far as I know, it is willing to pay just rates ; and that it is farthest from my thought that " the people "should suf-fer by reason of the losses you claim that you are now making, and would still inviter make, on government business. I am satisfied the people could and should have much lower rates than now exist, and that neither the people could and should have much lower rates the sore messages at length and concludes as follows: " I understand that the signal service re-ports make up a very large proportion of the entire amount of government tele-

"I understand that the signal service re-ports make up a very large proportion of the entire amount of government tele-graphic business. Your schedule shows that for eleven years the government has been paying about three cents a word for each circuit over which government mes-sages are transmitted. No reduction whatover has been made in that rate since [877, but, within that period, you have 1877, but, within that period, you have reduced the public rate from 623 cents to 30 cents per message — more than 50 per cent reduction — and the cost of handling tele-grams has been reduced, during the same period, from 43 4-10 cents to 23 2-10 per message or over 46 ner cent reduction message, or over 46 per cent, reduction. Within the past five years the public rate has fallen 18 per cent, and the cost of trans-mission about 8 per cent, but, within that period, there has been no reduction what-ever in the government rates. "Taking all these facts into account I be-lieve that the accomment has been raving

SPOKANE CITY'S LOSS. THIRTY BLOCKS OF BUILDINGS DESTROYED

BY SUNDAY'S FIRE.

Further Particulars of the Calamity-A Negligent Water Superintendent-No More Wooden Buildings to be Built.

SPOKANE FALLS, Aug. 6.- The wires are now in such a condition that somewhat fuller particulars of Sunday's conflagration can be given.

The fire started at a quarter past six o'clock, p. m., in the roof of a lodging house on Railroad avenue, the third door from Post street. A dead catm prevailed at the time, and the spectators sup-posed that the firemen would speedily bring the fiames under control. This could have been done if better precautions had been taken, but the superintendent of the water works was out of the city and for some reason the men in charge failed to respond to the call for more pressure. The heat created a current of

The heat created a current air and in less than an the entire block of frame s hour shops were in flames, and burning shingles and other debris filled the air, igniting several of the adjoining blocks. At the same time the opposite block to that in which the fire originated in which stood the Pacific hotel, ne of the handsomest structures in the Northwest, took fire. It was now ten o'clock and by that time a high wind prevailed from the southwest and it was evident that the entire business portion of the city was in danger. Mayor Firth ordered that buildings be blown up with giant powder to check the spread of the fire. This order was speedily put into execution and explosions added to the reign of terror. The picture was weird, grand and awful, as block after block yielded to the demon of destruction. The strong wind sprang up from the northeast, fanning the flames furiously, while an upper current continued to carry burning embers in the opposite direction. The Grand hotel, Washington block, Eagle block, Tull block, New Granite block, Cushing building, Falls City opera house, Hyde block, and all the banks, and in fact every house from Railroad avenue north to the river and from Lincoln street east to Washing ton street, with the exception of a few

buildings on the northeast corner, were totally destroyed. Meanwhile a sudden change in the direction of the wind carried the fire southward across Railroad avenue and destroyed the Northern Pacific passen ger and freight depots and several cars. The freight depot was a splendid structure, and was filled to the roof with valuable merchandise, very little of which was saved.

About 10 o'clock the Howard street bridge over the river went down. A boom of logs took fire and burned for hours on the surface of the river. Many times flying pillars of fire covered the river, igniting the mammoth lumber and flouring mills that lined its bank ; but by heroic efforts its career was checked on the south side of the stream. Looking backwards, however, the beholder witnessed a scene of desola-tion that was fearful to contemplate. Fragments of naked walls of what were four hours before magnificent structures of brick and granite stood like grim sentinels. The burned district embraces 30 blocks,

besides the depot. The only brick business houses left standing are the Crescent

TWELVE HUNDRED ATTEND. The Odd Fellows' Picnic at Mt. Gretna

The Odd Fellows' Fichle at Mt. Gretna Enjoyed By That Number. Despite the fact that heavy clouds hung over the skies all day yesterday, there were about twelve hundred people from this city and intervening towns in attendance at the Odd Fellows' picnic at Mt. Gretna. The morning trains took over eight hun-dred people in the anomale and the

dred people to the grounds, and the special train which left the Lancaster sta-tion at 1:15 added nearly four hundred more to the multitude. The afternoon train was advertised to go through without any stops, but owing to the fact that many persons were in waiting at the many stations the train was stopped to take them on. Considerable rain fell during the morning. and a heavy shower visited the park in the afternoon, preventing the run-ning and bicycle races, and making the grounds somewhat uncomfortable. However, everybody seemed to be in good spirits and nothing else detracted from the leasures of the day. The Mountville band accompanied the excursion and Taylors orchestra furnished music for dancing for the immense throng that crowded the

pavillon from morning till night. In the afternoon the Lebanon & Cornwall railroad run a special train to Lebanon taking the uniformed members of Lan caster Canton No. 25, Patriarchs Militant to that place. Accompanied by their band they made a short street parade and sernaded General J. P. S. Gobin and other prominent members of the order. They were escorted by some of the members a Lebanon Canton No. 19, and shown about the town, visiting the different churche and Mr. Robert Coleman's bank, which

they were allowed to inspect. The shooting matches came off as advertised, and resulted as follows: Sweepstakes match, best out of ten piger (clay), money to 1st, 2d and 3d : Snyder shot 8, Leman 8, Brenner 9, Martin, Horace 9, Anderson, H. E., 2, Martin, Wm. 8, Reil 8, Ruby 10, Crane 8, Fieles 10, Miller 8, Haines retired. The ties were then shot off, the rule being first miss and out. Ruby took 1st, Brenner 2d, and Mar-

tin 3d money. The club target shooting took place the morning and resulted in a rictory for the Mountville team. The match was shot according to standard rules, a the usual range. The prizes were standard targets, given by the Odd Fellows, 1,000 to

first, 500 to second and 250 to third. The following are the scores made : 1111-25, Martin-111111111111011011111 111-23, Kauffman, U-111111111011111 1111111-23, Yohn-10110111111001111101 111-20. Kauffman, H-1111110101111111 Garber-11111-23. Garber-111111011111111111111111 1101-23. Pagurer Pennypacker-1 111011101111011 Brenner—1 1101110010111101101 0010111-16, Total-172. LANCASTER.

110-22 Ilyus-00011100001100000011 011-11. Martin-11011101011110111001

Mrs. Maybrick was resumed this morning the judge delivered the charge to the jury.

His remarks strongly favored the prisoner.

Offering More Wages. PITTSBURG, Aug. 6.—The coke firms of Schoonmaker] & Co., McClure & Co., and

Cochran & Co., three of the largest outside of the Frick company, advanced the wages

per ton. The strikers demanded uniform

wages, and will probably accept the in

of their employes six and a quarter c

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE TERRIBLE TRAGEDIES TWO IN MADISON, INDIANA, AND ANOTHER

NEAR CHICAGO.

A Young Man, Rejected By His Sweetheart. Fires at Her to Kill and Then Blows His Brains Out.

MADISON, Ind., 6.—This usually peaceful and quiet city was the scene last night of two lawful tragedies, one occurring in the west and the other in the east of town.

The first was that of William Johnso well-known young man, who last night begged his sweetheart, Miss Sadie Athey, to marry him. This she declined to do, when becoming desperote he suddenly drew a revolver and fired, fortunately missing her, but thinking it had killed, her he placed the weapon to his own head and blew his brains out, dying instantly.

The other case was the shooting of Richard Sisco, son of Marshal Sisco, by young George Schlick. Sisco was killed instantly, the ball entering at the back and penetrating the heart. Schlick got away, but was discovered this morning by Walter Sisco, the dead man's brother, who tried to arrest him, but Schlick cut his would-be captor danger-

ously across the throat and escaped. Two Coons Killed at a Piente

CHICAGO, Aug. 6 .- The colored barbers' picnic yesterday wound up with a tragedy. Col. Dancan imagined Ed. Bennett insulted his wife and, drawing a revolver, killed Bennett. A crowd of the latter's riends attacked Duncan and shot him. He tried to use his revolver, but his pur-suers fired four bullets into his body before he could shoot. He arose and again tried to fire and two more bullets followed. As he lay on his face bleeding from his wounds a big negro jumped on him and with a knife stashed his back until the flesh lay in strips. Duncan died during the night.

SENSATION IN THE MAYBRICK CASE, Mrs. Maybrick Admits she Wronged

Her Husband. At the trial of Mrs. Maybrick for the munder of her husband in Liverpool, on Monday, Mrs. Maybrick read her statement. In this she explained the presence of fly papers in the house by saying that she had bought them for use as cosmetics. For many years she had used a cosmetic pre-scribed by Dr. Griggs of Brooklyn, which contained arsenic. She had lost the pre-scription, and wishing to make a substi-tute, had soaked the fly papers in elder-flower water and lavender water, and had covered the yeasel, holding the mixture with a plate and a towel to exclude the air. The night of May 9, after the nurse in at-sendance upon my husband bad given him some meat plate. The day year with and de-present, and implored me to give him a powder. Earlier in the day he had made a similar request, and I had declined to ad-minister the powder. But that evening was overwrought, terribly anxious, and miserably unhappy. His distress unnerved miserably unhappy. His distr Her Husband. At the trial of Mrs. Maybrick for the

bacco promising. In his neighborhood there is some little rust ; the grape crop in his section is all right ; there will be a good crop of potatoes; apples are falling; grain is not as good in quality as it ought to be

Mr. Buckwalter, of Salisbury, reported the wheat crop as yielding from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, but the quality was in ferior; corn looks promising, but an examination of the fields shows that not onehalf the stalks have ears on ; potatoes will be fine and but few apples; worms have destroyed the grape foilage and will no doubt also destroy the fruit; tobacco is foxy and rusted and in Salisbury township there will not be half a crop of tobacco

Wm. T. Clark, reported the oats in Drumore as not in good condition and the cort well eared and promising; tobacco looks well; apples are a failure.

Ephraim Hoover reported the tobacco in Manheim township as promising ; here and there rust may be seen in a field ; if there is not more sunshine in August than there was in July the tobacco will turn foxy wheat looks good, oats is not good as last year, the grass fields look well and fruit is only ordinary.

Henry M. Engle said the corn crop is not what the papers report. It needs more sunshine; the ears are not full. The potate crop is promising, but there are indications of rot; if the weather in the month of August is as it was in July the crop reports in September will not be favorable. Fruit is dropping. Tobacco looks well, but there are indications of rust. The oats crop was a heavy one, but a portion was lost by the continued bad weather. Wheat was a full average.

H. R. Fulton, who made an extensive trip through Virginia, made an interesting address on what he saw in the Old Domin ion, among the farmers.

A FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Mr. Cooper stated the Fulton Farmers club and Grange No 66, Patrons of Husbandry, intended to hold a harvest home on September 5th and 6th, at Black Barren Springs, and it was proposed to hold a farmers' institute at the same time, providing this society would agree to divide the state appropriation of \$150, provided for farmers' institutes, with them. After a discussion of the matter and an appeal by James Black, who pointed out the great good that would be accomplished, a resolution was adopted to divide the state appro priation with the Fulton Farmers' club, Messrs. Henry M. Engle, Calvin Cooper

and Wm. H. Brosius were appointed as a committee to confer with Fulton Farmers' club as to the arrangement of the programme.

A communication sent to the secretary, asking the society to discuss forest planting and its relation to the rainfall, was laid on the table. The author neglected to sign his name, and the society decided that it had no time to consider anonymous contributions.

Mr. Landis read the following papers on important laws passed by the last Legisla-

THE FENCE LAW OF 1700.

There is some misunderstanding about the recent legislation relative to fencing. Up to within a few months ago we were under the operation of the old fence law of 1700. This law our last Legislature repealed. The difference between the law before its repeal and since its repeal is this : Under the act of 1700 every land owner was compelled to fence his neighbors' cattle out ; now every land owner is compelled fence his own cattle in. Under th 1700, if his neighbors' cattle trespassed upon his land and he injured it in driving them off, he was liable in damages for whatever injury or injuries he might thus inflict : while to-day if his neighbors' cattle trespass on his farm and are injured by being driven off, the owner of the cattle thus injured has no right of action for damages It is yet an open question however whether or no a land owner can recover damages

Leinbach, executor. Henry Musselman, deceased, late of Earl ownship: Weaver Musselman and B. F. Burkholder, Earl, executors.

Henry Grumbine, deceased, late Ephrata township; Henry S. Grumbine, Warwick, executor.

David Miller, deceased, late of Conoy ownship; Christian Miller, Conoy, and David L. Miller, Rapho, executors. Col. Wm. B. Fordney, deceased, late

Lancaster city ; Ellen J. and Wm. J. Fordnev, city, executors, ADMINISTRATION .- John M. Stehman

eceased, late of East Hempfield township ; H. L. Stehman , East Hempfield, adminis trator.

Rosetta Hostetter, deceased, late of Millersville ; Alice Hostetter, Millersville, dministratrix.

James C. Morrison, deceased, late of olerain township; W. H. Ferguson, 'olerain, administrator.

Allen Coldren, deceased, late of War-wick township; Hannah Bender, Warand H. L. Stehman, East Hempfield administrators.

Abraham L. Brandt.deceased.late of East onegal township; Anna Mary Brandt, East Donegal, administratrix.

Columbia's Great Dog Tax, A citizen of Columbia called a reporter' ttention to-day to what he terms the champion dog tax. It appears that the 'olumbia council at a recent meeting appointed a special assessor for the assess ment of dogs, a collector to collect the same tax, and also a catcher, to catch, kill and bury the dogs. The assessor gets 20 cents and the collector 15 cents for each dog tax collected. For each unmuzzled dog the catcher takes in he receives 50 cents, and for every dog unclaimed, which he kills and buries, he gets one dollar additional. This makes \$1.79 or each dog killed, while the tax collected on a dog amounts to only \$1. The citizer questions how this tax, which is supposed o be for revenue, benefits the borough, and why the regular ward assessors and tax collector, who would get about 7 cents for the work, could not do what now costs

35 cents.

A Model Creditor.

A Lancaster merchant, who has had some rouble collecting a bill owed him by a Reed City, Michigan, hotel keeper, placed the same in the hands of a collection agency, and received the following letter regarding his chance of collecting the claim : "Your bill against a Reed City landlord received. He has a counter laim against the agent who sold the goods for the same amount, the same being for a greyhound pup, sold said agent. You can get a transfer of the account against said agent, and possibly you can get the He is uncollectible, but always inpup. tends to pay. When he can't pay in any ther way he pays in dogs, young and old."

A New Cometery Projected. From the Lancaster Inquirer. To the esteemed INTELLIGENCER "it is a

To the esteemed INTELLIGENCER "It is a wonder that the project of a new cemetery has not already suggested itself to some enterprising business map." Our contem-porary doesn't seem to know that such an enterprise was kanched here several months ago, and that very considerable stock has been taken. With the apparent stock has been taken. With the apparent decline of interest in cremation hereabouts, a cemetery near Lancaster is inevitable. There can be little doubt that, if properly managed, the enterprise already lannched will speedily be firmly established.

Israel Smith Clare's Answer. Israel Smith Clare, the author, against whom a bill in equity was filed for an accounting on the profits realized by him from "The History of the World," published by Stebbins & Co., filed an answer to-day. He denies that A. H. Shoch was a partner in the enterprise, and claims that he has not yet' received any profits, and will not until the book is published.

datip certar; datapass makes it more pa-able and to show up to better advantage; besides it makes the tobacco weigh heavier. But it also becomes the source of rot and will make it in the future unsalable. For a will be a very continuous makes we will make it in the future unsalable. For he will be a very venturesome packer who will hence buy tobacco which is housed in places where it is sure to germinate the disease of rot. Some have become so frightened already that a packing has been sold at 8 cents on the scales. But as the Pennsylvania seed has mostly been se-cured for export as stated last week, our market will not be greatly affected by its damaged condition. aged condition

market will not be greatly affected by its damaged condition. The plea put in in favor of the Zimmer's Spanish is more damaging to its value than anything else that could be said against it. It also discloses the ignorance of those who from the most selfishly interested motives are bound to boom it. It is pleaded in its behalf that it is very bright, silky and wrappery. This plea would be a recom-mendation were Zimmer's Spanish used as a wrapper. But its value rests solely on its usefulness as a filler. Those who bought Zimmer's Spanish last year and paid willingly a high price for it did so be-cause it could exclusively be used as a filler. As a wrapper it has but an export value.

Sumatra moves along steadily, though not in large quantities. The new, with all its excellent qualities, is very backward in curing. It can hardly come into extensive use before the frost sets in. Meanwhile the stock of old is rifled for every bale that shows a decent leaf. For the factories are bare of stock and they must have some leaf to keep their business going. Havana enjoyed quite an extraordinary boom. About 3,500 bales changed hands, the bulk of it Remedios, at prices ranging from 85c, to 90c.

from 85c. to 90c. From the Tobacco Leaf.

The market cannot be regarded as very The market cannot be regarded as very lively, nor can we say it is dull, for new goods are selling in some cases in large lots, but there is very little doing in o'd stock on hand. The export demand is very encouraging. Pennsylvania seed leaf seems to lead all other competitors in the field. We believe that business will assume a very brisk character in a short time in our home market, as soon as peo-ple return from summer resorts. In re-rard to the report of some rot in the seed gard to the report of some rot in the seed leaf, there is very little truth in the matter, for in sampling tobacco there will be for in sampling tobacco there will be found a few cases perhaps touched, but this will not warrant any trouble. On the whole the new crop is showing up handsomely and is very sound, Pennsyl-vania Havana and Onondaga show well by inspectors' samples. There is a little of all kinds solling. kinds selling.

Gaus' Report, Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 13 Water street, New York, for the week end-

ing Aug. 5, 1889 ; 300 cases 1888 Zimmers p. t., 400 cases 1888 New England soed, 18 to 201c. ; 250 cases 1887 state Havana, 131 to 161c. ; 175 cases 1886 57 Dutch, 91 to 111c. ; 150 cases 1888 Ohio, 74c. ; 200 cases 1886 57 Pennsylvania seed 10 to 14c ; 100 cases 1887 New England Havana 131 to 30 ; 250 cases 1887 Wisconsin Havana, 101 to 13. Total, 1,825. ing Aug. 5, 1889 :

Philadelphia Market. From the Tobacco Leaf.

Business in handling cigar leaf has been fully up to the usual demand for the month of July. It is the season when desirable old stock is scarce; now unusually so, and too early to positively know the condition that new will prove to be when thoroughly sweatch, therefore the trade continuer sweated; therefore the trade continues moderate, but satisfactory. Prices show steadiness, while the outlook is favorable for placing the new crop when inspectors sampling is completed.

Sumatra sells well. Light colors is what s needed, therefore the new has the first Havana moves steadily at full figures

Receipts for the week—\$1 cases Connecti-ent, 326 cases Pennsylvaria, 69 cases. Obio, 32 cases Little Dutch, 380 cases Wisc onsin, 31 cases New York state, 110 bales Sumatra, 265 bales Havana and 187 hhds Virginia and Western leaf tobacco, While sales show : 28 cases Connecticut, 31 cases

While sales show : 28 cases Connecticut, 296 cases Pennsylvania, 28 cases Ohio, 36 cases Little Dutch, 215 cases Wisconsin, 42 cases York state, 87 bales Sumatra, 205 bales Havana and 10 hhds of Western leaf tobacco in transit direct to manufacturers.

Jake Kilrain Not Arrested. Jake Kilrain has not yet been arrested. as reported. He has decided to remain at Hampton, Va., a day or two longer.

"Taking all these facts into account I be-lieve that the government has been paying for its telegraphic service more than any other customer giving you a like or ap-proximate amount of business, and that, within the period first named, there has not been so great a reduction in the govern-ment rates as to the general public and the press. Waiving entirely the question of benefits accruing to the telegraphic com-panies, under the act of 1866, the govern-ment ought to be not urson as favorable a panies, under the act of 1990, the govern-ment ought to be put upon as favorable a basis as to telegraphic rates as your most favored customers. Inas-much as this discussion has taken a wider range than 1 anticipated, it may be proper to add, referring to your letter, that you are right in saying that the acceptance by telegraph companies of the acceptance by telegraph companies of th actiof 1866 ' rendered it to all intents an purposes a compact between the govern-ment and telegraph companies.' But I do not agree with all of your next succeeding

not agree with all of your next succeeding statements. For instance, the printed copy of your memorial presented to the Senate postoffice committee last year misquotes the act of 1866, which should read: "Pro-vided, however, that the United States may at any time purchase all the telegraph lines, property and effects of any or all com-panies acting under the provisions of the act of July 24, 1866." "The words 'any' and 'or' are omitted in your memorial. This omission was, of course, an error, but as your present cor-respondence expresses the same meaning I mention the matter merely to remark that your views in that particular are not adopt-ed by this department. The act of 1866 was, as you say, a compromise measure, in as you say, a compromise measure, in which the United States for the time being waived its inherent right to the perform ance of a telegraphic service in con-junction with the postoffice. The first telegraph line in this country was built with government aid, and that the government did not continue to exercise its undobted prerogatives by extending and operating the telegraph as a extending and operating the telegraph as more speedy means of communication more speedy means of communication than the post was, as is well known, purely an accident. I have given full and re-spectful consideration to your protest, weighed your arguments and investigated the subject for myself, through such chanthe subject for myself, through such chan-nels as are open to me, desiring only to protect the interests of the government. "In conclusion, I beg to remind you that in my letter of July 13th, in answer to yours protesting against the reduction, I consented to your request for conference on the subject before any official order to the departments fixing the rate should be issued. I am yet quite willing to entertain any reasonable proposition based upon the

any reasonable proposition based upon the known facts."

Vogansville Notes. The contents of the barn of David H.

Martin, destroyed by fire on Monday, were not insured. There was \$900 insurance on the building. It cost \$1,800.

Much tobacco is being cut, and most the farmers express themselves as being well pleased so far with the crop.

The continuous wet weather has rendered he roads in bad condition.

The oats is too wet to harvest and some is in a state of decomposition already. Mr. D. H. Ranck has now finished his

low eigarfactory. The Hinkletown celebration was well

attended on Saturday last Mr. Simon Stoltzfus is critically ill.

Brownstown camp is in progress this week.

His Suspenders Saved Him. The life of James McCuun, the burglar known as Lancaster Jim, shot a few weeks ago while robbing a store at Townville, near Titusville, was saved in a peculiar manner. Nearly the whole charge of shot, after penetrating his coat and vest, struck his suspenders at the point where they crossed and were heavily covered with leather. Mr. Radle, who shot him, is fur-nishing medical aid and sttendarcs.

block and American theatre. The school and churches, college and hospital were beyond the lines of the burned district and were not lost.

It is impossible at this writing to esti mate the loss with any degree of accuracy, but it will not fall short of \$10,000,000, with insurance about one-fourth that amount. The banks have obtained temporary quarters and several have already opened for business. The work of clearing away the debris has already begun and the work of rebuilding will be also commenced a once. The firemen are blowing down dangerous walls and a militia company is guarding the burned district, mounted police patrol the entire city. The company will be reinforced by a company from Walla Walla to-day.

The city council has held a meeting and discussed a resolution prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings in the burned district, and a mass meeting of citizens sustained it unanimously. The council ha passed a resolution revoking the license of all hotels and restaurants, and of dealers in provisions who advance their prices. Only two saloons remain, and they been closed by order of the mayor. The council ordered the committee on fire, water and sewers to investigate the cause of the absence of its superintendent of works, as the man left in charge was incompetent.

The Loss About \$11,000,000.

The Loss About \$14,000,000. The total loss by fire in Spokane Falls is estimated at \$14,000,000. There were no fire engines in the city, and the volunteer fire department had to depend upon the ordinary pressure of the water supply with which to fight the flames. The fire spread with such rapidity that a number of per-sons are believed to have perished. Chas. Davis, of Chicago, jumped from the third floor of the Arlington house, and was so shockingly mangled that he died in a few minutes. minutes.

Lancaster County's Schools Superintendent Brecht in School Journal.

Thirty-three examinations were held in May and June, and 409 applicants pre-sented themselves for certificates. Direc-tors had no particular trouble to select teachers, though a searching effort was made, as a rule, to secure the best talent available. It is safe to state that, upon the whole, a larger percentage of experienced and professionally well-equipped teachers have been employed than at any time heretofore. More of the higher grade certificates — meaning of course diplomas, per-manent and professional papers — were sought after for our most advanced schools. Everything indicates that the machinery is well balanced for the ensuing year, and promises to give good results with little annoyance or friction.

25,000 Majority For Sharp.

Mr. Smith Dr. Hostetter and Charles W. Cooper, general manager of the bitters establishment, were appointed executors, and it was agreed that the commission was to be 5 per cent., of which Cooper should receive one-half, and the other half was to be equally divided between Dr. Hostetter Returns from the election in Kentucky on Monday for state treasurer show a Democratic victory. Stephen H. Sharp, of Lexington, the present treasurer, was nominated for re-election. The Democratic counties, so far as heard

be equally divided between Dr. Hostetter and M. H. Myers, one of the leading em-ployes. Dr. Hostetter refused to admit that Smith had any interest in the trade mark or recipe of the bitters, but after a legal fight the Smith heirs won, and Cooper, who had sided with them, was discharged from Dr. Hostetter's employ. The total amount of money handled was \$659,000, upon which he executors claim 5 per cent, commission. from, show an increase for him over the majority given Buckner in 1887. There have been some surprising victories for Republican candidates for the Legislature, but this has been due in all cases to local the executors claim 5 per cent. commission, or over \$31,000. The Smith heirs did not object to Mr. Cooper's share, but they did object to paying Hostetter. It was also contended that Myers did not deserve pay-

In Republican counties where Mr. Coland the Republican nominee for treasurer was expected to make heavy gains, there has been rather a decrease. Louisville gives Sharp 2.500 majority and the state probably 25,000. The Prohibition yote is light. The vote for a convention ment.

Judge Over highly commended Mr Cooper's performance of his trust as execu-tor, and allowed him \$9,000 commission while the Hostetter estate will only receive to revise the constitution probably will show a sufficient majority to call the con-\$5,400 and Mr. Myers nothing. yet a large estate to be settled. vention.

Returned to Court.

Eli Godda was heard by Alderman Halbach, on Tuesday afternoon, on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. The defendant lives on Andrew street, and a large number of his neighbors testified to frequent disorder at his house. The case was returned to court, and Godda gave bail for trial.

Godda's wife was heard on a charge o disorderly conduct and discharged. The witnesses failed to make out a case against her.

Bausman - 10111100111111111100 11101-21. Leman-10110100111111111100 anderson-011100100000001000 I110001-0. Miller-101011111110111101010 Maybrick, by show the system of the statement of a fearful wrong I had done bim, and received his forgiveness." This statement caused a sensation in the 1 1 1-18. Total-140. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 6 .- When the trial of

MARIETTA.

Hogentogler-01001100100111110 00010101-12 Sorgennt-0101011011110100111 10111-17 10111-17. Herbst-1111110101011110111110 111-19. Haines-11101110111111100101 1011-19. King-001111110111110111100

served in the 1st Regiment, Pennsylvania

Volunteers, from April 19 to July 19, 1831, washeld at Fred. Waltz's Railroad hotel,

on Monday evening. The following mem-bers were in attendance : John Kendig,

John Huffnagle, J. Forrest, Samuel Shroad,

John Trissler, Christian Graeff, Wm. H.

Gast, George Hoover, John Silvius, George

Huffnagle, Fred'k Waltz, Al. Troast,

There are in all about forty survivors,

and George Huffnagle, who has in his pos

session the original muster roll of the

company, was instructed to see that a no-

tice was sent to each of them of the next

meeting, which will be held in the same

place on the 15th of August. The inten-

tion is to form a permanent organization.

A reunion will also probably be held to

which the other companies of the regiment

DR. HOSTETTER'S HEIRS LOSE A CASE

Claims For An Executor's Commission

Held to Be Excessive.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

Johnstown :

Henry Shertz and William Garvin,

Total-155.

will be invited.

Private dispatches from the coke region report nearly all the ovens idle this morning. There has been no rioting, and the leaders of the strike say there will be no The Jackson Rifles Meet.

increase offered.

breach of the peace, as force will not be used to intimidate the men or induce them meeting of survivors of the Jackson Rifles, an old organization which was the to quit work. second company mustered into service in this state during the rebellion, having

Few Delegates in Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, Aug. 6.-There are as y comparatively few delegates to the Repub-lican state convention in this city. Most of them are expected to arrive on the afternoon and evening trains, those from Pittsburg getting here to-night. There is no change in the situation, which is calmness itself. Walter Lyon, of Pittaburg, will probably be temporary chairman of the convention, and Senator Dela-

mater permanent president.

Crushed Flat As a Cracker. READING, Aug. 6.-At Bechtelsville, in the works where Thomas A. Edison's new invention-an iron ore separator-is being tested, Philip Dougherty, engineer, met horrible death this forenoon. His clothing caught in one of the big belts and his body was drawn between two rollers through a space half an inch wide. The entire mahinery, weighing many tons, must be removed, the body being still fast between the rollers.

Killed Three Men.

In the orphans' court in Pittsburg on Monday Judge Over sustained the charges of the heirs of George W. Smith, that the late Dr. David Hostetter's claims for con-PRINCETON, Ky., Aug. 6, -Last evening John Hutchens shot and fatally wounded two brothers, George and Albert Lewis, late Dr. David Hostetter's claims for com-mission as excentor were excessive. The two men composed the widely known firm of Hostetter & Smith, manufacturers of "stomach bitters." Mr. Smith was the father-in-law of Congressman Thomas M. Bayne, and Dr. Hostetter died a few months ago leaving an estate valued at fifteen million dollars. On the death of Mr. Smith Dr. Hostetter and Charles W. Cooper, general manager of the hitters One of Hutchens' stray shots struck Frank Dunn, inflicting a fatal wound. All the parties were farmers of considerable promience. The shooting was the result of an old grudge.

Mormons Defeated.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 6 .- The Gentile are greatly elated over the result of yesterday's election. The vote gave them a majority of 43 in the city, which it is claimed insures a Gentile city government next February.

Killed Wife and Paramour.

BREMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 6.-At Enaley last night, Andy Williams went home and found William McCutchen in his wife's room. He killed them both.

sudden Death of an Austrian.

PRAGUE, Aug. C-General Phillippovitch, the conqueror of Bosnia, died last night of apoplexy.

Off for Bar Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 .- The president and party left this morning for Bat Harbor.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6,-Fair ; stationary temperature ; northeasterly winds.

sued For Desertion.

Mary Tshudy has entered a suit for desertion before Alderman Pinkerton against her husband, Henry Tshudy. This Following is an exact copy of a notice posted on the banks of a stream near is the couple referred to in Monday's paper as having a row on East Orange street. STOVESTOWN July 29 1889 TAKE NOTICE.—All boyes is notifide not to stript naked on this damn beefore the publick of lades and jendien men there names will all bee taken town and bee returnt to cort bee fore the are a ware of C Helftey David Specht j Spengler j Specht g Zimmerman P Lohr Do wight and safe cost ant trupel

There is

Ilis Title.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Gazette A Brunswick surveyor once signed a plan of a lot of land he made, describing himself as "Sivil Indian car,"