TWO FACTORIES DESTROYED.

ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE DOWNEY BROTHERS BURN MONDAY RIGHT.

tiont \$18,000-Firemen Have Dimculty In Fighting the Flames.

caster during the month of Decem-urred on Monday night, and it was

The seventh fire that has taken place in Lancaster during the month of December occurred on Monday night, and it was one of the largest and most destructive that has happened for some time. The large wood bending works of Downey Brothers, situated on Harrisburg avenue, between James street and the Reading railroad, were destroyed with heavy loss. The building in which the fire took place was for years occupied by the Lancaster boit works. It is of brick, and was formerly but one-story in height. Last March the Downey Brothers purchased, and took possession of it, and they added another story to the main structure, which is 140 feet in length. The firm consists of James and Charles E. Downey. They occupied the entire building with the exception of two rooms on the second floor front, in which Samuel B. Downey, another brother, carried on the manufacture of umbrella sticks, canes, &c. Attached to the works in front there is a two-story brick building, which is used as a dwelling. It was occupied by Frank Downey, who moved into it but a few days ago. It was shortly before eight o'clock in the evening when the fire was first discovered. Through the second-story windows the fiames could be plainly seen. The fire was in the southeastern corner of the second floor. Soon a dense volume of smoke came from the building, and the attention of the people was attracted to it. It seemed that everybody who saw the fire wanted to strike an alarm, and in their anxiety to do something they did entirely too much. No less than three boxes were struck at the same time, and such a mixture of alarms has not been heard in a long time. The big fire belis on the houses of companies No. 1 and 3, struck everything and the same peculiar alarms were heard on the gongs in the different engine houses. The majority of the firemen were unable to toil anything about the locality of the fire, as the flames could not be seen down town, and it was some time before the apparatus was on the ground. When the fire was first discovered A. K. Manley and G

When the firemen had located the fire they at once went into service, but in the meantime the flames had made great headway. The engines were placed as follows: No. 1 at Harrisburg avenue and Reading railroad, No. 2 on Mulberry, between James and Lemon, No. 3 in front of the burning building and No. 4 on James street near Prince. Considerable trouble was experienced in obtaining a sufficient supply of water, as the pipes in that section of the city are not large. Three of the engines had their streams turned upon the front and sides of the building for a considerable time. There was not sufficient hose on the carriage of No. 2 to connect the engine with the fire, and for want of a supply wagon, it was found necessary to send a carriage after hose. It was almost nine o'clock be When the firemen had located the fire carriage of No. 2 to connect the engine with the fire, and for want of a supply wagon, it was found necessary to send a carriage after hose. It was almost nine o'clock be fore the engine was put into service. When it began working the stream was put on in the rear of the burling building. The fire find passed from the front to the rear of the building rapidly and almost the entire roof was in flames at one time. As ansual there was a great deal of criticism in regard to the fire, and it was alleged that it was not properly managed, as the fire was driven back from the front to the rear. There are very few people who do not have an opinion in regard to the management of fires, and they are always free to express it. It would require many columns of the INTELLIGENCER to give the views of all. The chief and the firemen claim that they did all they could in the face of all the difficulties. The building, especially the upper part, was almost entirely destroyed. The roof was burned off, together with all the wood work of the windows, doors, &c., in the upper floor. The walls are left standing and are intact.

While the fire was in progress a number of buildings in the neighborhood, most of which are entirely of frame, were in danger, and the frightened occupants of them quickly removed all of their furniture and other household goods. The walls and roofs of several tobacco warehouses in the vicinity were well heated, but they were kept watered. The fire was mncomfortably close to the home of Frank Downey, which as stated above, was in the brick building in front connected with the works. The fire started near it and the doors and windows of the building on the second floor were burned. Mr. Downey's goods were all quickly moved and none of them were burned. Both the Downey Brother's most of them were damaged to any extent.

At the Downey Brother's works spokes, fellows, hubs, shafts and wagon and carriage supplies generally are maniferory, consisting of saws, lathes, hub machines, etc., was ruined. On the first floor

The origin of the fire is unknown. The last man to leave the building was Fore-man Bailey, of the bending works, who went away at half-past six o'clock, when

man Bailey, of the bending works, who went away at half-past six o'clock, when he is certain that everything was right. There was no fire of any kind in the building except that used under the building from which the fire started, and were carefully fixed for the night in the evening. The entire building was heated by steam. The fire seems to have broken out in the front room occupied by S. B. Downey. In this there were a number of different kinds of varnishes, oils and chemicals, but there was nothing to ignite them. It is believed by many that an incendiary made his way into the building, after the employees had stopped work, and applied the match.

The loss to the proprietors of the bending works will be very heavy and it is estimated at \$20,000 or over. The firm had a great deal of work ordered, which would keep them running a long time. They were about finishing a large order for goods which were to be shipped to England, and two orders for Pittsburg parties. They also had just received a large order from California, which alone would have kept them working for some time. About twenty men were employed in the building some of whom will be thrown out of work for a time. The firm is full of grit and enterprise. They look at their great misfortune in a philosophical way and will at once start to rebuild. If possible a force of men will be put to work to-morrow morning to clear up and get ready to rebuild.

The Downey Brothers have the following insurance, which is on stock, machinery

build.
The Downey Brothers have the following insurance, which is on stock, machinery
and building: With T. Clark Whitson,
Exchange, of New York, \$1,550; Glen Falls,
acc; Bestman Fire and Marine, of Pitta-

burg, \$1,000; Eckenrode & Myers, London Assurance, \$1,050; St. Paul, Minnesota, \$1,350; London & Lancastire, \$1,350; New Hampshire, \$202. Jeremish Rife, Assur-ance, of Philadelphia, \$612,50; Phosnix, of Brooklyn, \$612,50. Bausman & Burns, Citizena, of New York, \$1,500; Actns, of Hartford, \$2,000. B. D. Basseman, Western, of Toronto, \$1,000, making a total of \$14.770. B. B. Downey was insured with T. C. Whitson in Bostman's Fire and Marine, of Pittsburg, for \$1,000 and with S. B. Baus man in the Fireman's Fund, of California, for \$1,000.

and tear the letter up. You can read it if you want to.

The same mail brought a letter to the Franklin house, addressed to Charles W. Moore. It was postmarked Allegheny, N. Y., was from Moore's mother, and contained a postoffice money order for \$15. As it is made payable to young Moore, it is no use to Col. Geigor, and it will be returned to the mother.

Chief Smeltz was notified of that part of young man's letter about his drowning himself, but the chief does not think he has committed that rash act.

WEDDING BELLS IN MARIETTA.

The society of Marietta was in a state

of their well known and most prominent young ladies, which took place at high noon. The bride was Miss Josephine Musselman, the only daughter of the late Samuel and Josephine Musselman, and the groom, Edwin G. Steacy, son of J. W. Steacy, esq., of York.

The ceremony took place in St. John's Episcopal church and was performed by the pastor, Rev. Marcellus Karcher. The bride entered church at exactly 12 o'clock, leaning upon the arm of her brother, Edwin Musselman. They were met at the chancel by the groom and his best man and the ceremony followed. The the chancel by the groom and his best man and the ceremony followed. The bride looked beautiful attired in white faille gown en train trimmed with Duchess lace and a Boulogne front. The bride was given away by her brother, Edwin Musselman, of Omaha, Nebraska, and Frank Steacy, brother of the groom, soted as his best man. The ushers were Henry P. Musselman and James Duffy, of Marietta, William H. Fendrich, of Columbia, and C. T. Yost, of Lebanon.

The wedding was largely attended by people of the town as well as friends and relatives of the young couple from different places. After the ceremony an elegant reception was given by the bride's grandmother at the Mussleman mansion, where a splendid luncheon was served by Caterer Charles W. Eckert, of Lancaster.

The bride received a large number of the most beautiful and costly presents. After the reception the couple drove to Columbia and took the 4 o'clock train for a trip to Washington, Fortress Monroe and other points in the South. The wedding was one of the most pleasant affairs of its kind seen in Marietta in some time.

There was an exciting fox chase at Gap and vicinity on Saturday. The fox, which was a wild one, was started on the Forge hills, near Steelville, Chester county. It ran to Gap and close to Brisbin Skiles' house. There one of the girls of the house nearly caught it. Harriet, the twelve-year-old daughter of Brisbin, also saw the fox and could not stand the pressure. There was a horse standing near by, on which she bounded, and without waiting for a saddle to be placed on him started in the chase for the fox. She, with the other riders, hunted the fox until he was lost on the hills near the point where he had been the hills near the point where he had bee started. It was one of the most exciting chases ever held in Lancaster county.

Arrested for Selling Hard Cider.

Charles H. Burns, keeper of a restaurant in West Chester, Pa., has been arrested and placed under \$300 bail to answer at court the charge of selling cider of more than customary intoxicating qualities. The plaintiff in the matter was a mother whose son, it is alleged, had been made drunk by drinking eider in Burns' saloon.

Shot Dead By a Constable.

John Danver, alias "New York Slim," of Du Bois, Pa., was shot in York on Monday night by Constable George W. Willey, and almost instantly killed. Danver was endeavoring to escape after being under arrest. Willey savs he only shot to frighten Danver. Willey spent the night in jail. The coroner's inquest will render a verdict this afternoon.

William Fiss has donated 200 loaves of bread to the soup fund and they will distributed to-morrow morning.

The butchers of the city held a ball last night. There were 150 sandwiches left over and these were donated to the soup fund and distributed to-day.

C. V. Wacker & Bro. have donated 100 pounds of flour to the soup fund.

pounds of flour to the soup fund.

James G. McSparran, of Fairfield, in company with fifty gentlemen of New York and Philadelphia, will sail from New York and Philadelphia, will sail from New York early in February for France, from thence to the Holy Land; returning to the continent they will visit Germany and Prussia, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, Bel-gium, England, Ireland and Scotland. They expect to be gone one hundred days.

No Evidence Against Them. Reuben and Wm. Bowder were heard by Alderman Halbach on a charge of stealing goods from Reilly Bros & Raub's store. There was no evidence offered to connect the accused with the thefts committed at that store and the alderman dismissed the cases against them.

City Property Withdrawn.

The dwelling of Mrs. Lydia Landis, No. 428 North Duke street, offered at public sale on Monday evening by Auctioneer Haines, at the Leopard hotel, was withdrawn at \$5,200.

La Grippe at Quarryville.

The grip has struck Quarryville and has selected Dr. Rohrer as its first victim. He is quite sick.

RESULT OF A CONFERENCE

MERT AND ACCOMPLISE LITTLE.

Upon-Local and Distant Markets In-

The local tobacco market was duller the most week than any week in six months. There was practically nothing doing. The size were less than 200 cases in small lots

males were less than 200 cases in small lots to manufacturers.

In addition to the sales in the city, the sale of a packing of 370 cases is reported from the country. S. M. Seldomridge was the seller. He also sold 30 cases to manufacturers.

New York dealers are home spending the Christmas holidays and local packers did not bother themselves about the new crop the past week.

There will be a few changes in location of tobacco men from January 1st. M. B. Davis, packer for Joseph Mayer's Sons, will remove from the warshouse of Edward Eberman, on North Queen street, to one of the Steinman warshouses on Market street.

Jacob Mayer will remove from Christian street to B. B. Martin's warshouse, on North Water street.

M. Neuberger, who occupied the Martin warshouse for some years, will go out of the packing business in Lancaster for the present.

Fred Shroder, agent for H. Schoeverling.

Gams' Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J.

S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131
Water street, New York, for the week ending December 30:

120 cases 1888 New England Havana, 15 to 40c.; 120 cases 1888 state Havana, 12½ to 14c.; 200 cases 1888 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 8½ to 10½c.; 100 cases 1888 Pennsylvania Havana, 10 to 12c.; 150 cases 1888 Ohio seed, 8½ to 10c.; 150 cases sundries, 5½ to 37½c. Total, 1,010 cases. Market very dull.

The Philadelphia Market.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

Total, 1,010 cases. Market very dull.

The Philadelphia Market.

From the Tobseco Leaf.

The past week has proven to be quiet so far as asies are concerned. Time is now taken up in preparing stock for inventory and finding out precisely the condition of stock in hand. Sales that are made are to be billed and delivered after the new year comes in, so that another week must come and go before an encouraging business can be looked for.

Sumatra continues to sell well, notwithstanding it does not come up to the mark it has attained in the past, If light colors cannot be obtained, dark will answer.

Havana holds the admirable position so fairly gained and is the Ne plus ultra is satisfactory miles as well as quality.

Receipts for the week—39 cases Connecticut, 168 cases Pennsylvania, 22 cases Obio, 54 cases Little Dutch, 110 cases Wisconsin, 28 cases York state, 61 bales Sumatra, 124 bales Havana and 125 hhds Virginia and Western leaf tobacco. Sales show—48 cases Connecticut, 209 cases Pennsylvania, 18 cases Obio, 39 cases Little Dutch, 80 cases Wisconsin, 62 cases York state, 72 bales Sumatra, 138 bales Havana, and 11 hhds of Western leaf in transit direct to manufacturers.

Resume of the Year's Trade. The New York Tobacco Journal's review of the market's condition for 1889 is inter

The year 1889 opened with very brilliant prospects for the trade, which were fully realized during the year just coming to a close. There was a prospective shortage of leaf in view, as the market was clear of salmost every kind of old leaf and the new crops did not promise a superabundance in yield.

The '87 Sumatra crop was a comparatively short one, and of inferior quality at that. Up to January 1 from twelve to thirteen thousand bales of Sumatra less were imported than during the same period of the previous year. And there could not be found anything in seed leaf to take the place of the decreased importation of the Sumatra. The consequence was that the markets in Europe were searched for all the parcels of Sumatra available for this market. Both the old and new stock experienced lively sales up to within a very few weeks of the new year.

Equally as bright were the prospects for the seed leaf market. The New England growers and packers realized exceedingly handsome profits from the crops of last year.

The Onondaga turned out likewise a suc-

handsome profits from the crops of last year.

The Onondaga turned out likewise a success. It is chiefly for filler purposes.

Last but not least the failure of the Brazilian leaf crop created in the European markets an extraordinary demand for the lower grades of our seed leaf crops. Except for this unwonted demand the Pennsylvania seed crop would have proved a dead weight in our market, the more so as it was pretty thoroughly infected with the black rot. But as the German manufacturer works on the principle of "poor and cheap," he stood ready to take any quantity of our poor leaf provided it was cheapenough. Consequently an immense export business was done both in Pennsyl vania and Wisconsin seed, and though it did not throw off enough profit to accumulate a fortune therefrom, it helped to clean the market.

late a fortune therefrom, it is a factory busi-the market.

The liveliest and most satisfactory busi-ness, however, was done in the Havana leaf. The '89 Vuelta crop was a failure, in so far as it turned out to be of a very poor intrinsic value and almost totally unreli-able as regards its burning quality. The price of the old stock commenced to ad-vance at once, and buyers turned up in unultitudes, eager to provide themselves multitudes, eager to provide themselves with a year's supply. Some of the largest sales ever made in the Havana leaf were effected this year. Take it all in all, the year 1899 can be put down as a prosperous one for the leaf trade.

one for the leaf trade.

Conference of Tobacco Men.

The long talked of tobacco conference has fizzled out its session in the rooms of the New York Leaf board of trade on Friday with Mr. Vigelius, of the board, in the chair, and the Legal Protective association of cigar manufacturers, the Tobacco board of trade of Philadelphia, the Chemung Valley Tobacco Growers' association, the New York State Tobacco Growers' association were represented.

tion were represented.

Mr. F. R. Diffenderffer, of the Lancaster
New Era, was on hand on behalf of the
Pennsylvania Tobacco Growers' associa-Secretary Lachenbruch stated that the New England Tobacco Growers' associa-tion had been invited to attend, but had not responded to the invitation. In opening the conference Chairman Vigelius said that the committee had thought it advisable to call the meeting

Vigelius said that the committee had thought it advisable to call the meeting because time for action in regard to changes of tariff was very short, the day appointed by Congress for hearing suggestions being January 7. He urged the delegates to discuss and argue not for the benefit of a single branch, but for the good of the whole trade. Mr. Vigelius was elected permanent chairman and Charles L. Holt secretary. Mr. Van Duzer, of the Chemung Valley, said:

"Although the tobacco growers are large in numbers, they are represented here to-day by only two persons." (The speaker referred to Mr. Fenner, of Baldwinsville and himself, Mr. Diffenderffer, of Lancaster, not yet having put in an appearance.) "I don't come here with any direct instructions. If I vote to-day I do it in my individual capacity and not as the representative of my association. I have no suggestion to make to this conference in either capacity." Mr. Fenner, of Baldwinsville, was equally non-committal and desired it to be understood that he had come to the conference as an individual. Mr. Lachenbruch said "if we fail to express our wishes on the subject, how can we expect senators and representatives, who know nothing of the needs or desires of the trade, to legislate satisfactorily for us? If the delegates here will understand that no one interest can have its way, that we must give and take, that

our interests must harmonize, we will have done what we came together to do."

He was saked to express his own views but was too bashful, although he at last put a motion to the effect that the present tariff on tobacco is not as explicit as it should be, and that it is essential that it should be changed. Mr. Van Duser said that the present tariff is too difficult of enforcement. Mr. Heyman, of the Legal Protective association, favored specific duties, and said that the cigar manufacturers were opposed to an increase on Havana imports. Mr. Van Duser said: "The dealer is anxious for a uniform duty, because it would simplify his business. Not so the farmer. It costs him just as much to raise the tobacco whether he sells it for 10 cents or 20 cents. The selfish interest of the farmer is for a higher duty on imported leaf. He believes that it will take a higher rate to check the growth of the use of Sumatra. With fine American leaf suitable for wrappers in your warehouses, you have to hunt for customers. If we are to recommend legislation it must be to sheek the use of Sumatra."

Mr. Bremer, of the Philadelphia delega-NOT GUILTY OF LARCENY THE COURT SO RULES IN A CASE AGAINST

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1889.

agreement of leaf men and clgar manufacturers."

Mr. Young, "You can't get the lamb and the lion to lie down together. The clgar manufacturers don't care whether the duty is uniform or not."

Mr. Ramon Monne moved to recommend to Congress a rate of \$1 on wrappers, 10 cents on fillers and 15 cents on atripped fillers." Mr. Van Duzer agreed.

F. R. Diffenderfier, of Lancaster, was immediately and heartily in a concurrent mood. "Speaking for the growers of Lancaster county, I want to may that we believe that protection protects. We believe in a specific duty but we don't want it to be horizontal. We believe in a high tariff. We don't believe a low uniform duty would help us. I am striking at Sumatra tobacco. Last year we raised 45,000 cases of leaf which would have been available for wrappers, but which was replaced by the importation of Sumatra.'

Mr. Julius Beer moved as a substitute to Mr. Monne's amendment to sak for a rate of \$3 cents for fillers and \$60 for stringer.

Mr. Julius Beer moved as a substitute to Mr. Monne's amendment to ask for a rate of 35 cents for fillers, and 60 for stripped fillers. Mr. Charles L. Holt objected to the phraseology of Mr. Beer's motion, and said that tobacco did not submit to arbitrary classification. "I think the representatives of the farming districts are likely to have their way with Congress, and that they will secure the passage of any law that

be subsequently fixed, it would get them to be subsequently fixed, it would be a good thing." To see if he had any support, he asked that a separate vote be taken as to the language of the law. Van Duzer seconded the motion and then voted against it, the vote being unanimously in the negative. Mr. Monne offered amendments to

in disgust.

Mr. Van Duzer reviewed the amended motion that the duty on wrappers be \$1, on stripped wrappers \$1.50, 35 cents on fillers and 50 cents on stripped fillers. This was carried as follows:

The Chemung Valley Tobacco Growers' association: Ave.

The New York State Tobacco Growers ssociation : Aye.

The Pennsylvania Tobacco Growers' as-

sociation : Aye. The Philadelphia Tobacco Trades' asso

The Philadelphia Tobacco Trades' association: Nay.

The Legal Protective Association of Cigar Manufacturers: Nay.

The New York Leaf Tobacco Board of Trade: Aye.

Mr. Young's original motion as amended was then put and lost. The Tobacco Journal rays that the conference resulted in nothing, and that the votes of Van Duzer and Fenner should not have been counted, as both had declared that they had no right to vote for their associations.

A NEW CAMP INSTITUTED. Washington Camp P. O. S. of A. Started at New Holland.

Washington Camp, No. 40, Patriotic
Order Sons of America, was instituted at
New Holland on Monday evening. The

officers in charge of the institution were

state president, Mayor Kenney, of Reading: state treasurer, Irwin Smith, of Reading

and they were assisted by district president, E. S. Geist, of Blue Ball.

dent, E. S. Geist, of Blue Ball.

There were forty names on the application for charter and of these thirty-three presented themselves for initiation.

The first degree of the order was conferred on the candidates by the degree staff of Camp No. 227, of Ephrata, in continental uniform, and the white or second degree by the staff of Terre Hill Camp, No. 274.

The following officers were then installed by State Treasurer Smith: Past president, Dr. D. W. Marshall: president, Samuel Staffy; vice president, G. F. Ruth; master of forms and ceresnonies, Dr. J. B. Koehler; recording secretary, J. L. Williams; financial secretary, N. C. Henninger; conductor, W. Y. Pearsol; treasurer, f. B. Sprecher; inside guard, George H. Skiles; outside guard, Samuel Davis; trustees, D. H. Grube, Dr. J. B. Koehler, D. W. Marshall.

The new camp will meet every Wednes-

day evening, and the paraphernalia necessary for the proper working of the camp has been ordered.

Delegates were present at the installation of the new camp from Terre Hill Camp, No. 274; Ephrata Camp, No. 227; Reading, Nos. 89 and 162: Loysburg, Bedford county, No. 423; and No. 27, of Lancaster.

After the installation of the officers speeches were made by Mayor Kenney, of Reading, C. H. Preston, of Terre Hill, and S. E. Steele, of Lancaster.

S. E. Steele, of Lancaster.

The new camp starts under very favorable circumstances. It has among its members prominent young men of New Holland and vicinity, and will rapidly increase

Wants to Learn the Business

Rudolf Hilger, a native of Heden on

Ruhr, Germany, a wealthy young man, is in

Ruhr, Germany, a wealthy young man, is in Lancaster. His mission is to learn the tobacco business from an American standpoint. He is employed at B. S. Kendig & Co.'s warehouse and will remain in this city six months to get as much experience as possible in that time. When he returns to Europe he will engage in business as an importer of leaf tobacco, with headquarters at Bremen.

Electric Companies Want Damages.

It is stated that the electric light companies in New York intend to sue the city for damages sustained by the cutting of their wires. The total amount demanded will, it is said, be about \$3,000,000, part of which is for damage to property and part for loss of business.

The tavern license of Clark Bostic, Fulton township, has been transferred to E, P. Rostic.

importer of lear ters at Bremen.

The Defendants Take a Machine From Person to Whom They Lease It and

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.

Monday Afternoon-Court re-assembled 230 o'clock and the trial of James and John Bryson, of Ephrata, for felonious entry, larceny and receiving stolen goods was resumed.

entry, larceny and receiving stolen goods was resumed.

The defense was that the transaction was properly for the civil and not the criminal court. The facts as shown by the Brysons and their witnesses were these: James Bryson and Oscar B. Roth went to the sale of stock hold by James Campbell at Birdin-Hand, and in partnership bought the two mules in dispute. On the road home from the sale, at the request of Roth, Bryson bought the mules, and at the same time Roth bought a horse from Bryson. From the time of that sale it was claimed by the defense that Bryson was the owner of the mules, but they were taken from the meadow in which they had been placed by Roth, who placed them in his stable. It was held that Bryson or his son did not take the mules from Roth's stable. The theory of the defense was that Roth put them there after Bryson threatened to have Roth and his employes arrested for taking the mules away from the meadow and in order to make out a case against the Brysons the mules were put in his place, so that it could be shown that the defendants were in possession of the alleged stolen mules.

Bryson and his son denied all knowledge as to the mules getting into their possession. They testified that when Roth came to them a day or two before the mules were found in their possession, he said to them that they could have the mules, and they said to Roth that they had not taken the mules away and did not propose to go a step for them and while preparing to get a writ of replevin to get the mules back, the mules were returned. Jury out.

VERDICTS OF NOT GUILTY ENTERED.

A verdict of not guilty was taken in the

tion it must be to sheek the use of Sumatra."

Mr. Bremer, of the Philadelphia delegation, asked if \$1 a pound on Sumatra would
enhance the value of the American wrapper leaf.

Van Duzer: "One dollar would tend to
decrease the use of Sumatra; \$2 would
tend to decrease it still more and increase
the use of American grown wrappers."

Mr. Lachenbruch's motion was carried,
the Legal Protective association voting in
the negative, and Messra. Diffenderier,
Fenner and Van Duzer declining to vote.

A duty of 50 cents was debated and
strongly approved.

Mr. Antonio Gonzales: "I believe that
a rate of 50 cents will be against Havana
and not in favor of the home growers. The
more we tax ourselves, the feebler we get."

Mr. Van Duzer: "Of course, we are
told that Great Britain is a free trade
country, yet we can't get a pound of
American tobacco through the English
custom house short of \$1 a pound."

Mr. Young, of Philadelphia, moved that
Congress be appealed to by the conference
which should represent to Congress that
the present duty on leaf is unjust to all
the interests and that Congress be asked to
repeal the law on the subject of leaf and to
substitute a new one providing for a uniform duty.

Mr. Van Duzer: "I am opposed to a VERDICTS OF NOT GUILTY ENTERED.

A verdict of not guilty was taken in the case of common wealth vs. George Robinson, felonious assault and battery, Robinson is now in jail fer a term of eighteen months for a similar offense and Richard Cliff, the prosecutor, thought he was sufficiently punished.

A similar disposition was made of the case against Wm. O. Reese, charging him with the paternity of Mary Smith's illegitimate child. The prosecutrix has gone to Baitimore and refuses to come to Lancaster county to prosecute.

mate child. The prosecutrix has gone to Baltimore and roluses to come to Lancaster county to prosecute.

A verdict of not guilty was entered in the false pretense case against Samuel Ebersole. Jacob Sonnow was the prosecutor and according to his statement he went to the office of Justice Harmony at Elizabethtown to have collected a bifl of \$2.50. The magistrate drew up a complaint of false pretense and the case was returned to court. The prosecutor said there was no false pretense in it and he never said there was, but the blunder of the justice cost the county at least \$50.

Tuesday Morning—The jury after an all night deliberation on the Bryson cases agreed upon a verdict this morning. They acquitted James and John Bryson of felonious entry, and James of the larceny of the mules, but convicted him of receiving stolen goods. A motion was made in arrest of judgment, and reasons will be filed for a new trial.

Abram Stiffel, who kept hotel at Neffsville between August 17 and December 18, was tried for violating the liquor law by selling on Sanday. The case came into court on a return made by the constable of Manheim township, on information furnished to him.

The commonwealth showed that whisky was sold on several occasions at Stiffel's hotel. One next testified but he between to the court of the stiffel's hotel.

The commonwealth showed that whisky was sold on several occasions at Stiffel's hotel. One party testified that he got whisky on Sunday which was paid for on Monday. Another violation shown was when a keg of beer was given by Stiffel to one of his employes and drank on his premises on a Sunday with his knowledge, and a third was the testimony of a party who bought a bottle of beer.

The defendant denied that he had ever violated the Sunday law. On one occasion when he was called up stairs a party went behind the bar, took a bottle of whisky from the ice box and treated several parties but he had no knowledge of this at the time. He tried to make it appear that the prosecution was the result of spite work. Jury out,

time. He tried to make it appear that the prosecution was the result of spite work. Jury out.

B. F. Grove and A. G. Beatty, were put on trial for larceny. These defondants are agents of the Singer Sewing Machine company, and according to the testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses, Mrs. Ella Miller, of Columbia, in 1884 or 1885 purchased a machine for \$55. She paid in installments on the machine about \$38. In September last these parties went to her house, took this machine away, and for so doing were prosecuted for larceny.

The defense was that Mrs. Miller signed a lease at the time she procured the machine under which she agreed to pay \$3 per month and the machine was to remain the property of the company until paid for. She failed to pay in accordance with the terms of the agreement, and when she became in arrears frequent demands were made on her for the money due. She failed to pay and the machine was taken away and notice given to her that she could have the machine when she paid what was due on it.

The court ruled that there was no largeny.

The court ruled that there was no larceny, The court ruled that there was no larceny, the sewing machine having been les o'l, and a verdict of not guilty was entered.

A verdict of not guilty was entered in the fornication and bastardy cases against A. I. Stoler, preferred by Mazie Shertzler. An indictment was not found until over two years after the commission of the offense and the statute of limitation was pleaded by the accused.

CURRENT BUSINESS.

CURRENT BUSINESS. John Geltz, West Hempfield, was ap-pointed guardian of Anna Reinhard, a legatee under the will of Samu el Shoch.

Harrison McCardle, of Little Britain, Dies at His Home. Harrison McCardle, an old and well-known citizen of Little Britain township, died at his home near Elam on Friday last and was buried this afternoon at the Little and was buried this afternoon at the Little Britain church. Mr. McCardle was in his 78th year and until recently has enjoyed excellent health. His death was the result of a paralytic stroke which he suffered recently. He was a carpenter by trade and a most excellent mechanic. For many years he had held the office of assessor, and latterly that of tax-collector, in both of which he proved to be a most efficient and painstaking officer. As a pedeatrian he was noted in the lower end, traveling the township o'er and o'er on foot and walking to Quarryville to take the traveling the township o'er and o'er on foot and walking to Quarryville to take the train whenever he had tusiness in Lancaster. No man was more highly respected in the community in which he moved. Mr. McCardle was a Jeffersonian Democrat and took an active interest in politics, as well as the events of the day. He was the father of seven children, all of whom were present at his resideence when he died except one son, who resides in the West.

At the annual meeting of the Southern At the annual meeting of the Southern Mutual Fire Insurance company held at Quarryville on Saturday, the following board of directors were re-elected: Simeon W. Swisher, B. S. Patterson, Frank Clark, Dr. H. E. Raub, and Geo. W. Hensel. With the exception of James Collins and J. G. McSparran the old board of appraisers was re-elected. E. B. Fritz was elected in the place of Mr. Collins, and W. S. Hastings in place of Mr. McSparran. The board of directors re-elected Simeon W. Swisher president, Dr. H. E. Raub secretary, and Geo. W. Hensel treasurer.

Paid the Costs. George Doersom, who was arrested some

days ago for creating a disturbance at Mænnerchor hall, has paid the costs before Alderman Deen and settled the case. Street Committee Meeting.

CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT. A Large Attendance at the First Presby

The Christmas entertainment of the First Presbyterian Sunday school was held on Monday evening in the lecture room of the church. There was a large attendance and all the participants did well.

Coleman, Mary Dalton, Annie King, Elmer King.

The following recited the catechism per-fectly: Maggie Pendergast, Katie Wilson, Anna Rauch, Amy Best, May Reinchli and Elia Eagles. They were also pre-sented with books.

Fourteen scholars were meritoriously mentioned for having brought in new scholars.

Granted By the Register. The following letters were granted by the register of wills for the week ending Tuesday December 31:

Tuesday December 31:

ADMINISTRATION — William Todd, deceased, late of Sadsbury township; Lewis A. Todd, Cecil county, Md., and Townsend B. Todd, Sadsbury, administrators.

Eliza Eshleman, deceased, late of Drumore township; Jacob B. Eshleman, Drumore, and Samuel Eshleman, Strasburg, administrators.

Michael Snyder, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Mary Snyder, city, administratrix, c. t. a.

John Eckman, deceased, late of Strasburg township; Catherine K. Eckman, Strasburg township; Catherine K. Eckman, Strasburg township, administratrix.

George Groth, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Charles Groth, city, administrator.

TESTAMENTARY—Jane A. Eder, deceased, late of Marietta; John Eder, executor.

executor,
Margaret Griffith, deceased, late of East
Lampeter township; Calvin Cooper and
Annie E. Conrad, Sast Lampeter, execu-

The first break in Postmaster Griest's new force of letter-carriers occurred to-day, when Elmer E. Greenawalt, one of the when Elmer E. Greenawalt, one of the men appointed from the First ward, resigned. Mr. Greenawalt went to Major Griest this morning, and, in a straighforward manner, told him how affairs stood. He said he was an applicant for the position at one time but of late had abandoned the idea. On account of his connection with the labor movement he did not think he ought to accept a position under either of the political parties. He is not now a dyed in the wool Republican as he once was, and he preferred to be independent. He did not think he could be if he took a position of the kind. After hearing his statement Major Griest accepted his rosignation. No one has yet been appointed to take his place, but it is believed that Herbert Gast, of the Second ward, will be the lucky man.

They Gave a Lively Play.

Last evening the very lively comedy-drama of "Reuben Glue," which is Frei Marsden's dramatization of "The Bush-rangers" and "Gold Hunters," was given rangers" and "Gold Hunters," was given in the opera house to a right large audience. The play is full of stirring scenes, and in one act every man has a knife as large as a seythe, a revolver or a gun. There is a great display of artillery, but not so much shooting, although the bad men are villatnous looking enough to be shot at every moment. An attempt is made to atring a hero to a canvas tree, but another bald man bobs up in time to cut the rope with a rifle ball, and the audience misses the execution. A duel with knives was exciting, and the play had the amount of ginger in it that the gallery occupants like. The boys yelled and shouted, but the truth is that the piece was very trashy. Johnnie is that the piece was very trashy. Johnnie Prindle was funny as Reuben Glue, the Yankee.

To-Morrow a Hollday. Persons who have business to attend to

Persons who have business to attend to to-morrow should remember that it is a legal holiday. The majority of the places of business in the city and all of the banks will be closed. At the postoffice Sunday hours will be observed and there will be no deliveries by the carriers.

This morning a number of farmers came to town with marketing to attend the Central market which they supposed would be held to-day. No change has been made and it will be held to-morrow morning as usual. City councils do not observe holidays, and they will meet to-morrow evening as usual.

Alderman Barr's Court. Alderman Barr's Court.

Henry Starr was arrested on Monday by
Effistable Price for defrauding W. W.
Aument out of a board bill. When taken
to Alderman Barr's office Starr agreed to
pay the claim and all costs. He did so and
was discharged from custody.

Frank Long and Eugene Snyder, arrested by Constable Price, were sent to jail
for 5 days.

An Entertalument. The Sunday schools of Olivet Baptist

church, on Vine street, and of the Frederick street mission, will unite in a Christ-mas entertainment this evening at 7:30 o'clock, in the church on Vine street. A fine programme has been prepared.

Watch Night Services Watch night services will be held this vening in Trinity Lutheran, the Methodist, Church of God, Moravian and other churches. Between 11:30 and until the New Year comes in there will be special

Congressman Brostus' Lecture. Congressman Brosins vill deliver an address in Zion's Lutheran church at Mechanicsburg, on Friday evening. His subject is "The Ship's Path, or Dangers Ahead." The proceeds will be applied to Sunday school purposes.

Themembers of the Lancaster Mænnerchor will remain up to see the New Year come in to night. The thirty-second children's entertainment will be held and it promises to be very entertaining.

A. M. Slade, a member of the New Era reportorial staff, left for home this morning. He was suddenly taken ill and the grip may have another victim.

Misses Lizzie Craver and Annie Loucks two well-known young ladies of York, are in Lancaster spending some time with Mrs. John Slough, of North Queen street.

Presented With Turkeys. P. B. Shaw, general manager of the Edi-son electric light company, has presented each of his men, twenty in all, with a fine

E. D. Zeigler, esq., of the York bar, was in court to-day as counsel for the defend-ants in a sewing machine controversey.

Made an Assignment.

A. T. McClelland, of Sadsbury township, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors, to Thos. J. and James P. Marsh, of Salisbury township.

ATTACKED ON THE STRE

AN INOFFENDING CITIZEN BEATEN IN EARLY EVENING.

derstand why he should be so shame abused.

It was about 5 o'clock last evening well. It was a trange man who, upon coming to him, called him a vile mame and a "I've got you now." He attempted to hold of Mr. Stoner, but an old man passing along at the time and the rust desisted. Mr. Stoner did not know to make of the occurrence, but suppthat he might have been mistaken for one else by his would-be assallant, was a man somewhat larger than him with red hair and face.

Mr. Stoner went to his home and drossing went down street to the store of Kirk Johnson, on West street, to attend to some business. He mained there somewhat longer than hintended and about a quarter befor o'clock started for home. As he was burry he went up Market street on whe could run. He passed along witurbed until he reached Chestnut which he was crossing, when he me stranger, who had stopped him early the evening, or a man that annyeave exact description. The fellow make anne remark as before and Mr. Etried to step out of his way. He was ble to do so, however, as the started to step out of his way. He was ble to do so, however, as the started to step out of his way. He was ble to do so, however, as the started to step out of his way. He was ble to do so, however, as the started to step out of his way. He was ble to do so, however, as the started to step out of his way. He was ble to do so, however, as the started to step out of his way. He was ble to do so, however, as the started to step out of his may. He was ble to do so, however, as the started to step out of his rest to-day. It stried to step out of his rest to-day. It strings of the free started to step out of his rest to-day. It strings out of his rest to-day. It strings of the free started to step out of his rest to-day. It strings of the free started to step out of his rest to-day. It strings of the free started to the started to step out of his to the started

were convicted to-day of conspiracy fraud. This makes five aldermost victed of receiving money to settl liquor selling cases. The others serving terms in the workhouse.

Thirty families of Harlem, N. Y., rendered homeless by fire this more The fire started by the overturning pan of fat on the ground floor of the story spartment hous. Loss, \$45,000.

Rev. William W. Patton, president of the fire started by the overturning pan of fat on the ground floor of the story spartment hous. Loss, \$45,000.

Rev. William W. Patton, president flower University at Washington, suddenly at Westfield, N. J., this more from congestion of the lungs.

suddenly at Westfield, N. J., this most from congestion of the lungs.

While four boys between the assix and eight years were playing a the edge of a sand bank in Jackson, Tyosterday the bank caved in, burying under about ten feet of sand. Life extinct before they could be gos out.

Prof. M. G. Blaine, aged S, of the intraining school near Salem, Oregon, brother of James G. Blaine, died last after a day's illness.

In Indianapolis a satisfactory test made of a new process of making a hearth steel. A syndicate representation of the section of the feet of the schools closed on account of the

the schools closed on account of the enza. Hospitals are so crowded special structures for grip patient being built. There has been no inin the number of cases in Paris. The ployes of the English government of in London are suffering from influence Two engineers and a baggagemaster willed in a wreck near Kokomo, Ind.

morning. Two passenger trains of Pan Handle ruilroad collided. Mr. Parnell has instructed his couns obtain for him as soon as possible a tion to appear and defend himself ag

The remains of Robert Browning buried in Westminster Abbey to-day, body was in a polished pine coffin we small brass plate, and wreaths from Tennyson and Miss Browning lay of Wreaths were sent by many On Friday the twelve prisc

jail at New Laredo, Mexico, left the p ses and came over to the American of the river beyond Mexican jurisdiction Metal weighing 7½ tons fell upon men who were weighing it in Toronto morning. Two were killed and two b injured. The scales broke.

A rumor that Mr. Randall is we

denied by the announcement that a eports 196 deaths in the 24 hours at noon, an increase of 100 per con the average. The increase is in pr bronchitis and consumption and the

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31,— Eastern Pennsylvania: Cold, weather to-day; fair weather rising temperature on Wednesday; ne-easterly winds.

To Take the Place of Strikers.

A big strike is expected among the positors of the Philadelphia Press other papers of that city to-night of morrow. The Press is preparing for event, and Wm. Robb, their agent, here yesterday to secure printers. He at noon to-day, taking with him W. Levergood, H. D. Heitshue and a yman named Huber, three printers we the station at 1258, and among them man who has been working on the There they met Robb and had a very discussion with him until Officer Is quieted them. The Union printers inclined to guy the men who were to Philadelphia and the latter anxious to get away as early at The train was delayed in the station of a slight accident to the second time.