## THAT IS THE ANSWER CIVEN BY JACOB CLYMER TO EVERY QUESTION.

He Is Convicted of Robbing Shoe Dealer Carlton-Cyrus E. Sandoe Acquitted of Disturbing Religious Services.

Wednesday Afternoon—Court re-assembled at 2:30 o'clock, and the larceny and felonious entry cases against Charles, Peter and Rupert Rinehart, three gypsies, were culed for trial. The defendants were charged with entering the store of W. D. Carlton, in East Donegal township, near Marietta, and stealing a number of articles. The community wealth proved that the store was entered by thieves five times in four-teen months, and expected to prove that defendants were the guilty parties on at least two of these occasions, by Jacob Clymer. This party was called to the stand and sworn. In answer to the question as to where he lived he said he did not know. He made similar answers to questions as to his name, where he was now, the participation of the accused in the robbery and a dozen other questions, but the witness could not be induced to say anything except "I don't know." It was impossible to convict the Rineharts without the testimony of Clymer and as he would say nothing to implicate them, the district attorney abandoned the case and verdicts of not guilty were entered.

Jacob Clymer was next put on trial for the same larcenies and felonious entry.

Jacob Clymer was next put on trial for the same larcenies and felonious entry. The commonwealth showed that Mr. Cari-ton's shoe store had been rebbed and that ton's shoe store had been redbed and that Clymer, while in the York jail, had made a written confession to Justice Evans de-vailing his connection with the robbery and that of the Rineharts. The confession was also repeated to Constable Wittick and Descrive Patterson, of York.

Clymer was put on the witness stand and he repeated the same tactics as in the former case. His counsel could not get him to say anything. To every question he answered "I don't know."

The jury rendered a verdiet of guilty. He will be examined by the prison physician and if found to be of unsound mind will be sent to the insane asylum. will be sent to the insane asylum.

Justice Evans stated that while in the York jail he used laudanum, but whether he was able to procure any since his incarceration in the Lancaster county prison he

ceration in the Lancaster county prison he could not say.

THE WATCH FACTORY CASES.

The district attorney next called the watch factory cases for trial. The defendants were George M. Franklin, W. Z. Sener, of this city, George N. Shellenberger and W. J. Atkinson, of Philadelphia. The charges against these four defendants was conspiracy to cheat and defraud and there was an additional charge of perjury against additional charge of perjury against orge M. Franklin. Abram Bitner was

the prosecutor in the cases.

Before any jurors were called in the case, J. Hay Brown associated with the district atorney in the prosecution of the case, stated to the court, that these prosecumanagement of the Keystone watch company. Abraham Bliner, who was the prosecutor in these cases, feit that these cases ought to go on, but left the matter entirely to the speaker's judgment. At this time there are proceedings pending in the civil courts, in which this dispute between the parties figure, and there it ought to be determined. It was his judgment that a just disposition of the cases was to have verdicts of not guilty entered, and if it met with the approval of the court he would ask to have that disposition made of the case.

In answer to a question from the court unsel said a bill in equity had been filed n the court of common pleas, growing out of the same subject matter and the court said the practice was not to try criminal suits until after the trial of the civil suit Mr. North, of counsel for the defendants,

said he had thoroughly examined the case and he was satisfied the commonwealth had no case, in which statement he was corroborated by B. Frank Eshleman and E. K. Martin, the remaining counsel for

Mr. Brown in conclusion said that his judgment was that with all the testimony in the case there would be the same result as the action now about to be taken.

A jury was called and verdicts of not guilty taken, with county for costs.

DISTURBING A RELIGIOUS SERVICE. Cyrus E. Sandoe, a young man living in Salisbury township, was tried for disturb-ing a religious meeting at the Mt. Airy Evangelical Association church, on Sunday, August 25. Several parties testified that on this day Sandoe was under the influence of liquor and made a great noise on the road, near the church, to the annoy-

ance of the worshippers.

The defendant proved by Rev. Thos.

This, a Quaker preacher, who conducted service on that day, and by a score of people who were at this church during the services, that there was no disturbance by Sandage or anybody else.

by Sandos or anybody else.
Sandos, who is only 17 years old, admitted that he passed the church on that morning; that he had two drinks of

morning; that he had two drinks of whisky given to him by some boys, and when near the church he said to some boys; "Come out," but not loud or noisy enough to be heard is the church.

Wednesday Evening.—Coart met at 7:30 o'clock, and the jury in the Sandoe case rendered a verdict of not guilty, with prosecutor, Samuel Palmer, for cos s.

Harry Lafferty, Lytle Skiles, Fred Worst and Samuel Hopper were put on trial for felonious, aggravated and simple assault and battery. According to the testimony of Samuel B. Speece, the prosecutor, on the 5th of August there was a missionary festival at the White Horse, Salisbury township, school house, at which the defendants and witness were present. The accused endeavored to pick a quarrel with him and Constable Miller took these parties to cease their efforts to provoke a quarrel. Late in the night all four attacked him on the school grounds and to save himself he ran away. These four men followed him for three-fourths of a mile and caught up to him at Henry Samtick and the street himself he ran away. These four men followed him for three-fourths of a mile and caught up to him at Henry Samtick and the street himself he ran away. These four men followed him for three-fourths of a mile and caught up to him at Henry Samtick and the street himself he ran away. These four men followed him for three-fourths of a mile and caught up to him at Henry Samtick and the street himself he ran away. These four men followed him for three-fourths of a mile and caught up to him at Henry Smith's residerce. There they struck him with clubs and stones. His face and head were cut in several places and he was so seriously hart that the services of a physician were required. The noise made by these men in assaulting him awakened Mrs. Smith and she called to the defendants to desist. When they gaw that they were recognized they stopped beating him and saked her to not "give them away." On cross-examination Speece admitted On cross-examination Speece admitted that he had agreed to settle the case if the defendants paid all the costs and gave him

Boctor Martin, of White Horse, who the assault, testified to the nature of the wounds on his face and head.

A large number of witnesses were called

A large number of witnesses were called to corroborate the prosecutor, but few knew anything to connect the accused with the assault. They saw a crowd follow Speece but were too far away to see any of the defendants strike Speece. On trial.

Thursday Morning—Court met at 9 o'clock and the trial of Lafferty et al., for the court of the court

badly beaten on the night of the festival at the White Horse school house, but it was denied that any of the accused had any-

the White Horse school house, the was denied that any of the accused had anything to do with the affair.

It was shown that Speece while at the festival said he could whip anybody on the grounds, and some time after he made this declaration there was a quarrel on the grounds between some parties and Speece. It ended in Speece running away followed by a crowd of twenty or thirty men and boys. In this crowd were the four defendants, but they were not the first to start in the chase after Speece and at no time were they in striking distance of him.

Each of the defendants testified positively that he did not strike Speece on that night. The witnesses called by the defendants, who saw Speece assaulted on that night, could not identify the men who did it.

In conclusion it was shown that Speece said at the hearing that he did not know who his assailants were. A number of witnesses who have known the accused for years testified that their reputation for peace was very goods

A rule was granted to show cause why

FAILURE OF A TRUST.

The Barb-wire Combine Collapses—The Elements of Discord.

The Barb-wire Combine Collapses—The Elements of Discord.

From the Philadelphia Press.

A private dispatch was received in this city yesterday announcing the collapse of the barb-wire trust. It has been known for some time that there were serious dissentions in the ranks of the manufacturers who were to compose the trust, but the chief promoters asserted and reasserted that it was sure to be a success. The "kickers," however, have won, and the great combine has proved a failure.

There were several points on which the manufacturers disagreed. One was that about half of the men in the combine wanted to be president of the Federal Steel company, by which title the barb-wire trust was to be known. As it was an obvious impossibility that they could all be president, dissensions arose among the candidates.

This was one element of discord. Another

be president, dissensions arose among the candidates.

This was one element of discord. Another was the fact that the owners of some of the mills included in the combine wanted cash instead of stock for their plants, and this the promoters were not willing to give. It is believed that this was the rock on which the combine split. The owners of one of the greatest manufactories in the combination took this stand, and were followed by others. The recent meeting of the promoters and managers of the trust, at the Gilsey house, in New York, was for the purpose of adjusting this point of difference, and it resulted in a fallure.

This was the beginning of the end, and the end has come, so far as the original plans of the promoters are concerned at least. Some of them are still protesting that the trust will go through, but there have been enough descritons to defeat any plan looking towards a complete monopoly of the barb-wire business of the country.

It was the purpose of the promoters of the trust to form two corporations, one to control the manufacture of barb-wire and the other commercial wire, in which was included wire nails and all varieties of wire outside of the barbed species. The headquarters of the trust was to be in Chicago, and the capitalization of each corporation was to be between \$8,000,000 and \$10,-

"A HOLE IN THE GROUND."

Hoyt's Comedy at the Opera House to a Small Audience. The opera house was not more than half full last evening when Hoyt & Thomas' company presented "A Hole in the Ground," which had not been seen in Lancompany presented "A Hole in the Ground," which had not been seen in Lancaster before. The piece was written by Charles M. Hoyt, author of "The Rag Baby," "Brass Monkoy" and other successful comedies. There is not a particle of plot to the play, but Mr. Hoyt explains it fully when he says: "'A Hole in the Ground' is not a struggle to increase and improve the supply of dramatic poetry furnished by Shakespeare, but is a modest essay to present, in an amusing way, a mild remonstrance against the petty but infuriating insults heaped upon the traveling public by a minor class of railroad officials; perhaps, also, to illustrate the annoyances which the aforesaid railway official has to stand from the traveling public." The play deals with a lot of people who are compelled to remain at a station in a "jay" town, waiting hour after hour on a delayed train. While there they are subjected to the greatest number of annoyances, insults, inconveniences. &c. but make fun together. The company of last night is a good one and most of the persons were seen in more than one character. Charles H. Clark as the Stranger, who gets the worst of everything at the station but compels the agent to establish a swearing room, was excellent. Frank Lawton as the Station Agent, Julian Mitchell as the room, was excellent. Frank Lawton as the Station Agent, Julian Mitchell as the Base Ball Mascott and other gentlemen did well. Of the ladies Little Katle Hart as The Lunch Counter Girl, who is fresher than frost, was very funny, and her dancing, as well as that of Miss Lillian Ramaden, was splendid. There were a number of other ladies in the company. A great deal of singing was introduced which kept pace with the fun.

## A REPORTED SUGAR SWINDLE.

Farmers Badly Deceived in Their Efforts to Foster a Sorghum Industry.

A swindle has been perpetrated upon the farmers of at least two counties in Kansas, and it is feared may be found to be even more far-reaching than is yet known. The smount involved in the swindle aggregates over \$150,000. The American Sugar company of Kansas was chartered about a year ago. Its agents built a mill to manufacture sugar from sorghum at Mesde Center. The product from the mill was exceptional both in quality and quantity. The farmers, who saw a new industry added to the state, were jubilant over its success, and when the company proposed that the different townships should vote bonds to it for the extension of its works they fell in with the plan readily, and bonds to the amount of \$40,000 were voted and the scrip turned over to the company.

At Ashland, Clarke county, the same plan was pursued and bonds to the amount of the company was pursued and bonds to the amount of the company. forts to Foster a Sorghum Industry.

At Ashland, Clarke county, the same plan was pursued and bonds to the amount of \$18,000 were voted by the farmers of that county. Although nothing definite is known as to the company's transactions in other parts of the state, it is believed that one or two other Western counties were also induced to vote bonds to the company to provide them means to erect their sugar milis.

to provide them means to erect their sugar mills.

Two of the employes of Emerson & Painter, in the Meade Center mill, suspected some sharp practice by the gompany. They investigated and reported to the authorities in Topeka that the manager had mixed pure sugar with sorghum syrup in quantities sufficient to produce a superior sugar in very profitable quantities from a small cape product. The residents of two of the townships of Meade county called on the manager of the mill and in the presence of the sheriff compelled him to destroy the bonds veted to the company. The bonds of the other townships have been negotiated. It is believed that no legal action can be taken against the sugar been negotiated. It is believed that no legal action can be taken against the sugar

Dudley May be Arrested.

Colonel W. W. Dudley arrived in Indianapolis on Wednesday. It was his first visit to Indianapolis since an attempt was made to procure an indictment against him on the charge of his having written and circulated the alleged "Blocks of Five" letter which figured conspicuously in the last campaign. The Scatine!, the Democratic state organ in Indiana, offered a reward of \$1,000 for his arrest, but no attempt has been made to secure it, although he has passed through the state before and the officers for several months had in their possession a warrant for him based on sworn information. Colonel Dudley went there on Wednesday because he had business to look after. Accompanied by his son he went to a hotel.

Wednesday night the Scatinel succeeded in getting out a new warrant before United States Commissioner Vanburen. It was placed in the hands of a deputy United States marshal, but it had not been served at a late hour, although Colonel Dudley has been at his hotel, expecting it and is prepared for it.

Entertained at an Oyster Rosst. James Duffy, son of the late Col. James Duffy, of Marietta, was recently elected Duffy, of Marietta, was recently elected treasurer of the Marietta. Holloware and Enamelling company. Last evening he entertained a number of those interested in the company and other friends at an old time oyster roast at his home. All had a highly enjoyable time and the following gattlemen participated: Amos Bowman, H. G. Beatty, S. H. Libhart, C. Libhart, H. C. Rich, J. P. Bowman, T. M. Grady and Brice Curran, of Marietia and John C. Malone and F. B. Trout, of Lancaster.

Special Meeting of School Board. A special meeting of the Lancaster city school board will be held this evening. The report of the property committee as to the safety of the West Chestma street building will be presented and action taken on it. PROBABLY DROWNED.

PROMINENT PHILADELPHIAN MYSTER! OURLY DIRAPPRARS

Joseph G. Ditman's Team Upset Along Park-Foure That He Perished.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—It is believed that Joseph G. Ditman, the well known retired paper manufacturer, and president of the Quaker (Sty National bank, was drowned in the Schuylkill river last even-

spirited pair of horses every afternoon along the river drive in Fairmount park. along the river drive in Fairmount park. He started out from home as usual yesterday afternoon, and during the evening a park policeman found Mr. Ditman's carriage upset on the river bank.

Mr. Ditman did not return to his home during the night or this morning, and it is thought that he has been the victim of a runaway and thrown into the river.

He is Still Unconscious and There Are Slight Chances For Recovery. There is a great deal of interest manilested in the serious illness of Dr. Higbee, fested in the serious illness of Dr. Higbee, and since he was brought to this city a large number of telegrams have been received here from different parts of the state inquiring about his condition. There is the same anxiety in the city, and the reporters are continually being asked what they know of his condition. As we go to press to day there is very little hope for his recovery. Dr. James E. Baker, the family physician, spends most of his time by the bedside of the sick man and he remained up with him the whole of last night. The dector was seen this afternoon and he says that the paralysis on the right side is more pronounced than it was and the unconsciousness has deepened. The breathing has become more labored and there is much trouble from the collection of muens in the throat. The dector has made no sign of consciousness since he was brought home, and there is little or no hope for his recovery.

This afternoon it 3 o'clock Drs. Baker and Albright returned from a visit to the bed side of Dr. Highee. They found that his pulse is growing weaker and respiration shallower. He cannot possibly live over the night, and perhaps not until nightfail. The family are reconciled to the fact that the end is near.

First Reports of the Occurrence Greatly Exaggerated By Papers.

The reports of the accident at David H. Snavely's flour mill at Lexington, on Hammer creek, were greatly exaggerated in different papers yesterday and to-day, and the story as published in the INTELLI-ORNICKE was substantially correct. But one wall fell and that was the one in the front part of the mill. The one wall fell and that was the one in the front part of the mill. The floors or parts of them were carried down, and the grain is all in a pile below, but not in the water. The mill had recently been furnished with machinery for making flour by the new roller process, and that is not damaged to a great extent. The story that John Hollinger, the miller, fell from the fourth to the first floor, was also overdrawn. He was on the top when the wall foll and there he remained until afterwayds when he came down safely. L. Yeakel and Wm. Bealer, who were also in the mill at the time, escaped without being injured. It is the intention of Mr. Snavely to tear down a good porton of the walls,

A Republican Flot in Montana.

The Montana Sanate has ordered the sergeant-at-arms to bring in the Democratic members elect under an old territorial statute, the object being to take the absentpos into the chamber and have the presiding officer state that a quorum is present and declare the Senate organized. This action of the Republicans was in pursuance of a plot exposed by the Independent on Wednesday. The sergeant-at-arms found several of them, but they claimed they had taken no cath of office and were private citizens, and refused to go. The sergeant at-arms did not attempt to use force.

go. The sergeant at-arms did not attemp to use force.

The Republicans claim that the Senat The Republicans claim that the Senate will organize before Saturday. If so, it will probably be done by seating Watson, of Fergus county, who claims that McNamers, who holds the certificate of election, is ineligible on account of holding the position of post-trader under the government. The effort at compromise between the two houses has falled, the Republican House demanding the organization of the Senate before appointing a committee to

Thomas J. Houston Ill. Private advices from Roanoke, Va., in-form the friends of Thomas J. Houston, in form the friends of Thomas J. Houston, in this county, that that well known gentle-man is lying ill from a severe affliction of congestive apoplexy. Mr. H. is manager of the Crozler steel works, having suc-ceeded in that position the late Col. David F. Houston, whose sudden death in Lan-caster some mouths ago will be so well re-membered. He is a son-in-law of the late Second Slokewards country of R. J. Houssamuel Slokom and a coasin of R. J. Hous-ton, of this city; and was a recent visitor to his friends here, when he seemed to be in good health. The last advices from him are to the effect that his condition is slowly

Charity Board Visitors. To-day Messes, Biddle and O'Neill, of the state board of charities, arrived in this city to inspect the county institutions. They first called at the prison and were shown through it by Keeper Smith. They were well pleased with the condition that the bullding is kept in. They were greatly surprised to find so many men, confined for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, lying around in idleness. They thought all of them should be put to work at once. Keeper Smith told them that he had no way of making them work. The visitors though 'hat work should be provided for them the state board of charities, arrived in this provided for them

The Strawberr, creet A. M. E. Fair, The Strawberry street A. M. E. fair which has been in progress for the past ten days, will close on Monday. The voting books will be closed on Saturday, and the several articles will be awarded to the win-ners. The mammoth pretzel, donated by John Hauser, will be voted for on Saturday

The Team Identified.

The horse and buggy that were found loose in the street on Friday by William Wiley have been identified at the property of Samuel Campbell, the well known liveryman of Columbia. The team was hired by a man at Campbell's on Mon-day. It was taken to Columbia to-day,

Condition of Injured People. Andrew Shawbach, the Reiton farmer who was so terribly kicked by a horse near Senator Mylin's house on Tuesday morning, is yet in a bad way. Although his skull is not fractured he has terrible cuts upon the head. His spine is also believed to be badly injured. Mrs. Shawbach is also suffering from many ugly cuts and bruises.

Dennis Deanbue, of Madison, Wis., died on Tuesday. He used to amuse people by swallowing live reptiles, knives and other indigestible substances for the price of a drink. A post-mortem was made on Wednesday, and in his stomach were found five jackknives, one with the blades open.

A little son of Wm. Stansbury, aged three years, of New Holland, was around where the people were washing yesterday when he had his hand caught in a clothes wringer. Two of his fingers were badly mashed. Dr. Hoover attended him.

BOYCOTTING THE SUGAR TRUST. Knights of Laber Won't Buy the Sugar

Knights of Laber Won't Buy the Sugar of Trust Refineries.

The Knights of Labor are about to open their warfare on the sugar trust, and within a month expect to fire on it. Since the decision of the New York courts against the legality of the sugar trust certain members of the executive board have been perfecting the plans of what is nothing more nor less than a general boycott on sugar trust sugar. The plan is first to learn what refineries are in the trust, what their brands are, and what wholesalers buy them. Similarfinformation as to the nontrust refineries is to be secured. Then the Knighta, assisted by the Farmers' Alliance and other organizations, are to notify their retail grocers as to what sugars are trust sugars and what are not, and to assert their determination to cease buying certain brands and kinds. It is expected that in many states quo warranto proceedings will be beaun to revoke the charters of the brands and kinds. It is expected that in many states quo warranto proceedings will be begun to revoke the charters of the trust on the ground of their illegality and oppression of the masses. If successful in this matter, other trusts in life's necessaries will be attacked. It is said the Knights hope to popularize themselves very much by this measure.

Washington Letter to The Philadelphian.

The day after Congress assembled the new members might be picked out on the floor of the House by the stationery on their desks, and the fact that they were all their desks, and the fact that they were all busy writing letters to everybody they could think of, to show the new letter head paper. Nearly every new member in the House had made out a requisition on the stationery clerk within half an hour after he had drawn a desk in which to store away the paper and envelopes, and pens, pencils, penknives, etc., etc. Most of the day is spont by the new members now in sending this stationery in samples all over their districts—they are all the while writing letters. writing letters.

Another condition under which the new

writing letters.

Another condition under which the new member feels the strength and importance of his position is when he is seated in the chair in the members' lobby with his head thrown back, while an official barber puts an official lather on his face with official soap and gives him an official shave with a government razor, and mops off his face with an official towl washed under government contract at a few cents per dozen; or when he has his hair cut with government shears and is given an official shampoo.

If there is anything that makes him feel his dignily more than this it is to have his shoes shined by the official bootblack, and when it is all over to have the official whisk-broom brushed over his back by the hired minion of the lobby.

There is another way the new member likes to prove his new-born power—but, hush! No checks are honored at the sargeant-at-arms' office just now. This is a sensitive subject with the member who wants to show the weight of his name on a bit of check paper.

Jackson Will Meet John L.

Members of the California Athletic club were in a flutter of excitement Wednesday afternoon. President Fulda, when asked the cause of his particularly happy frame of mind, would point to the blackboard. Thereon was tacked the following tele-gram: Jackson will meet Sullivan. Letter ex-

Jackson will meet Sullivan. Letter explains. I leave to-morrow.

(Signed) McLAUGHLIN.

"There you are," said Fulds. "The giants will meet, and they will meet here. I knew Jackson would rather let the boys of the California see the mill than the members of any other club. You know Major McLaughlin went to London to see about new apparatus and incidentally to sound Jackson. Some of us had an idea that the Australian would not care about facing John L. on account of the latter's slurring remarks about color, but, as you see, it has all been fixed. Sullivas, too, knows that he will get fair piay out here, and as for the purse, well a few bits more

or less won't break us." The Father of 32 Children. Usobirs Slaton, who died last week in Fayette county, Ga., was a remarkable man in many respects. He was eighty-one years old and had lived in the same man in many respects. He was eightyone years old and had lived in the same
house for sixty-one years. By his first wife
he had seventeen children and by his
second fifteen. Around his bedside when he
died were seventeen of his nineteen living children. He had grandchildren too
numerous to mention. He had given
nearly every one some of the land which
he owned, and his children always lived
close about him. He was six feet in height
and had been sick only a fow hours before
death. Last Christmas week he went to
Palmetto and went into a store and called
for ten hats, saying he wanted them as
Christmas gifts for his sons. The merchant
said: "If you can call your ten sons into
my store now I will give them each a hat."
Mr. Slaton went to the door and called the
boys until the ten stood in a row before the
merchant and received their hats.

The Northern Central Wreck.

The work of clearing away the wreek on the Northern Central railroad at Emigaville, York county, has been kept up since its occurrence Tuesday night, and yet there remains a vast pile of broken cars and their contents to be removed. The body of Conductor Charles Little, of fast freight No. 185 south, has not yet been found, but the body of Engineer Jacob Lightner, of Baltimore, was found shortly after midnight dead among the wreek. Fireman W. P. Cole, of Baltimore, belonging to the second section of No. 185 north, died on Wednesday. The condition of Conductor Stephen L. Cole, of the same train and a resident of Baltimore, is good. His foot was burned off. George McCann, of Belair, Md., front brakeman of the same train, scalded and cut badly, is also in good condition. The loss to the railroad company is estimated at \$100,000. The work of clearing away the wreck or

Shot and Killed in a Shooting Gallery In Springfield, Wednesday afternoon W. W. Cleff, who runs a shooting gallery at 676 Main street, went home, leaving his orio Main street, went home, leaving his premises in charge of Tommy Russell, a French lad, 15 years of age. Soon afterward Tommy was behind the counter, facing the target, Willie Reopelli and five others being in the gallery. Russell, in play, picked up an old broken pistol and almed it at Reopelli, who was in front of the counter, whereupon the latter seized one of the gallery guns from the rack—always supposed to be unloaded until in hand for use—and, alming it at Russell s breast, cried: "Now I've got the bead on you!" The gun was discharged, the ball pierceing the breast of Russell, who threw up his hands and cried: "Oh, I'm shot," and fell to the floor. The boy was taken to Dr. Dunn's office, but died in fifteen minutes. Tommy Russell was the son of a widow.

Two Young Drunks.

Harry Chandler and Harry Hinden, Harry Chaodler and Harry Hinden, a pair of mere boys, were found in Cherry alley yesterday afternoon by Constable Ehrman. They were roaring drunk and fighting. The officer took them to the station house and Alderman Deen will give them a hearing. The boys were asked where they got the liquor and first stated that they found it. They afterwards said it was given to them by other boys. The belief is, however, that they bought it in a hotel somewhere.

A Driving Accident

Elmer Fulmer, who drives a bucher wagon for William Fuhrman, left his team wagon for William Fuhrman, left his team standing in front of W. H. Gast's shoe store last evening while he went inside. A man came along driving the carriage of John L. Arnold. The two vehicles collided and the bucher wagon was turned com-pletely over, although but slightly dam-aged.

Missionary Society Officers Elected. At a meeting of the Senior Missionary society of the St. Paul's Reformed church, held last evening the following officers were elected: President, D. C. Haverstick; vice presidents, Miss Ella Frey and Miss Mary Gormley; secretary, Mrs. W. A. Heltshue, and treasurer, Mrs. Dr. S. T. Davis.

Davis.

The Junior society of the church will meet at the residence of D. C. Haverstick on Friday evening.

A STRIKE IN LONDON.

THE EMPLOYES OF CAS COMPANIES GO OUT. BUT SOON RETURN.

Arbitrators Called to Settle the Conten

tion-One Company Employing Paupers Rather Than Yield.

view of the threatened stoppage of their supplies of English coal through the boy-cott arising from the strike of their employes, have arranged with Hamburg dealers for supplies that will be transported in ships with German crews and be handled

works at two o'clock this afternoon. The crowd which had gathered cheered the men as they marched out. Plenty of non-union men are available for the companies, and there is no interruption to work.

The nail-makers in the midland counties have conceded an advance of ten per cant. In wages to their employes. This action will avert the strike threatened by

The gas companies, with the exception of the South London company, have conceded the demands of coal porters, pending arbitration of the dispute between them by Sir Marks Wilks Collet, governor of Bank of England, Sir John Lubbock and

Lord Mayor Isaacs. The strike will there-fore be confined to the gas stokers and coal porters employed by the South London company. That com-pany is engaging able-bodied paupers, of whom there are thousands now in poor houses of London, to take places of the to day stopped many of these men and persuaded seventy of them not to go to BRAZIL'S REVOLUTION.

BRAZIL'S REVOLUTION.

It Was Not So Very Quiet After All.

Blood Was shed.

The steamship Bessel has reached New York from Rio Janiero, with the first mail since the revolution. In a private letter was this secount of the event:

"Early yesterday morning General of the Army Marechal Manuel Deodoro de Fonseca, assisted by all his troops, the men of the navy, the police and the firemen, seized the reins of the government, imprisoned all the ministers, declared the republic parmanently.

"The Baron de Lodorio, minister of marine, stepping from his carriage was met by an officer who said:

"In the name of the army I arrest you!"

"'In the name of the army I arrest you!"
"Who the devil are you to dare to arrest me?" was the reply.
"At the same time he drew his revolver and fired but failed to hit the officer who

and fired but failed to hit the officer who was not slow in returning the fire, emptying four shots in the minister, who fell and was carried home at once.

"This was the only firing done. The whole thing was done in a moment. I send you the newspapers which give full details. It is hard to predict the outcome of the affair. Everybody seems dazed at the suddenness and quietness of the revolution. There is not likely to be bloodshed, as nobody wants to fight.

"Exchange may keep up for the present, but an unstable government must effect it sooner or later."

The newspaper reports are not nearly so intelligible as they might be. On November 15 the newspaper C dade do Rio ("City of Rio")]publishes in the evening a somewhat hysterical account of the happenings of that day and the preceding night in disjointed bulletins. In letters an inch long, running entirely across the front page is the heading:

LONG LIVETHE LIBERATING ARMY! The newspaper bulletins show that the movement was thoroughly military. A body of a thousand students, chiefly from the military school, paraded with enthusi-

asm.
"At seven o'clock at night a cavalry officer galloped through the streets making the following proclamation: ""General Deodoro desires that the people shall remain quiet. The city is in charge of the Seventh battallon of infantry, and they will die before a door is burst open!"
"The new chief of police ordered a re inforcement of the guard at the jail."

Officers of Lodge 48 Elected. At a stated meeting of Lodge No. 43, F

ing, the following officers were elected to sorve in their respective stations for the ensuing year: Worshipful master, Jacob P. Shirk; senior warden, Henry Carpenter; junior warden, Dr. Geo. R. Rohrer; treasurer, Charles A. Heinitah; secretary, Hugh S. Gara; trustees, Christian Widneyer, Jere Rohrer, Wm. O. Marshall; representative to Grand Lodge, B. Frank Breneman.

After the election the officers were duly installed by P. M. Geo. R. Welchans, assisted by P. M. Charles M. Howell. The business having been completed, the lodge was closed, after which the members and visiting members repaired to the banquet hall where there was an elaborate menu prepared by Charles E. Hoster. After the delicacies of the table had been thoroughly enjoyed a number of speeches were made ing, the following officers were elected to

enjoyed a number of speeches were mad by the members, all of which were especi ally happy.

Two Murders With Sulphuric Acid. Somebody put sulphuric acid in the coftee of Michael Lee, an employe of the Akron (Ohio) Iron company, a few days ago, causing his death in great agony. On Wednesday Harry Gregg, aged 30, at the same establishment, found sulphuric acid in a water pitcher from which he drank. He will die. Over 400 workmen are employed where these cases have a harrenard. ployed where these cases have happened. Acid is used by them to clean iron, but no one can assign any motive for its deadly

Sued for Assault and Battery. John Reist, of the Eighth ward, has bee prosecuted before Alderman Halbach for committing an unprovoked assault and battery on B. F. Charles. The offense was committed on Saturday in the lower part of the city. Ball was entered for a hearing.

The argument list for the December term, beginning on Monday next, was issued to-day. There are down for argument 87 cases in the common pleas, 12 in the orphans' court and 10 in the quarter

Another Lancaster Boy Ships. In Philadelphia on Tuesday, Irwin Roy, son of Geo. P. Roy, of this city, passed a favorable examination for admission to the training ship Saratoga, and reported for duty yesterday morning.

Victory For Americans. OTTAWA, Dec. 12.-The international chess tourney, sixty players a side, be-tween Canada and the United States, conducted by correspondence, has been won by the Americans, the score standing 31 games to 19). Nine games are still to

the great patent lawyer, and lately leading counsel for the Bell Telephone company, died last night at his home in this city.

played, but they cannot affect the result.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.-The Landrath of Gelenkircher has announced that he is ready to provide work for unemployed miners. BERNE, Dec. 12 .- Printers in this city have struck for higher wages. Several papers found it impossible to issue their usual editions to-day.

PEDERATION OF LABOR. A Revival of Interest in the Trade Union

A Revival of Interest in the Trade Union
Movement—Freeldent Gompers'
Annual Report,
At Wednesday's session of the American
Federation of Labor in Boston President
Gompers submitted his annual report,
which was very voluminous. It chronicles
a gratifying revival during the past year
in the interest of the working people in the
trade union movement. The great increase, both in membership and the number of local branches, all testified to the
renewed activity and seal of the toilers and
the recognition of the honest purposes of
the federation. There are amiliated with
the American federation 3,000 local unions
and a membership larger than in any
organization in the world. Of the trade
unions that did not affiliate with the federastion last year nine have joined and the federation is now affiliated with nearly every
trade union in the country. Efforts to
establish fraternal relations with and secure
the co-operation of other labor organizations have met with good success.

Referring to the organization of railway
employes, the report says the isolated polloy pursued by the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers, which is unworthy of
that organization, has prevented the establishment of a federation of railway men.
The results of the conference with the
Knights of Labor, the final decision of
which is still pending, are submitted, and
it is suggested that the trade unions
voice their sentiments unmistakably upon
the disputed points.

Referring to farmers' organizations, the
report says all propositions received were
from employing farmers, while the purpose of the Federation is to organizations, the
report says all propositions received were
from employing farmers, while the purpose of the Federation is to organization of
this movement is anthentical with

The history of the eight-hour movement is given at length, and a resume of the work done to further the organisation of this movement is submitted, with various suggestions as to the proper direction of the movement, and that a committee be appointed by this convention, to which all these matters be referred; that they be properly digested and formulated and reported to the convention for action. The report also mays:

these matters be referred; that they be properly digested and formulated and reported to the convention for action. The report also mays:

"We the representatives of the tradesunions of the country, fully alive to the situation, must assert our purposes. We must declare that we will never cease in our agitation, whether in 1860, '91 or any year; that we will insist upon reducing the hours of labor until all who can may have an opportunity to work and earn an honest living."

The report suggests that in the matter of labor legislation the federation should formulate the legislation that labor demands and empower the officers to take such action as will presage the best results.

The necessity for the more strict enforcement of the alien contract labor law and the Chinese exclusion act is set forth, and the president pays his respect to the cenaus officers of 1880, whose action in omitting the enumeration of the unemployed, he thought, was designedly taken. Regarding the First International Labor Congress he suggests that the executive council be authorized to hold the congress in the city selected for the world's fair. The prespects of the general adoption of ballot reform in the several states are referred to hopefully; more enthusiasm is urged in response to appeals of affiliated organisations engaged in trade disputes for pecuniary assistance; action upon the practice of United States army musicians competing with private musicians at lower rates is recommended, and definite decision upon the management and distribution of the strike assessment is called for. Special attention is called to the condition of coal miners, and the report concludes with the hope that the deliberations be harmonious, honest in purpose, and for the best interests of the toiling masses.

A telegram from Chicago stating that the eight-hour day had been granted to the county employes, and letters announcing the affiliation of the New Jersey Trades assembly and the probability that the National Operative Plasterers' union would join the

tional Operative Plasterers' union would join the organization were read. Various committees were then appointed and the convention took a recess.

By invitation of the convention, Secretary Wm. H. Sayward, of the National Builders' and Boston Master Builders' associations, made an address, in which he strongly advocated organization, both by employer and employed, as leading to a better understanding and adjustment of labor problems, and assured the delegates he was not opposed to organized labor, but intended, as far as possible in his position, to secure harmony and good feeling. Although he would never be opposed to the great principle for which they stood, he might be opposed to certain methods of upholding it.

At the afternoon session the Federation listened to a paper by Samuel Loavitt upon the immigration problem. This country, he said, is in danger of drowning, unless we stop the flood of immigration coming this way. He quoted largely from the utterances of public men and newspapers to show the perils of unrestricted immigration.

ELEVEN MEN LYNCHED.

"Kettle Jack's" Gang of Desperadoe.
Annihilated in Johnson County, Wyo.
A report comes that the people of the Bi.
Horn Basin, Johnson county, Wyoming have broken up "Kettle Jack's" band o robbers and cut-throats by lynching elever members and driving the remainder from

robbers and cut-throats by lynching eleven members and driving the remainder from the county.

"Kettle Jack" and four companions appeared in that region a year ago equipped for prospecting. They established a rendervous in the isolated valley high up in the mountains and lived like barbarians. The party was content to fish and hunt for some months, but being reinforced by other desperate characters began to plunder the settlers. At first they only alaughtered beef and stole supplies, but soon began stealing horses, which were run into Utah and Montana.

John Benjamin and two sons followed the thieves, made a fight and were shot down and left to rot on a mountain trail. The gang had now become strong and bold and ran things to suit themselves. The basin is ninety miles by fifty and contains about 400 people and everyone lived in mortal terror of "Kettle Jack" and his gang. Cattle were driven off the range and sold at trade points.

A hot battle occurred when "Jack" married a young girl whom he abducted. The father headed a rescuing party, but the citizens were repulsed with a loss of two killed. The outlaws frequently quarrelled among themselves, and one is known to have been killed in a camp fight. Two hundred citizens at last determined to wipe the gang out. The outlaws did not retreat, but remained entronched in their mountain stronghold. They were captured and hung, the rest escaping across the mountains.

Preparatious at Ober-Ammergau.

Preparations at Ober-Ammergau.

Preparations at Ober-Ammergau.
Vienna dispatch to the London Times.
The triennial passion play at Ober-Ammergau will be performed on Whit Sunday next year and continued during the two following days. Preparations have already been begun and the actors are to be chosen next month. A large building in the form of a Grecian temple has been raised on the ruins of the old one. It will be partly roofed with glass. The stage is 42 meters long, whereas that of the Munich opera is only 29 meters. The theatre will accommodate 4,000 people, of whom about half will be seated under roofing. It is probable that the old play written by Daisenberger will be chosen again, but it is under consideration whether it shall not be made to end with the crucifixion instead of being followed by an epilogue, as on former occasions.

W. C. T. U. Admonish Mrs. Harrison.
The W. C. T. U., of Norristown, Pa., has addressed a letter to the wife of President Harrison, saying: "The Norristown Woman's Christian Temperance Union desire to tender you their regrets that in entertaining the Pan-American delegates you served them with whisky punch "Think of the White Ribbon women who are praying for you and love you sometimes when mingling with the throng of state. Push back the wine cup, in our name."

Frederick Krupp's Great Charity.
Frederick Krupp, the head of the gremetal and gun foundry, in Germany, is cetablished a fund of \$100,000 to enable hemployes to build their own bouses.

PRICE TWO CENT JEFF, DAVIS' LETTE

HE WOULD SAY NOTHING OF THE CARRO

the Union Hero-His Kindly Pe Toward the Dying Chie

Boaron, Dec. 12.—While General was dying at Mount MacGregor the ton Globe instructed its New Oriest respondent to interview Jefferson Mr. Davis was not seen personal!

and comfort of his body.

(Signed) JEFFERSON DA

A MORUMENT FOR DAVIS.

A MORUMENT FOR DAVIS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—A mass
ing of Confederate veterans was held
night and resolutions adopted most
the death of the great chieftain, Jeff
Davis, and pledging themselves to pr
funds for the family of deceased a
reise a monument to his memory.

John B. Gordon, of Georgis, presided
addressed the meeting. Addresses
also made by Governors Buckner, of
tucky; Lowry, of Mississippt; Fowith
North Carolins: Ragis, of Arkansas; I
ing, of Florida; Nichols, of Louisians
others.

Funeral of Mrs. Scott Lord.
WARHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Funeral ser
were held over the remains of Mrs.
Lord at eleven o'clock this morning of
Church of Incarnation, Rev. Dr. T.
send officiating. Vice President M.
and Mrs. Morton and Secretary and
Blaine, Secretaries Windom, Pre
Tracy and Rusk and ladice of
families and a number of present Tracy and Rusk and ladies of families and a number of prompersons occupied pews. The pall-bware Postmaster General Wanamake torney General Miller, General Will Judge Shellabarger and Major Parker. As the remains were bord the church they were followed by Parker and his wife (Mrs. Lord's dies). Mrs. Dimmide and Mrs.

Parker and his wife (Mrs. Lord's eter), Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Parker, Dr. Scott and Mrs. Miller, dent and Mrs. Harrison, and a new friends of the deceased.

The brief and impressive service whost years the down the choir led the way from the down the aisle singing "Asleep in followed by the mourners. The were followed to the grave in Rock cometery by about fifty carriages the mourners, members of the ciadles of their families and a num friends. The ceremonies at the graviery brief.

price of bar iron is from 1.90 to 1.95 pound. The next increase will bring up to the two cent card and over. Amalgamated Association can then demonstrate the rard rate be revised and the manufacture of the revised and the revised an increased. This means a general in in wages for every member of the astion. It will affect at least 50,000 we people in Pittaburg.

Appealing to Court.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 12.—The petition of J. Westley Hawkins and others, presented to the superior court on Monday and made returnable to-day, for a write mandamus on County Collector Doughest requiring him to accept certain poli taxationed by petitioners as attorneys in tendered by petitioners as attorneys in taxables, whose names were set facts therein, came up this morning. On application of Dougherty's counsel the court granted an extension of time, until temorrow afternoon, to respondent to appear and show cause why the mandamus should morrow afternoon, to respondent to and show cause why the mandamus

Resolutions Adopted by Miners.
PRORIA, Illa, Dec. 12.—The union seal miners of Central Illinois held a secret convention yesterday. T. W. Davis, of Columbus, Ohio, vice president of the Miners' National Protective Union, addressed the meeting on the aims and objects of the union and its benefits to miners. The convention adopted resolutions favoring the national advance in mining prices on May 1, "an eight-hour day, abolition of truck stores, the breaking up of all ironelad contracts between miners and operators and a pay day every two weeks." a pay day every two weeks."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—In the House to-day Butterworth (Ohio) offered a resolu-tion, directing the appointment of a com-mittee of five members to investigate the al-leged ballot-box contract (which has caused so much controversy and charges and counter-charges among Ohio politicians). The resolution recites that the names of members of the House and of the Senate of the United States appear on the alleged contract, and direct a committee to accer-tain whether the signatures are forged or genuine. The resolution was adopted.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 12.—The funeral of Justus H. Rathbone took place this morning. A large number of Knights of Pythias and others were present. Brief services were held in the First Presbyterian church, and at Forest cemetery the body was intered in accordance with the ritual of the order.

A Girl's Assatiant Lynched.
CHATTANOOA, Tenn., Dec. 12—Laura
Stivars, a seven-year-old girl, was assaulted in a woods near Claveland, Tenn.,
yesterday, by a white man named Will
Cardin. A posse of citizens caught him
last night. He was fully identified by the

Booth at Liberty.

GENEVA, Dec. 12.—Col. Clibborn Booth, chief of the staff to the commander of the Salvation Army, who was arrested for infringing the decree by which he was expelled from Switzerland, was arraigned to-day and liberated upon payment of £5.

The Queen to Mr. Stanley.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The queen has sent a cable dispatch to Mr. Stanley in which she

"My thoughts are after you and your brave followers, whose hardships and dangers are at an end. I again congratu-late you all, including the Zanzibaria, who displayed such devotion and fortitude daring your marvellous expedition. I trust Emin Pasha is making favorable pre-

WEATHER FORECASTA.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.