The Lancaster LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1890.

VOLUME XXVI-NO. 170

LABOR'S BATTLE.

THE RECENTITY OF GRAANIZATION REOWN BY A PHILADRIPHIAN.

to In the Court House Last light-Hour System Favored.

court house was crowded on Tuse-rening with friends of labor to hear ide of this great problem discussed a of their leaders. The members of versi trades unions met at Shroad's a West King strest, and after a short parade, headed by the Iroquois band,

At 8 o'clock the meeting rder by Elmer E. Greenawalt, by Elmer E. Greenswalt, chairman of mulities of arrangements, and he in-ed the speaker of the evening, John dmer, of Philadelphis, general or-of the American Federation of

d the close attention of his large audi-s for an hour and a half. He was fre-ntly stopped with applanes in his state-tis and arguments that scored a point avor of the workingman. s began his address by referring to the strong. Fadaration of Tehering to the

Federation of Labor as an organization that has come to stay, because it demands only that which belongs to the workingman, and yet there is opposition to the organization among public men, who question the right of labor to organiza-Workingmen are the producers and should have the right to enjoy that which they produce. As the wageworkers con-relate the great bulk of our wealth they liave a right to better wages for that which they produce. The first thing for the labor-ing may to consider in how to the produce to the second to consider is how to obtain suffitient force and power to obtain what are tion, and the best organization for

The capitalists have formed pools and trusts for self protection, and from such combinations laboring men learned the necessity for the formation of trusts and pools that they too might be protected in Il they produce.

Track unions is a term very vaguely and .s. ood. In former labor organizations mistake, some of them flag rant, were made which called down upon the heads of the y'y as the criticism and opposite owners that be.

ada unions of to-day are not afraid The abile gaze and are prepared to give full scrutiny into their movement. of the king classes to-day receive so bare of for their labor that they are not de for the future. The trade

will do so for them. Its mem te each week to the funds, and funds collected members, when are relieved. The British example of what can be ished it this direction. In Engmembers do not have to poor house in hard times. cand us stepped in to their relief, or the where and assisted those too old o work store out of work through a mult of their own.

All thr on the line of industries in this ountry a L. evera has been insugurated in unions. They are being formed

The only means of employment for those unemployed is by a reduction of the hours of labor to eight and when the system is in force the laborer will get as much for 6 hours as now pass for 16, 13 or 14 hours. The history of the labor movement shows that in England, where the hours of labor are isse than in any other foreign country, the pay is greatest. France then comes sort, then Germany, Belgium and Imiy, and when you reach China you are his coun-try the myse to the a you are his coun-IA CONTRAT EXPENTED AT THE BEETL erahip-The Present Situation.

then Germany, Belgium and Haly, and when you reach Chins you are his coun-try that pays no wages at all, and there they have the longest hours of labor. In Anstralis, where the sight-hour sys-tem is in force, wages advanced after the introduction of the system. With eight hours labor the workingmen have time for reading and thinking, and as a natural fer used and thinking, and as a natural result their mi They examined the political methods in vogue, studied out a new system and the result is what is known as the Australian,

right is on the side of the working classes, and that being the case they would in due time achieve success. There should in due time achieve success. There should be no objection to a reduction of the hours of labor. It would benefit the manufacturer and merchant, because the unemployed will secure work. There will be no noncers; more consumers and a gre ion of wealth among those "who

Owner Seidel, who was to have addres the German textile workers, was unavoid-ably detained at his home in Philadelphia and could not be present. After the meet-ing Mr. Kirshner had a conference with a number of textile workers, and a meeting will be held on Sunday with will be held on Sunday, with a view of forming a trade union of workers in this ndustry.

A LECTURER STONED AT YORK. ophord Wounded-Her Assailant Mrs.

the contest between his friends and those of Fordney may be so close that a new man may be chosen, in which event O'Bryan may pull through. The greatest contest is for city solicitor. The candidates are Wm. T. Brown, Harry Carpenter, A. F. Shenck, John E. Snyder, E. P. Brinton and Thos. Whitson. Shenck is backed by the solid Mentser faction and will lead in the early ballots. If a choice is not made by the third ballot he will be besten. The chances seem to favor John E. Snyder as the one to centre upon to Mrs. Shepherd Wounded-Her Assailant Shot in Trying to Escape. Mrs. Margaret Shepherd, of Boston, Mass., advertised as a converted Romanist, delivered two lectures in the opera house in York, Tuesday afternoon on the "Be-crete of the Confessional," and the other Tuesday evening on the "Romish Priest-hood Exposed, Shall They Coutrol Our Public Schools?" Both lectures were well stiended.

ttended. Before the evening's lecture a number of men were noticed by the polles acting in a suspicious manner in the neighborhood of the opers house, and a watch was put on

Long. Mr. Riddle seeks this bonor as the oldest member of select council, and Mr. Long a renomination, he being the present presiding officer of the bong the present presiding officer of that branch. John H. Baumgardner will be elected

the opera house, and a watch was put on them. After the evening lecture, about 10:30 o'clock, Mrs. Shepherd, accompanied by her husband, came out of the opera house, and about a hundred yards distant Victor Segnor, alias Himmel, who was estanding in the dark, threw a stone or missile of some sort, which struck her on her turban hat. A large ribbon bow broke the force of the blow and Mrs. Shepherd was only momentarily stunned. The cause of the assault is not known. Polloeman Andrew Wire, who was near, immediately gave chase, but slipped and severely injured his left leg. The chase truct, who called to Begnor to halt. Begnor not obeying, Officer Truest fired two shots from his revolver, one bell entering Beg-nor's left side, passing through the body and lodging above the hear. Begnor was taken to Dr. Jacob Haya, who assisted by Dr. J. F. Hammil, probed the wound. After the ball was finally invoid to his home. The extent of his in-juries are not known. It is maid he was under the influence of liquor. yet any opposition for clerks of councils. For the remaining offices of regulator, assistants and messenger there are but a few candidates and the old incumbents will be given a renomination if they desire it.

The name of Harry E. Stoner, teller of the Lancaster County bank, was mentioned this afternoon as a compromise candidate for treasurer. He comes from the First ward, which this year does not have any Republican councilmen. Warm friends of Mr. Stoner in other wards are urging his name upon their members of counci

Their Visit to the White House.

AN ASTONNEED BARTENDER. THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

ty to Be Amain Che

The candidates for street commissioner are Chief of Police Smelts, Peter B. Fordney, Win. O'Bryan, of the Ninth ward, Miller Eckman, Ben Trout, Henry Shaub and a

few others without any apparent following. Smelts claims enough promises to win, but the contest between his friends and those

E. Snyder as the one to centre upon to knock Shenck out.

For the presidency of select council the andidates are Wm. Riddle and David E.

ident of common council without op-

Neither Aldermen Barr or Deen have

is Could Not Understand the Change in His Customer's Size.

A good story on a certain well-know meurance adjuster of this city is now goin the rounds of the offices on the street. M have a solid good fellow and by i means a total abstinance man. He has be minfortune, however, of possessing of a shorter than the other. This litt mysical defest not infrequently cause that such agnogence, though sometim

as caughs of Republican members of noise will be baid this evening after the surament of councils, and from present tearances there will be a lively session. for himself. The day not long ago he was called to an obscure dimensive town—say St. Louis—to adjust a fire loss over which there were some difficulties. Everybody knows how it is in St. Louis. It was particularly so on that day. The adjuster, after a hard day's work, but he had well earned a cooling drink. He entered a salcon to get a glass of beer. It happened the barkesper's back was turned when the insurance iman came in. Stopping to the bar and resting on his short log, he took off his elegant tile and proceeded to mop off the perspiration which was streaming down his baid head and herow. It was while thus engaged that he ordered his trink. The bar-keoper drew the beer and in the mean-while Mr. S— atood up ou his long leg and replaced his tile. This change of posi-tion and attire made him look fully H inches taller. So that when the bark coppr his surprise when, instead of finding a man about five feet three or four inches in height, he was confronted by a gentleman in all hat and over six first tall. Such a presto-change was atounding. The bar-keeper couldn't believe his eyes. What There are twenty-two Republican mem-bers of council and is will require twelve bers of council and it will require twelve votes to nominate. The candidates for treasurer are J. Harry Rathfon, Witmer J. Hees, and E. J. Erisman. The charces ap-pear, on the surface, to be in favor of Rath-fon, the present incumbent. Hess may be withdrawn before evening and his strength will be transformed to Erisman. The latter is said to have been brought out to keep a few votes away from Rathfon. For superintendent of the water works the context will be along. The applicable the contest will be close. The applicatule are the present superintendent, E. P. Frailey, Peter C. Hensel and Joseph H. Huber. Frailey's friends claim enough strength to nominate him, but Hensel's friends do not concede it.

The addition investigation of the second state of the second state

counter With a Robber. Fatal Encounter With a Robber. The Hon. D. E. Gilham, one of the most prominent citizens of Madison county, Ills., was fatally shot by a burglar on Tuesday morning. Mr. Gilham lives in Upper Alton, and about 2 o'clock was arouned by the burglar. He closed on the intruder, when the latter fired two shots. The first missed him, but the second ball entered his left breast a short distance be-low his heart. Mr. Gilham sank in a stupor to the floor, where he was found by the members of his family, who were aroused by the shooting. stupor to the floor, where he was found by the members of his family, who were aroused by the shooting. The neighbors were awakened and pur-smed the burglar as far as the Milton bridge, where his track was lost. The thief got away with about \$25. The news of the shooting created the most intense excite-ment in both Altona. Mayor MoPike at once prefered out the entire night police force to aid the special police force of Upper Alton in scouring the woods for the mur-derer. Gov. Fifer has telegraphed for par-ticulars of the shooting, and will no doubt offer a liberal reward for the capture of the burglar. Mrs. Gilham was away from home, but returned Tuesday morning.

BISMARCK'S SUCCESSOR. PAN-AMERICANSWANT FREE TRADE

Intelligender

Inyti . ru

Argentine Bice

GEN. CAPRILI CHOREN BY THE EMPERO TO LEAD HIS CABINET.

the Commander of the Tenth Arm Corps Called to the Responsible Post of Chancellor-Tuesday's Humors.

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Termination on Tuenday. Termination on Tuenday. Two public semions of the stats revenue commission were held in Harrisburg on Tuenday. Another semion will be held to hear views of this county commissioners, to be presented by a state committee. The Grangers had the floor on Tuenday. Colonel Piolite was the first to speak. He said he had come to plead for his class. "The farming interest in Pennsylva-nis," mid he, "is on the verge of rain. Something has got to be done to save it. It can't go on this way much longer. No country ever survived the decay of its agri-ruitural interests, and this country will be no exception to that rule. The immediate cause of this decline in the farming interest you can remedy by giving us an honset and constitutional method of taxation. I wish you would hurry up and get to work at it, too. Don't go running around the state fooling about this matter; settle down and prepare a bill, and give it to us before election. "We are going to vote on this question.

and prepare a bill, and give it to us before election. "We are going to vote on this question. The farmers are not going to be fooled on this matter any longer. They are in earnest. The whole expense of the state government is \$41,000,000. Of this \$32,-000,000 is derived from tax on real estate. The paying property among the farmers is not more than three mills. The majority of the farmers are unable to pay for their isbor and subsistence of their families." The speaker was willing that he should be taxed for everything he owned, and he wanted every other man to stand his share just the same. At the same time if he had a mortigage on his property he wanted an abatement for that mortigage, because he did not own the property mortgaged. He urged that the sublic general be author-ised to put a rate on all corporations suffi-cient to raise a sum equal to the cost of cient to n tiles, pay the public debt and the expenses of the judiciary, legislative and executive departments of the state. That would equalize taxation in his opinion, as the corporations would then pay abcut the same rate that the owners of real estate pay now. He did not think there was any reason why manufacturing establishments should be exempt from taxation. "I think that is unconstitutional my-self," remarked Auditor General McCam-ant.

PRICE TWO CENT

NOTHING TO EAT BOILED POTATO PARINCE SERVED

NER FOR RIGHT PERSO

Miners in Wilks Starving-A Relief Society O in That City-Story of D

Willasterre Dispetch to New York The people of the Wyoming v just awakening to the fearful distress and destitution existing among the mining population since the time of the grant arr carly seventies has such wideop hopeless poverty existed. The men have been makin enough to keep poing, and instead

The men have been missing enough to keep going, and instead of better things have been growing The hard times of the winter a spring of 1883-50 exhausted every i they had, and though the work summer months came in time to starvation they had absolutely not they had, and though in time starvation they had absolutely i to fall back upon when the du last fall set in. The mines in Wyoming Valle as a whole, worked mow

as a whole, worked mow time since Septembre 720 a them have been closed dow. many of them have worked five days a month. The svers a miner during this time, as to examination of the books of literies, have been under 520 and there are hundreds and i mon with have downline too lieries, have been under a and there are hundreds and men-with large families, it not received \$50 in the whol As a result they now are fa-absolute starvation, and urg has arisen for prompt and lib Aiready the work of relief tively begun. In this city an has been formed under the Benevolent association.

And Party of

2,000,101

6120 560 105

A large a

by the board of trad-being organized to at money and supplies I accompanied a on on their tour throug sections of the city to On Coal street and Stances of absolute de were appalling. In o there are five children of admitted free. In exchange for these imports, amount-ing to \$130,560,527, the Bouth and Central American States buy from the United States \$00,623,941, of which countries to the south charge duty on over 90 per cent, admit-ting leas than \$0,600,000 free of duty. Burely it must be admitted that the government of the United States had already placed her trade relations with the southern states of America on the most liberal basis, and he hoped, in addition, as the result of this conference, to wipe out the duty on the \$14,738,187 of South American products now subject to duty, by fair and bonorable treaties of reciprocity."

old woman was found bei ings mixed with crush-family's midday meal. children were in the hous clothed in rags. In the woman of less than thirty yo and fontures, was lying in oor listle baby of a year old hay were sometile

"For three months oman, who was the Jim base't done a sit efore then it was bad a

In the next seven children, thin for some of the girls wages in a factory. not \$5 a week, and o has subsisted for mo-ing their midday me-called, and all that y befor we bused an called, and all that was a loaf of rys bread and a The gaunt look of the

forty-five years, the children sho hunger was. Close by was a small store kept by Griffiths. He told the committee the day from one to two doesn women a his place begging for anything in t of clothing or provisions, and on

true.

PAN-AMERICANSWANT FREE TRADE Delegate Flint shows That S7 1-9 Fer Cent. of South American Goods. Is Admitted Free. The discussion of the reports of the com-mittee on customs union was continued at Mouday's session of the Pan-American conference. Mr. Seens Fens, of the Argen-tine Republic, was in favor of free trade be-tween the American mations, stating that the terriff levied by the Congress of the United States stood in the way of extend-the South American states. In answer to this Mr. C. H. Flint, one of the delegates from the United States, presented official figures by which it appears that of the total amount of produce purchased by the constries of South and Central America, 87 par cent, was admitted free of duty. The details of these figures for 1880 are an follows: <u>Statement</u>. Putters in the South and Central American the South and Central American the details of these figures for 1880 are an follows:

THE TAX QUESTION.

a the commend them. Clergymen from their pulpits stand up in defense of them for the great good they do and the laboring men great good they do and the isooring men who have ulterior objects in view employ them to rivet the bonds of union among themselves. Mankind is governed by material interests and the masses are moved by the interests they have at stake. With more wages and fewer hours of isbor workingmen will be better fed and better oleched and make better discass. lothed and make better citizens.

Organization of labor has compelled th utocrat of Germany to slep down from his high horse and recognize a social problem confronting him in his own empire and has forced out the iron chancellor of the Berman Empire. The trades union of the past century has

been growing in intensity because the sysem insures the greatest results from the least effort, the least friction and waste. He then explained that each trade was He then explained that each trade was an organization of itself, governed by its own members, who knew what was wanted by that particular trade. Under the trade union the baker does not legislate for the shoemaker, the shoemaker for the tailor, and so on through the list of industries. Chaos is bound to come out of a labor or-ganization made up of all trades, and for that reason the trade union allowing each dustry to govern itself, is the popular labor organization.

There are some who say that it is selfish Those who so assert have not given the subject proper study. Was it selfish on the part of the trade unions of Great Britain and Australia to contribute £200,-000 for the relief of their brethren when on striks? He believed in identity of interand federating the unions in one whole, The capital of the country is concen-trating in prole and trusts, and is able to regulate the laws of supply and demand. The coal barons of Pennsylvania will get ether when there is an over-supply o together when there is an overstapping to soal on the market and limit the produc-tion, and as a result thousands of work men are thrown out of employment in the dead of winter, to starve, for all these barons cars, and all because they can regulate the price of coal in this way. What applies to real also applies to all commodities that mankind uses.

Labor is said to be a commodity, and let the laboring men of the country imitate the example of the barons and see if they can not regulate the price of the same, and t can be done by organization. Pay a weekly sum into the treasuries of the trades anion and keep on increasing it. Fire must be fought with fire. Capital is right ing labor with money and labor must fight spitel with money. Have money in the treasury and when a strike is inaugurated or what the laboring man ought to have, there will be money to help gain the con

Many sirikes have been failures and orkmen are discouraged, not because the trikes have been wrong, but because they failed in 'heir purpose. The American Federation of Labor has adopted a plan which will prevent failure. This federa-tion recommended a reduction of the hours of labor, which would make producers and The labor market is overstocked by reason of the long hours of labor. It is the duty of society to find work for every man willing and able to work but society frequently neglects its duty and two millions of laborers are re-duced to transpa because opportunity duty and two millions of laborers are re-duced to trampa because opportunity of supplyment is not given to them. The speaker went over a list of statistics to abow the large number of men who are thrown but of employment by reason of labor arring machinery. He referred here to the rages paid weavers in this country and Edgiand. Protectionists claimed that they reaver in the United States was paid

vages than the weaver in England that was so the American weaver out far more sloth than the England out far more sloth than the English

At the regular meeting of the Woman's club in Plitsburg on Tuesday, presided over by Mrs. Charles I. Wade, a writer of local reputation, the ladies indulged in an informal discussion of Washington social life. One member, who recently returned from Washington, was not very well pleased with Mrs. Harrison's reception of the delegates to the woman's suffrage con-vention held there not long ago. By special invitation of Mrs. Harrison, they all repaired to the White House, where the "first lady" greeted them with a handshake, and then, evidently thinking her duty as hostens performed, suggested to the ladies that they promesnade through the rooms and survey the besuties of the White House. This the delegates were anxious and willing to do. As they disappeared in one

This the delegates were anxious and willing to do. As they disappeared in one of the rooms Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee were seen flying up stairs, as if the hospitality they had extended had been very intraome to them. Simultaneous with their disappearance some White House servants appeared and actually shooed the entire body of delegates, many of them old, silver-haired ladies, out of the house, not permitting them to look at anything.

At the Station House,

At the Station House. This morning the mayor had several lodgers, who were discharged. Otto Lan-der, an old customer, who has been carry-ing the joke too far by coming to the station house most too often, was sent to jail for ten days. Big Jim Lannen, who has been sent to jail three times in the last three weeks, was the other customer. He was found very drunk on East King street, and when he is drunk he has a load on, for he when he is drunk he has a load on, for he is awful long and his body is much bent. That is the kind of a load he had when Officer Siegler found him. He was running against everybody and trying to knock them down. The officer had considerable trouble in getting him to the station house, and the mayor gave him ten days.

The Fall of Snow.

At a late hour last night there was a heavy fall of rain, which was followed by a snow that afterwards turned to rain. For several hours after daylight the snow came down very thick and fast, and it soon be came soft and damp, causing the walking to be very bad, especially at the beautiful crossings, of which so little care is taken. crossings, of which so little care is taken. On account of the dampness the snow be-came heavy, and in consequence consider-able damage was done to the wires of the city fire department and telephone com-pany. Many of them were broken, and this morning a force of men were put to work to make the necessary remine work to make the necessary repairs.

" Little Lord Fauntieroy."

"Little Lord Fauntieroy." At Fulton opera house last evening "Lit-tie Lord Fauntieroy," the play taken from Mrs.Frances Hodgson Burnett's story, was given. The play has been so successful in this country and Europe that Lan-castor people were snxious to see the performance of last evening. The result was a very large audience, the building being crowded. The show gave matisfac-tion. Miss Minnie Fadeliffe appeared in the character of Mrs. Errol, the devoted wife, and Floasie Ethyl played the leading character of Cedric Errol, or Little Lord Fuantieroy. She is a very bright girl and plays the part with remarkable intelli-gence. The applause that greeted her at times was grees. The other members of the company were strong. the company were strong.

Caught by His Bootheel

Caught by His Bootheel. Monday night Jacob Nagle, of Mutchler-town, after stepping from a telegraph office alongside the New Jersey Central road at Glendon, attempted to cross the track in front of a train. His bootheel caught in a crevice between the blanks. Hefore he could extricate it the locomotive was upon him. The injuries received by the doomed man proved fatal in a few hours. He leaves a wife and four young children.

Trouble Between Husband and Wife. Trouble Between Hindeand and wird. Caroline Martin, who was charged with disorderly conduct by her husband, Abra-bam, whom she had sued for desertion, was heard before Alderman Hornbey last evening. Immediately afterwards Abra-bam was heard. The cases were then con-tioned will Reserve in give the parties

west of Neffsville. It was the second chase given by the club, and there was a large attendance, especially of horsemon. The hunters of this city have become tired of hunters of this city have become three of seeing tame foxes running and all were anxious to have a right wild one. Yester-day they were perfectly satisfied, for a bet-ter fox than the one selected for this chase has never been dropped anywhere. The club had two foxes in their possession and it was their intention to drop a second one if the first did not go off in good style. That was not necessary however, for the That was not necessary, however, for the fox gave the hunters a full half day's work

ELUDED HIS PURSUERS.

Reynard Leads Men and Dogs a Lively Chase On Tuesday. One of the best fox chases ever seen in

this vicinity was that held by the Laucas-ter Kennel club yesterday afternoon at the form of W. W. Groeb, shout a mile north-

fox gave the hunters a full half day's work and to many it was the longest chase they had ever participated in. The club partook of a fine lunch about 2 o'clock, and half an hour later the fox was dropped in a grass field, just south of the house, by Wayne Landis and Mr. Grosh. In about a half hour later a pack of thirty-five dogs were started after him. The fox first ran in a southeastely direction, but vecred 'around towards the west and finally ran north. He passed between finally ran north. He passed between Petersburg and Groff's mill and then took a crooked course towards Lititz. The dogs a crooked course towards Lititz. The dogs seemed to run very poorly at the start, as they did not get on the track for some time. In fact the whote pack were not on it together at any time, al-though a number of them did better towards the close of the hunt. The fox was not more than a few minutes ahead of the dogs at times, but he managed to elude them. He passed near the town of Lititz and thence to the Speedwell farms. He appeared to be making for the hills in that yicinity, and he was finally holed near Schaefferstown, Lebason county. A num-Schaefferstown, Lebanon county. A num-ber of the hunters were at the hole, but as

night had come it was deemed best not to try and dig for the animal. Those who "were in" the chase to the finish did not get back to Lancaster until long after night. They were covered with mud and felt satisfied that the fox was a good one. The distance that he ran was considerably over twenty miles. The fox was procured for the club by Wayne Landis, one of the members, and everybody was enthusiastic over his merits as a runner. Among the hunters who remained in the

chase to the close wore Andrew Hershey, W. W. Grosh, Richard McGrann, J. C. Martin, Jesse Hartman, Adam Long, and others. If the weather is favorable the last fox in the club possession may be allowed to go in Friday.

Fun For the Crowd.

A balky horse created a great exciteme A balky norse created a great excitement on North Water street, near Chestnut, last evening. The animal was owned and driven by Charles Frank, a butcher, and he was hitched to a wagon loaded with coal ashes. On the railroad track the horse took a notion not to move and he positively refused to go. Almost everything was done to persusde him to get off the track, but he would not move forward. Finally the 5:30 train came along and it

was found necessary to stop it. The engin-eer began blowing the locomotive whistle, letting off steam and making all kinds of noises that he could, but the horse would not move for a long time. Finally he was persuaded to get off the track far enough to let the train go by. He went back, however, and entertained the crowd for

twenty minutes more. After that he was induced to go home.

Killed Two Bunco Men.

Killed Two Bunco Men. J. E. Weston, of Colorado, was met in Salt Lake City, on Monday evening by two sfishle strangers, who gave him drugged whisky and then took him into an omni-bus in the rear of a livery stable and made a desperate attempt to robhim off55 in gold which Weston carried in a belt. He drew a revolver and fatally shot Fred. Werner, one of the men. Weston and Granville, the other robber, ran out of the omnibus with drawn revolvers and ex-changed shots. A builts from Granville's revolver gianced from Weston's head while Weston shot Granville in the head, hilling the interesty. Weston pare him-

Charged With Stealing Harness.

Charged With Stealing Harness. On Monday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock a good set of harness was stolen from the stable of E. M. Hartman, livery-man, in the rear of the Grape hotel. Yes-terday suits were brought against George Lutz and Charles Breckenridge, before Al-derman Spurrier, charging them with the thaft and John Quinn, Thomas Quinn and David Ghio were charged with being acces-sories. The evidence against Lutz and Breckenridge is strong, as they were seen leaving the stable with the harness. A search of Lutz's home was made yesterday and the harness was found there by De-tective Barnhold. The evidence against the Quinns and Ghio is not strong and they the Quinns and Ghio is not strong and they were allowed to go on their own recogni-zances. The other men were committed for a hearing on Monday evening stat.

May Purchase the Empire House.

Last evening the fire committee of coun-cits held a meeting to take some action in regard to purchasing the old Empire house on North Duke street, from John L. Arnold. The sub-committee appointed to look at the house reported that they had done so and found the building in good condition. There are a few window glass out, but Mr. Arnold agreed; to put them in In case the purchase is made. The price that he wants for the building is \$5,000.

After hearing the report the committee resolved to recommend to councils the purchase of the property, and it is very likely that it will be done. It is the inten-tion now to purchase this house together with a new engine, which will be kept as a reserve, and which the fire committee, chief engineer and many citizens think the city stands in need of.

A Bad Woman.

Annie Wallace, a drunken female tramp, Annie Wallace, a drunken female tramp, whose little girl was taken from her some time ago to keep her from freezing, was be-fore Alderman Deen last evening for being drunk and disorderly. She was sent to jall for ten days. Her husband, who is blind, is in the county hospital. Annie's sentence was made short because she promised to go to the hospital after her term expires and attend her husband.

To Deepen the St. Lawrence Canals. Sir John Macdonald, in an interview with a large deputation of leading men from all parts of the dominion at Ottawa on Tuesday, promised that the entire system of St. Lawrence canals shall be deepened to fourteen feet, the work to be completed within three years. The main object of this great undertaking is to provide accom-modation for the largest classes of United States steamers and bring to Canadian waters the greater part of the beavy traffic in grain and produce from the West and coal from the East.

Adjourned Councils Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of city councils will be held this evening. The principal business will be the consideration of an ordinance granting the privilege of addi-tional streets to the city railway for an electric mailroad, and the sward of contract for stone for the city streets.

None Committed on the Governorshi

Meyers, Scott, Mutchler, Coxe, Hensel, Meyers, Ross, Harrity and Read, at a con-ference at the Bellevus hotel, Philadelphia on Tuesday, are reported to have desided to arge an early state convention, declared that none of them is committed on the

sent. "Fill bring a suit if you will swear to that," said Piollet. Continuing, Colonel Piollet said he knew of a manufacturing company paying a divi-dend of 12 per cent. and was not taxed, Unile the farmers are unable to pay their

of a manufacturing company paying a divi-dend of 12 per cent. and was not taxed, unite the farmers are unable to pay their "ay." The Anderson, representative of the United Labor League, of Philadelphia, was the next speaker, and he advocated the might an appaker, and he advocated the internet speaker, and he advocated the manufacturing to the speaker, and finally, turning to the speaker, and finally the speaker, and felt about and shouted at the senator who was speak-ing, 'My friend, that's goat's wool ?' And a final to your your theory is goat's wool -goat's wool?' "This remarks created great laughter in the Anderson and corroborated Colonel Ploi-tor's statement of the condition of the framers of the state. He said in the last 16 years farm land had in this state depre-ciated 50 per cent. If the farmers in this bis of April, fully one-fourth would be bankrupt. Under the most favorable cir-cumstances the farmer will have no money. - The vening session. The settle up on the bis of April, fully one-fourth would be bankrupt. Under the most favorable cir-cumstances the farmer will have no money. - The vening session. The bill bould provide that every species of prop-cut to fair share of burden of state. - The svening session. Intelligent and the would equalize taxation. The bill should provide that every species of prop-cut to an anticipal taxe. - The svening session. The bill should provide that every species of prop-cut to an anticipal taxe. - The svening session. The bill should provide that every species of prop-cut to an anticipal taxe. - The svening session. The bill should provide that every species of prop-cut to an anticipal taxe. - The svening session of taxation in s

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the Methodist conference of Central Ponn sylvania convened to-day at Carlisle. At Belvidere, N. J., the explosion of

antern caused the burning of two barns,

two horses and two cows. The strike of the Liverpool dock laborer

has ended. The mother of Mrs. Bingham, who was murdered in Chicago on Sunday night, mays that Major Bingham had no hand in the murder and proves an alibi for him to the discomfiture of the police.

The state revenue commission, after

The state revenue commission, and a short session in Harrisburg, adjourned to meet in Philadelphia, April 2ith, to frame a bill for the Legislature. The American Association of Passenger Agents reached the City of Mexico last night and were received with booming annon.

The Soup House to Close.

To-morrow the soup house to close. To-morrow the soup house will be closed for the winter, when the bill of fare will be bean soup. After that the building will be locked up for the winter, after Cook Billy Shay has seen that everything is carefully put away. The soup house was opened on becember 19, and it has therefore been three months to day since it began giving out soup. In that time a great deal of good has been done, and many families who were poor were kept trom suffering by this worthy charity.

Dates Caucelled. Miss Ullie Akerstrom, was to, have opened a three nights engagement in the opers house this evening, but she has can-celled the dates. The lady was taken very sick while playing in Wilmington, and she is now lying at the Qlayton house, that An Execution Against J. A. Burger, Schuette & Co., lumber dealers, ob-ained judgment in court on Tuesday after-soon against John A. Burger, jr., for

A Proposed Increase to 99.75 Fer Found. Features of the New Tariff Bill. The following are believed to be the propared by the Republican majority of the ways and means committee. The Internal revenue features of the bill are as follows: The entire abolition of all special taxes upon desires of all kinds, commonly known as licenses; the taxes upon snulf will be repealed; farmers and planters growing tobacco will have the liberty to sell to whomscewar they please withous restraint, in the same manner as any farmer can dispose of any other of the products of his land. The radued from 8 cents to 4 cents s pound; cigara, cheroots and cigarattae will carry

THE DUTY ON SUMATRA.

oned Increase to \$9.75 Per Pound

of clothing or provisions, and asked permission to gather w upon his table after meals. The told most pittable tales of pr suffering, he said, and is was i task in the world to refuse the task in the world to refuse the

true. Close by the store lived a woman three oblidren, whose husband had injured in the mines four months of had just come out of the hospital. still litterly unable to work. This have not received one penay through charity in all that time, and that their neighbors were almost an off as they starvation stared them is face.

The tax upon insulfactured tobacco will be reduced from 8 cents to 4 cents a pound ; cigars, cheroots and cigaratites will carry the same tax as is imposed under the pres-ent law. Alcohol used in the arts is free under substantially the same restrictions as are prescribed in the Senate bill. The reductions in the revenue from these reductions in the revenue from these ources will be in round numbers between \$17,000,000 and \$19,000,000. The following are the principal provis-ions in the tariff schedules: The chemical schedule contains but few changes from ex-isting law. There are some reductions and no alvances in duty, and it is believed that the duties in this schedule will be found below the Senate schedule. The earth, earthen ware and glassware schedules remain substantially as in the existing law. There are a number of im-portant changes in the metal schedule. Existing law. There are a number of im-portant changes in the metal schedule. Existing law. There are a number of im-portant changes in the metal schedule. Existing into the two sound, which is below the duty upon that kind of iron entering into other uses. Beams, girders and site faced by the Senate bill. Duty on its present rate being \$17 s ton, s reduction of about \$4 s ton and a reduction in the rate faced by the Senate bill. Duty on its plate has been increased to 2 -10 cents a pound. Pig tin remains free. It is believed with this encouragement our tin plate will be manufactured in this country. Already we make shoet fron and abect steel, which is 90 per cent. of the tin-plats, and with the assurance that there is fin in-ber is reduced by per cent. from the pres-index finds it is thought a great indus-try will apring up. Marked bo ards, planks and finished lum-ber is reduced by per cent. from the pres-index finds in the two finds as the finds the steel, which is 90 per cent. from the pres-

off as they starvation stared them in the. They had sold all the furniture that is possibly be spared, and the poor weal to be anothing for two days. Other houses yers visited in within the function of the committee that termine is a solar a condition of this is the family had a nothing for two days. Other houses yers visited in within found a condition of the committee that the family had a nothing for two days. They houses yers visited in within the family had a nothing for two days. Other houses yers visited in within the family had a nothing for two days. They houses yers visited in within the family had a nothing for two days. They houses yers visited in within the family had a nothing for two days. Bar reduced to the last attramities had y long women and children secting sounds in more start and y long women and children secting sounds in within the situation of the surrows to more for the slaw the surrows to be of them public efforts are to wide spread destitution. The appeal is back of the preasing need which a surface of the situation of the situation of widespread destitution. The appeal is back of the preasing need which a surface of the day long widespread destitution. The appeal is not calls upon the poople of the day bar and calls upon the poople of the day bar and goods.

and goods.

the a bek Hills it is thought a great indus-try will apring up. Bawed boards, planks and finished lum-ber is reduced 50 per cent. from the pres-ent rate. The duty on Sumatra tobacco is increased to \$2.75 per pound. There is an increase generally along the entire list in the duties upon agricultural products. There is a small increase in the duty on fruits. There wool schedule—Wools of the first class, known as clothing wools, 11 cents a pound; wools of the second class, known as combing wools, 12 cents ; carpet wools valued at 12 cents or less, 34 cents a pound; valued at over 12 cents, 5 cents a pound; valu

Suffering For Lack of Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—The Newark, the last of the three steel cruisers built for he government by Cramp & Sons, of this city, was successfully launched at 1246 this afternoon in a bilinding snow storm. The vessel was christened by Miss Gram Boutelle, daughter of Congression Boutelle, of Maine, and the isuneh was witnessed by a large party of congression and others from Washington. The party from the national capital, which included a number of ladies, came on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad this mers-ing. A special train also brought about 800 persons from Newark, N. J., after which city the cruiser is named. LONDON, March 19 .- The stagnation in many branches of industry caused by the strike of coal miners continues, and threatens to become more accentuated as manufacturers' stocks of fuel become exhausted. Unless the strike is specific es-hausted. Unless the strike is specific set-tiled the East Lancashire cotton trade will meet with severe check. Manufac-turers cannot afford to pay the enhanced prices for steam coal. Half of the mills at Accrington are at a standatill owing to the scarcity of fuel, and many thousands of

hands are idle. The strike in Nottinghamshire is practically ended. Men have resumed work in

all pits except four. It was expected that the strike North Wales would terminate to-day, but the men hold firm in their de-mands. Coal mine owners have called another meeting, at which it is ex-pected that a compromise between them-selves and strikers will be agreed upon. If the strike continues until the end of the week 10,000 brick and terra cotta workers will be thrown out of employment, as it will be impossible to run the works any longer, their stock of coal being already

Terrible Mine Disaster. HURLEY, Wis., March 19.-A big fire is raging in Germania mine and five men have been burned to death. The names of the miners burned to death are Jas. Thomas, his son Jos. Thomas, Hugh Waller, Jimmy Sullivan and Wm. Binks. The loss so far will reach about \$100,000

Dates Caucelled.

Another Arrest. NEW YORK, March 19.-Charles Hebbard, a special deputy cheries, arrested this morning charged with en tion and placed under \$2,000 hait.

WEATHEN PORTO

The Parson Now Without a Wife The Parson Now Without a Wife. Br. Louis, March 19.—A great constions was produced among the Crisaders of Lathrop, Mo., yesterday by the announce-ment that a separation had taken place between Rev. J. L. Carmichael and his wife. Mr. Carmichael is minister of the Bartist church at Lathrop, and Mrs. Carmichael is president of the Wooney's Christian Tomacare Mrs. Carmichael is president of the Woman's Christian Temperane Union of that place, and also en-of the leading organizars of the re-cent Grusade movement in Clinton. Mr. Carmichael accuses his wife of adultary with one of the members of his church and will apply for a divorce. Mrs. Car-michael as highly connected in Clay county.

A Cruiser Launched. PHILADELPHIA, March 19.-The No

county.

In Control of a Receiver. Jacksonvilla, Fia, March 19.—The Florida Southern railroad was yesterday placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Swayne, of the United States circuit cont. A bill of foreclosure was filed by holders of first mortgage bonds on the road. The are two classes of these, one issued on the property of the main line and the other on the Charlotte Harbor division. They are gregate \$3,000,000.