They Buy Few Lots of Seed, But Are Angous For Good Havana Seed-Dull Business in Packed Goots.

18 WORTHLESS.

The trade in old goods among the Lancaster leaf tobacco men was light the past week. Morris Levy sold 250 cases of '87 seed to Loeb & Co., of Philadelphia, and the other sales aggregated 150 cases in small loss to manufacturers.

in the country the past week, and made an honest effort to buy the crop of '80 tobacco at what it was really worth. They met with little success, because the farmers will not take what the buyers consider a fair

INTELLIGENCER reporter last evening said the crop is not as good as desired by the There are only a few good crops n each locality, and ninety per cent. of

the crop is not worth having.

The good crops in any one vicinity, he continued, can be counted on one's fingers. A great portion of the seed leaf is rotten. and that which is not rotten now will be so when put in cases and sweated.

He said there was comparatively little buying thus far, and he did not expect to see an improvement in March. His experience was that packers when they get 50 or 100 bexes of tobacco delivered at their warehouses called off their men. They would prefer to have no tobacco at all than to have their warehouses filled with cheap, unsalable goods.

The reasons he gave for the unsatisfactory condition of the '89 crop were that it was cut in wet weather and went out of the sheds damp; and in conclusion he reobacco ever raised in Lancaster county.

Buyers would be willing to give 19 to 20 cents per pound for good Havana seed, but it cannot be had. He drove two days, saw many crops, and in all that time did not see a crop worth the money asked. S. M. Peters for R. H. Brubaker has bought the following crops in the lower

Dr. Deaver, 5 acres at 7, 2 and 1; Ross Collins, 2 acres 9, 2 and 1; Benj. G. Herr, 2 scres 9, 2 and 1; James Collins, 2 scres 6), 2 and 1 ; I. Galen Lefever, 4 acres, 10, 8,

Edward Cohen bought two acres from G. Oram Phillips at 7, 2, 1 and one acre at 4, 2

Wm. T. Brown's Fulton township farm at 14. 4 and 2.

Seed leaf as a rule has been selling at from 5 to 7 cents and some as low as 4 cents, The Salunga correspondent reports:
Stauffer & Kendig have purchased upwards of 200 cases of seed leaf in this vicinity. Among the sales are: Isaac Brubaker, 3 acres seed, 6 round; Benj. Brosey, 1 acres seed, 6, 2; Danie! Bryan,
4 acres seed, 8, 2; Calvin Little, 4 acres
seed, 7, 2; Herman Drager, 4 acres seed, 7,
2; Jacob Kepperling, 2 acres seed, 8, 3; 2.
David Rankins, 2 acres seed, 8, 3, 2. New York Tobacco Market.

The condition of the market remains unseems to be a determination on the part of to the mercy of their European customers. There is plenty of Sumatra in our market

to last for the next six months. From the Tobacco Leaf.

Business for the past week was very quiet. There was a little inquiry for '88 Pennsylvania seed B's. We are in hopes that business will pick up shortly.

Havana—The sales for the week were 560 bales at 64c to \$1.15. Market very quiet.

Sumatra is in better demand. Manufacturers are looking for medium colors in fine goods. Several good sales were made at fair prices, amounting to about 280 bales at \$1.35 to 2.15.

Gans' Report. From the Tobacco Leaf.

Gans' Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending February 24, 1890:

ing February 24, 1890:
350 cases 1888 Fennsylvania seed loaf, 8; to loc: 150 cases 1888 Fennsylvania Havana, p. t.; 200 cases 1888 state Havana 12; to 14c.; 200 cases 1888 New England Havana 16 to 374c.; 150 cases 1888 Ohio 8 to 10c.; 200 cases 1888 Wisconsin Havana, 9 to 13c.; 150 cases sundries, 6 to 37;c. Total, 1,400 cases. From the Tobacco Leaf.

Sales are not heavy, and yet haudiers admit that the daily sales foot up at the end of the week satisfactorily in amount, the objection being the exceedingly small margins obtained. Daily inquiry is made for Al domestic wrappers. Light-bodied binders are very salable, white sound old for Al domestic wrappers. Light-bodied binders are very salable, while sound old fillers are constantly needed. Prices hold

fillers are constantly needed. Prices hold firm, but low.

Sumatra sells pleasantly and regularly.

Havana finds buyers ready and willing to buy, if the stock needed is shown.

Receipts for the week-50 cases Connecticut, 305 cases Pennsylvania, 24 cases Ohio, 46 cases Little Dutch, 201 cases Wisconsin, 84 cases York state, 133 bales Sumatra, 236 bales Havana and 292 hhds Virginia and Western leaf tobacco.

Western leaf tobacco.
Sales show—64 cases Connecticut, 341
cases Pennsylvania, 20 cases Ohio, 51 cases
Little Dutch, 189 cases Wisconsin, 102 cases
York state, 94 bales Sumatra, 247 bales
Hayans.

### A MAID IN MASCULINE ATTIRE. Her Sex Revealed by the Way She

Wrung Out a Dish Cloth. Annie Fisher, a handsome young girl apparently about 16 years of age, was found in a hallway of a Butler street house, Pittsbarg, in a comatose condition at an early hour Monday morning by the people of the house. She was taken to the hospital, where she is in a critical condition. She was evidently drugged, and it is thought she tried to commit suicide.

A romantic story has been developed in

A romantic story has been developed is A romantic story has been developed in her case. Some time last week she made her appearance in Pittsburg dressed in boys' clothing, and applied at various place for work. As she looked the simple country boy to perfection, a lady living on Stanton avenue took pity upon the friendless boy and gave him a temporary home at her house.

The girl could not have had been discussed.

at her house.

The girl could not have had her disguise penetrated had it not been for a mere accident. Having had occasion to wash a cup while sitting at the table she went and got a dish-cloth for the purpose. The lady who had befriended her happened to notice the manner in which she twisted the dish-cloth as she was wringing it out after washing. as she was wringing it out after washing the cup, and at once became convinced that the supposed boy was a girl, and taxed her with being in a disguise. The girl thereupon broke down and made a com-

ete confession. She claimed that she had run away from her father's farm, near Franklin, Pa. Her mother had died some years ago. She claimed her father had not treated her right, and she donned boy's clothing and

The Clgarmakers. Last evening the Cigarmakers' Union, of this city, held a meeting which was largely attended, and eight new members were elected. Delegates from the Tailors' Union and Central Union were present, and speeches were made by Elmer E. Greena-walt, John J. Boyle, Joseph Hoffman and

The union decided to rent a room of their own, which will be open for union men one night a week, and will also be

THEY WILL REPLACE THE FUNDS. ckholders of the Lincoln Bank to Pay

Their Assessment.

The examination of the books and papers of the Lincoln National bank was tedious work. Bank Examiner Greene does not care to have such a job soon again. He has not much to my as to the actual defalcation. He did my, however, that the 50 per cent. assessment on the capital stock would restore it to the amount the bank started with, and that the bank doors would be opened whenever the amount, required be opened whenever the amount required by law—one-half of the assessment—was paid in cash into the bank treasury. The bank with the assessment paid in will be solvent and the depositors will not lose a

The stockholders are anxious to resume business at an early day and will pay in the amount of their assessments without delay. If any stockholders refuse to pay the amount of their assessments their stock under the law is sold in the market, and after paying the amount of the assessment if any money is left over it goes to such stockholders. In this case there are no stockholders known at present who will refuse to pay the amount assessed against

A large number of residents of Lincoln and vicinity came to Laucaster to-day to attend the hearing of F. W. Hull and Cashier Bard before United States Comnissioner Kennedy. The charges against Bard are altering the

bank books, embezzling money and con-cealing the condition of the bank from the directors. Those against Hull are aiding and abetting as an accessory of Bard of the offences of which he stands charged. The hearing was originally announced to take place in Commissioner Kennedy's office, but for want of room an adjournment was had to the orphans court room.

HULL AND BARD GIVEN A HEARING. One o'clock was the hour designated for the hearing, but it was adjourned until the arrival of the Fast Line on which U. S. District Attorney Reed and his assistant, James M. Beck, were passengers. They desired to be present at the hearing to look after the interests of the government.

It was after 2:30 o'clock when the hearing began. Hull was represented by J. L. Steinmetz and John E. Malone, and Bard

by W. U. Hensel and B. C. Kready. Bank Examiner Greene was the first witness and his testimony was: My positio s bank examiner for Eastern district of Pennsylvania since October, 1889 : on February 11, was directed to examine Lincoln National bank by the comptroller of the currency; I examined the accounts and papers of the bank.

At this stage of the case Mr. Hensel for Bard waived a hearing as to the charges

against him.

The result of my examination, the examiner continued, was that the books show that on August 14, 1888, the deposit account showed an alteration of \$10,000 in of \$3,000; August 21, 1888, bills discounted, an alteration of \$2,000; July 18, 1888, \$2,000; January, 25, 1888, \$2,000. These figures represent items paid by the cashier and carried by him in his private drawer. The books show the following errors in

the totals of the depositors' account: Sev-enth National bank, Philadelphia, \$10,000; First National bank, Philadelphia, \$3,000; Farmers' National bank of Reading, \$8,000; same bank, \$1,000, and that the total defalcation was over \$39,000.

Of this amount \$29,053.15 were traced to Royer and Hull's accounts, and \$10,245.66 to F. W. Hull's, making the deficit \$39,-

The shortage was caused by the cashier paying to F. W. Hull money on checks, drafts and notes which were afterwards protested and carried along as paid, when the fact is these checks were never paid, and Bard altered the books to make it appear that Hull's obliga-tions were paid. These unpaid protested notes, checks and drafts of Hull's were sur-

rendered by Hull.

Cross examined by Mr. Steinmetz: The additions made in the books were made erroneously for the purpose of deceiving the bank officers; they were in lead pencil; I know of no notes discontinued for Mr. Hall, that do not appear on these books; but his notes appeared among the papers concealed by the cashier, and surrendered by that official, after this scandal was made public; can not tell from the books whether Royer & Hull or Hull got from the bank the face value of the notes or checks protested and afterwards found in the possession of the cashier.

District Attorney Reed said he had

other witnesses to examine who would show that Hull got this money but he did not care to take up any further time with the examination Mr. Read said the only question now

Mr. Steinmetz said he was willidg to any further hearing, and after a consultation Commissioner Kennedy fixed the bail at

Both parties will secure the required bail for their appearance at the May term of the United States district court, to be held in Philadelphia on the third Monday of May.

### A GOOD STORY OF BEAVER.

What Came of An Effort of the Gover-

nor to Teach Etiquette to a Private. From the Pittsburg Dispatch. Governor Beaver is known by every Pittsburg boy in the National Guard to be a very strict disciplinarian in military etiquette and the drill. Austin Curtin, of the governor's native town, told this war reminiscence about him on Monday night to some of the delegates at the G. A. R., encampment: While lieutenant colonel of the 45th regiment, Beaver was one day the 45th regiment, Beaver was one day sitting in front of his tent, when a slouchy-looking soldier with ill-fitting uniform came along, stopped and inquired: "Yere ish der doctor?"

"Is that the way to address your superior officer, sir?" roared Colonel Beaver.

The German stared at his superior officer in blank amazement, but said never a word.

"Here, sir; take this chair. You be the colonel, and I will teach you how to ad-dress an officer." "Yas me der boss of der regiment?"

"Yes; take this chair, and I will show
you how to act."

The soldier sat down in front of the tent. Colonel Beaver walked off a few paces, turned about, returned to a position in front of the officer pro tempore, aquared himself around, made a military salute, and inquired:

"Colonel, can you inform me where I can find the surgeon of the regiment?" The soldier arose, and looking seriously and straight at Beaver, replied:
"D—— if I know where he is!"

In the morning papers there appear accounts of a fortune awaiting the beirs of Peter Baker, whose will is alleged to be on record in Lancaster county. A careful examination of the records made this afternoon shows the will of but one Peter Baker on record in the last century. He died in 1783, left a widow and eight children and a very moderate estate, which he left

to his wife and children. According to the statements in the morning papers the Peter Baker estate is worth about \$50,000,000, but it is likely to be cold day when the heirs get it.

# DEATH OF MRS. WORST.

THE WIPE OF THE STEWARD OF THE ALMS-HOUSE DIES SUDDENLY.

She Retires Monday Evening in Apparently Good Health, And is Attacked by Heart Disease After Midnight.

Mrs. Henrietta Worst, wife of George E. Worst, steward of the Laucaster county alumhouse, died very suddenly at the alum-house, where the family live, this morn-ing. She was about as usual last evening about feeling unwell. About half past rout o'clock this morning, Mr. Worst was awakened, as his wife was making strange noise. He caught her by the arm and tried to arouse her but he received no re-sponse. She seemed to be unconscious and Mr. Worst felt her pulse, which was beating. He aroused some of the people in the house, and Dr. Cline, the resident physician, was hastilvisummoned. When searrived Mrs. Worst's pulse was still beating, but she expired in a short time without speaking a word. She seemed to have no pain whatever, and did not move even her fingers. About five weeks ago Mrs. Worst was taken with la grippe and she was confined to the house for eight days. She had fully recovered from that, as she had been in Philadelphia once since, but she still had a cough. The doctor at-tributes her death to heart failure.

Mrs. Worst was 45 years old on the 24th of January. She was born and raised in Salisbury township. She was a daughter of the late John Ammon, and a cousin of Peter Ammon, proprietor of the Keystone house. Her mother died years ago rather suddenly. Besides a husband, Mrs. Worst leaves three sons and three daughters. Miss Nettie, the oldest daughter, is attending school in Philadelphia, and was summoned home by the sad news this morning. The other daughters are Sue and The last named is but four years old. Mrs. Worst had two sisters who reside in Harrisburg. They are Mrs. Emma, wife of Alonzo Martin, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, and Mrs. Cora, wife of Oscar

Miller, also an engineer.
Since Mr. Worst moved to the almsonse and took charge five years ago Mrs. Worst has been the matron. She took care of everything about the household. One glance at the splendid condition of affairs would convince anyone of her knowledge of housekeeping. She was a kind and loving mother and an estimable Christian woman, beloved by all who knew ier. She was a member of the Pequea Presbyterian church. The luterment will likely be made in Woodward Hill cemetery, although the funeral arrangements have not been completed as yet.

almshouse this morning when an INTELLI-GENCER reporter called. The inmates seemed to feel the death of Mrs. Worst almost as keenly as did her immediate family. She was a warm friend to them, always looking after their comfort, and they will greatly miss her.

## PHILOSOPHY OF SNEEZING. of the Nasal Organ.

From the Dally Graphic, A witty Frenchman of the last century based an attack upon the snuff-box on the A witty Frenchman of the last century based an attack upon the snuff-box on the ground that it was mainly responsible for the decay of that ancient form of politeness, the custom of blessing a person after sneezing. He contended that it was sacrilegious to bless a sneezer who had coerced nature into the performance of one of her most invigorating functions, and that the benison was no longer in any degree the same thing. We, however, who know that the dethronement of the snuff-box led to no actual revival of the benedictory fashion may appeal to conscience to throw light upon one of the most ancient form of innocent superstition. According to a Rabbinical legend, sneezing, as a habit, is only referable to the time of Jacob. Before patriarchal days no man sneezed more than once; for the sufficient reason that the shock was invariably fatal. At Jacob's intercession this law was abrogated, but only on condition that all races of men should thenceforth employ fit words of congratalation for the sneezer's happy deliverance. Whatever its origin—and it may be doubted if it ever had a particular or local starting point—the practice has, without doubt, been derived by the Christian world from the times of hesthenism. Polydore Vergil avers that it took its rise at the time of the plague in 558, when the infected fell down dead sneezing, though apparently in good health. The when the infected fell down dead sneezing, though apparently in good health. The Romans certainly made oblations to the genius of sneezing; but Catullus treats the infliction with gayety, as we find from the lines in Cowley's translation:

Capid, tickled with the sound,
Sneezed aloud, and all around
The little Loves, that waited by,
Bow'd and bless'd the augury.

It is clear, however, that the Romans simply followed an established Green custom. Centuries before, Aristotle had given

simply followed an established Orean cus-tom. Centuries before, Aristotle had given his own account of the omen, and was so far refined in his explanations as to tell his readers why sneezing from noon to mid-night was good, and from night to noon unlucky. It would be fruitless to inquire through what channel the practice came to unlucky. It would be fruitless to inquire through what channel the practice came to the Greeks, for traces of its existence are to be found not only in the widely contrasted civilizations of antiquity, but even among the barbarous tribes of every quarter of the globe. Before Greece was a nation, the sneezer was blessed alike in the "Dark Continent" and beyond the Ganges. The ineffable Buddha himself once sneezed, whereupon all his priests exclaimed, "May the welcome one live!" Buddha, however, took them severely to task, and the right to say "May you live, sir!" to a Buddhist priest is still a fruitful subject of popular contention. Although sneezing is a purely involuntary act, it is possible in some measure to guard against its attacks. In the case of fully developed cold the sufferer must necessarily submit to the infliction; but, as to the sneeze casual, it would appear to have influence only in a listless or weakened condition of the bodily powers People seldom sneeze when their faculties are in full tension. Great nervous excitement will hardly admit of the relaxation of a sneeze. Hence we often find a church, a hall or a theatre filled with an audience ready to indulge on the smallest provocation. They are in the passive and reciready to indulge on the smallest provoca-tion. They are in the passive and reci-pient mood. On the other hand, a strong prent mooth of the factor of t

Death of Woodward Althouse. Woodward Althouse, a well-known man, died at his home in Bart township on Monday afternoon, aged 76 years. He was a resident of Quarryville, and for many years lived on the farm in the village now owned by the estate of C. M. Hess. He afterward farmed the "Keen places," and some years ago moved to Bart. He leaves

a large family of grown children.

Wm. Proctor was heard by Alderman A. F. Donnelly, on Monday afternoon, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by Moses Book. The alleged disorder occurred at Duke and North streets, at the time of the general row about colored men voting the Democratic ticket on last Tuesday. The alderman reserved his decision. DIFFICULT TO PRAME.

A Bill to Change the Road Lawe Will
Not sait All Parts of the State.

From the Philadelphis Record.

James A. Gundy, of Lewisburg, Pa., as chairman of the State Board of Agriculture's committee on roads, gives his idea of how to obtain better highways in the state, as follows: "A general road law for Pennsylvania suited to the varied conditions of the several sections of the state will be difficult to frame. But such a law is needed, and should designate the kind of road to be constructed, which abould be smited to the kind and amount of traffic on the road. Many roads are so little used that to macadamies them would be reckless extravagance.

"A county supervisor should be reckless extravagance.

"A county supervisor should be reckless extravagance.

"A county supervisor should be indicated who should be for damages resulting from his negligence, and should give bouds for faithful performance of his duty. The road taxes should be made payable in money in all cases. But no law will be enforced unless the people are in sympathy with it. They can only be brought in aympathy with a new road law that would make radical changes in the making of roads and collecting of taxes, by education, by showing them by actual demonstration that it will be advantageous and economical for them to support such changes. This can best be done by the construction of short stretches of macadam roads on the most important highways in each township, selecting the worst portions of such roads and using them in comparison with poorly made mud roads will be the most potent educator that can be had.

"This is well shown in the Casest road made in one of the townships of the road, and were broken and the road-bed covered wide enough for two tracks, depth of stones unknown, at a cost, I am told, of any if per lineal rod, or \$1,280 per mile. The supervisor now receives the credit to-day, fifteen years after, with not one dollar spent on this section since, this piece of road is considered the most conomically constructed in the whole township,

FAILURE OF JOHN A. BRITTON. The Furniture, Stock and Fixtures of

the American House Levied Upon. Late on Monday afternoon the following adgments were entered against John A. Gately & Britton, furniture dealers, Reading, \$3,068.24; of Herb & Greenoff, liquor dealers, \$564.50 ; of George M. Britton, \$1,300. W. T. Brown, attorney and Sheriff Burkholder made a levy of the stock, fixtures and furniture at the hotel this morning. The bar was closed, but the remaining part of the hotel is running as

The Reading creditors will have the furniture sold and buy it in and Mr. Britton will remain in charge of the hotel for the

The proprietors of this hotel appear to be unfortunate financially, as several of Mr. Britton's predecessors were sheriffed while

The Interstate Base Ball League. The Interstate Base Ball League held a meeting Monday afternoon and evening at the United States hotel in Easton. There were present Messra. W. H. Reincehl, J. i. Humes and J. E. Rigby, of Lebanon James Farrington, of Harrisburg; I. C. Mishler, of Altoona, and W. G. Parkes and fanager Carman, of the Easton club. W. H. Voltz, of Philadelphia, president of the League, presided. It was decided to open the season on May 1 with six clubs, th four represented at the meeting and York and Allentown, messages having been re-ceived from those places that they will fall in line in due time.

I. C. Mishler, of Altoona; J. E. Rigby, of Lebanon, and Owen Huntzinger, of Allentown, were appointed a committee to meet at Altoons on March 17 to prepare schedule. The League will hold a meeting at Harrisburg March 18 to adopt the schedule and transact such other business as may be found necessary. The League adopted the Reach ball.

One Train Runs Into Another On Ac-count of the Dense Fog. The Pennsylvania had another wreck, which has come to be almost a daily occur rence. At an early hour this morning extra engine No. 364 was drawing a western bound train and when it reached Parkes burg, between 12 and 1 o'clock, engine No. 1,266, which was following, ran into the rear. The caboose and four cars of the forward train were knocked from the track and broken to pieces. The wreckers were put to work at once and the track for eastern trains was opened in about an hour. The wreck was caused by a dense fog which prevailed at the time. Engine 1,266 was badly damaged.

When the accident occurred Willia Gibbons, the conductor of the rear train, was riding on the engine. He jumped to save himself and was badly jammed up. He lives in Harrisburg.

Manual Training for Pupils.

Manual Training for Pupils.

The Chester County School Directors' association met on Monday and discussed the introduction of manual training into the public schools of the county, and the disposition of the \$35,000 which the schools of the county will receive as a share of the extra state appropriation. A committee that had thoroughly inquired into the practicability of making manual training a part of the course of instruction reported favorably upon the project, stating that the cost per day per school would be \$4.37.

As a means of disposing of the extra appropriation Rev. W. L. Bull advised that the school teacher be paid less than \$40 per month as a salary. month as a salary. Appointed to a Position.

From the Lebanon Times.

Allen D. Smith, of Columbia, has been

### railroad company. He formerly resided at Cape Charles, Johnny's Reflection.

appointed to a position in the office of Mr.

S. S. Neff, superintendent of the Cornwall

From Puck.

"Oh, no, there ain't any favorites in this family!" soliloquized Johnny; "oh, no! I gness there ain't. If I bite my finger pails I catch it over the knuckles. But the

## THE CONSUL AT NAPLES.

JOHN STEELS TWELLS, AN IRON MANUPAC-TURER, IS APPOINTED.

Known Here, to Serve Uncle Sam At the Post Of Vesuvius.

WARRINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Among the nomnations sent to Senate by the president te-lay was that of John Steel Twells, of Pennsylvania, to be U. S. consul at Naples. John Steele Twells lives in Philadelphia, John Steele Twells lives in Philadelphia, and is about fifty-two years of age. He was a member of the firm of Watts, Twells & Co., who conducted the Vests furnace at Marietta and the then lived at Marietta in the family mansion. He married a daughter of the late Hon. Henry M. Watts, ex-minister to Austria.

SEVERAL CHARGES AGAINST HIM William Wiley Arrested For a Number of Offenses and Committed For

William Wiley, a young man who has figured on numerous occasions in rows was arrested on Monday night by Consta-

ble Price and locked up for a hearing.

The allegation is that he cruelly beat his mother last evening, blacking her eyes and otherwise abusing her. For that offense he had not been prosecuted up to 10 o'clock this morning, but it is probable that he will be complained against. He is wanted on other charges. Wm Proctor, the Seventh ward political boss of the colored men, claims that Wiley as-saulted and threatened him on last Wednesday. Wiley was badly beaten in that disturbance and was not arrested, because

warrants for the above offenses were served on him last evening after the assault noted Wiley is also wanted on a charge of as-

eault and battery preferred against him at the office of Alderman Halbach. The prosecutor there is Jacob Miller, one of the Russian colony living in that section of the city. Miller alleges that last December Wiley, without provocation, attacked and injured him. Complaint was made at the road and was not arrested.

### FIRE IN COLERAIN.

A Large Barn With Its Contents Con-A large frame barn belonging to Samuel Witmer, of Colerain township, was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday evening. Mr. Witmer resides near Wesley M. E. church and not far from Collins postoffice, on a farm which belonged to a large tract called the "Old Scotchman Place." The barn was crected by D. D. Hess, who then owned the farm. Mr. Witmer purchased it and moved there some years ago. chased it and moved there some years ago.

The fire was discovered about eight o'clock in the evening by Mr. Witmer himself. He was down in the cellar picking potatoes and when he came up he caw that the barn was in a blaze. The fire did not seem to be confined to any particular place but all over the upper part of the building. It was then too late to save anything but the live stock and that was done. In the building was a large quantity of hay, much of which had been baled and was ready for shipping, and last season's crop of wheat, etc. Many farming implements the wagon and harness were all consumed Mutual company, but the amount will not cover the loss by any means. The origin of

the fire is unknown, but it is sapposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Bids for Market Stalls.

The market committee of councils met on Monday evening and opened bids for the building and altering of market stands. For building stalls in the old market house the bidders were Gable & Smeych, \$157 McLaughlin & Gesell, \$175. For widen ing the stalls in the new market house the bids were: Gable & Smeych, \$57; Me-Laughlin & Gesell, \$70. For building fish stalls in the rear of the new market ho the bids were : Gable & Smeych, \$35; Me-Laughlin & Gesell, \$33. The committee decided to recommend to councils the awarding of the contract for the stalls in the old market house to Gable & Smeych and the remaining work to McLaughlin

## ALMOST A FIRE.

A Little Boy's Experiment With a Lam Causes Trouble.

The house occupied by William Butler, a barber, who lives at No. 414 South Duke street, had a narrow escape from destruc-tion by fire to-day. Mrs. Butler wen away from the house and left her little boy Frank, aged six years, alone in the house They boy took a stick, which he placed in the stove and lighted. He then started upstairs to light the lamp, which stood upon the bureau. He applied the stick and lighted the wick, fter which he accidentally upset the lamp. The covering of the bureau caught fire and was consumed in a few minutes. The little boy gave the alarm, and Mrs. Eliza-beth Lebar, a neighbor, ran in and extinguished the flames. The top of the bureau was badly burned, and it was altogether a

How Butter Shakes.

Anyone looking closely at Gen. Butler's hands, says the Boston Gazette, will notice that the base of his right thumb is a very well developed, full and firm piece of flesh, while at the same place on his left hand it is very much shrunken and fallen away. The difference is due 19 shaking hands. Probably no living American who has never been president has shaken hands with so many thousand people as General Butler, and he has developed the muscles of his right hand and arm by it, instead of letting it exhaust and paralyze them. The general says that the reason handshaking does not try him is that he does not let any man grasp him by the fingers, but advances his hand to meet the other man's, instead of retreating it, and seizes the other hand himself in a firm grasp. Then he manages the proceeding to suit himself.

Lancaster county Democrats were active in last Tuesday's election, and where they

made a vigorous fight, large gains are th of the Democratic ticket was elected, and for the first time in 16 years there is a Democratic judge. In Fulton township a Democratic supervisor and school director were elected. This has not happened before for over 20 years. In Bart township part of the Democratic ticket was elected and in Little Britain there is a gain of Democratic judge. In Colerain the Democratic majority was largely increased. In Sadsbury, the Democrats elected a part of the ticket. In Brecknock there has been a Democratic justice of the peace chosen Lititz has a Democratic burgess, and in Republican Martic the Democrats elected two school directors and a supervisor.

The Duke of Orleans was on Monday removed to the prison of Clairvaux. This prison is the building of the ancient abbey founded by St. Bernard, and the principal industry in which prisoners are employed is that of spinning cotton and flax.

THE HOUSE PAVORS CHICAGO.

For the World's Fair—What Will
The House by a small majority decided on the sighth bailot that the world's fair of 1892 should be held in Chicago. The Senate, being for Washington, has yet to be won to this way of thinking. Senator Quay is quietly fishing in Florida. Exsensers company in New York. Depow, Miller and Hiscock, the rest of the big four, were in Washington working sealously to get the fair for New York. But Quay and Platt did not want the fair in New York in 1893, because they thought it might help the Democrata and so hurt the Republicans; and Quay and Platt absent were stronger than the others present.

It was a foregone conclusion that the fair would not go to New York, simply because those two gentlemen had said it would be inexpedient for the Republican party to let New York have it.

It went to Chicago quite naturally, because Chicago has the best organization and the best workers.

On Monday, for example, the Chicago committee had three ex-members on the floor of the House to the one that any other city had. Warner Miller and John H. Starin were the only members of the New York committee who got on the floor. Chauncey Depew, ex-Secretary Whitney, Mayor Grant and others were the guests of the press gallery because there was no room for them elsewhere, and they were not entitled to admission to the floor. The New York Democrats do not take their defect will be te their advantage in New York, widening, as it will, the breach, between the Republican factions.

Depow, Miller and Starin, on the other hand, are disgusted. They have no hope in the Senate, except that they might be able to help to defest Chicago. They see it all now. They see that Quay and Platt outwitted them. Nothing shows this more plainly than the votes of the Republicans of the Pennsylvania delegation, which, at first apparently at random, were gradually massed on Chicago until at last fifteen votes were cast for Chicago, including all those of Quay's particular followers, while only five feel to New York. Reyburn signalized his

Not voting—Brosius, Mutchler and Randall.

The street scenes in Chicago Monday afternoon and evening told of enthusiasm unmistakable. The incidents were not unlike those familiar to every one when a national convention is on. In the crowds surrounding the newspaper offices and other places where building are displayed were representatives from all classes of sewere representatives from all classes of so-ciety. It was easy to see from the faces that the majority felt an interest in the re-sults that was little short of personal.

Such cordial effusiveness—warm handshakings, gratified smiles, hard back slapping, genuine shouts of pure joy—with
also much good feeling, is not often witnessed anywhere. Usually upon news of
this sort, or rather at news from political
conventions and the like, there is to be
seen the inevitable losing side, but here all
were winners. At night the toots of resurrected election horns mingled every few
minutes with the boom of cannon on the
lake front, and at all the clubs, hotels and
other resorts the coming of the world's fair
to Chicago was celebrated with vim.

Granted by the Register.

The following letters were granted by the register of wills for the week ending

Tuesday, February 25:

ADMINISTRATION. — Poter McConomy, deceased, late of Lancaster city; H. Z. Rhoads, city, administrator d. b. n. c. t. s. John Lanius, deceased, late of West Lampeter township; Kate Lanius, West Lampeter, administratrix.

Richard Regar, deceased, late of Adamstown; Esaias Billingfelt, Adamstown, administrator.

ministrator.

Mary A. McConomy, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Henry Carpenter, city, ad

Mary A. McConomy, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Henry Carpenter, city, administrator,
Christiana Runner, deceased, late of Manor township; Frank B. Runner, Manor, administrator.
Henry Gable, deceased, late of Colerain township; Joseph H. Gable, Colerain, administrator c. t. a.
Mary A. Bishop, deceased, late of Drumore township; Edward Ambler, Drumore, administrator.
George Gise, deceased, late of West Donegal township; Thos. S. Gise, Mt. Joy, Albert S. Gise, Elizabethiown, and John S. Gise, West Donegal, administrators.
Christian B. Herr, deceased, late of Lancaster city; J. Haldeman Herr, city, administrator.
Margaret Huber, deceased, late of Providence township; Abraham Huber, Providence, administrator.
Isabella Glendenning, deceased, late of Salisbury township; Geo. Glendenning, Salisbury, administrator.
Levi Scarlett, deceased, late of Sadsbury township; E. W. Scarlett, Philadelphia, and Samuel J. Lewis, West Chester, administrators.
Testamentary.—A. M. Brandt, deceased, late of Cogov; Jacob Brandt, Leb-

ministrators.

TESTAMENTARY.—A. M. Brandt, deceased, late of Cogoy; Jacob Brandt, Lebanon county, executor.

J. Adam Schmidt, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Christian Schmidt and Kate Thran, city, executors.

Margaret Kunkel, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Harry Kunkel, city, administrator.

John H. Hershey, deceased, late of Rapho township; Monroe K. Hershey, Lebanon county, and Daniel M. Breitegam, Rapho,

executors.

Levi Knetsley, deceased, late of West Hempfield township; Levi B. Knetsley, West Hempfield, executor.

Jonas Sharp, deceased, late of West Cocalico township; Jacob C. Sharp, West Cocalico, executor.

"Woman Against Woman."

Last evening at Fulton opera house there was but a fair sized audience to witness the play "Woman Aguinst Woman." The story of the play is that of a noble and loving wife who is wrongfully accused of unfaithfulness, but with everything against her she proves to the world that she is true as steel. The principal character is that of *Bessie Barton*, which was as-sumed by Miss May Wheeler. This actress is no stranger here; she has been seen several times in "Zitka" and her ability is pronounced. She is a beau tiful woman and a good actress and carries her audience right with her. Her work in

A We'dding Anniversary.

Last even'.ng H. H. Luckenbach and wife, who reside at No. 14! East Walnut street, c'debrated the eighth anniversary of their we'dding. There was quite a large number of friends present and they heartly en'. ayed themselves until a late hour. John Trewitz, with his numerous instruments, fu nished the music, and a fine supper was partaken of.

is all that can be desired and includes Wal-

ter H. Edwards as John Tressider, Lizzie

Fletcher as Rachael, Westwood, Alex. Vin-

the fourth act is very fine,

## GHOULS SURPRISED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WEILE STRALING DODIES IN A CEMETRE THEY ARE SHOT AT.

One of the Party is Instantly Killed Three Others, Two of Them Lou ville Physicians, are Arres

The Arizona Dam D

PRESCOTT, A. T., Feb. 25.—No furth particulars have been received from it Walnut Grove disaster. A courier has be looked for, but has failed to arrive. As 2 looked for, but has failed to arrive. As the distance is 60 miles and roads are badly washed and streams swollen this man account for the delay. Another courts was started from here last night, as the suspense continues intense and grave form are entertained that the situation may be worse than at first reported. The stage do on that route Sunday night has not you arrived.

Pavoring the Faulkner Bill.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Senate committee on agriculture and forestry to the had under consideration the Faulkner particultural department, with authority inspect and analyze specimens of fee and drugs with power to estate adostroy articles deleterious to health. To gentlemen who were before the Heat committee on agriculture last week whether Conger pure lard bill was nuder on sideration were present with the committee to-day, and all expressed the antisfaction with the Faulkner bill if as legislation on the subject was to be easied at all. Several unimportant amendment were proposed and the bill will be put in shape by the sub-committee for action the next meeting of the committee.

Anthrootte Minore Suffering.

Anthracite Miners Suffering.

WILKERDARRE, Peb. 28.—Mine Increase
Williams, of the Third anthracite district
has finished compiling the figures gives
production of coal from various miners
the district for the year 1889. These figure
show that 7,380,110 tons of coal were mine
in the district in 1889 against 8,384,480 to
in 1888—a decrease of 1,054,374 tons. Whe
ever favorable showing was made in 167
due to the activity of business in the commonths of the year, the production in fail and wister months and up to this de
being almost at a standstill. Such game
consulton of mining throughout the catdistrict has not been known in years a
great distress is resulting. Thousands ( great distress is resulting. Thousands as entirely destitute of means of living an there is little prospect of work sheed.

The Engle Looks Like a Bu The Eagle Looks Like a Bussard.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The House today passed the bill to discontinus columns
of the one and three dollar gold pieces and
the three cent nickel pieces. A bill was
also passed permitting the director of the
mint to make changes in designs on current colum. It was explained that an aliceation in contemplation was a change of the
design of the eagle on silver dollars.

During the brief discussion of the bill
Mr. Payson, of Illinois, remarked that as
now designed the eagle too closely resumoled a buszard.

oled a buszard.

Operatives Refuse to Work.

NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 25.—The operatives of the Nashua mills manifested their determination to hold out against a reduction in wages in the most decisive manner to-day. Under Treasurer Amory's recently posted ultimatum the help were to be given final opportunity to return to work to-day. If this was diaregarded the mills were to be closed. The employes failed to respond to the bell, and after a brief wait, the mills were shut down indefinitely. Operatives are leaving town in large numbers by every train.

Sympathy For Siberian Exiles.

London, Feb. 25.—A committee has been formed in London with branches at New Castle and other places for the purpose of castle and other places for the purpose of severe treatment accorded to political prisoners in Siberia. A number of work-man's clubs and Radical and Socialist associations will hold a demonstration in Hyde Park on March 9 in favor of the prisoners now in exile in Siberia.

Great Damage By Storm.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25.—One of
the most violent and destructive storms
ever known in southern Kentucky
passed over this section, yesterday, destroying several houses and doing stroying several houses and doing great injury to property. In the viola-ity of Belleview, a village south of the city, six tobacco barns with all their contents were destroyed and a dozen house were unreofed and blown down. The lo is estimated at \$20,000. Rain fell in terres

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The Duke of Orleans, who was last night removed from the Conciergerie to the prison at Clairvauz, is treated as a political prisoner. The list of persons who were permitted to visit him has been curtailed.

Called Upon the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. Senator Culled and Representative Lawlor excerted the Chicago world's fair delegation to the White House this morning, and presented them individually to the president. The latter congratulated them upon the success of their endeavors in the House.

Many Will Leave Kaness.
TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 25.—Parties just in from the southern border of Kaness state that hundreds of people are gathering these to enter the Cherokee strip when President Harrison shall declare it lawful to do to the strip comprises the finest part of the Indian territory, being well watered en

BERNE, Feb. 25.—It is efficielly nounced that the labor conference which was proposed to hold in Berne has be abandoned by the government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. St.—
Eastern Pennsylvania: Threshowenther, rain. Variable winds, and coutherly, stationary less personal country less personal country.