## THE FIELD SURVEYED.

tween Keller and Sides, Shirk expects to win; and he would, if he could get the solid Hog Ring vote. It is the general impression that he cannot get it. Six years ago, when John-Sides was a candidate, he was run by that faction and he still has many friends in it. Sides' strength is everywhere and comes to him through sympathy. Today he has the best of the fight.

The register's fight will be between Geyer on one combination and Musser on the other. Geyer has the best of it now and will likely be a winner.

The treasurer's contest will be close. Both candidates are confident. The friends of Hiestand appear much more so than Martin's. The treasurer's fight has developed into one between the bankers, who want the deposits.

The quarter sessions battle is bothering the political bosses. With Fry and Strine training with one side and Urban and Sweigart on the other, nothing has yet been done in the way of slating. Two of the above named candidates may withdraw before the week is out, and in that case there will be no difficulty in placing the men on combinations.

Captain Keen expects to have a walkover for orphans' court, but he will be disappointed. If I. N. S. Will gets on the

Captain Keen expects to have a walkover for orphans' court, but he will be disappointed. If I. N. S. Will gets on the
other combination, which is probable, he
will give Keen trouble.

The commissioners' fight is practically
ended. The commissioners will be Hershey and Worth. These gentlemen cannot
be beaten. The tide turned in their favor
weeks ago, and they have been growing
steadily in public favor.

The fight for senator in the north has
narrowed down to Stober, Smith and
Kanfiman. Billingfelt is not in it, except
to hurt Stober.

Kanfiman. Billingfelt is not in it, except to hurt Stober.

Kanfiman with Columbia solid had the best of the fight. Indications point to his being cut in his own home a few hundred votes, which will probably be fatal to him.

A gentleman who has been through the Northern district says he was surprised to find Stober's strength so great in the section where he lives. He was willing to wager that Stober in his own township and the four adjoining townships will poll 1,000 votes.

Wm. Smith's friends are confident that he now has the best of the fight. They say

Wm. Smith's friends are confident that he now has the best of the fight. They say that he will get a practically solid vote in his own and neighboring townships, and will in addition get votes everywhere. He will be on one combination and Stober on the other. The liquor men of the district are against Kaufinan and are inclined to favor Smith.

Seifert and Boyd will be two of the members of the Legislature in the north. In the

Revor Smith.

Seifert and Boyd will be two of the members of the Legislature in the north. In the south the combinations have not yet been formed, but it looks as if Eby would go through for one, with a close fight for second place between Geiger and Heidelbaugh.

In the city all three candidates claim to be winners. It looks to-day as if Franklin had the best of it.

Wednesday is the last day for registration of candidates, and by midnight it will be known whether two sets of delegates will be run. It looks as if there would be opposition to Martin's delegates. If there is, Martin has the best of that fight, for he has canvassed the county thoroughly. The people in this matter will come to the conclusion that as there is a chauce to have placed on the ticket for so honorable an office a resident of the county, they will not consider the question to which faction does he belong, but will yote for delegates who favor his nomination.

He Had Cause to Complain.

James Welsh, the showman, who was arrested last week on a charge of robbing Rufus G. Bair of a watch and against whom the case was abandone I in court yesterday, complains bitterly of his treatment. There is no doubt that there was little foundation for the charges brought against him. Welsh has been performing through this county for a number of years and he bears a reputation fer honesty second to none. Wherever he has appeared the people speak in the highest terms of his show, and a great many people who learned of his arrest felt interested in haying him cleared of the grave charge.

A Sudden Ilineas. A sudden Hiness.

Angust Naught, who is employed at Miley's saddlery, on North Queen street, was suddenly taken very ill while at his work this morning. He was unconscious for a time and Dr. George A. King, who was passing, was called in to attend him. He was afterwards taken to his boarding house, at No. 607 Poplar street, where he now is in a pather bad way.

bear and dragged him out.

Westamiveli iron mills, the property of the McCollough Iron company, at Elkton, Md., which were shut down on account of lack of orders two or three weeks ago, have been closed indefinitely, and it is said that the property will be sold. About fifty men were employed. The works have been operated for more than thirty years. The McCullough Iron company also have works at Northeast and Rowlandville, Md.

Private Detectives Edward Hall and Leopold Alexander, charged with conspiracy to defraud Mrs. Emma B. Hooper of \$18,000 by deceiving her as to the value of their services and the necessity of the work that was to be done by them, pleaded guilty in Philadelphia on Monday. Sentence was deferred. The outside limit of imprisonment for conspiracy where no felony is concerned is two years with a fine. Where felony is charged it may reach five years.

concerned is two years with a fine. Where felony is charged it may reach five years. Judge Ermentrout, of Berks county, on Monday read his opinion in the matter of the result of his investigation into the scandalous conduct of Warden Isaac D. Lutz, of the county jail, in allowing favored prisoners, such as the imprisoned liquor dealers, extraordinary privileges. Judge Ermentrout directs Warden Lutz to pay all the costs of the proceeding, suspends him from office for 60 days and directs the inspectors to appoint a substitute for that inspectors to appoint a substitute for that

Inspectors to appoint a substitute for that time.

On Sunday afternoon Annie Martin, a chambermaid at the View hotel, Spokane, Washington, was, somehow, caught up by the wings of a large ventilating fan in the kitchen and carried up the escape pipe as far as the second story, where she was wedged fast by her clothing. The pipe was cut open, and the girl was taken out badly frightened, but otherwise urfinjured. The fan is ten feet scross, and at the time of the accident was being tested, and was making 1,200 revolutions per minute.

"Bully" Lyon's Troubles.

"Bully" Lyon's Troubles.

On Monday five more warrants were issued against Detective William H. Lyon, better known as "Bully" Lyon, the agent of the Reading Law and Order society in the liquor prosecutions, charging him with extortion and taking illegal fees. He is already under bail on one charge, and on Monday's accusations he was placed under \$2,500 bail for court. One warrant charges him with suppressing a threatened prosecution for Illegal liquor selling against Nelson Schaeffer, a liquor dealer, by accepting from Schaeffer two pairs of ducks, which were eaten at Lyon's house. In another warrant he is charged with taking illegal fees in a criminal prosecution against Harris Smith, charged with keeping a gambling house. Similar warrants were sworn out for the taking of liegal fees in the criminal prosecutions against Edward Sexton, James E. Derry and Peter McGovern.

Last Saturday Lyon sued the Reading

McGovern.
Last Saturday Lyon sued the Reading
Herald for alleged libel. The Herald accuses him of committing extortion and "HE, SHE, HIM AND HER."

The Comedy Given By George H. Adams There was a very large audience at Ful-ton opera house last evening to see the pan-tomimical and musical comedy "He, She, tom opera house last evening to see the pantominical and musical comedy "He, She, Him and Her," which was presented in Lancaster for the first time. The show is very fanny, and it is made so mainly through the efforts of George H. Adams, the famous clown of former years. He has the part of Toby Periwinkle, a bashful but mischlevous boy, who is cute enough for anything. Mr. Adams works very hard and besides being brim full of fun he introduces his comical and very difficult rope jumping set and other novelties. Miss Toms Hanlon is Mr. Adams' leading support as Tootsic Brandy, the walf. She is a charming young actrees who can sing, dance or do almost anything else to amuse an audience. Her singing of several songs, including "The Last Rose of Summer," was very pleasing to the people. The other members of the company did well and the whole show pleased. The company appears to-night, to-morrow afternoon and to-morrow night. There are hundreds of little folks in this city that have seen Mr. Adams in pastonime that will greatly enjoy his acting in this play.

Mr. Brosius Speaks of His Opponent.

Washington Dispatch to Philadelphia Press.

Representative Brosius was asked Monday about the report that he was to have a competitor in Lancaster for the congressional nomination in the person of Mr. Myers. Mr. Brosius frankly acknowledged that his renomination was to be contested and said of his competitor:

"He is a respectable gentleman, by occupation a merchant tailor. He has been twice elected a county commissioner. What strength he has remains to be seen. The Republicans of Lancaster county are soundly sensible and are thoroughly fair in their treatment of their public servants. They can be asfely trusted to determine the lessue. Nothing more can be said at this time."

Tellor Resigned.
Harry Gish, teller of the Exchange bank of Elizabethtown, has resigned on account of ill health. Irvin Stauffer, of West Donegal, took his place on Monday.

CRIMINAL COURT.

sult was, according to Miller's statement, unprovoked. Sentence was deferred, as there are other charges pending against Wiley.

John Buchanan pleaded guilty to stealing a watch, chain and charm, valued at \$15, the property of Henry Krow.

William Kauffman entered a plea of guilty to feloniously entering the old Griel mansion, at Duke and Walnut streets, on the 30th of January, and stealing therefrom a large lot of lead pipe.

William Irwin was next put on trial for the same offense, The prosecutor is John Evans, and his testimony was that he was tearing down the Griel residence, the site for the new Duke street Methodist church, and the lead pipe in the house was rolled into colls and put into a part of the house then standing, for asfe keeping, on the night of January 30. The next morning the lead pipe was missing and an investigation made developed that the defendant, Kauffman, who pleaded guilty, and Henry Good, who is now serving a term for larceny, sold the lead to Hyman Ehrhart, a junk dealer, for \$8.31. It was shown that the defendant was seen loitering in the vicinity of the building from which the lead was taken.

Kauffman went on the stand and testified that he, Good and Irwin committed the theft and took the lead to Ehrhart's. This junk dealer refused to buy the lead from either Good or Irwin, but agreed to buy and pay him for it and did so. He received the money and divided the proceeds of the theft with Good and Irwin.

For the defense Irwin went on the stand and admitted that he went to the Griel house to endeavor to get work on the afternoon of the night the theft was committed. On the next morning Good and Kauffman came to his house, said they had bought a lot of lead pipe and wanted to sell it to Ehrhart, but he would not buy it from them, and he then accompanied Good and Kauffman, sold the lead and gave all the money to Good and Kauffman.

On cross-examination Irwin admitted that when he went with Good to sell the pipe; he knew that Good had just been released from prison, after serving a ter

At the last term of the court, Mary Seyfert was convicted of malicious mischief and sent to jail pending an inquiry into her sanity. The court to-day decided to suspend sentence for the present and release Mary from custody. She was discharged on her own recognizance, to appear for sentence when sent for.

Lizzie Reineer was tried for larceny. Samuel E. Arnold, of Columbia, was the prosecutor and he testified that a gold ring and silver badge were stolen from him on April 5th and found by Constable Morrison in the possession of the defendant.

The defense was that she asked Reineer for the ring and badge and he gave them to her to wear for a few days. While in her possession she lost the ring and offered to pay Arnold, but he would not accept pay and brought this suit. The badge she gave to the constable when asked for it. Jury out.

TRUE BILLS.—John Buchanan, larceny; Lizzie Rineer, receiving stolen goods; Henry Good, felonious entry and lar-ceny; William Kauffman, felonious en-

ceny; William Kauffman, felonious enentry, larceny and receiving stolen goods;
William Irwin, larceny, receiving stolen
goods and felonious entry; Frank
Bleacher, larceny and tramp; John
Weaver, larceny, receiving stolen goods
and tramp; Henry Steele, larceny, receiving stolen goods and tramp; Christian
Miller, felonious entry, larceny and tramp;
Conrad Michner, Otto Allis, Julius Hoffman, tramp; J. W. Gray et al., receiving
stelen goods.

IGNORED BILLS-Frank Bleacher, John

IGNORED BILLS-Frank Bleacher, John Weaver, Henry Steele, felonious entry; C. H. Armstrong and D. W. Stoner, assault and battery, with Louisa Gods, prosecutrix, for costs; James Malson, assault and battery, with Martha Malson, prosecutrix, for costs; Richard Hill, et. al., felonious entry; Peter Phillips, felonious entry;

nious entry; Feter Talling, entry; entry;

Tuesday Morning—The jury in the cases of larceny, receiving stolen goods and felonious entry against William Irvin rendered a verdict of not guilty.

In the larceny case against Lizzie Rineer a similar verdict was rendered.

Christian Miller, Frank Bleacher, Henry Steele and John Weaver, four tramps, were put on trial on several charges of a wimilar verdict was rendered.

Christian Miller, Frank Bleacher, Henry Steele and John Weaver, four tramps, were put on trial on several charges of larceny, and against Miller there was an additional charge of felonious entry. The testimony showed that several farmers' smoke houses in Mt. Joy township had been raided and their houses robbed by a gang of tramps, in early February, who made Resm's woods their headquarters. The farmers robbed were H. M. Witmer, Jacob S. Doebler, Jacob Head. Benj. Snyder, Levi Mumma and Jacob Haldeman, and among the articles stolen were clothing, shoes, hame and dried beel. Constable Longenceker was notified of the thefts and he made a raid on the rendezvous of these tramps and arreshed the four parties above named. Three others who were in the shanty made their escape. Nearly all of the articles stolen were found in the shanty, and when Mr. Witmer went to the county prison to take a look at the tramps, he saw the coat stolen from him on Miller.

The defendants denied having committed any of the thefts. The four on trial claimed that when they went into the shanty they found three men in it and all the goods alleged to have been stolen. Their story on this point was the same, told with the intention of having the jury believe that the robberies were committed by the three men who escaped. Miller claimed that he tought the coat on the Bowery, in New York, that Mr. Witmer identified as his property.

The case was submitted to the jury without argument of counsel, under the instructions of the court. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty on all the indictments.

The same defendants were put on trial for being tramps. The testimony was that these people had no fixed residence in Lancaster county; that they were encamped near Oldweiler's woods, in Mt. Joy township, where they had a fire kindled, and where they subsisted on what they stole or begged.

Only two of the defendants were put on the stand as witnesses. They claimed to

where they subsisted on what they stole or begged.
Only two of the defendants were put on the stand as witnesses. They claimed to have been in the woods by accident, denied that they were tramps and that they kindled any fire. Upon cross-examination these two admitted that they had been before convicted of being tramps and served terms for that offense. Jury out at adjournment. Henry Wise, of Ephrata township, who is not yet 15 years old, pleaded guilty to charges of larceny. He stole a watch, chain, breastpin, gold ring and a small sum

GRAND JURY RETURN.

TRUE BILLS—Henry Wise, larceny; Dan, iel E. Rice, assault and battery; James Dixson and Charles Smith, larceny; Wm. Stowart, assault and battery, robbery and larceny from the person; John Wagner and Henry Good, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Jerry C. Dungan, false pretense. IGNORED BILLS.—James Dixson and Charles Smith, felonious entry.

Methodical, Organized, Prepared

Movement—What President Gompers Bays.

"The eight-hour day is the sole idea being considered by the labor world," said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on Monday.

"In the history of social and economic movements of the world there has not been one which received at once and complete the same sympathy and support that has been accorded to the eight-hour movement, it has covered Europe, and on May I the working population of that continent will demand the eight-hour day.

"The labor organizations of this country are devoted solely to this one idea. We think we can do one thing at a time better than a multiplicity of things. To the end of obtaining the eight-hour work day we are concentrating all our energy, all our ability and all our intelligence.

"We are doing it with the least possible injurious results to business or commerce. We do not want to stop the wheels of industry. We want to help them work more smoothly. We want to remove instead of increase friction. So we proceed by degrees. We have singled out the eight-hour day as the first thing to be attained. Then we have selected only one trade for which at first this improvement must be secured. We have chosen the carpenters as the first craft for which to win this benefit. When the carpenters shall have won we will demand it for the miners and mine laborers. Then other trades will be taken up and pushed forward. In this way the entire change of the industrial system to the eight-hour day shall have been accomplished with the least effect on the country's business.

"There is no doubt of the success of the movement. In the American Federation of Labor, to which by common consent the credit of beginning the eight-hour movement is granted, there are 630,000 members. In the movement, besides these, there are more than enough to bring the force to one million men. The movement for the eight-hour day is on a different basis now from its status in 1880. The had an army

million men. The movement for the eighthour day is on a different basis now from its status in 1883. Then we had an army of enthusiastic raw recruits. Now we have a force of trained veterans. The movement of 1886 was chaotic, disintegrated, unsystematic. To-day it is methodical, organized, prepared. We will secure the eight-hour day for the workmen of the world—not if it takes all summer, but if it takes the rest of our lives."

day for the workmen of the world—not if it takes all summer, but if it takes the rest of our lives."

The labor organizations of Chicago have appointed committees to arrange for a monster eight-hour day procession on May 1. They expect to have 70,000 men in line.

No progress was made toward a settlement of the Chicago carpenters' strike on Monday—in fact, a settlement seems farther off than ever. It was understood that as soon as the new Master Carpenters' association should become strong enough to give employment to 4,000 men, work by that number would be resumed. The leaders of the strike now say that they talked with the organization as a matter of courtesy, but that in no event will any of the strikers be allowed to return to work until bosses representing seven-eighths of the employing capacity of the city have given in and recognized the union. It is not probable that this will be done soon. The citizens' committee, which was appointed to bring about a settlement of the trouble, was to have met a committee of the employing carpenters for the purpose of talking the matter over Monday afternoon, but their conference was given up under circumstances which point to a failure to effect anything in that direction.

The Ladies of Germania Turn-Verein Have a Nice Time.

Last evening a calico dress sociable was given in Excelsior hall, under the auspices of the ladies of the Germania Turn-Verein, of this city. The attendance was very large, and among those present were delegations from the Lancaster Mænnerchor and Llederkrans, who sang a number of selections which were admirably rendered. The Iroquois band was present and furnished music for the promenade, which was led by George J. Sauer and Miss Rose Bender. Afterwards the dancing began and was kept up until early this morning. The committee of ladies having charge of the affair consisted of Miss R. Bender, Mrs. L. Shreder, Mrs. Kamm, Mrs. L. Markert, Miss M. Kuhlman, Miss M. Heim.

The sesistant committee of gentlemen was composed of the following: G. Richardson, G. Riedel, F. Riedel, G. Sauer, J. Wagner, G. Heim, J. Fullmer, J. Kamm, P. Eshleman, C. Huber. George J. Sauer and George Heim had charge of the floor.

The sociable was given for the purpose of raising funds for a fine flag which the ladies will present to the Turn-Verein. It was a very successful affair throughout. The Ladies of Germania Turn-Verein

CUT DOWN TO ENGLISH WAGES. High Wool Tariff Puts the Hartford

High Wool Tariff Puts the Hactford Carpet Company Into Difficulty.

The anticipated ten per cent reduction in the wages of the two thousand employees of the Hartford carpet company, Thompsonville, Conn., took effect Monday morning. In view of the expected difficulty, the employes having decided at a recent meeting to strike Monday morning when the reduction came into force, the officers of the company were on hand early and by threats and persuasion induced most of the operatives to go to work.

One of their strongest arguments lay in the fact that the company owns about two-thirds of the houses in town, and the officers told their men that they could give up their keys to their houses if they refused to go to work.

By the present scale of reduction the Brussels carpet weavers will be compelled to work for the same wages as weavers in England. These men held a secret meeting Monday night for the purpose of deciding upon a strike. Should they go out it will force the mills to shut down. The men are not well organized, however, and it is thought they will postspone their

it will force the mills to shut down. The men are not well organized, however, and it is thought they will postpone their strike for a time.

President Houston, of the company, has been in Washington all the winter endeavoring to induce the tariff committee to take the duty off wool, on which the company pays a duty each year of \$250,000. He has not met with success in his efforts, and the company has been compelled to reduce the wages of its employes to keep running at all.

OLD TOBACCO SELLING.

Packers Becelving Large Quantities of New Leaf-The Prices Paid For Several Crops That Were Recently Bought.

The local leaf tobacco market was active the past week; manify 800 cases have been handled by local packers. Among the dealings were these: John Sigle acid 76 cases of '89 Havana seed to J. Gust Zook; M. M. Frey & Bro, sold 110 cases of '87 Havana seed; P. W. Frey disposed of 30 cases of seed and Havana; Skiles & Frey sold 300 cases of all kinds; Brownstein bought 50 cases of '86 Havana seed; David Lederman sold 53 cases '87 seed; Ell Sheriser bought 120 cases of '86 and '87 seed and sold 100 cases of '86 and '87 seed and sold 100 cases of '87 and '88 Havana seed. Other firms handled 225 cases of all kinds.

There are a dozen packers who have buyers out, and considerable tobacco was picked up the past week. The week was a busy one in the warehouses, large quantities of tobacco having been received, and in a number of warehouses tobacco was received for the first time.

Among the sales reported are the following from the lower end: B. H. Huber sold his crop to Skiles & Frey for 18, 7, 4 and 2; Jonas Wisler's crop of Havana seed was disposed of at 8 and 2 to Lederman, and his seed leaf at 4† through; W. J. McComb's seed leaf was sold at 4; cents through; Samuel Martin's seed leaf at 8 and 1; Harry Stoner's at 6, 2 and 1; Benj, Hatz's at 3† through; W. J. McComb's seed leaf was sold at 4; cents through; at 3† through; J. D. Dunale, of Martic, sold-his tyrop at 4† through, and Samuel Alexander's at 6, 2 and 1.

New York Market.

his crop at 4; through, and Samuel Alexander's at 6, 2 and 1.

New York Market.

From the U. 8. Tobacco Journal.

The result of the second inscription at Amsterdam, which took place on Thursday last, created quite a flutter in our market. All the longths available for our market in the 9,000 bales were purchased 1. Americans at prices ranging from 3.50 to 3.50 fl.; some parcels went off even as high as 4 fl., equivalent to \$1.60 in our money, the higher exprise ever obtained at any inscription. If the Sumatra sells at Amsterdam at such enormous prices even in the face of the threatened duty of \$2, how can our tobacco growers hope to compete successfully with the foreign leaf? For even under the present rate of duty Sumatra bought at \$1.60 a pound could not, sell here for less than \$2.50 and if the domestic leaf cannot sell successfully at 25 cents against \$2.50 it could not do so even if the Sumatra would cost \$5 a pound. In the meanwhile the Sumatra market here is active as it can be. Sales for the week \$00 bales.

The old seed stock is also gradually clearing off our market. Sales for the week 1,200 cases.

The new Havana crop is set down for sure as a short one, but its quality is praised as an exceptionally excellent one. Business in the Havana leaf here was, however, but moderate, the sales amounting to only 700 bales.

The Philadelphia Market.

l87 cases York state, 142 bales Sumatra, 396 bales Havana and 258 hids Verginia and Western leaf tobacco. Sales are reported—82 cases Connecticut, 316 cases Pennsylvania, 18 cases Ohio, 47 cases Little Dutch, 291 cases Wisconsin, 67 cases York state, 118 bales Sumatra, 324 bales Havana.

Western Horses Bring Low Prices.
From the New York Sun.
The fact of large shipments of Western horses to be sold in all cases to the high at bidders, drew an unusal crowd to the Flas & Doerr semi-weekly auction at the Blue front stables, on East Twenty-fourth street yesterday. The horses were as quickly disposed of as at any of the previous sales, but the prices fetched were lower than usual. The throng of purchasers had come to buy rough diamonds, as the green animals are termed, and they did it. The fun began with the disposal of a score of large but active horses, suitable for brewery wagons and other heavy work which requires strong and lively horses. Good brewery wagon teams, as everybody who knows anything about horses is aware, are dirt cheap at \$300, but here there were going for from \$250 down to \$220. First-rate business horses that any one with an eye for a horse would jump at from \$140 to \$175 each at private sale were knocked down to bargain seekers, who have acquired the knack of skillful bidding, at as low as \$120 to \$130 each. One pair of handsome bay geldings, with high knee action, standing 15.3 hands, were captured by a lucky Long Islander for \$350. Worse teams are selling every day in New York for \$600 the pair. Probably the star lot of the sale was a pair of bay trotters, standing 15.2 hands, which were pounced upon by another sharp purchaser for the low price of \$380. Western Horses Bring Low Prices.

Sued For Treating His Emp oyes.

John G. Roat, of Reamstown, has been prosecuted before Alderman Halbach for violating the Brooks law by giving liquor to minors. George W. Kemper is the prosecutor. Roat is a cigar manufacturer and some time ago his employes presented him with a writing desk. The presentation was made the occasion of a social gathering and the allegation is that Roat treated his employes to beer and liquor, and because some of them were minors this prosecution is brought. Kemper, the prosecutor in the case, was returned to court on Monday for violation of the liquor law as a hotel-keeper. It is said that Kemper attributes the return to Roat, and that accounts for this cross action. Sued For Treating His Emp oyes.

Once A Resident of Lancaster.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphis Inquirer, in writing about the wives of congressmen, says: A more polished gentleman and more queenly woman than Representative and Mrs. Chas. E. Hooker of the capital district of the state of Mississippi, do not figure in Congressional circles. Mrs. Hooker as a young lady was Miss Fannie C. Jennison. She was born in Vicksburg. Her father, Benjamin Jennison, belonged to a large family of brothers who went to Mississippi from Lancaster, Pa. She was adopted when young into the family of Chief Justice William L. Sharkey, of Jackson, and under the care of the wife of the eminent jurist was raised amid the surroundings of the phases of Southern life. Her finishing education was received at Mrs. Archer's celebrated school at Baltimore. In 1851 she became the wife of Mr. Hooker.

Wife vs. Husband. Wife vs. Husband.

Henry Surrick, who lives in Manor township, was arrested this morning by Constable Eicholtz, on complaints made before Aiderman Spurrier, by his wife, who is living in town. She charges him with surety of the peace and desertion. She says that he not only fails to provide for her but he threatened to cut out her gizzard. She thinks she cannot do well without a gizzard, hence these suits.

Appointed a Clerk.

Owen Hopple, formerly of this city, but now of Lebanon, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Adams Express company office in that town.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL. Amended By the Senate-Intere

It is Amended By the Senate—Interesting Discussion.

In the debate in the Senate on the world's fair bill on Monday, Mr. Vest said he had, from the beginning, opposed all legislation looking to an exposition in 1802. He had everywhere, publicly and privately, announced his opinion that in his judgment the law should not be passed which called it into existence. He did not believe that the temper of the people of the United States favored any such exposition. He did not believe that the temper of the people of the United States favored any such exposition. He did not believe that the condition of the country justified such a spectacular performance at this time. The agricultural people of the country had neither time nor money to give to a great national circus such as was propoted. The people of St. Louis did not complain of the result of an honest and fair contest. He knew that it had been said of him in a Chicago paper that he had declared as a senstor that in a contest between Hades and Chicago for the location of the fair he would support Hades. As Chicago papers never lied it was unnecessary for him to state, in a mild and not too emphatic way, that he made no such statement. He stated the, opinion that in a popular election among the people of Missouri between Hades and Chicago for the location of the fair he would support Hades. As Chicago papers never lied it was unnecessary for him to state, in a mild and not too emphatic way, that he made no such statement. He stated the, opinion that in a popular election among the people of Missouri between Hades and Chicago it would be a very close poll.

As to what his own vote would be, he had never declared it as between those two distinguished localities. On the contrary, he was prepared to state that in such a contest he would be strictly neutral. [Laughter.] There was much in common between the two localities. [Laughter.] The population of Chicago was scitive, energetic, aggressive—not troubled by those moral and conneintions considerations which a late inter

He sped through fields of lucious wheat, Untrod for months by human feet; He roamed o'er pastures never mown; Through forests wild and overgrown; He forded rivers still unnamed, saw dusky rodskins yet untamel. Where am I now 7" he wildly cried. An Indian maiden sadly sighed: "Chicago."

uncertainties and glories. For 18 months he had been engaged in the humble task of attempting to discover why the meat products of the great states of the West were so depressed that the cattle raiser did not receive pay for his corn, his grass and his outs, to say nothing of the time and attention devoted to his product. If his constituents could go to the city of Chicago, they would see in the great stock yards there the solution of the problem. Amid the bellowing of cattle and the graffiting of hogs they would find what had become of their cattle raised in the prairies, and how their profits were lost to them. Or if they went into the wheat pit in Chicago they would there find amid the bellowing of the bears and the rearing of the bulls, presided over by "Old Hutch," what had become of their wheat crops year after year.

In Chicago the foreigner could see all the emergencies and perils of the coming future, and could see the first strain on American institutions based on universal suffrage. He would find there a restless and dangerous foreign population. Had the time come (he asked) when in this country the poople had to be amused in their condition of great pecuniary distress, of unjust laws and of outgages perpetrated upon them? Had the time come when the United States was to follow the example of those countries of old which provided amusement for the people in the gladiatorial arens and in the struggles with wild beasts, in order to prevent them from criticiaing the laws of the country?

Mr. Vest asked whether the million and a half that was to be contributed out of the national treasury included the expense of the naval review and of the foreign navies that were to participate.

Mr. Hawley replied in the negative, but added that the only extra expenses of the review would be dinners and powder. As to the expense of the celebration in Washington, an estimate might be made by comparison with a presidential inauguration.

Mr. Stewart opposed the committee amendment for a naval review, as he

ington, an estimate might be made by comparison with a presidential inaugura; tion.

Mr. Stewart opposed the committee amendment for a naval review, as he doubted that the United States would be in a good condition to make a good naval display.

Mr. Collom said that the vote in the House had, in the minds of the great body of the American people, determined the question as to where the fair should be held. The verdict had been in favor of Chicago without undue influence, without any corruption. When the name of Chicago was mentioned, the senator from Missouri (Mr. Vest) seemed to be seized with a kind of hydrophobia. He (Mr. Collom) did not know what harm Chicago had ever done the senator. the senator.

Mr. Blair suggested that the city of Hades was a Democratic city.

Mr. Vest inquired whether the senator had heard the recent election news from

Chicago.

Mr. Biair replied that if Chicago had gone Mr. Blair replied that if Chicago had gone Democratic there was not much choice between the two places. He opposed the proposition of holding a naval review as fostering the spirit of war. That accursed institution—the badge of savagery—infernal war—should he abolished, and this country was strong enough to initiate the era of peace. He offered an amendment empowering the president to hold an exhibition of the public schools and a review of the public school children in Chicago. He also offered an amendment for the erection of a statue in memory of Queen Isabella, of Spain.

of Spain.

Mr. Blair's amendment was rejected.

The other amendment was opposed by
Mr. Hawley, on the ground that there was
a historical doubt as to whether Queen Isabella really assisted Columbus in his great mr. Blair responded that there was a great doubt whether Columbus ever discovered America. It was claimed by many people that America was discovered five hundred years before Columbus was born. This exhibition, so far as it was connected with the name of Columbus, was an arrant humbug.

The amendment was lost.
The amendment for a naval review was agreed to, and the bill passed.
Washinoton, April 22.—The House today concurred in the Senate amendments to the world's fair bill. The bill is now

finally passed and will be sent to the president for his action. AtLarge Shad. W. F. Caley, of Columbia, brought a shad to this city to-day which weighed seven pounds strong. It is the largest yet taken at that place.

## RELIEF FOR FARMERS

SENATOR VANCE'S WARRHOUSE BILL PAVORED BY THE ALLIANCE.

mittee Express Their Views Of th

committee on agriculture and forestry to-day had under consideration Senator Vance's bill to provide for a system of warehouses for farm produce throughout the country to be operated by the govern-ment, which is to issue its notes upon de-

real, tangible, substantial values.

Col. Polk was followed by Dr. C. McCune, chairman of the national cosmittee on legislation of the Alliance, wi addressed himself more particularly to it marits and details of the system of was houses, as odf. Collusted in the system of was thouses, as odf. Collusted in the system of was deteriorate below the limited and practicable in California, where the Grangers' bank in 1889 leaned 3,000,000 contificates issued to farmers on whe deposited in warehouses owned and continuous control of the control of the cartificates issued to farmers on whe deposited in warehouses owned and control of the cartificates issued to farmers on whe

Fire in Neville & Co.'s beg

The Pittsburg railroad strike is de because the constitution of the ra unions fobids one union to strike wi unions fobias one union to strike while the consent of all the others.

The Chicago gas fitters will strike.

Monday for an eight hour day a increased pay from \$3.25 to \$3.50 a de Police patrol wagons have been very be

On the streets of Syracuse, Joseph Rear-ney received two pistol balls in his head, fired by his jealous mistrees, Lizzie Dear,

TERRIFIC EXPLOSIONS.

A Colebrook Furnace Damaged and People Terribly Alarmed.

LEBANON, Pa., April 22.—At six o'clock this morning the people threughout this city were startled by an explession of one of the Colebrook furnace. There were four reports in quick succession. The buildings were stakes and windows rattled. The jackst a furnace stock was blown out and the sheet iron roof blown into the sir. William P. Wright, engineer, was knocked down and severely burned. Thousands of people ran to the scene of dimater. The fire department was called out and see extinguished the flames. Damage to the furnace will amount to several thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.
Fair; rain on Wednesday night stationary temperature; so winds.

Base Ball Notes.

The games of the Players League yesterday were as follows: Philadelphia 13, New York 11; Brooklyn 7, Boston 5; Buffalo 15, Cleveland 8; Pittaburg 2, Chicago 2.

The Association games of yesterday were Rochester 9, Athletic 7; Louisville 17, Et. Lonis 4.

The National League games resulted as follows: New York 5, Philadelphia 2; Brooklyn 7, Boston 8; Cincinnati 2, Chicago 4; Pittaburg 11, Cleveland 9.

The Philadelphia Press is busy recommending Eddie Green as a "good man for some club in need of a fielder." This is the same man that the Athletics had for a time and if he was so good they would have kept him. People in this part of the state are about "on to" the manner in which the Press base ball editor hunts jobs for Philadelphia people.

Harrisburg defeated Richmond by 21 to 10 yesterday.

The Athletics have at last secured a good man to play short stop. It is Courcy, of Mason's professionals.

The management of the Active base ball elub to-day invited George Adams, Miss Hanlon and other members of the company to attend the game this afternoom. Miss Adams in turn invited the Lebanon and Active clubs to the opera house to-night and they will all occupy seats together.

The first advertising car of the Fore-paugh show arrived in Lancaster this morning and is at the upper station of the Reading railroad. It is in charge of Charles Reed, a circus man of many years experience, who has sixteen assistants. One part of the men began billing the town this morning and a half dozen teams were sent to the country.

There were two men before the mayor this morning. One was Thomas Ryan, who looked very much like an ancient trame. He was drunk and insulting women when Officer Ehler took him in and he gos as days for it. John Young, a vagrant who said that he liked to work, was sent to the workhouse for fifteen days.

John N. Balmer to-day issued execution against Nathaniel E. Firestine, farmer, of Mt. Joy township, for \$486.

Nathaniel Ellmaker issued an execution against Michael G. Shindle and John B. Stehman, of Mountville, for \$1,002.50.

Mary Ann Ressler issued against Joseph E. Ressler, of Bart, for \$615.