More Misfit Figures.

the commissioners in covering up the German heart. \$1,566.60 of collected state tax, which It is useless to speculate upon the ment, it has treated its readers as if ment will have upon European poli- of the houses in the vicinity were crowdthey were "Simon Simpletons," ready ties and upon the prospects of the Ger-

ure to show what had become of this nal continued and increased after his was altogether an affecting scene. At money, by alleging that "it had not death. So it is likely to be with the cheering, singing and the strains of the yet been collected," although the com- German imperial structure whose mag- band. In connection with the regard it had. Last week it discovered what a the genius of the great chancellor. Phelps it is worthy of note that on Tuesday last he denied himself to all others bald headed mistake it had made, and The German people are proud of it, and received the Minister at a private explained the deficiency by fixing up a lot of figures purporting to show that allow it to be impaired either by their of which has excited curiosity here. the cost of assessment, the commissions own doing or by that of neighboring Rumor says that the Prince made for collections exoneration, and hostile nations.

"abatements," (whatever the latter may mean) make up this deficiency. When asked which of these two statements is correct, it answers flippantly "that both are."

That neither one is, and that both state tax assessed for 1889, according of the longest in the history of England, have been so numerous that without ofto the county statement, was \$9126.32. | she having come to the throne fifty- ficial assistance, and in the trouble and The amount shown by the same docu-ment to be outstanding as \$3.387.80 that she intends to abdicate and give ment to be outstanding is \$3,387.89, that she intends to abdicate and give requests Of this amount, \$4.117,83 was paid out getting pretty well on in years and as state taxes, clerk hire, &c., and is may not get hold of the scepter until he properly set forth in the statement, is an old man if the Queen should hold leaving the balance, as we have stated, on until death shall remove her. She of \$1,566.60 unaccounted for. That this is now seventy years of age, and should money was collected is shown by these she live as long as her grandfather, Neill, Harmer, Bingham and Reyourn, now assuming to represent the industries figures, as given by the commissioners figures, as given by the commissioners the massioners decorate the massioners decorate the massioners decorate the themselves, and shows as plainly as decorate the massioners decorate the massioners decorate the massioners decorated the massioner any thing can the falsity of the first explanation of the Republican.

In its second explanation the, figures as given in the commissioners, stateme t altogether likely considering the follows:

Abatements acc't of State-Tax Commissions for collecting Assessors pay Exonerations acc't State-Tax

1982.15 To show that these figures are fixed up for a newspaper explanation, and cannot possibly be the figures alleged to be upon the commissioners, books, unless those books are terribly crooked and false, it is but necessary to add the amount the commissioners claim credit for as outstanding state taxes, and the amounts they now say they paid out, to. gether, to show it as follows:

Outstanding state taxes for 1889 Paid out as state taxes, " for collections, to as-sessors and eronerations & Total

Or too HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE DOL-LARS MORE than the total assessment for the year referred too. In addition to this, we are told by the Republican that there is a cash balance in the county treasury to the credit of the State amounting to \$149.04 for this same year. So that if these figures, as given by the Republican, are correct, they show a most extraordinary state of affairs viz: that out of a total tax-levy of \$9. 126.32, the commissioners can account for expending \$9,387,80 and still have

a balance of \$149.04 in the treasury? Is there a tax-payer in the county fool enough to believe any such thing?

Is there any one, who after reading the two improbable and contradictory explanations of where the missing \$1, 566,60 is, as given by the Republican, but will conclude that the efforts of that paper and its little ring of backers about the court House, are intended only to deceive and cheat the people. in place of trying to give them an intelligent idea of what became of this money, where it is, or who has it now?

Retired to Private Life.

BISMARCK's sudden and unexpected he so long and ably filled, did not proall classes of his fellow countrymen, said Captain Welch. "What is to be done?" asked the mate.
"Sling that dead marine lying greatness of the Fatherland to him against the house and hoist him overgreatness of the Fatherland to him against the house and hoist him over-but declined to express any opinion is more than to any other man. It was board," said the captain, pointing to the regard to it Friends of General Hast

favorite with apparent indifference, and the Prince is said to have been Tears and Flowers Mingled With Great greatly mortified by what seemed to be a lack of popular sympathy with him in the hour of his undeserved humiliation. But ample amends were try on the part of the people when, last Monday, BISMARCK left the palace of The Republican will discover, when it is possibly too late to be of use to its

As he was driven through the streets of Berlin on his way to the railway station he was greeted with a storm of Wilhelmstrasse and along the route to bold relief, a veritable scene of chaos.

As he was driven through the streets of what was yesterday a beautiful and thousands of persons gathered in the day thousands of persons gathered in the busy portion of the city, stand out in Wilhelmstrasse and along the route to bold relief, a veritable scene of chaos.

Somewhat was yesterday a beautiful and busy portion of the city, stand out in bold relief, a veritable scene of chaos.

Somewhat was yesterday a beautiful and busy portion of the city, stand out in bold relief, a veritable scene of chaos. party, that the tax payers of the coun- applause and with demonstrations of the railway station to witness the final Everything is confusion and excitety are neither knaves nor fools. For esteem and affection which clearly scene in the Bismarck drama. Wear-ment, wailing and weeping. The authree weeks back in its efforts to assist showed that he was still the idol of the

Two weeks ago it explained the fail- der the management of the great cardi- him. Many tears were shed, and it missioners' statement itself showed that nificent proportions owe so much to evinced by Prince Bismarck for Mr.

England's Venerable Queen.

That neither one is, and that both Great Britain and Ireland, and thereare fixed up to deceive the people of fore the government of that kingdom The North German Gazette, Prince Bisthe county, is shown by the commis- without her as an attachment would marck's organ, announced on behalf of sioners' own figures. The amount of seem strange. Her reign has been one showing that \$5,738.43 was collected. the Prince of Wales a chance, who is accept his thanks. show it to be as false as the first. In amount of fun he has had of various this attempt to shut up the eyes of the kinds. Should he succeed his mother, county tax-payers, they are told that | would he be EDWARD the Seventh, | duced in this country now amount to this missing money was expended as or Albert the First? The chances are that he would be the latter.

Shameless Proceedings.

iniquities would abash the Boss did must be paid by the growers and the not know the character of the man, consumers of canned fruits and vegetaparty in this State over which he taxes upon the small farmers who grow exercises such complete control, it fruits and vegetables and the workingby disclosures which showed him up American producers of canned fruits and vegetables to make both the canand his party followers hasten to meet would harm no industry; it would greathim and learn what disposition he is ly cheapen one of the most common nec going to make of the gubernatorial essaries of the supply of good ingman to increase the supply of good candidates who jostle each other for fruits and vegetables for source from which a nomination can more should tariff laws aim to accomplish? To cheapen healthful food when

When it was learned that this rotten industry should be one of the first politician, whose political prominence phia Congressmen seem to be entire is a disgrace to the State and a menace forgetful to good government, had reached greatest industrial city of the world? Washington on his return from Florimen hear, understand and act? da, there was a rush of Pennsylvania | workingmen of the country, who have Republican henchmen to the national been long promised relief from opprescapital, moved by a rivalry to be the wanton, wicked increase of taxes in first to have an audience with the Boss many torms, by increased tariffduties on upon whose pleasure depended their hides, tin plate, raw silk, carpet wool political fortunes. Nothing has yet appeared that has so conclusively proved heard one word of protest from Philathe utter debasement of Pennsylvania delphia Congressmen. They must know the truth; will they not heed it? stronger light the shamelessness of the party management.

The Dead Marine.

Me., was an old time ship master, and many amusing stories are told of his sea life. Captain Welch had a great abhorrence of tobacco, and disliked to of War. The new office is a high and find tobacco "quids" about the vessel's responsible one, as whoever holds it will deck. One night he found an immense "quid" on the quarter deck alongside the house, which had been recently painted. The captain called all hands. dismissal from the high office which The watch below turned out, and as yes the night was pleasant, they could not imagine what the difficulty was. "Get duce the excitement among the German people that could have been reasonably spike, and bring them aft," shouted the looked for as the result of such an occurrence. He is justly popular with boom and hook on the watch tackle,"

"Sling that dead marine lying

Bismarck's Adieu

Enthusiasm.

BERLIN, March 31.—Prince Bismarck left Berlin for Friedrichsruhe, his counmade for this apparent want of feeling the Imperial musoleum at Charlotten- scription. Still exaggeration is almost marck left the Palace of the Chancellor at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and entered people are showing a calmer spirit, an open carriage that stood in waiting. is unaccounted for in the county state- the effect which BISMARCK'S retire- with stormy enthusiasm. The windows As soon as he appeared he was greeted | than any other efforts.

of which has excited curiosity here. careful statement of recent events with

view, to the future. The real history of the Chancellorship crisis is still wrapped in mystery, which Men have grown old since Queen the Emperor shows no intention to unterpretation of the Grand peake and Ohio train for Washington VICTORIA became the sovereign of Duke of Baden and other influential Great Britain and Ireland, and therethe Prince that the addresses and asenders collectively t

Will They Heed?

Philadelphia Times. The special attention of Messrs. O'her suc essor, as tis said that his free tin they would want no protection health isn't any too robust, which is on their canned fruits and vegetables. Did our Philadelphia Congressmen hear this important declaration? Will they heed it?

The canned fruits and vegetables promany millions of dollars, and they are in universal use. The workingmen of every State and Territory of the Union argely use canned fruits and vegetable now taxed over \$6,000,000 a year on the tin plate used for cans, and taxed also Those who believed that the recent on imported fruits and vegetables; but exposure of QUAY's political and official some \$15,000,000, a large part of which and if any one entertained the idea that | bles. Are our Philadelphia Congress. it would impair his influence with the indifferent about the multiplication of

was a mistaken impression. The Boss ingmen who consume them?

But for the blindest servitude to party comes up from Florida to resume his no Congressman would hesitate for a autocratic power, in no way set back moment to accept the proposition of the as a proper subject for the penitentiary, ned diet and tin plate free of duty. That his favor and look to him as the only without increased expenditure, and what it can be done without impairing any of tariff laws, and why do our Philadel of their duties to the

Will not our Philadelphia Congress

A Bait for Hastings.

WASHINGTON, March 31 .- A new movement has been started which may have some bearing upon the contest for Captain Mark Welch, late of Belfast, the Republican nomination for the Governorship in Pennsylvania. A bill has passed this Congress, and is now a law. creating the office of Assistant Secretary responsible one, as whoever holds it will friend. be in command of the War Department whenever the Secretary is absent, and will rank next to the Secretary himself. The salary, however, is only \$4,500 a

It is now suggested that an appointment to this position be offered t tant General Hastings, of Pennsylvania. State Senator Delamater's principal rival for the gubernatori I nomination. The suggestion is said to come from Postmaster General Wanamaker and it is reported has already been brought b fore the President. Senator Quay was informed of this proposition while her probably on account of the unexcitable temperament of the Germans that they tobacco "quid." It was done. No ings here say that his business interests more dead marines were found lying about the deck after that.—[Lewiston cepting such an appointment if it were tendered to him

An Appalling Cyclone.

Louisville a City of Ruins and Mangled Corpses.

Louisville, March 28 .- The awful results of the cyclone which devastated seat, Saturday. Friday he visited this city last evening almost baffle deberg, in which the remains of Emperor impostible, as the human imagination William I are enterred, and placed a can searcely depict the scenes of horrer Monday, Bismarck left the palace of the Chancellor to retire to private life. With the Chancellor to retire to private life. With the construction of the Chancellor to retire to private life. Prior to his departure from Berlin Satisfield. The dead, the dying, and the As he was driven through the streets urday he paid farewell visits to the suffering are everywhere, and the ruins ing the uniform of the Cuirassiers, Bis- thorities are doing their best to get matters in proper shape, and to-night the family ever since.

brought about more from exhaustion

THE FIRST SHOCK OF THE STORM. The storm struck the city between eight and nine o'clock last night. It to believe any stuff told them, and to man empire. He is certainly the Corps and the Court and State officials city at Eighteenth street, and swept a be satisfied with any explanation made, no matter how improbable, conduced since the time of RICHELIEU.

Corps and the Court and State of States and the Court and States and the Court and States of States and the Court and States and the duced since the time of RICHELIEU. Prince. Mr. Phelps, the American The power which France attained under th with a crazed mass of people wildly seeking friends. A large force of men is at work on the ruins.

The buildings on Main street from Eight to Fourteenth street are in ruins, advantages the neighborhood afforded not one of the handsome wholesale houses being left, and all the tobacco age to enter upon higher courses of study warehouses were swept away. On Market street, Falls City Hall, a four story building, was blown down while several Masonic and Knights of Honor lodges were in session, and 100 men and women are buried in the ruins. Every other house on Market, Jefferson and Walnut streets from Tenth to Sixteenth street is in ruins. Parkland, a suburb, is swept away. At the union depot, at was just starting out filled with passengers. The building was prostrated, crushing in on the train. All the passengers, however, were rescued, except one newsboy. Such desolation no city has known in this century.

CAME WITHOUT WARNING. The cyclone came with scarce a warning sound, and in all the buildings struck the inhabitants were engaged in their usual avocations, without an effort to escape when their homes collapsed. The district laid waste comprises an area of the city three miles long and nearly half a mile wide. The cyclone crossed the river, striking Jeffersonville, Indiana, badly wrecking Front street, which is on the river front, but no lives were others, and at the close of school returned ost. Hundreds of wounded have been to his home and assisted his mother on taken to their homes and the hospitals. All the physicians of the city are engaged in attending them. At 8 o'clock In 1864 the Pennsylvania lines, are compelled to suspend operations. The wrecked portion of the city lies between Eighportion of the city lies became sole proprietor of his father's the upper end of the valley, having traveled propably twenty-five miles and

hardly felt above the Galt House, but up the monotony of rural life and below that, so far as could be seen by cementing the tillers of the soil together in which two or three secret societies broken up and they could meet upon a were holding meetings, were laid flat on fraternal platform for mutual benefit was in progress at the time, and it is believed many lost their lives in this building alone. The sheds at the Seventh he Louisville and Southern trains, the same principles introduced among which were being made up, and injur-farmers. While absorbed with the ang large numbers of people. Street cars were blown from their tracks in many asses and crushed against the walls of direction. He discerned the wisdom of buildings.

rescuing the mangled dead goes bravely and at once entered into the work and, in connection with a few of his neighbors, they never worked before for the bodies of their wives, fathers, mothers, brothers the 3d day of February, 1874, Progress and sisters, that lie buried in the shape- Grange, No. 93, was duly organized at ess mass of brick and mortarthat covers | Center Hall, he being a charter memthe site were yesterday stood the Falls ber of the first subordinat stituted in Centre county. romen and children rend the air on every side. A surging crowd of ten thousand people block the streets for squares bout the scene of the catastrophe. A arge force of police guard the avenue to teep back the pressing masses of curious numanity that are gradually forcing their way to the awful scene of the cal-

Five hundred men stand by the wreck dazed and helpless, too weak or too lazy to len! a helping hand to the brave squad of rescuers. It is a sight to strike anguish to the soul of the bravest. Words are powerless to express the awful scences that each succeeding minute rolls through the ghastly panorama.

Bodies mangled and shapeless beyond recognition are being dragged from beneath the ruins every few minutes. Men, women and children linger about the scene with faces filled with dread anxiety lest they recognize in the shapeless mass of flesh and bone the semblance of the features of some relative or

Coroner Miller stands at the door of nis temporary morgue in the McGrathian saloon opposite the wreck, directing the disposition of the bodies

A Town Swept Out of Existence.

GALLATIN, Tenn., March 31.-The news of the terrible storm Thursday night is slow to arrive, and it will be everal days before a full list of the dead and injured can be had. It is positively known that every house and building between Bledsoe and Eulia in the path f the storm are blown away, and hunreds of people are injured and without food, shelter or raiment. It is reported that the whole town of Dixon Springs, n Smith county, thirty-five miles disant, was swept out of existence by the angry cyclone.

Sketch of Hon. Leonard Rhone.

The Philadelphia Times of Saturday: ives as No 23 in its Gubernatorial Gallery, an excellent picture of Hon. Leonard Rhone, the "Farmer Statesnan" of this county, with the following interesting sketch of his life:

Leonard Rhone was born on the son appointed him one of the seven farm on which he now resides, part of Building Commissioners of the Hunthe old manor of Nottingham, once owned by the Penns, on the 21st of July, 1838. The farm is a part of No. 1 of the divisions of the manor sold by Septen ber 15th, 1794, removing thither from the eastern end of Penn's Valley, and it has been in possession of the

Leonard was one of the sons of Jacob and Sarah Rhone and during his early life worked upon his father's place during the summer and attended a public school in the winter, thus acquiring a taste for farm life, to which he is votedly attached, and at the same time obtaining the rudiments of an education which he has not failed to vastly im-

mother, who, with true womanly courage, continued to carry on its operations, keeping the family together and securing for them all the educational until its members arrived at a proper at seminaries and colleges.

In 1857 Mr. Rhone served a voluntary apprenticeship of some months in a coachmaker's shop in order to acquire a more pratical knowledge of mechanic arts to aid him in farm management.

But deeming a better education in the cience and learning of the schools of great importance to his success, in November, 1857, he entered Kishaco-quillas Seminary as a student. When sked by Mr. Alexander, the principal, what pursuit or profession he proposed to select for life, he promptly responded, 'that of a farmer.

After pursuing his studies-in which he made great progress-for a year, he was again approached with the question of his intended pursuit, with the sugges tion that greater opportunities for dis tinction awaited professional men. But firm to his resolution, he refused to give up his choice of a calling. His bent was shown in his essays, which were upon agricultural subjects, and his exhibition oration had for its topic "Agriculture."

During the winter of 1858-59 he taught school, thus firmly grounding his knowledge in efforts to instruct

In 1864 Mr. Rhone was married to gaget in attending them. At 8 0 clock are seven fires were burning. They were all extinguished. No trains arrived from Cincinnati, Lexington or the south on the Louisville and Nashville or the south of the Louisville and Nashville or the Louisville and Nashville or the south of the Louisville and Nashville or the Louisville and Louisv Chesapeake and Ohio roads last night. linquishing charge of the farm, became may be 5,000 feet. While you are the lessee of the old homestead, and in watching this one probably three or

The storm came up from the south- necessity of some organization among west and seems to have been a veritable farmers of a social and educational cyclone. The force of the wind was character, for the purpose of breaking the light of the blazing ruins, every-thing was laid flat on the earth. On was not only a theory with him, but treet depot were blown down, covering classes and earnestly desired to see the Louisville, March 28 .- The work of to the wants of the agriculture people the new organization and its adaptation ber of the first subordinate Grange in-

Once inside the gate, he saw still more clearly the power of the organization for good. He applied himself with great zeal and energy in the new field. So faithful and earnest were his efforts that on the on the 9th of April following he was commissioned by D. B. Mauger, the Worthy Master of Pennsylvania State Grange, Deputy for Centre county, which position he continued to hold by consecutive annual appointments for seven years, during which on cocoons. time he displayed most untiring activity for ten years. and performed an immense amount of labor in behalf of the organization. And so successful were his labors that the organization in Centre county to-day is admitted to be more complete than in any other county in the State.

At the organization of the Centre County Pomona Grange, No. 13, September 15, 1875, he was elected Master for one year and re-elected five consecutive terms. In December, 1877, he was chosen Master of his own Grange, No. 96, and served his term with great acceptability.

In December, 1878, he was elected Overseer of the Pennsylvania State Grange, which position he held for two years, and at the close of his term, at the residue of the State Course, and at the close of the State Course, and at the close of the State Course, a year for the State Course, and at the close of the State Course, and the state Cour Overseer of the Pennsylvania State at the session of the State Grange, held in Greensburg in December, 1880, was unanimousely chosen Master, to succeed Colonel V. E. Piollet, and is now serving as Master of the Pennsyl-pay the lender \$1600 in one year, and vania State Grange, having been re-elected for five consecutive terms. In so before he can get the money. All his administration of the State Grange human experience shows that this canhe has displayed great skill and executive ability in the organization and organization ever had a more popular about half their value, while the presented as the state of the money lenders will acquire great tracts of land at about half their value, while the presented as the state of the

In June, 1880, he was elected a rustee of the Pennsylvania State College,

and re-elected in 1882. In 1882 Governor Hoyt appointed him a delegate to the National Agricultural Convention held in the eity of New York.

In December, 1883, Governor Pattitingdon State Industrial Reformatory, and in 1884 Governor Pattison appointed him a member of the State Board of

Agriculture. In November, 1884, the Democratic party of Centre county nominated and elected him to the State Legislature, and in 1886 he was re-elected, serving with distinction and acceptability. In 1889 he was, by an act of the Legislature, selected by the State Grange as one of the seven Revenue Commissioners appointed to revise the "tax laws" of the State. Upon this commission he is serving at present, re-

In stature Mr. Rhone is five feet eight inches high, erect, compactly uilt, capable of great endurance. immense amount of labor he performs as Master of the State Grange in correspondence, public duties in connection with his own personal business, is sufficient to break down any ordinary nan, but he is untiring in his efforts. Intellectually Mr. Rhone is a plain, practical thinker, and only arrives at conusions after mature consideration His enthusiasm is always tempered with good and careful judgment. He may

presenting the agricultural interests.

ustly be considered a safe counsellor. His administration of the State Grange and other public official duties have been eminently successful. As a presiding officer he is calm, courteous and firm, and wields the gavel with grace.
As a speaker he is earnest and enthusiastie, fortifying his positions with

facts and figures. Personally Leonard Rhone is a warmhearted, generous and true man, never forgetting a favor or forsaking a friend. Appeals to his generosity are never made in vain. His moral character is unsullied and his Christian conduct above reproach. In a word, he is one of "nature's noblemen.

R. H. THOMAS. Freaks of the Asmosphere.

The atmospheric conditions of the deserts and plateaus at certain seasons of the year produce strange phenomena. The dry weather in Nevada has produced a host of giant dancers in Lyon county. These appearances are puzzlers to all scientists. How they brace up and hold together so long is a mystery. On a quiet, sunny day you see a little handful of sagebush soar aloft on a light breeze. Some more joins it, until it is as big as your hat, and then your oody, and then sand and rocks and soil by the bushel begin to roll into the mass four others will spring up, or half a teenth, Broadway, Seventh, and Main streets. The destroying element passed diagonally across the section, which is he began to see the importance and tear up the hill sides, smash houses and suck up men like waterspouts. They go to pieces in as strange a way as they are formed .- San Francico Examiner.

The New Tariff.

Washington, April 1.-Mr. Mc-Kinley and his colleagues got their Fourteenth street at Eight and Main, on Jefferson above Twelfth, on Wainut between Seventh and Eighth, a big foundry on Fourteenth street, the Kentucky Flouring Mills, and the Falls City Hall, in which two or three secret societies in which two or three secret societies in which two or three secret societies in the farmer and the family should be the fall of the family should be the fall of the family should be the family sho that will occur from increased duties. Mr. Lafollette, of the committee, says the ground. In the main hall a dance and protection. He saw other pursuits the other reductions by prohibitory duwas in progress at the time, and it is bearing professions banding together for knife in deep. On wool, he thinks the revenues will be reduced \$10,000,000 by increased duties.

Similar effect will follow other increases. Paintings in oil and water colors and sculpture by American artists are put on the free list. Etchings. engravings, etc., are not. Hides which have been shifted back and forth many times, are put on the dutiable list at 15 per cent. The general effect of the woolen

schedule is to increase duties immensely and a corresponding increase is made in the manufactured products. Nols, tops and wastes are increased from 10 cents per pound to 30 cents. A very large increase is made in the duty on finest woolen cloths, the duty being fixed at from three to four times the duty on raw wools entering into the cloths and 40 per cent. additional.

Carpet wools have been increased from 22 to 32 cents and from 5 cents to 8 cents per pound according to grade, and the dividing line put at 12 cents per pound instead of 15 cents, all carpet wools valued at above 12 cents paying a duty of 8 cents. No duty is put on raw silk, but a bounty of \$1 per pound is put on reeled and 7 cents on cocoons. This bounty is to run

The free list is increased by additions taken from the senate bill. Nickle ore is put on the free list. The duty on silver lead ore is fixed at 11 cents per pound on the lead. Lumber is reduced from \$2 to \$1.50 per thousand.

An increase is made all along the line on farm products, to prohibit, members of the committee say, the importation of \$75,000,000 worth of farm products. The New England men and all those interested in sugar production are indignant over the bill. Severe criticism is passed upon it in many quarters.

loans. If the farmer borrows \$1,000 to keep his family alive, and to work and seed his land for the next crop, he must not be done, and the mevitable conseent owners will be reduced to penury