selves in the matter.

the evening until 9 o'clock.

MARKEIM JOTELAUS.

MANIERTY. Feb. 25.—The attention of the borough council has been called to the condition of the walls and steeple of the United Brethren church, which is at present used as a hall for entertainment. It is claimed the building is unsais. Council, through the committee on property, will investigate the complaints made, and will employ skilled persons to examine the building.

This porough should have a first class hall.

persons to examine the building.

This borough should have a first-class hall, with all the necessary equipments. Some of the enterprising men should interest them-

To-morrow evening a meeting will be held in the town half to consider the advisability of establishing a co-operative store. If pos-sible an organization will be effected, in the

hope that the store may be opened by the first of April. Many are interested in this

matter, and the project may be accomplished.

After this month and throughout the entire

number the dry goods stores will be open in

keep warm even in cold weather. For fuel they burn the fence ralls stored there.

A six-year-old son of Mrs. Sarah Habe, a widow residing in this borough, came near

being the cause of a serious fire last Tuesday

afternoon. During a brief absence of his mother from the room he lit a small piece of

wood at the stove and with it set fire to a tidy on the rocking chair. The mother was horror-

stricken to find on her return the chair in

blaze, but had sufficient self possession, with

The intent scholars of St. Paul's Reformed church advertise an entertainment called a

the aid of friends, to put out the fire.

UPHOLDING THE PRESIDENT.

HIS VETO OF THE DEPENDENT PAR BIOS BILL STANDS.

The Mouse Refuse, by a Vote of 175 For to 186 against, to Pass the Bill Over Cleveland's Vote-The Arguments That Were Elicited.

The veto of the dependent (or "pauper") pension bill was sustained in the House Thursday, the vote being 175 for the bill and

ing satisfied themselves by a careful count that the bill could not pass over the veto the ublican leaders par med the word to their

aide to vote solidly for the bill and against the veto. They imagine that this transparent plece of demegoguing is going to "make them solid" with the soldier vote. That is to say they take the soldiers to be a pack of foots. Very soldom has it happened in the history of Congress that nearly every member of the House was in his seat during the last week of an expiring Congress. Three hundred members answered to their names when the vote was taken on the passage over the presi-

members answered to their names when the vote was taken on the passage over the president's veto. There are six vacancies on the roll. Of the eighteen paired and not voting one half were in their seats.

The Republicans, finding that the veto would be sustained, for political effect voted solidly against it. The thirty-six Democrate who voted with them were from different parts of the country. When Mr. Holman voted a "yee" there was a burst of applause on the Republican side. So, too, when Mr. Randall, in a clear, firm votes, also voted against the president's veto the applause was renewed and continued. The greatest surprise, however, was when M. S. S. Cox, of New York, voted no.

prise, however, was when M. S. S. Cox, of New York, voted no.

The galisries of the House were crowded, the sieles packed and the doorways jaumed with people. It was expected the best speakers in Congress would take part in the debate, and the audience was not altogether disappointed.

disappointed.

The sorid tongue of General Bragg, who spoke in defense of the veto, provoked a strong and interesting speech from General Henderson, of Iowa. THE DISCUSSION.

Mr. Conger, of Iowa, thought that the rowas a complete answer to the president's hyr Nio criticism on the measure. He cot sted upon the action of the president in vetoing the pending measure yet algning the Mexicau pension bill, saying that he did not think that the patriotic people were ready to indores such an action or commend their chief ruler for taking it.

Mr. Warner, of Missouri, said that the

question presented was whether the House would stand by the brave men of 1861 and 1865, who were dependent on their daily labor for support, or by a president who re-fused to sign a bill which would take the old Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, said that the time had arrived when the pension question should receive more than a casual consideration. The people of the country without regard to party had every reason to be thankful that this bill had been presented to an executive who had backbone enough to meet the situation. In a few years the soldiers of the country (not the bummers) would have arrived at an age when he count counts Congress and demand as a right, not ask as a grees and demand as a right, not ask as a charity, that provision be made for them. Let no Congress bankrupt the treasury be-fore that time arrived by yielding to the de-mands of deserter coffee coolers and bounty

mands of deserter coffee coolers and bounty jumpers.

It had been charged that he was not a friend of the soldier. To that he replied that no man who had served with his troops in the field for four years, who had followed the starry flag in fifty, or sixty pitched battles, would forget them. It was for that class of soldiers that he stood here to day. To defend them against the imputation cast upon them by the passage of a pauper pension bill. No man who had enjoyed the exquisits delight of riding down a line that was its delight of riding down a line that was wavering and breaking in the presence of the enemy and heard the cheer of the three

times three go up—a cheer of confidence and joy that a leader had come—could ever forget his comrade.

Mr. Bragg then proceeded to analyze the bill
and point out what he regarded as its vitally
evil features. It would, he said, grant penevil features. It would, he said, grant pensions to the men who had served from December, 1854, to June, 1865. Who were those men? They were the scum of the earth. They were the scum—aye, and the drega. They said in their homes until they were bought—bought by men who speculated in blood—paid from \$100 to \$900, with the private assurance that they were physically so defective that all they had to do was to go to the hospital and not endanger their precious carcasses. Gentlemen talked about cious carcasses. Gentlemen talked about soldiers being in almshouses. The men who were found there were the men who had come from them and who when they left the army had lapsed into their old condi-

left the army had lapsed into their old condi-tion. No true brave saidier need ever go to the poor house. The men who went there were native there. They had no self-res-pect, no character, they lay down and opened their mouth for a test to suck. He knew gentlemen who had committed themselves day after day in opposition to the principle of the bill and were grateful for the veta. (Cries of "Who are they!")

"I know what I am talking about," said

veto. (Cries of "Who are they!")
"I know what I am talking about," said
Mr. Bragg. "I have heard them." (Repeated cries of "Name them!" "Name your
man!" "You can't do it! and much noise

peated cries of "Name them!" "Name your man!" "You can't do it! and much noise and confusion.)
"The Republican congressmen—alt of them!" was Mr. Bragg's reply, which was greeted with mingled applause, laughter and jeers.

The spectators, who filled the galleries to their utmost capacity and who listened eagerly to all that was said on the floor, now took part in the demonstrations of approyal and, though without adding to the noise and confusion sufficiently to justify the speaker in ordering the clearing of the galleries, gave vent to their feelings until the close of the debate by frequent applause.

Mr. Bragg declared that the press of the country was opposed to the bill. These gentlemen who sat up aloft(pointing to the press gallery) might some time or other turn this big pension boom into a much larger boomerang in some gentleman's district. (Applause).

We have fared as well in our district as the gentleman did in his," exclaimed Mr. Henderson, of lown—and this allusion to Mr. Bragg's failure to secure a renomination ed with loud and continued laugh

Mr. Bragg repeated that the press was op-posed to the bill. The great Republican paper of his state stood by the president. The great Republican papers of Onic sustained the president. That gallant soldier, the gov-ernor of Maine, Chamberlain, stood by the president.

president.
"Yes," cried Mr. Boutelle, "and he etands alone in Maine. ("Applause from the Republican side). I speak for Maine."
(Jeers on the Democratic side and cries of sorry for Maine,")

DEGRADING THE SOLDIER.

Mr. Warner, of Obio, said that no class of men abould be more grateful for the veto than the veteran soldiers who went into the war in 1861 and atayed there until they had schieved success. This bill would not reach a man in a regiment of those who went out in 1861 and 1882. They would not become the beneficiaries of this act, but the pension roll would be degraded below the level of pauperism. The bill set a premium upon pauperism and improvidence.

perism. The bill set a premium upon pauperism and improvidence.

Mr. Morrisco, of Illinois—la my term of office I have voted for every pension bill presented. In this time the pension roll has grown from \$29,000,000 to \$80,000,000 a year. Concurring in the general purpose of the pending bill so far as its purpose was to releva those who have suffered from services rendered to the country, I voted for this bill. I am satisfied that it does not contain what its friends claim for it and that it is fairly subject to the objections urged against it in the veto. Besides the veto is so far above the high water mark of ordinary executive independence and official manhood that I feel like sharing and taking my little part of the responsibility. (Appleuse on the Democratic side).

responsibility. (Appropriate side).

Ar. McKinley, of Ohio, said that if he be lieved that the beneficiaries of the bill were secondrels and vagabonds he would not vote accountries and vagabonds he would not vote

Mr. Herburn, of Iowa, commented on the fact that every gentleman who had spoken in opposition to the bill, save one, had voted for it originally. There must be some reason for this. A large number of them, like himself, terminated their official lives on the 4th of March, and a large number of them, unlike himself, were now about the White House "bending the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning." (Loud obsers and lauguter on the Republican side.)

(Loud cheers and lauguter on the Republican side.)

"I deny the right," he continued, "of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Warner) and the gentleman from Wisconsin, (Mr. Bragg), to apeak for the Grand Army of this country. I tell you that while these gentlemen once did occupy honorable places in the Grand Army and were everywhere received, yet they are looked upon to-day, when they rise in their places and denounce their old comrades as vagabonds and scamps and the soum of humanity, as Benedict Arnold was. (Renewed cheers and applause on the Republican side). There was a time when Benedict Arnold rate along the line and when he met with the acciaim of brave soldiery everywhere. In the light of the telegram from the grand commander of the Grand Army of the United States, General Fairchild, who tells us that this is the bill, in its substance, that the Grand Army has been demanding for years should be passed, the statement of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Bragg) that the Grand Army has repudiated this bill is as untrue in word and essence as the greater portion of all of his distribe of abuse assigns his own com-

Army has repudiated this bill is as untrue in word and easence as the greater portion of all of his distribe of abuse against his own comrades. (Applause).

"I deny that the great dailies of the cities speak the sontiment of the country. They do not do it. They are its advocates, the mouthpiece of the wealth aggregated in the communities where they are published, and I am sorry to say (and I confess it with shame) that this same wealth is opposed to the old soldiers. Yet it may not be unwise to give a note of warning here. Who is it that is in peril from disturbance in this land? Where is it that there is unrest and disquiet because of communism, socialism, Georgism and the kindred political vices that are growing in this country? Where is it that men and the kindred political vices that are growing in this country? Where is it that men
and women go to bed disquieted because
they recognize the presence of a growing
enemy in their midst? It is in these same
centres of wealth, and these people of all
others need to keep perfect faith with the soldiers and with the material from which the
soldiers of this country must come. The
safety of the land is in the conservatism of
the country. When the hour of trial comes
those who own the wealth will have to appeal
to the conservatism of the farm and the village.

Before I sit down I wish to ask the chair "Hefore I sit down I wish to ask the chairman of the committee (Mr. Matson) whether he has in his pocket a petition signed by Grover Cleveland, and asking Congress to pass a service pension bill to put all soldiers on the pension roll?"

Mr. Matson, of Indians, closed the debate. He had been asked whether the president had ever signed a petition asking that a pension be granted to all soldiers of the war. He

had ever signed a petition asking that a pen-sion be grauted to all soldiers of the war. He held in his hand a petition drawn up in 1884 which was too long to read. It was numeri-cally signed and in substance saked that a pension of at least 58 a month be granted to all honorably discharged soldiers. It con-tained this endorsement:

"I am sure that the subject of this petition is worthy of the prompt and careful con-sideration of Congress sed the fullest justice should be done to the parties in whose interests this movement is made.

GROVER CLEVELAND." As Mr. Matson concluded nearly every Republican was on his feet, and as Mr. Matson finished rgading the indorsement a loud burst of applause came from the Republican side of the chamber.

The question was then put, "Will the House, upon reconsideration, pass the bill, the president's objections to the contrary not withstanding?" and it was decided in the negative.

The vote in favor of passing the bill over the veto was 175. Of these 84 were Democrats and one, Weaver, of Iowa, may be classified as a Greenback-Democrat. Following is the Republican vote :

as a Greenback-Democrat. Following is the Republican vote:
Adams (IIL), Allen (Mays.), Anderson (Kan.), Atkinson, Baker, Bayne Bingham, Bound, Boutelle, Brady, Browne (Ind.), Brown (O.), Brown (Pa.), Brumm, Buck, Bunnell, Burleigh, Burrows, Butterworth, Campbell (Pa.), Cannon, Caswell, Conger Cooper, Cucheon, Davenport Davis, Dingley, Dorsey, Dunham. Ely, Evans, Everhart, Farqubar, Felton, Fleeger, Fuller, Funston, Gallinger, Geddes, Gilfillan, Goff, Grosvenor, Grout, Guenther, Hanback, Harmer, Hayden, Haynes, Henderson (Ia.), Henderson (Iil.), Hepburn, Herman, Hessand, Hires, Hiscock, Hitt, Holmes, Hopkins, Houk, Jackson, James, Johnson (N. Y.), Johnson (Ind.), Keiley, Ketcham, Lafoliette, Laird, Lehiback, Linbey, Lindsley, Little, Long, Louttit, Lyman, Markham, McComas, McKenna, McKinley, Millard, Milliken, Motlatt, Morrill, Morrow, Negley, Nelson, O'Donnell, O'Hara, O'Neill (Pa.), Osborna, Owen, Parker, Pavne, Pavson, Perkins, Peters, Pettibone, Phelps, Piumb, Price, Rauney, Rice, Rockwell, Romeis, Smalls, Spooner, Siesle, Stephedson, Stewart (Vt.), Stone (Masa.), Strait, Struble, Swimburne, Symes, Taylor, E. B., (Onlo.), Taylor Ika, (Ohlo.), Taylor Ika, (Ohlo.), Taylor Ika, (Ohlo.), Taylor Zach (Tenn.), Thomas, (Iil.), Thomas (Wis.), Toompson, Van Sohsek, Wade, Watsworth, Wait, Wakefield, Warner, (Mo.), Weaver (Neb.), Wober, Westwhite, (Pa.), White (Minn.), Whiting, Wikins, Woford, Woodourn.

The following Democrats voted with the Republicans:

Bliss, Bynum, Carloton, Campbell, (O.), Eldridge, Ford, Frederick, Hale, Holman, Howard, Kielner, Landes, Lawier, Lefevre, Lors, Liveting, Mahonoy, Matson, Maybury, Merrinan, Murphy, Neece, O'Neill, (Mo.), Pender, Randall, Riggs, Seney, Spriggs, Swope, Taxaney, Taulbee, Townshend, Ward, Weaver, Worthington.

TO SUSTAIN THE VETO. The vote to sustain the veto was 125, all

The vote to sustain the veto was 125, all Democrats as follows:

Adams. (N. Y.,) Allen, (Miss.) Bacon, Balentine, Barbour. Barksdale, Barnes, Barry, Belmont, Bennett, Bianchard, Biand, Blount, Boyle, Bragg, Breckenbridge, (Ark.) Breckenridge, (Kv..) Burnes, Cabell, Caldwell, Campbell Felix, (N. Y.) Campbell Timothy, (N. Y.,) Catchins, Clements, Cobb, Collins, Compton, Comstock, Cowles, Cex, (N. Y.,) Cax, (N. C.,) Crain, Crisp Culberson, Curtin, Daniel, David, David'son, (Ala.) Davidson, (Fia.) Dawson, Dockery, Dougherty, Dunn, Eden, Ermontrout, Findlay, Fisher, Forney, Gay, Gibson, (Md.), Gibson, (W. Ya.), Glass, Green, Hall, Halsell, Hammond, Harris, Hatch, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson, (N. C.), Herbert, Hill, Hudd, Hutton, Irion, Jonnson, (N. C.), Jones, (Texas), Jones (Ala.), King, Lafoos, Lanhaun, Martin, McAdoo, McGreery, McMillen, McRea, Miller, Mille, Mischell, Morgan, Morrison, Muller, Nell, Norwood, Oales, O'Ferrall, Oathwaite, Peel, Perry, Reagan, Reese, Richardson, Robertson, Rogers, Bayers, Scott, Seymour, Shaw, Singleton, Skinner, Sayder, Sowden, Springer, Stahlnecker, Stewart, (Texas), Tuner, Van Eaton, Viele, Ward (Ind.), Warner (Ohio), Wellborn, Wheeler, Willis, Wilson, Wise.

The vote by which the bill orignally passed the House was 188 to 74. Democrats as follows :

The vote by which the bill originally passed the House was 180 to 76.

As the speaker announced the vote, and stated that two-thirds of the members had not voted to pass the bill, there was a storm of applause on the Democratic side, which was answered after an instant by prolonged hisses and grouns from the advocates of the bill. Members gathered in knots in excited conversation, and there was much confusion while the speaker pounded his deak to secure quiet.

Now is the time to get home.

THE UNITED BRETHREN.

PRODERDINGS OF THE COMPRESOR NOW IN AMSSION IN ARRYIGED.

Number of Applicants for License to Proces Reported Upon Favorably, Among Thom. That of Charles E. Filgrim, the " Hoy Preacher," Recently Here.

The second day's session of the United Brethren conference at Annville opened on Hesthren conference at Annville opened on Thursday. The committee on applicants for license to preach, reported favorably on the names of D. H. Lehman, of Harrisburg; C. F. Smith, of Philadelphia, and Chas. E. Pil-grim, the "boy preacher," whose labors as an evangelist were so signally blessed during the past year. They were then licensed to preach and enter upon their course of readpresch and enter upon their course of reading. The presiding elders Reva. J. Baltsell, of the Harrisburg district, and G. W. M. Rigor, of Lancaster district, read their reports. They showed commendable progress in church work. New churches were built and old ones remodelled. Upwards of 1,700 were converted and 1,500 united with the church. Their reports were received and characters passed. The names of the following itinerant ministers were called, their reports received and characters passed: Rev. M. P. Doyle, Reading; J. W. Etter. D. D. Lebanon; J. B. Funk, Lancaster; S. B. Gipple, Florin; E. L. Hughes, East Harrisburg; C. D. Harp, Columbis; J. D. Killian, Hummelstown; G. A. Loose, Lattiz; E. Ludwick, Mountville; J. R. Meredith, Annville; H. D. Leman, Philadelphia; L. C. Mower, Middietown; H. H. Mower, M. J. Mumma, New Holland, L. Peters, Steelton.

In the alternoon the following ministers reported and their characters passed. Rev. M. F. Knuth, Springfield; J. G. Mooker, M. J. E. Knuth, Springfield; J. G. Mooker, M.

In the alternoon the following ministers reported and their characters passed. Rev. J. F. Smith, Springfield; J. G. Smoker, M. P. Sanders, Pequea: S. L. Swarts, Stoverdale; M. A. Sait, Jos. Young, Ruhl's; H. C. Phillips, Harrisburg; Z. A. Weidler, Highspire; G. W. Lightner, Halifax. Col. R. Cowden, general S. S. secretary of the church of Bird City, Kanass; Reva. J. P. Anthony and J. F. Kuspp, of Penn's conference, and Rev. Haines, of East German conference, were a imitted to advisory seats in the conference. The report of committee on missions was called for and was read by Rev. J. F. Mower. Pending the adoption of the paper addresses were made by Rev. Wm. McKee, general missionary of the church. Rev. McKee stated the condition of the church among the Chinese on the Pacific country. Bishop Weaver spoks of the needs country. Bishop Weaver spoke of the needs of the work. Rev. 1. Battzell spoke of the work of the conference for missions.

The Exciting Contest in the Indiana Legislature for Speaker of the Senate.

The Senate chamber at indianapolis, Ind. was carefully guarded Thursday morning by the force of doorkeepers, and even member of the body had difficulty in effecting an entrance. There was a tremendous crowd in the lobules and much feeling. At the hour of nine o'clock Green Smith rapped the Senate to order, whereupon Colonel son, who had been admitted to the floor, started toward the chair. He was met on
the steps by an assistant doorkeeper who
told him be could not come in. The
colonel replied that he was the presiding officer of the Senate and must
take his seat and stepped forward,
when the doorkeeper repelled him to the
foot of the stairs. Thereupon he stood in
front of the clerk's desk, and stated that he
had been elected lieutenant governor of the
state, and by the constitution was presiding
officer of the Senate, and he demanded his
seat. The point of order was raised that none
but members of the Senate could take up the
time of the body, which Smith sustained,
and called upon the doorkeeper to remove
him from the chamber. The doorkeeper
approached Robertson, took his arm, and
the two walked out to the main door. The
crowd saw Robertson come out, and there started toward the chair. He was met o crowd saw Robertson come out, and there was great excitement. He mounted the steps and made a speech, reciting what transpired in the chamber and cautioned the people to do nothing that would infringe the peace and dignity of the Senate, or that they would regret in cooler moments. This ended the trouble, and Col. Robertson passed out into the hall of the House, which body had not yet met. During the excitement about the Senate do is three of the senators attempted to enter, and bai difficulty. Sanator Johnson, of Wayne, denounced the doorkeepers, and during the melee a number of persons from the inside approached the door, among them senator McDonald, who put up his hands. Johnson interpreted it as an attempt to put him back, and struck the senator on the face.

Senator Demotte was ordered into his seat Senator Demotte was ordered into his sear, and when the sergeaut put him down threw him to the floor. The Republican senators started to follow Robertson out of the chamber, but were not permitted to leave. They sat quietly in the rear of the chamber, taking no part in the proceedings.

When the House was called to order, bills on their passage, were called up, and one bill out their passage, were called up.

When the House was called to order, bills on their passage were called up, and one bill was passed. The speaker announced that when the licutemant governor was preciding in the Senate according to the constitution, the fact of the passage would be communicated to that body. This was received with great applause. He has instructed the doorkeeper not to admit the secretary of the Senate to the ball, in order to frustrate any design to present a communication. design to present a communication.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 25.-At mid hight the beligerent forces seem to have all quieted down. The Republicans talk conpervatively and peacefully and think that Robertson in the role of a martyr will secure him the governorship next year. The Dem erats are alert, and say that the peace talk of the Republicans is deceitful. They think they have discovered another violent programme for to day upon the part of the Re-

publicans. Yesterday the Republican state officers bounced the old Democratic board of police commissioners and appointed another composed of Republicans with one Democrat. The latter, the Democrats say, is unreliable. Tuey fear that orders will be given to the metropolitaa police to protect Robertson in another attempt to take possession of the presiding officer's chair. A petition for a re-hearing in the case of the lieutenant governorship will be filed in the supreme court by Judge Turple and Jason Brown, represent

ing the sppeliee, Alonzo G. Smith, presiding officer of the Senate.

Will Apply to the Sepreme Court. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 25.-Col. Rob ertson demanded admittance to the Senate bamber this morning, and was denied by the door-keepers. All doors except one were barricaded and men were excluded from the galleries. Robertson says that he will institute no litigation to oust Smith, but will content himself by making formal demands

daily for admission.

Republicans in the Senate took no part in to day's proceedings. The majority a resolutions asserting that no court yet held in Indianapolia had been for the purpose of reaching any decision in the election of a lieutenant governor. That issue was, as Judge Niblack had said, that the Senate was qualified to elect its presiding officer, and as it had elected Smith he alone was president; however, they were willing to submit the question to the supreme court as arbitrators and abide by its dec When the resolution was mentioned to Judge Niblack he laughed heartily and said it struck him as a joke to call upon the court to act as arbitrators after refusing to accept their

Propping a High Bridge, West Chester Record.

The high bridge of the Pennsylvania rai The high bridge of the Pennsylvania rail-road over the Brandywine, at Coates-ville, has been propped up from end to end with a series of high and expensive trestles, indicating that the careful officials of the company do not propose to run any risks from the unknown state of iron after it has been several years in a bridge.

" BAMIBLE" AT THE OPERA HOUSE. A Spicedid Production of the Latest London Operatic Second.

LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1887.

Few conpanies appearing in Laucaster have ever been greeted by the kind of audience which was present at Fulton operahouse last evening to see and hear the traveling company of the New York Casino in the opera of "Etminia." The people of the city had had but one previous opportunity of seeing the opers, and that when it was produced here by the Starr company under the name of "The Baron." Everybody meemed anxious to see it presented in seemed engious to see it presented in good style, and they appeared confident that the Castoo company that the Castoo company was dapable of giving it. The result was that the whole down stairs of the opera house was sold on the day that the chart was opened. The everything was marked "taken," with the exception of three rows, and many people were compelled to pay seventy-five cents for seats which should have been sold for fifty company. When the performance began shortly after eight o'clock the house was packed in every part, and the audience in-cluded the best people of Laucaster and

The performance was a great success in every particular and everybody was de-lighted with the splendid presentation of the bright opera. The company is very large and strong and it includes about sixty persons. Twenty-five of these are ladies and there is an excellent orchestra. The ladies not only outnumber the gentlemen but they also seem stronger in voices. Miss Bertha Ricci ing manner and her rondition of the "Lul-laby" and the "Good Night" songs were

Miss Addie Cora Reed was admirable as Cerise, and het "Nightingale's Trill," of Wilhelm Gauz, was a magnificent vocal effort. She has a clear, high-reaching soprand of rare sweetness, and her trills a la night-ingale excited the enthusiasm of the audience, causing her prompt recall. Miss Mary Stewart was quite comical as the Princess, and Miss Georgie Dennin acted and sang well the part of Javotte. The fun by the male portion of the company was furnished by W. S. Daboll and Fred Solomon, in the characters of Ravennes and Cadeaus. They made a medel pair of thieves and kept the audience is a roar of laughter at al times. They were equally enjoyable when they assumed higher social station, and Solo on captured the house by his rendition of the "Dickey Bird" song. The two thieves kept the piece moving in lively fashion. George Appleby as Eugene was very fine as a singer, but tame as an actor. His tenor solos were well received. He was decidedly the most finished male singer of the com-

pany. The choruses were excellent. The scenery, especially that of the pink ball room in the second act, was never equaled on the local stage. The audience seemed greatly surprised at the appearance of the stage and as the curtain rolled up the applause was loud It was found impossible to put on the requisite scenery for the third act for lack of time. As it | was, the waits between the acts were entirely too long, and it was half-pas eleven o'clock before the performance was

There was another blg crowd at the King street theatre last evening, when the per-formance given was the same as usual. This evening a number of amateurs will contes for prizes. The engagement of the Hameraly's opera company at this house next week

COLLAPSE OF A FLUE.

The Fire Department Responds Promptly, But There was quite an excitement at the station house this morning caused by the colbout 10 o'clock while Chief Smith and Officer Stormfeltz were in the large room. The first door leading to the basement being forced opened and in a moment the room wa filled with steam and smoke. The only person in the cells was Reuben Herman, one of the Bareville suspects. He was almost sufficeated when rescued. Officer Stormfeltz made an effort to get to him by means of the stairway but was driven back by the steam and smoke. He then ran to the cutside of the building and entered the basement He managed to reach Herman's cell and re-move him. 'The officer was nearly over-come a second time before he got Herman out into air. Chief Smith struck an alarm from box 15, to which the fire department re ponded promptly, but their services were not required. The damaged boiler will be repaired at once. Several hundred people were attracted to the station house by the

More Evidence to the Gains Murder, The search in the Schuylkill river, near Callowbill street bridge, for the head and imbs of Wakefield Gains, was continued Thursday, without success. George H. Wil son is said to have made a statement, in which he denied that he participated in the crime, as charged by Mrs. Tabbs, and which he is said to have admitted on Wednesday. He is quoted as asying that he knows nothing as to the whereabouts of missing parts of Gains' body. Central station detectives have found at Wilson's home, on Lombard street, blood-stained fronsers, a saw said to be marked with blood, and twine which Chief Kelly save Wilson used in tying up bundles Kelly says Wilson used in tying up bundles containing the missing head and limbs, Wilson's counsel and friends are trying to esablish an alibi. Friends of Gains said tha Mrs. Tabbs attempted to take his life two days before the murder by putting poison in a glass of beer he drank. A witness was found by the detectives who says that on Wednesday week, at Mrs. Tabbs' request, ahe pawned a bundle containing, as was

wards discovered, Gains' clothing.

Wanted to Delaware County Robert Herdeman is the name of a colored days for drunken and disorderly conduct de has served that time, but still remains in jail awaiting triat on or pending the settle-ment of a charge of disturbing a religious meeting. On Thursday afternoon Chief of Police Smith received a warrant for the ar-rest of Herdeman from Media, Delaware county. The man is wanted in the town for stealing a coat and other clothing from Walter Sharpless. A detainer has been lodged against him here.

A Lady Bun Over.

Mrs. M. A. Wade, of Elizabethtown, me with an accident in this city on Wednesday She was walking across Chestnut street at the corner of Prince when she was knocked down and run over by a horse hitched to a butcher wagon. She had her collar-bone broken and was otherwise very badly bruised so that her injuries were quite painful. She was taken to the residence of Mrs. Flynn, No. 44 South Prince street, where she yet remains. The name of the man who drove over the lady is not known, but he seems to have been driving carciessly.

Some months ago a detainer was lodged for Harry Reynolds, the bunes sharp, with the Lycoming county authorities, so that he could be brought here to answer a charge of swindling a client of J. W. B. Bausman. The old sheriff went out of office in January, and on Thursday Alderman Fordney lodged another detainer with the present shoriff, the

CAUGHT AT SCHNADERVILLE.

ALL OF THE ACCURBE IN THE BARS-VILLE RISTARY IN JAIL.

Charged With the Murder-The Brothers of Dennis Farnishing the District Attorney with Evidence in the Alleged Tragedy.

TELLIGENCER Officer Heiss went on the Reading train to arrest Reuben Herman, one of the parties charged with the murder of George Dennis. The officer left the train at Ephrata and went in a conveyance waiting for him to the village of Schnaderville, four miles across the country to the home of Herand read the warrant to him. Herman did. not show any signs of surprise or emotion when the official document was read to him. The officer told him he would have to go with him and Herman said all right. The party drove back to Ephrata station, the arrival of the train. The party arrived at the King street station at 8:20 and went at once to the office of Alderman Barr. There he was advised for his own sake, by the al-After the commitment was made out he was taken back to the station house and placed in a cell where he was kept all night. This morning he requested the officer to take him to the office of H. M. Houser, his attorney, which was done. He had a long consultation with his lawyer, after which he was taken back to the statio

Herman is a small man, about 85 years old. talks very intelligently and is of good ap-

The attorneys of all the defendants say there will not be a particle of proof to sub stantiate the serious charge made, and that the men should not have been arrested on the mere suspicions of the brothers of deceased so long after the death, and that the sefore deceased was buried.

The officers will go to the vicinity of Bareville on Monday to subposas the witnesses for Tuesday's hearing.

Isaac and James Dennis, brothers of the alleged murdered man, were in this city to-day. The former resides near Bareville and the latter at Ephrata. They spent several hours at the office of District Attorney Weaver, furnishing him with facts which they claim will prove that their brother was murdered.

James in accordance with the instructions of the district attorney, had the grave of George Dennis, at Groff Dale cemetery, watched on Thursday night. The body will probably be disinterred to-morrow or Monday and examined for marks of violence. In the opinion of physicians who were speken to by a representative of the INTELLIGENCER it will be impossible to tell at this late day on account of the decomposition of the body whether the man was fouly dealt with, but if the neck was broken, as is claimed, that fact can be ascertained. The district attorney has not fully decided to have the body dis interred, and will only do so after he has consulted his physician. He has no desire to put the county to that additional expense if nothing is to be gained by it.

fore Than Two Thousand Lives Lost-The Dispater Much Worse Than at First He-

ported-Villages Destroyed. The latest information received reveals the terrible extent of the carthquake in Italy and Southern France. It now appears that about 2.000 persons were killed and that the loss of property is very great. Enough is already known to give the assurance that the ourthquake is one of the most destructive on

dred inhabitants, several shocks were feit at an early hour on Wednesday morning. At the first shock the inhabitants, men, women and children, rushed in mad affright to and children, rushed in mad anight to the parish church, where, upon their knees, they implored divine protec-tion. The priests moved about among the terrified people trying in vain to caim their fears. Suddenly a severe shock caused the massive walls of the church to bulge and in another moment the sacred edifice collapsed, burying beneath its ruins several hundred people, of whom, according to intest advices, some three hundred were killed or terribly mudiated.

At Bussans, a village of 800 inhabitants, successive shocks razed to the ground nearly every house, and beneath the ruins there will be quite one-third of the population. with no prospect of rescuing any of them

COVINGTON, Ky., Feb. 25 .- One started out this morning and made the rounds unmolested, driven by George Abbott, treasurer of the street car company. The car ran off the track several times in the hands of the new driver and broke down on Scott street and was taken to the stable for repairs. No further attempt was made to run the cars. It is expected satisfactory meeting will be held at 2 p. m to agree upon an arbitrator. The strikers will be satisfied with Mayor Athey's appointment, and while the street car authorities will not say much, it is said they will gladly

compromise. A Big Caudy Factory Burned BALTIMORE, Feb. 25 .- The large cendy in tory on the corner of Howard and Baltimore streets, belonging to and operated by Darby & Co., was totally burned to-day. The building was a five story iron structure, and 19 minutes after the fire broke out, the building was in ruins, the Howard street wall having failen into the river. The loss is \$90,-000; fully insured.

The Dakota Penitentiary on Fire.
MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25.—A special from Sioux Falls, Dak., says that the territorial penitentiary there is burning, and that about 100 convicts are confined. There is greatex-

By noon the Sloux Falls fire was extin guished with a loss of \$2,000. The convicts vere not injured. Another Presidential Veto.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 2:55 p. m. -- The president has just sent to the Senate a cour. nunication approuncing his disapproval of the bill providing for the erection of a public building at Lynn, Mass. No Special Section. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25,-The presi dent has notified Senator Sherman, as presi-dent pro. tem. of the Senate, that he does not

at present deem a special session of the Senate necessary.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 .- The score at the rink at 12 o'clock was: Vint 416, Hart 405, Panchot 801, Bennett 380, Noremac 280, Stro kel—out, Eilison 318, Tilly 277, Newhart 231

Ite Silver Applyersary. The Linguan society will meet on to-mor row (Saturday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, on

which occasion Dr. S. S. Rathvon will deappriversary of the organization of the sc-A Carlous Egg. A five pound hen belonging to Joseph H. Forrest, 541 Middle street, laid a very peculiarly shaped egg yesterday. It is about as arge as a shelibark, oval-shaped, but has on

the smaller end of it a little knob, the size of

"Barrel Opening" entertainment for to-morrow evening. The programme consists of recitations, dialogues, duetts and choruses by the scholars. All the barrels into which they put pennies saved by them during the year will be brought to this entertainment and opened. They are also allowed to put in all the money they receive for the sale of tickets, and some, no doubt, will have a snug The Mite society of the Reformed church held a very largely attended meeting last evening in Mr. Henry Arndt's parlors. A

very interesting programme, consisting of readings, vocal and instrumental music and tableaux was presented and much enjoyed. This society is a very vigorous organ and a very valuable auxiliary to the church

Davis' Bill Appropriating \$5,000 Therefore Reported Favorably by the Committee.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 25 .- In the House to-day bills were reported invorably as fol-lows: The Fenate bill authorizing cities of the third, fourth and fifth classes to levy and collect tax ; to probibit the granting of license to sell spirituous liquors or lager beer at or near campmeetings; allowing women over 18 years old to become notaries public; re-pealing the act authorizing lenders of money to charge the tax to the borrower; authorising city councils and county commissioners to appropriate \$500 a year to national guards ing \$5,000 to erect a monument over the grave of Gov. Thomas Mifflin ; Stewart, Philadelphia, to prevent sparring exhibitions.

Hulick, of Northampton, offered a resoluspeeches, for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the charges affecting the integrity of the legislature in connection with the bank examiners bill. The members who spoke thought the charges too vague to justily an investigation.

A resolution offered by Brooks, asking the attorney general for an opinion on the constitutionality of legislation classing cities for license purposes, was adopted.

A bill providing for trial and conviction of a violation of any law relating to the sale of mob grew furious, and getting liquors before a license can be served was neg-made a halter out of it, fasten atively reported.

One hundred and forty five bills were read

The Deficiency Appropriation.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The reguar deficiency bill was reported to the House to-day from the committee on appropriations, It appropriates \$3,678,504. The estimates were for \$7,558,915. Among the legislative provisions is one appropriating \$500,000 for the payment to importers of interest and costs of judgments and discontinued suits in customs cases, and proposing an amend ment to section 3.011 of the revised statutes of the United States so as to limit the legal rate of interest on such payments to 3 per cent. This provision was in serted at the request of the setting secretary of the treasury, upon his representation that the imports are at present entitled to the

udgment was rendered, which results in a ack of uniformity in payments, For flowage (damage) claims on account of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, in Wisconin, \$100,000 is appropriated and the time limited to July 1, next, within which the claims may be presented. The department of justice gets \$630,000, mainly for United States courts, and the postoffice department \$513,000 for general deficiencies. About \$1,000,000 is appropriated for audited claims, mainly those of soldiers for back pay, bounty, lost horses, etc., and \$136,000 is given for judgments ob tained before the court of claims. No provision is made for judgments obtained be the United States supreme court. For the Chectaw Indian nation \$2,850,000 is appropriated. No provision is made for the ment of Central Pacific rallway claims for transportation, carrying mails, etc., for the

legal rate of interest in the state where the

government. The Dead-Lock to Break Next Week. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 25.-The join assembly met at 12 o'clock to ballot for United States senator. Seventy-six members were present. A resolution was passed for the pairing of members for Saturday and Mouday and the pairs were announced. It there was any hope of a change to-day, it was dissipated by the ballot which retained the dead-look results with the exception o Mulvey's vote : Sewell, 83 ; Abbett, 32. The rest the same. As usual an informal con ference was held by the "kickers" on both sides to-day, and it is possible that a break will be made next week. Bedle may be the compromise. Senator Chase still votes for ex Governor Ludiow.

A Bitzgard Killing Cattle. BISMARCE, Dak., Feb. 25 .- A terrible Northern Pacific east bound passenger train is snowed in at Sentinel Butte. The wind is from the east. The previous storms drove the immense herds of Montava and Dakota nto the shelter of the Utes bad lands and this storm, it is feared, will send them to the unprotected plain. In a small herd of 150, wned by a citizen of Mandan, 100 have died in the storm.

Hanged for Assaulting a Woman PRINCESS ANNE, Md., Feb. 25 - James Stevens, colored, was hanged in the jail yard here to-day for having committed an

yard here to-day for having committed an outrageous assault upon the person of Mrs. Trehearn, an aged lady living in the Dablin district, on July 11, 1886. Sievens was convicted of the crime at the October term. He made no confession, and died with stolidity. During his incarceration he made three attempts to escape from the jail by burning his way through the roof.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The trade doller bill has not yet been approved, but will be wishin a day or two.

AGRICULTURAL STATIO

PARRE THE BILL

the estate of the late John Regted and referred to committee or
The fact of the passage by the
the president's veto of a bill fa
Thomas H. Hopkins, was and
the House and referred to have
Mr. Morrison objected to no
in the Senate amendments to a
ling a department of agriculture ing a department of agricu

on agriculture.

The House insisted on its amont the Senate retaliation bill and Memont, Clements and Rice were a

Mr. Hatch, of Missourt, moved to the rules and pass the Senate bill per for agricultural experiment stations. right of way from now on for appr

The speaker said that, although du last six days of a erssion it was proper any member to sax suspension of rule was the prerogative of the chair to recor into the general business of recognition the appropriation bilis were pas having recognized the gentlemen from sourt, his motion was now in order.

The Senate bill providing for agriculture experimental stations was passed by House by a vote of 152 to 12. The control report on the invalid pension bill was agreed to. The House then went into committee whole on the naval appropriation bill.

Discussing Figure-Presuments.

At 2 p. m. the Senate resumed consistent to of the pleuro-presuments bill. These

tion of the pleuro-pneumonia bill, these ther deferring consideration of the resolufor the investigation of the Pacific n Mr. Hear's resolution in relation to the advisability of negotiations for recipitations between the United States and ada, pending retalistory legislation after further discussion, referred to the States for the States for the States after further discussion, referred to the States for the States for

The resolution offered yesterday by Edmunds electing Senstor legella president protein of the Senate has been adopted out division. The preliminary mediamend by substituting the mame of Sec Harris, was rejected by a strict party. The vote was year 20, nays 80. Mr. his berger voted with the Republicane.

Out of a Southern Ulty, Columbia, S. C., Feb. 25.—For the two weeks a band of five white bie preschers from the North, three mens women, calling themselves "He E vangelist"," have been holding serv the streets in this city. In their her they attacked the Catholic church, refle olergymen of denominations, and slass the character of the ladies of Columbia. also stirred up til-feeting among the ne with whom they fraternized and upon charity they lived. Wednesday as crowd of one hundred young mea-posed principally of students belonged the State university, proceeded to lodging place of the evangelists ordered them to leave town within thours, upon pain of being tarred feathered. Upon their returns to do to their necks and dregged the party, include the two women, out into the rain, which falling heavily, and started them in a prosion around the town. The women crowd followed, crying "Iynch the ing the unfortunates with all kinds of and subjecting them to other This was kept up for two hours, a women gave out from exhausti crowd then lugged them to the Union and they were hustled on the ten express for the North on the Atla The evangelists had no time to get as and left their effects behind. The sail

did not interfere with the crowd. Received Presidential App WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The p to-day signed the bill appropriating as indemnity for losses suffered by

the riots. He has also signed the bills for a building at Huntaville, Ala, August and Houston, Texas. The bill for the tion of a public building at Lynn, Mannot yet been signed. Unless the per acts upon the measure to-day it will be a law under the ten days' limit of

Pendleton May Get Into the Cabine
Washington, Feb. 25.—Minister Pe
ton has returned to the city, but declibe interviewed. The story that he is to
the cabinet has been revived by his sepa friend, who expressed regret the cabing has been revived by his a friend, who expressed regret that so soon to return to Berlin, that he so sure about that, and that it was not to means settled that he would return this return to the return This statement, taken in cooncotion or refusal to see reporters, leads to the besome quarters that the president may him to succeed Mr. Manning.

MILWAUEEE, Wis., Feb. 28.—The round, two cunce glove fight last me tween "Lem" McGregory, of M. Mo, and Tom Hitch, of Milwaukee, " in a draw. The decision of the re-ward Boyle, of Pittaburg, created satisfaction. The match was for and the gate receipts.

For Department Commander,
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—The
for department commander, by the
of the Grand Army attending the
ment here, resulted in the selection ment here, resulted in the selection night of Major George A. Treedwell, mander by a vote of 868 against 201 L. P. Thompson, of Phelps, R. T. Treedwell is a resident of this city,

Train Secret Is.

SARATORA, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The Adack passenger train that left be o'clock yesterday morning is snowed up to 9 o'clock this morning had not Stony Creek, 30 miles north of been last night the train was ascertaine somewhere between Corinth and but since then nothing has been hear it. There were but few pas-engers or

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 25.—New brought here by Indians that as bark has been wrecked on the war Vancouver island and that 12 out of 20 were drowned. The rethe Indians. A steamer he their relief. A lighthese