Balance permanent fund.

Due by benefit fund.

Invested in first bond and mortgage at 5 per cent.
Cash in treasurer's hands 3,245
Due by benefit fund. 783

Two hundred and thirty-two death claims (\$250 each) have been promptly paid since the establishment of the relief fund, making a total of \$58,000.

The report of Julius Mountacy, esq., the treasurer of the Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania Relief Fund shows that he has paid out. \$26,144.35 Received during the year 25,481.44

Benefit fund balance, Dr. 9783.15
The permanent fund amounts at last report and received during the year \$10,028.45
Investment of permanent fund, bonds and mortgage \$2,000 or

Thursday Morning.—The Grand Lodge met at 9 o'clock, and opened with Grand

Chancellor Thos. Perry presiding. A number of past chancellors were admitted.

The minutes of yesterday's session were

read and approved.

The Grand Lodge went into a committee of the whole, and Past Supreme Chancellor John H. Linton was called to preside

pending the renewed consideration of the

evised constitution and by-laws of subor-

The Grand Lodge decided to hold a night

The Grand Lodge decided to keep the

Grand Lodge office open in Philadelphia, hereafter, from 10 a. m., to 5 p. m., and not

close during noon, 12:30 to 2 p. m., as here-

The salary of the grand keeper of records and seal was fixed at \$1,200 per year.

The salary of the grand inner guard was

fixed at \$10 per annum and of the grand

As heretofore, the supreme representa-tives of this Grand Lodge receive their

mileage and all necessary expenses from

the Supreme Lodge. An effort was made

to allow them \$50 by this Grand Lodge, but

Hereafter a district deputy grand chan-

ellor must be a member of the Grand

Lodge, either by having been a represen-

tative or by having received the past chan-

Considerable progress has been made or

the adoption and consideration of the new

constitution of the Grand Lodge, as in the

greater part no change has been made from

cers of the Grand Lodge were elected by a

majority of the votes cast by the past chan-

cellors of each lodge. The change offered

was to elect the Grand Lodge officers by

Among the past chancellors who were

obligated and received the past chancellor's

degree at the Wednesday session was

House Sergeant R. H. O'Donnel, of the

Philadelphia police force, of the 25th dis-

trict, and Wm. H. Wilson, of the firm of

Wilson & McDonald, builders and con-

tractors of Philadelphia, are stopping at the

Keystone house.
Brother George Hawkes, of Fame Castle,

No. 89, has held the position of grand

keeper of records and seal of the K. of P. of

F. of Pennsylvania, has been chief patriarch

of the United Brothers and is scribe of that

order. He has served as a worthy patriarch

of the Sons of Temperance and held high

offices in the order of Red Men and many

George F. Taylor, esq., agent for the

secret society regalia house of W. R. Ray-

mold, of New York, is visiting the Grand

Lodge as a past supreme representative

and past grand chancellor of the Grand

Lodge Knights of Pythias of Alabama,

being a member of Central Lodge, of Mont-

gomery, Alabama. He is also a member

of the Masonic order, United Workmen,

Golden Eagle and Chain, Knights of Honor,

Mystic Chain, Odd Fellows and Good

Templars, and is stopping at the Stevens

The visitors all seem to be enjoying

themselves, visiting the places of interest in and around the city when the Grand

Lodge is not in session, and are liberal in

their praise of the manner all are treated

and entertained by the citizens. The

several hotels are all filled up and had to

turn applicants away on account of this being court week, but private boarding

houses and others have Lindly made pro-

A large number of the visitors visited

the grave of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, grave

chanan, watch factory, cotton mills and took

a view of the grand country and scenery

SUITS THAT HAVE BEEN SETTLED.

Lewis Reidenbach's Friends Succeed in

Having a Number of Cases Disposed of.

prosecuted before Alderman Hershey for

will be remembered that Wolf was in his

own yard when Thomas threw a stone and

struck him on the head, causing an ugly

wound. It seems that the whole affair was

an accident, so yesterday the suit was with-

drawn upon payment of costs by Thomas.

The case against David Deredorf, charged

with peddling without license, was settled

before Alderman Pinkerton and the ac-

used paid the costs. Before the same al-

derman the cases of assault and battery and

surety of the peace brought by John S.

Hoffman against Amos Stark, of Neffsville,

After Lewis Reidenbach and Ed Sanders

had their racket at the Park house no less

than seven suits were brought against

Reidenbach before Alderman Deen, The

prosecutors were E. O. Eaby, Henry Ginder

and Beckie Mohler, and the charges were

drunken and disorderly conduct, surety of

the peace and assault and battery. Ever

since the disturbance took place the friends

of the accused have been very busy work-

ing upon the prosecutors to have them

withdraw the suits. They tried in every

way to have the charges dropped without

getting them into court. The hearings

were postponed from time to time in order

to give the parties time to settle and at last

they have been successful. Yesterday the

prosecutors agreed to withdraw the suits,

but not until they were satisfied that

Reidenbach would be tried on the charge of

arson against him and not set free. Reiden-

bach's friends paid the costs. The cases against Ed Sanders remain open yet.

At Mount Gretna.

The United States troops at Mount Gretna are now doing target work that

vere disposed of in a similar manner.

Some days ago Theodore R. Thomas was

ssault and battery, by Henry Wolf. It

and homestead of President James Bu

visions for all who came.

from the top of the reservoir.

other societies.

Alderman Deen, of this city, a past chan-cellor of Inland City, No. 88, of this city.

plurality vote, but not agreed to.

constitution. Heretofore the offi-

the proposition was not agreed to.

outer guard \$25 per annum.

session to-night, from 8 to 11 o'clock.

788 19

\$783,19

\$10,038.45

K. OF P. LEGISLATORS.

LAWS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ORDER UNDER CONSIDERATION.

The Duties Required of Grand Lodge Officers-A Statement of the Contributlons to Distressed Brethren.

Wednesday Afternion Session.—Grand Lodge opened at 2 p. m., with Past Su-preme Chancellor John H. Linton presid-The order of business was resumed, that

being the further consideration of the report of the committee on revision of laws and constitution of the Grand Lodge.

The grand chancellor will hereafter ap

point the following committees:
A committee of five on law, one of whom must be a representative from a lodge working in the German language.

A committee on appeals to consist of five members, as heretofore, and not seven members, as recommended by the committee; one of this committee must be representative of a German lodge. *A committee of five on finance and

A committee of three on printing and three on returns and credentials and such other committees as ordered by the Grand Lodge.

The committee resommended other

duties to be performed by the grand chancellor, similar to the constitution heretofore in use by the Grand Lodge.

The committee recommended that the

grand chancellor first present a bill of his expenses before drawing on his appropriation made by the Grand Lodge, which not agreed to, but as heretofore to his credit will be placed the amount approprinted each year, this year it being \$500, but the total of such expenditures shall not exceed the amount appropriated by the Grand Lodge for the purpose.

The grand keeper of records and seals shall furnish the grand chancellor a copy of the roster of the Grand Lodge and all necessary papers needed to hold special

It has been agreed to that the printed journal as heretofore shall be the official reord and evidence of the true proceedings of the actions of the Grand Lodge. An amendment was offered to have the grand keeper of records and scal attend not only the Grand Lodge sessions but also all con vocations and the Grand Lodge to pay all his expenses.

These special convocations are usually held for the purpose of conferring the pas chancellor's degree on the past chancellors of lodges throughout the state, which would entail a considerable expense on the

Grand Lodge.
This amendment was not agreed to, and the expenses of the grand keeper of records and seal will only be paid when attending the sessions of the Grand Lodge.

The grand keeper of records and seal shall be required to keep his office open from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and shall be entitled "office of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of the state of Pennsylvania" in the city of Philadelphia, at 1027 Race street.

An amendment was offered to have an assistant to the grand keeper of records and seal provided for at the rate of six hundred dollars peryear, payable quarterly. Pending the discussion the hour of day was this state for sixteen years. He is past grand master of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. called and the Grand Lodge adjourned at 5 p. m.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Following is the statement of the grand keeper of records and seal showing the receipt and disbursement of moneys contributed for the relief of suffering brethren of Johnstown and vicinity : Alabama \$379, Arizona \$20, Arkansas \$426.74, California \$739. Colorado \$521.70. Connecticut \$200. Dakota \$80, Delaware \$75, District of Columbia \$145, Florida \$110, Georgia \$114, Hawaijan Islands \$15, Illinois \$50, Indian Territory \$10, Indiana \$1,545.50, Iowa 8889.30, Kansas \$386.51, Kentucky \$393.75 Louislana \$1,238.80, Maryland \$600. Manitoba \$15, Massachusetts \$707.30, Michigan \$60, Minnesota \$65, Mississipp \$177, Missouri \$721.80, Montana \$368, No braska \$147.60, New Hampshire \$107, New Jersey \$1,194.05, New Mexico \$69, New York \$1,449.50, North Carolina \$102, Ohio \$75. Ontario \$65. Oregon \$10. Pennsylvania 87,802.10, Rhode Island \$275, South Carolina \$174.20, Tennessee \$308.50, Texas \$596.90, Virginia \$433.85, Washington \$10, West Virginia 8279.05, Wisconsin 870, making a total received at the office of the Grand Lodge to the amount of \$23,509.45; received of local committee at Johnstown \$6,847.25; statement of Div. No. 18, U. R. of Johnstown, \$733.13; total receipts, \$31, 089.83. \$2,000 of this money was spent for the sufferers from the flood in the Juniata and Susquehanna valleys and the balance in Johnstown and vicinity. This money was distributed by Supreme Representative John P. Linton, who resided at Johns town and who worked nobly and did much to alleviate the suffering of brother knights and their families at Johnstown.

Following is an abstract report of advisory board of the Knights of Pythias of Pennsylvania Relief Fund, distributed this morning. This is the fourth year of the fund's existence: This board recommend that some fixed status should be given those whose duty it is to govern the fund (but free from all pecuniary consideration), and same right to make its laws by the members composing this body as the interests are at stake, without one dollar's expense to the Grand Lodge or to any member of the order not a member of this

The sum of \$70,826.76 was collected and \$61,081.50 paid out, leaving a balance of 80,245.26 as the property of those who contributed it for the purposes of one object,

viz : a funeral fund. The advisory board say the Grand Lodge should give to it its moral support only, but its management should be left to those who are its members, and whose time and money sustain its work and assume its liabilities. "And we are upprepared to believe that there can exist any desire on the part of those whose circumstances in life enable them to make other and greater provisions in case of death, or those uninterested in the fund, to obstruct or seek to defeat the wishes of those whose means perhaps allow no greater investment for the purposes heretofore set forth. They also recommend that the advisory board be instructed by the Grand Lodge to prepare such changes in the present laws of the fund as have been suggested by this

The following statement shows the pay-ments made by subordinate lodges on account of each of the twelve monthly assess Account of twelve monthly assess Account of twelve months' interest on

Which was credited as follows: Benefit rand, \$25,361.14; permanent fund, \$2,074.11; and interest \$300, or total, \$27,735.25. The following amounts were paid out : Eighty-four deaths. \$21,000 00 Other expenses and permanent fund 7,518 41

Gretna are now doing target work that will be found of great interest. The batteries use the new breech loading field pieces which are claimed by our ordnance officers to give better results in penetration and accuracy of fire than the best guns of the same class used by the French and Germans. The drills and the routine of parades and target practice keep the command hard at work. Total Total receipts Benefit faud, balance, Dr 5- 783 19 A special from Wheeling says the guber-natorial committee on Wednesday threw out twenty-six votes for Goff in Kanawha Permanent fund, last statement Received from interest and assess \$ 7,654 34 2,374 11 county, in addition to the twenty thrown out on Tuesday. This elects Fleming, Democrat, by a majority of fourteen.

THE FOUL AIR OF COURT.

CRIMINAL TRIALS DRAGGING THEIR VICIOUS, SLIMY LENGTH ALONG.

John Anderson, of Marletta, Not Guilty of Stealing Rope-Indictments in Cases Returned By the Grand Jury

Wednesday Afternoon-Court reassem-bled at 2:30 o'clock and John Anderson, a colored gentleman from Marietta, was tried for receiving stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen. The main witness for the commonwealth was William Stanley, who pleaded guilty to stealing a large lot of rope from John Farmer. Stanley testified that he stole the rope, took it to Anderson's and sold it to him, but before the price was agreed upon he told Anderson the rope was stolen.

The defense was that Anderson's son

bought the rope from Stanley, in the ab-sence of the defendant, and that the defendant had no knowledge that the property bought was stolen, and when he learned that a Columbia junk dealer would not buy the rope because he thought it was stolen, he compelled Stanley to take it away from his premises, and notified the owner that Stanley had sold it to his son, and this led to Stanley's arrest. The jury rendered a

verdict of not guilty. John Vogel, of Marietta, was charged with committing an assault and battery on his wife. She testified that on June 25th her husband struck her in the face, bruising it and drawing blood.

The defendant testified that his daughter was impudent and applied an ugly epithet to him. He undertook to punish his daughter, when his wife interfered and he oushed her away. He denied having

Upon cross-examination of this witness was developed that his wife had sued him half a dozen times for assault and battery. It was also shown that Vogel had served a term of six months in the Franklin county jail for beating his wife. The jury had not agreed upon a verdict when ourt adjourned.

John Rutter was put on trial for enticing for immoral purposes the daughter of Caroline Settley, of New Holland. According to the testimony of Mrs. Settley her daughter was nearly 17 years of age when enticed away, and as the act of assembly applies to females under 16 years of age, the district attorney abandoned the case, and the jury under the instructions of the ourt rendered a verdict of not guilty with county for costs.

A verdict of not guilty was taken in the ase of commonwealth vs. Obed A. Brown, seduction. The basiardy case growing out of the seduction suit was settled by the parties interested.

Harry S. Sheaffer, Columbia, admitted the paternity of Amelia Nissley's illegitimate child and the usual sentence was

A rule was granted to show cause why so much of the finding of the grand jury as imposed costs on Constable Bernard Shill, prosecutor of Thomas Myers, should not be stricken off. Myers was one of the defendants waiting to plead guilty, as soon as the grand jury had returned a true bill and was agreeably surprised to learn that the bill had been ignored and that he wa

True Bills.—Harry Hildebrand, Fred. Keller, assault and battery: Lincoln Yelletts, Edward B. Coyle, larceny; Philip Cole, assault and carrying concealed deadly weapons; John Boyle, Jacob Sheaffer, carrying concealed deadly weapons; Ephraim Muckel, Lewis Glich, Elmer Harrison, Harry Sheaffer, Horace Simpson, John J. Schaum, Edward Murray, fornication and bastardy and seduction; N. L. Peck adultery and bastardy.

astardy and seducion; siry and bastardy.

Ignored Bills.—GeorgeRichardson, arson;
V. T. Colwell, assault and battery with S.

Harley for costs: John E. Collins, feloious assault and battery and carrying concealed deadly weapons. Thursday Morning-Court met at 9

o'clock and the jury in the case of John Vogel, assault and battery, rendered a verdict of not guilty; county for costs. A verdict of not guilty was taken in the arceny case against Edward B. Coyle. The prosecutor, Wm. T. S. Gable, said he did not desire to press the suit, the goods

aken having been returned. John J. Schaum pleaded guilty to being the father of the illegitimate child of Emma Shubert. The usual sentence was im-

Jerry Green, a Welsh Mountain coon pleaded guilty to committing an assault and battery on Rachel Armstrong and Jacob Armstrong, and carrying concealed deadly weapons. He was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of one year and

seven months. Philip Cole was tried on two charges of assault and carrying the coon's favorite weapon, the razor. The prosecutors were James McGowan and John E. Collins, em ployes of the Columbia rolling mill. estimony was that on the 27th of April Cole met the prosecutors on the street and without any provocation drew a razor and

attempted to use it. The defense was that the prosecutors were the aggressors and that Cole acted in self-defense, after McGowen and Collins had pulled out revolvers and shot at him. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of seven months.

Jacob Scheaffer was tried for carrying concealed deadly weapons on complaint of James G. Pyle, foreman of the laborers of the Pennsylvania railroad company, in this city. Scheaffer was in his employ and on the 23d of July was sent home by Pyle, because he was drunk. Scheaffer became very angry and made threats against Pyle. On the day following he refurned with a pistol in his pocket which he showed to several of the workmen and

said he would use it on Pyle. The defense was that Schaeffer bought the pistol as a present for his wife. On the day he showed it to his fellow workmen it was not loaded. Schaeffer denied having intended to do any harm to the prosecutor.

True Bills.—Elias Snyder et al., fishing on Sunday and violating fish laws; Christian Hinkle, violating game law; Jacob Weiser, felonious assault and battery; Henry Nolte, larceny; Eii Godda and Margaret Gillespie, keeping disorderly house; Ann Kane, assault and battery; Jahn F. Dorwart, malicious mischief; Hiram K. Miller, larceny as bailee; Sarah

Hiram K. Miller, larceny as ballery. Henry, assault and battery. Ignored Bills.—Harry Zahm, assault and battery; Theodore Klinger, larceny as bailee; Wm. Kaffroath, assault and battery; E. W. Stone, larcenv.

Two sults for Slander.

John A. Coyle, attorney for Jacob Schweitzer, of Monterey, has entered a suit for slander in the court of common pleas against Jacob Stoltzfuss. The plaintiff claims that Stoltzfuss circulated a report that he had killed a man in the old country and fled to America. He claims \$5,000 damage for the injury done him by the report.

B. Frank Eshleman, for Israel Strohm, has entered a similar suit against Eliza Shirk. She told several parties that plaintiff was guilty of an offense reflecting greatly on his character for chastity and he wants \$10,000 damages.

A BIG IRON FAILURE.

The Keystone Furnace Company Reading Assigns—The Liabili-ties \$500,000.

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1889.

ties \$500,000.

The failure of the Keystone Iron company of Reading was rumored on the streets of that city Wodnesday afternoon, but generally discredited, nor could any trustworthy information be obtained, owing to the absence of the company's attorney, George F. Baer, who was in Philadelphia.

In the evening, however, all doubt was set at rest by the entering of a deed of assignment in the recorder's office, made by the Keystone Furnace company to the Reading Trust company. The deed conveys all the real estate, consisting of fifteen acres in the city, two anthracite biast furnaces, all the stock of iron, tools and fixtures, for the benefit of creditors, without preferences.

maces, all the stock of iron, tools and fixtures, for the benefit of creditors, without preferences.

The secured debts aggregate \$430,000 and the floating indebtedness is said to amount to between \$85,000 and \$75,000. The latter is all due to parties in Eastern Pennsylvania for iron ore, limestone, ceal and other supplies. The deed is signed by Henry Bushong, president, and George B. Connard, treasurer, and the trust is accepted on behalf the Reading Trust company by William A. Arnold, president.

The Reystone Furnace company has been in difficulty for some time. On December 20, 1888, the company executed a mortgage to the Reading Trust company for \$185,000. This took the place of a mortgage for \$250,000, which was given by the company to George D. Stitzel and George W. Bruckman 'in trust, March 23, 1874. After the unpaid interest on this mortgage amounted to over \$36,000, and the other indebtedness aggregated over \$306,000, the new mortgage for \$175,000 was given, and this was accepted in satisfaction of the old one for \$250,000. The latter, however, remains uncanceled on the books in the recorder's office of the county. A mortgage for \$5,000 was given by the company to Herbert M.Bushong in September, 1883. These are the only mortgages against the Keystone Furnace company on record, but there is quite a large floating debt.

1883. These are the only mortgages against the Keystone Furnace company on record, but there is quite a large floating debt.

The property of the company covers some thirteen acres of ground. There are two furnaces on the tract having a weekly output of 450 tons of pig iron. Iron ore from Eastern Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey has been used. Foundry pig for light and heavy castings and stove plates, etc., is turned out for the Eastern markets.

The Keystone Furnace company is a di-

etc., is turned out for the Eastern markets. The Keystone Furnace company is a direct successor to the business established in 1869 by Henry and Jacob Bushong, George Merkle and Jacob K. Spang. The company was incorporated in 1873, with Henry Bushong as president, and George B. Connard secretary and treasurer. Henry Bushong had full control of the business. The company received a severe blow in November, 1877, when Henry and Jacob Bushong, doing business as Bushong Jacob Bushong, doing business as Bushong & Bro., bankers, failed with liabilities ex-ceeding one million dollars.

TO SELL THE PROPERTY. READING, Aug. 22.-The assignee of the Keystone Furnace company, which as-signed yesterday, took charge of the property this morning. There are no prefer reditors, and the assigned is authorized to sell the property and make a pro rate distribution of the assets if the amount real tzed is not sufficient to pay the who'e in-

debtedness of the company. The financial embarrassment of the company extends over a period of several years, but recently its losses have been heavy owing to sharp competition in selling prices of pig iron, which wan the company's only product. The corporation is hopelessly involved. One of the furnaces has been blown out and it is not known whether the other one will be or not.

S. P. HARLEY IN JAIL.

Tom Colwell's Assallant Committed for Trial at the Present Term. S. P. Harley and Wm. T. Colwell had cross actions against each other and Harley, in the case against Colwell. He was seen by Constable Clark, of Christiana, and locked up. Counsel for Harley wen before the court and claimed that he was privileged from arrest while he was here as a witness. The court decided he was privileged and he was released from

custody. The complaint brought by Harley was ignored by the grand jury on Wednesday. This action, it was contended, took the privilege away from Harley, and as soon as the grand jury made their return Constable Clark went after Harley. When he saw the officer he ran, but was caught and

taken into court. His counsel again went before the court and argued that he was still a privileged witness, but the court ruled that as the case was disposed of in which Harley was the prosecutor, he must give bail or be locked

Harley was taken to Christiana on Wednesday evening's train, given a hearing by Justice Melchoer and in default of ball committed for trial at the present term of the court.

Summer Excursions. To-day a picnic by bands of different counties is being held at Penryn. The atendance from this city is small, not more than twenty-five tickets having been sold from here.

This morning about thirty people of Laneaster left over the Reading railroad for Womelsdorf to attend the commencement of the orphan school at that place.

To-day a harvest home picnic was run to Mt. Gretna. Over three hundred tickets were sold to people who came mostly from the neighborhood of Millersville. The special train left here at 7:25.

Mr. Hamersley's Child a Girl.

A considerable stir was caused in New York social circles on Wednesday by the announcement that Mrs. J. Hooker Hamersley had presented her busband with a daughter. By the terms of the will of Louis C. Hamersley, the first husband of the Duchess of Marlborough, she is to enjoy the income of his estate as long as she lives. At her death the estate is to be divided At ner death the estate is to be divided between charitable institutions and churches unless Mrs. Hooker Hamersly has a son, in which case it reverts to him. Wednesday's event made the church and charitable society people breathe much

A Great Excursion. The excursion to the sea-shore, which left Lancaster vesterday morning, grew rapidly as it made its way east. Coatesville was the last station from which people were

taken upon it and the crowd then num-

bered 1.047. Large Sale of Tobacco.

The largest sale of tobacco ever made at anction in one day in the United States, and probably in the world, was made in Louisville on Wednesday. The total numper of hogsheads sold was 1,002. amounts to about a million and a half pounds, worth in the hogshead over \$100,-

sent to Jail. E. Grimm, arrested near the court house last evening for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, by Constable Wittich, was sent to jail this morning by Alderman

Cut His Hand. Wilham Lewars was walking in the archway of Charles Kline's Eastern Market notel last evening when he stumbled and fell over a drunken tinner, whom he did not see. He was carrying a pitcher, which was

broken, and his hand was badly cut.

Halbach, for five days.

A Monster Carp. Henry Missell, of 312 Church street, while fishing yesterday at the Old Factory bridge, caught a German carp that weighed 84 pounds. It was 24 inches long, 6] wide

and 4 inches thick. He sold it to Gec.

TWO TESTIFY.

PRISON-KEEPER SMITH AND PHYSICIAN SIEG-LER SAY JACOBS IS SANE.

His Actions and Conversations Though By Them to Be Rational-An Abstract of Their Testimony.

The examination of witnesses as to Jacobs' sanity was continued on Wednes-day afternoon before Notary Public John W. Appel. Following is the material tes-timony gives by Price Version 1

timony given by Prison-Keeper Smith and Prison Physician L. F. Siegler: Prison-Keeper Smith's testimony was that he visited Jacobs daily and conversed with him : Jacobs is a great deal better behaves man since the removal of the death watch, on the first Monday of July. "While the death watch had charge of Jacobs he did pretty much as he pleased. When we resumed control we put him on the same footing with the other prisoners and gave him to understand that he must behave. In my judgment Jacobs knew the difference between being allowed to do as he pleased and being com-pelled to obey orders; I would say, as far as I know, he knows the difference between right and wrong all the time; in a conversation I had with him in the cell Jacobs, in speaking of Quigley, said he did not intend to kill him; that he was in a passion and went into the house and got the butcher knife and came out and killed him. From my conversation and contact with Jacobs, as the keeper of the prison, I am of the opinion that most of the time he is playing off. There are times when he might appear to be a little 'off.' My experience as a keeper is that prisoners 'play off' like Jacobs, for the purpose of gaining

sympathy.
"When Doctors Bruch and Gerhard were at the prison Jacobs' hair and beard were long. They had been growing ever since I had been there, and they gave him a kind of wild look and appearance. Within six weeks past we had his hair and beard cut, and he looks like a different man. He objected to having his hair cut, but I felt that it was necessary it should be cut. He knows every officer about the prison and their duties He likes some much better than others and is very spiteful to some of them. His conduct at the present time is like that of any ordinary prisoner. Jacobs says that we need not watch him so close and that he

s not going to kill himself."
Dr. L.F. Siegler testified: "I am visiting physician at the prison; graduated at Jefferson medical college in 1886; was for two years assistant to Dr. John H. McCreary at the Lancaster county hospital and insane asylum; I have seen Jacobs nearly every other day for the past 18 months: I have observed very closely his mental and physical condition. He has not required other or different medical treatment from what other prisoners require who are confined for criminal offenses, He has caten and slept very well. His general physical condition is pretty fair. He cats and sleeps well and is enjoying good health. I had noticed a change in his conduct as his trial approached; at different times when his trials were approaching he became very excit-able, looked very queer and acted in a very peculiar manner; I also observed that after the period for trial had passed and the case was not tried that he became more rational and quiet, and talked quite intelligently. I noticed the same thing at the time fixed for his hearing before the board of pardons, and after the sheriff's warrant was read to him he seemed to realize his posi-

tion, as he was very quiet in his demeanor and said he hoped it would all soon be at an end. He always could tell me perfectly when he was not feeling well and what was the matter with him. He never required active treatment. I think James H. Jacobs knew what he was doing while he was confined in the Lancaster county prison and knows now what he is doing decidedly think he knows right from wrong. He has will power and the power of restraining his actions and conduct. I think therefore he is a rational man to-

day. Under his present conditions I think he would be a fit subject for execution." In answer to the question "can the sanity or insanity of an individual, in your judg ment, be positively asserted after a single

examination, however thorough? Dr. Siegler said, "No, not in all cases." The reason the doctor gave was that "it is often very difficult to determine whether a person or individual is sane or insane, and requires prolonged observation and intelligent acquaintance with the past and present behavior and conduct of the person. Criminals often simulate insanity for the purpose of escaping punishment. They are very cunning and adroit in their pretenses under such circumstances. They perform acts that would make a casual be-

holder think they were really insane." In his judgment bodily symptoms of disease ascertained by the state or condition of the pulse, the digestion, the heart, the secretions, could not be taken as proofs of mental disease. "I examined Jacobs' pulse a week ago and found it 80 beats per minute, regular in action. There was noththere to indicate mental disturbance. The pulse only indicates mental disturbance when it is accompanied by other symptoms more important. I have seen Jacobs about 300 times during the past 18 months; at times he talked strangely and at other times rationally. From my intercourse and contact with him, I came to the conclusion that at the time he talked irrationally he was simulating insanity. One reason is that I watched him at times when he was not observing me, at which times he conducted himself as any one who was of sound mind. Then again when the period of his trial approached he acted strangely and when strangers were about he would endeavor to attract their aitention to himself by making noise, singing,

" A man suffering from a form of chronic insanity, such as testified to by Dr. Gerhard, can not sleep as well as Jacobs does. Another reason for my believing that Jacobs is simulating insanity is that at the time when I observed him he talked in a natural manner and followed the line of thought without interruption, without recurring suddenly to some favorite subject like persons do who are suffering from

chronic mania. "Jacobs' health through his entire incar ceration was never bad, and it is as good to-day as it was at any time during his in-His general appearance is carceration. now good. He has become much quieter since the death watch was removed. 'Jacobs did not give evidence of the hallu-

cinations and delusions testified to by Dr

"The last conversation I had with him as regards the crime was two weeks ago. He stated to me that he had no fear of being executed, as he did not think they would hang any one in this county, saying further that it was quite a number of years since any was hung here. He also asked me my opinion about that, to which I replied I did not know what would be done. He said this in the presence of the first under-

keeper.
"The fact that his pulse did not show any change or elevation in the number of beats or in its rhythm when told by the experts who examined him of his mode of death,

&c., was because he had been told that same thing many times before by different persons and it had got to be an old story to which he became wholly indifferent,

"On one occasion when I had my finger on his pulse, and speaking to him about his execution, I asked him if he was crazy, that a large number of persons were saying that he was playing crazy, and he replied that he had nothing whatever to say about it, that I could draw my own conclusions, if I so wished. I have seen large numbers of persons at different times, strangers to him, go to his cell and converse freely with

him on any subject." The examination of witnesses was continued this afternoon.

COTTON AND WORSTED FAILURES. Suspension of Mills Due to Lewis Bros.

and Other Troubles.

The Wauregan cotton goods mills on Wednesday decided to suspend payment and allow their notes to go to protest. The mills were reported to be in with Manville & Slatters to the amount of \$1,000,000, and creditors have been coming down on them. The Wauregan company has two mills at present in operation, one at Wauregan, near Plainfield, Conn., capitalized at \$600,000, with 140 looms, employing 1,000 hands; the other, the Nottingham mills, in Providence, R. L., capitalized at \$300,000, with 23,000 spindles, 556 looms and employing 600 hands. The Wauregan company's liabilities are placed at \$1,000,000. The assets according to the company's figures, are \$2,000,000. The failure is directly due to that of Lewis Bros. The Nottingham mills has also suspended.

Lewis Brothers had been the agents for over fifteen years of the Wauregan bleeched goods. When that concern failed exaggerated reports of their indebtedness in Providence were published in a New York paper. Since then the banks holding the paper of the Wauregan mills have been unwilling in many cases to renew it. The result was that the concern could not borrow to meet its notes and had to succumb. The mills were doing a good business, manufacturing bleached goods, brown and white goods and some fancy goods. The company's pay-roll amounts to \$17,000 per month. There are about fifty stockholders in the concern. Director Arnold thought that arrangements could be made to run the mills. They could make enough money to more than pay the interest on the debt and in time liquidate all their obligations.

The Thornton, Mass., worsted mills went under on Wednesday. Their trouble is caused by the failure of Brown, Steese &

Lawyer Dickinson filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in behalf of Edward Steese and Amasa Clark, of the firm of Brown, Steese & Clarke, wool dealers, in the insolvency court in Dedham, Mass., on Wednesday. Counsel for G. P. Brown withdrew all objections to his client enter-ing late insolvency, and he was then deing into insolvency, and he was then de-clared insolvent. Judge White issued a warrant for the seizure of the property of the parties named.

TERRY'S EXECUTIONER.

He May Have to Stand Trial at Stockton. A Rehearing in the Sharon-Terry Case Denied.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.-It has been arranged between lawyers on both sides that when Deputy Marshal Nagle's case comes up a continuar ce will be asked for until Wednesday next, to give counsel for the defense an opportunity to investigate that Nagle cannot be held by the United States authorities, Judge Sawyer is reported to be doubtful of their right to interfere in the Nagle case, as he claims Nagle cannot claim to be an officer of the circuit court, as Judge Field can. If he refuses to recognize the federal right to interfere, Nagie will be promptly returned to Stockton jail, and will be tried there. The sentiment here in regard to his action is still divided, but in the country, judging from editorial opinions, three-fourths of the people believe he showed great eagerness to kill Terry.

There is no way of proving or disproving Porter Ashe's statement that Judge Heydenfeldt, of San Francisco, received a letter from Field offering his support to Terry if Terry would agree to support him for president. Judge Field denounces Ashe's statement as a malignant lies, but Heydenfeldt refused to say a word.

Mrs. Terry reached here last night and is expected to be present in court to-day when Nagle's case comes up.

The state supreme court yesterday denied a rehearing in the Sharon-Terry case of its last decision in which Judge Sullivan's judgment was reversed.

MURDERED BY ROBBERS. One of the Outlaws Plunges a Knife Into

a Grocer's Heart. New York, Aug. 22.-Early this morning three thieves were surprised at their work in the grocery store of Christopher N. Luca, in this city, by the proprietor. There was a desperate struggle, and the grocer was stabbed through the heart. The police found one of the villains, named Quinlan, behind a barrel, and aided by his description he captured another of party, who was identified as Martin Denin, a notorious ex-convict. Both men deny participation in the murder, blaming

McElwain, who is still at large.

McElwain was the one selected to enter the house while the others watched. He is slightly built and only nineteen years old Luca was awakened and met the burglar as he came from his bedroom and grappled with him at once. Luca was a big pow erful man and would have made work of McElwain had not the latter been armed with a knife with a blade six inches long. The noise of the struggle aroused Mrs Luca and her maid servant and as they ran from their rooms saw Luca on one knee by the window shouting for the police and his assailant standing over him striking him repeatedly with the knife. The women seized the murderer's arm, but jumped back in horror when he slashed at them with his knife. The murderer then jumped from the window and was immediately captured by a policeman, who was running towards the house in response to the call for help. The shricks of women were heard by a neighbor, who entered the house, but was too late to do anything for the injured grocer, who expired within ten minutes. McElwain confessed that it was he who had stabbed Luca.

A WELL-KNOWN MAN GONE. Abraham Smoker, of New Holland Found Dead in Bed.

Abraham Smoker, a prominent citizen of New Holland, was found dead in bed at his home on Wednesday afternoon. He worked in the forenoon at taking out some potatoes in his lot. He ate a rather hearty dinner, and about 2 o'clock in the afternoon lay down to take a map. Two hours afterwards his daughter went to call him. As soon as saw him she knew that something was wrong and she ran to call her uncle, W. W. Kinzer, who lives near by, He hastened to the house and ran up stairs to Mr. Smoker's room. He found that the old gentleman was dead and the body was The deceased had not been in the best of health for some time as he had heart trouble. He was seventy-two years of age and was a highly esteemed man. He was formerly a farmer, but retired some years ago. He was a very active member of the Lutheran church and for many years was a trustee. In politics he was a life-

long Democrat. He leaves two daughters-

Annie is the wife of Dr. Snowalter, of New

Holland, and Lillie, the younger, lived at

TOBACCO AND APPLES.

RESUME OF THE PROSPECTS FOR THOSE CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Lancaster County Producing Forty-Five Thousand Cases of Leaf From Fifteen

Thousand Acres-Apple Yield Short. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 22.—Special reports to the New England Homestand from all of seed leaf tobacco growing sections of the United States indicate a fair

yield of good average quality.

The farmers have generally sold out
their old crops, and the prospect for
reasonably good prices is excellent.
The acreage in Connecticut valley has increased over that of last year, but of course

is nothing to what it was ten years ago, while the acreage in the Housatonic ley is larger than ever. The crop is large in both valleys, and the quality was never better, although the yield is, perhaps, 200 pounds per acre less than last year. Very few offers have yet been made for the ner crop, for which growers expect from 10 to 20 cents per pound. The crop will be two-thirds harvested this week and the re-

mainder will be put in by September.

In New York state the crop in Or ondage county is grown on more acres than last year, but the yield per acre is less, and ten days more of good weather will be needed to perfect the late of plants. The quality excellent on the uplands, but here, as elsowhere in the Chemung valley and the elsowhere in the Chemung valley and the Big Flats district, the crop on the lowland has been injured by the wet. The crop in both sections is largely Havana, as it is in Massachusetts, the finest seed loaf being raised in East Hartford.

The Pennsylvania crop occupies fully as many acres as last year, including 15,000 acres in the single county of Lancas There is a tendency on the part of growers to set larger patches of tobacco yearly, but to set larger patches of tobacco yearly, but comparatively few farmers new to the comparatively few farmers new to the business embark in it. The crop is about equally divided between seed leaf and Havana seed. The yield, as well as the quality, will be fully up to the standard—not less than \$5,000 cases in Lancaster county, where it averages 1,400 pounds of seed leaf and 1,100 pounds of Havana seed per acre. The crop will be mostly housed by the end of the week. Twenty cents has been offered in one case for first and second grades, with the filler thrown in.

Wisconsin has about 10 per cent, more acres in tobacco this year than last. The

icres in tobacco this year than last. The season has been very forward and much of the earlier set is already housed, while

the latter is doing nicely. The enormous apple crop of last year is succeeded this year by a comparatively short yield in the great apple belt. The English crop is also light and an active export demand and fair prices are anticipated.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

At Scranton a portion of No. 2 coal mine of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. caved in, and a gang of men entered this morning to repair it. An explosion of fire damp occurred and the workmen fied for their lives, and all escaped except Andrew Nichols, the superintendent, Richard Msson, inside foreman, and John Lavern, Samuel Williams and John Jones, who were fearfully barned. Nichols is not as were fearfully burned. Nichols is not ex

About 12,000 people attended President Harrison's reception in Ladianapolis to-day, and he shook hands with 5,000 of

At Greencastle, near Carlisle, the United Brethren are excited. One faction forced an entrance to the church on Sunday morn ing and held services, and since that time they have all been arrested, charged with forcible entry, and put under bail for their appearance at court. The other faction broke the door open and entered and held Sunday school exercises, and they are also

bound over. John Chase, a Jerseyman, went to New York to begin a spree on Saturday and continued the same on Sunday in his native state by drinking six bottles of Jamaica ginger mixed with a very little water. His recovery is very improbable.

Near Eldora, Iowa, on Wednesday afterternoon F. L. Wisner, a banker and one of the wealthiest men in Iowa, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting by his son, George. A great tariff reform picnic was held at Plattsburg, Mo., on Wednesday, and let-

ters of regret from ex-President Cleveland were read, arousing great enthusiasm by expression of tariff reform sontiments. Bud Renaud was this morning sentenced

to pay \$500 fine for participating in the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight. A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, re-lates that three ladies of that city became separated from a party that made the auent of Mount Hood a few days ago. They were terribly frightened by howling and creaming wolves and panthers and took refuge on a bare pinacle of rock where

they passed the night and were found in the morning. At Kingsbury, New York, Catherine Noonan, a widow of sixty-seven, with three children, sues Daniel Meenahan, aged thirty, for breach of promise of marriage, the last of his many vows have ing been taken on July 4th.

Chairman Mahone called the Republican state convention to order at Norfolk, Virginia, and after the adoption of resolutions for the appointment of committees the convention took a recess until three o'clock. In Baltimore Kilrain was brought before

Judge Duffy to-day, and in spite of the strenuous efforts of his counsel was remanded for the Mississippi authorities and leaves to-night with Detective Childs. At Indianapolis the morning game to-

day resulted : Indianapolis, 1 ; Cleveland, 1. The game was drawn at the end of the ninth inning by mutual consent. The four murderers awaiting execution in New York take farewell of their friends

this afternoon and will hear mass at five in the morning. There was a parade of 40,000 striking dock laborers in London to-day. Pro-

posals were submitted to the dock company looking to an amicable settlement. Mrs. Maybrick's Life Saved.

London, Aug. 22. - Mrs. Maybrick's sen tence was to-day commuted to penal servi-WEATHER FORECASTS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21 .- For Eastern Pennsylvania : Light local showers; slightly cooler; north-

westerly winds. Will Teach in Washington Borough. R. S. Gates, of this city, has been en gaged to teach the graded school of Wash-

ington borough the coming term. Manheim Bicycle Races The officers for the bicycle races at Manheim on Saturday are: Referee, Dr. R. R.

Undergood, Lancaster; indgea, C. A. Kleiss, F. B. Brosey, H. R. Reiff, Manheim; timers, Dr. Waiter Boardman, Dr. H. F. Nathorst and John E. Snyder, esq.; clerk of the course, John A. Burger, ir.; scorer, C. H., Obreiter; starter, R. Boyd. The prizes for the races are on exhibition in Manheim. A special car is to be put on the evening home with her father. The funeral will train to Reading for wheelmen. take place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.