"DID YOU GET A CAKE?"

IF BO, THERE DULLAR BILLS ARE WANTED BY TER BAKER.

Clab Honors City Politicians By Souding Thom Cakes the Stre of Choose Boxes, Now, Who Will Pay For Them?

On last Thanksgiving Day an ox react, under the suspices of the John S. Kemper Republican citt, was held at Akres. Some days afterwards a number of politicians, including Lawie S. Hartman, Prothonotary Montary, Senators Mylin and Stehman, Levi Sensenig, and Sam Matt Fridy were each enryrised to receive by express a cake of tremendous size. Each one was as large as a cheese box, and they were brought to this city and unleaded at Mr. Hartman's office on North Queen street. There was a very large stack of them and from which they were distributed. Aggress the top of each cake in letters of locing were the names of the persons for whom they were intended. It is said that one of them bore the name of Congress was any. His name was therefore scratched off and another put on instead. These cakes, which came from the Kemper ciub, and had been ordered by Kemper himself, are now likely to cause trouble. The man who baked them was J. G. Stehman, of Ephrata. He has never received a ony for them, and, as Mr. Kem r has stoce made an essignment, insists that the persons who received the cake a shall pay for them. The politiorder for the cakes, and they were as much

Mr. Stehman is inclined to think that the men who received the cakes knew all about them, and that they had Kemper order them to give themselves a boom. He has written each one of them a letter, demanding payment for the cakes, and esys in the letters that "Nobody has ever rentured to pay me." He says the cakes were worth \$3 each, and he cannot afford to

Several of the gentlemen my that they did not know what to do with them after they

suit against each of the politicians if they refuse to pay him. As there can be no appeal from the decision of a justice for Some time ago they were all informed of

has; been sent, giving them a fresh shaking

of the men who did not receive them were very sad ; others, who were candidates for office, fe't bedly at what they considered s slight. The recipients of Ephrata cake were very jubilant at the time and kept saying to the less fortunate once, "Did you get a Now the men who were then dissprointed have a chance to laugh, and whenever they meet one of the cake men they shout, "Did you get your bill for the

THE LIEDERKBANZ BALL. Very Large Masquerade Held By the

Lust evening the Lancaster Liederkranz held a masquerade ball in their hall, on Grant street. The crowd in attendance was very large and the affair was highly enjoyable as all of its kind are that the society ids. In the fore part of the evening the usual entertainment was given and it was a great success. One act that created a great deal of laughter was that showing the return of Prof. Kuhnt, the music teacher, who it id recently after borrowing money this act the professor was represented as coming back and paying all of his bills. The programme of the entertainment is an

mpany of Leider kranz Dr.matic & rifsts-Prof. Duermayer."
Prof. Duermayer."
Patrick Muidoon's Comic Lish Song.
Jacob and His Cross Wife.
The New German Musicians.
The Professor Skips.
Reuraing Home from the Leidetkranz Musicians.

It was led by Charles Mowery and John Dours. About 50 masked couples took part in it. The masks were removed at 10 ing was then began and it was kept up to the music of Groab's orchestra until an of arrangements that did so much to make the bell the success that it was consisted of F. J. Eschbach and W. Frieberg. The descing committee consisted of L. Kuspp,

IIS FOURTH ANNIVERSARY.

Golden Eagle, was four years old yesterday and in the evening the members celebrated the event by holding an entertainment in the room of their castle, in Kepler's build-The hall was crowded and the audience included many ladies. The affair

Opening ode by the castle; prayer, High Priest J. V. Vondersmith; music, Trinity orchestra; anniversary hymp, Western M. E. choir; address of welcome, A. T. Saisiger ; music, Trinity orchestra ; reading "Paddy's Excelsior," J. R. McMichael solo, "Embarrasement," Rev. E. W. Burke remarks, "Good of the Order," J. V. Vonderemith ; duett, Wm. Blough and Harry solo, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," John Lollar; music, Western choir; solo, "He Giveth His Beloved Sleep," Rev. Burke; duett, "Minute Gun at Sea," Mesera Slougi and Mellinger; reeding, "Jimmy Butler and the Owi"; quartette, "C. st Thy Breed" reading, "Da Pint Wid Ole Pete," J. R. McMichael; closing ode, by castle; bene-

the castle, with a large number of invited guests, proceeded to Grant hall, where a banquet was served and all enjoyed them-selves until a late hour. The committee of arrangements, who deserve great credit for the success of the whole sifair, consisted of Shertzer, H. W. Pinkerton and James

John A. Snyder, who recently disposed of his botel property, No. 115 and 117 North Queen street, yesterday, purchased of J. A. Sprenger, the Hotel Veteran property on the same etree'. The terms are private. As soon as Mr. Soyder obtains possession he will tear the present building down and in its stead will erect a fine now strue ure to be used as a botel and res.

The annual session of the East Pennsylvania conference of the United Brethren church adjourned in Harrisburg on Monday, after selecting Annville, Lebenon county, as the place for the next conference.

THE TOBACCO SUMPRES LOLL. Poraral Hundred Cases Beid the Past Week Packers Recurs & Few Grops of Row Lifes—The New York Market

The mies of seed lenf for the pest week will not aggregate 500 cases. Desiers are not paying much attention to old tobacco. Their whole time the pest week has been given to the purchase of new tobacco. When this esseem opened med lenf was not thought of as a desirable investment, Desiers made a great effort to buy the Havans crop, but they and the farmers could not come to turns. The packers appeared to be anxious to buy Havans, but the farmers would not come down on the prices saked to what the packers considered to be the market value of the tebacco. The result was that the Havans crop was dropped and a rush was made for the seed test. That crop has been extentively itought the past week, and if the dealers remain in the field test days longer there will not be any of that crop left.

The following sales are reported in East Hempfield: Martin Andes, 1% scree, 14, 5, 2; Menne Swarr, 1% cores, 23, 18, 3; Imac Mumma, % scree, 23, 5, 5, All the above tobacco was purchased by R. P. Swarr.

John Lump, 3 acres seed, 9, 2; B. F. Charles, 1 acres, 8, 2; The show was purchased by Jacob Hisland for Shultz.

B. T. Wilson, of Fairmount, bold 1% screes to R. H. Brubaker for 8, 2, 2 and Robert Morrison, 3 acres to same parties, for 9, 3, 2.

Morrison, 3 seres to same parties, for 9, 3 1½ cores from James P. Clendennin, of Fatrmount, for 9½, 2, 2, and Raiph G. Clendennin's crop at 9, 2, 2. Robert Clendennin sold ½ acre to Jos. Mayers'

The market was unusually dull the past week. Except the few shipping orders, there were hardly any transactions in such. The volume of business did scarcely reach 300 cases, comprising every variety of seed. The transactions in Sumatra were also of small amount. They summed up, all in all, to about 300 bales. The question of how much Sumatra is still in the market seems to interest our merchants very much. Of course it is impossible to give close figures on this subject. The lowest estimate of the stock in hand is 10 000 bales; the highest from 12,000 to 13,000. We are inclined to believe that of the 22,000 bales impored the fast year, at least 15,000 bales impored the fast year, at least 15,000 bales have been consumed. This would leave the stock at 7,000 bales. But there have been imported since January about 4,000 bales, which would leave the stock on hand at 11,000 bales, which would leave the stock on hand at 11,000 bales, which is generally a fair average of the weekly transactions. News from the Havana fields are not very promising. Although the new crop locked very favorable up to the middle of January, and continuous rains forced the planters to discontinue cutting and spoiled great portions of the tobacco already out. It is reported that these untimely rains have drenched the tobacco to a great extent, reducing materially its body and consistency, and converting it into a washed-out crop similar to the "35 crop which is not in favorable remembrance of the manufacturers. More favorable weather, however, has est in, according to later reports.

If anything, a most promising export The market was unusually dull the past

according to later reports.

If anything, a most promising export trade can be predicted for this year. There seems to be no doubt of the complete seems to be no doubt of the complete failure of the Brazil crop; and when it is considered that Hamburg alone imported during the past year 140,000 seroons of Brazil, it is easy to figure out that it will take a good sized amount of our American seed leaf to replace the missing quantity of Brazil in the European market. Happily—or shall we rather say unhappily—our '88 seed crops can furnish more than the required quantity for export.

from the Tobacco Less. There is very little change in the market this week. It still continues unusuily quiet. This, we believe, is due to the fact that many of our packers and dealers are devoting more attention to the new crop of tobacco than the stock on hand. It was rumored that a sale of large size was consummated this week in '57 Pennsylvania broad leaf, but we failed to learn of the parties connected with said reported sale. The tobacco most sought after now is old Usondags, and that class of tobacco is very scarce. No doubt those parties that still have some to sell will realize a handsome price for the same.

Gans' Son's Report.

Following are the sales of less tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending Monday, February 25, 1889:

100 cases 1887 Pennsylvania Bavana, 16 (300.; 250 cases 1887 Pennsylvania seed, 9)4(6120.; 120 cases 1886 Pennsylvania seed, 10(6130.; 50 cases 1886 Pennsylvania Havana, 12/40.; 100 cases 1886 Dutch p. t.; 200 cases 1887 state Havana, 12/4(6160.; 150 cases 1887 wisconsin Havana, 9(611)40.; 100 cases New Kugland Havana, 14(630). Total cases, 1,070.

From the Leaf.

The feet cannot be denied that handlers of eigar leaf tobacco last week did in the aggregate a very encouraging business, especially in the number of cases sold. It is true the business is not profitable; but it is moving steadily. Old tobacco of every description is gradually going off the market, and as the amount in store is much less than has been known for many years, while the stock will be needed, the balance of the year must do better for holders.

Sumatra sells freely. Of course when the price is so high, more is expected of it. Havans still contains the quantity to make it readily sell—not so profitably, but uniformly free and easy. From the Leaf.

FOXY MR. NEELY.

The supreme court yesterday dashed the hopes of Widow Neely by affirming the decree of the orphans' court of Chester county, which prevents her securing anything from her dead husband's estate beyond the \$600 annuity which he covenanted by an ame nuptial contract to give to her, At the time of their marriage, she was a spinster of 50, while he was a widower of 60, who had been twice married and had issue living by each wife. He was a wealthy man and she knew it. She had a separate estate of a out \$12,000. After the invitations for the wedding had gone out and all the arrangements had been made, he requested her signature to a contract in which he relinquished all claim on her escatate, and covenanted to give her \$600 per annum after his death, in full of all claim by her upon his estate.

There was no estatement or discussion as to the means of either, but Mr. Neely called in several of the prospective bride's male relations, and the paper was thoroughly explained. He declared that if she did not sign it there would be no wedding, and after several hours consideration she flusly did sign it. They were married and lived together for ten years. Then Neely died and the widow attempted to set the contract aside and get her third of his large estate. Chief Justice Parson said that as the contract was signed without legal computation and the question was purely one of dollars and cents, "she had no claim which made it inequilable or unjust in him to insist upon the execution of the contract before the marriage. If would have been a wrong to his own blood if he had not made some such arrangament." Judge Sterrett diasents from the decision.

take piace at the hotel of Joei Foreman in East Petersburg. The fox will be dropped at 3 o'clock, and Andy Hershey, an experienced hunter, will have charge of the chase. All the well known hunters will attend.

THE TRIP TO WASHINGTON INCIDENTS OF THE PREMIDENT-ELECT

JOURNEY TO THE CAPITAL.

The Party Start From Indianopolis On Monda Afternoon-A Committee of the Penneylvanta Legislature Mosts Thom-Pittebargere Retese to Leave Their Beds.

President-elect Harrison, secompanied by his family, left Indisnapolis on Monday energons in a special train for Washington. The streets of Indianapolis were lined with people, who cheered the party as they passed. Just before the train started the general made a farewell speech. The train stopped at a number of places, and at several the general mide a few words.

Colonel Bean, of Mentgomery, in the House of Representatives on Monday night, effect the following recolution:

"WHERRAS, As the Hou. Benjamin Harrison, president-elect of the United States, is now en route to Washington for the purpose of taking the ceth prescribed by the constitution of the United States preparatory to assuming the duties of the presidency; and

"WHERRAS, It is currently reported that he will pass through the city of Harrisburg on Tassday, February 26, at or about 11 o'clock, a. m.; therefore

Resolved, That a committee, to consist of five members, he appointed to wast upon president-elect Harrison upon his arrival and request his presence in the hall of the Boune of Representatives, for the purpose of meeting the members of the general avermity of Pennsylvanis, that they may have an opportunity of paying their respects to the coming head of the nation."

Mr. Kauffman, of Lancaster, moved that the whole House go to the depot, and Mr. Bain, of Philadelphia, seconded the motion, because, he said, General Harrison was travelling on schedule time and could not come to the capitol.

Mr. Kauffman was induced to withdraw his motior, and a ruggestion by Mr. Farrisl, of Clearfield, to substitute "Republic."

his motion, and a surgestion by Mr. Far-rell, of Clearfield, to substitute "Repub-lic" for the last word in the resolution, was approved. The resolution was usas. was spirovad. The resolution was usen-mously adopted, and Speaker Boyer ap-printed Mesers. Bean, Andrews, of Craw-ford, Connell, of Philadelphia, Wherry, of Cumberland, and Blair of Greens, (the last two Democrate), as the committee. Mr. Krazz, of Montgomery, offered the following resolution, which, before the seading was finished, caused laughter and excitanations of "no" on both sides of the House:

reading was finished, caused laughter and excitamations of "no" on both sides of the House:

"Besolved, That we do most cordially congratulate President-elect Harrison on the contemplated appointment of that prince of American statesmen, the Hon. James G. Blaine, to the premiership, knowing that through his instrumentality, his segacious, progressive and yet conservative counsels, we shall again have a foreign policy worthy the name, whose pulsations will be fait through all lands, be it at London or Barlin, and that over 60,000,000 of the most intelligent freemen in existence will take their true position among the nations of the earth."

Members in different parts of the House were heard uttering such expressions as "Buncombe!" and "What rot!" Mr. Hassets wanted to know the authority for saying that Mr. Blaine would be "premier."

The speaker referred the question to Mr. Krats. Mr. Ritter, of Lycoming, sarcastically suggested that the committee to meet General Harrison at the train should tell him how the House appreciated the selection of Mr. Blaine. Mr. Ritter, of Philadelphia, seconded by Mr. Rhey, of Oaubris, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The matter was settled by a viva voce vote, which appeared to be very close, many of the members not voting. "The ayes appear to have it," said the speaker, who after a moment's pause added, "The ayes have it and the resolution is laid on the

ayes appear to have it," said the speaker, who after a moment's pause added, "The ayes have it and the resolution is laid on the "Good for the speaker," said a Philadel-phia member loud enough to be heard at the clerk's deak.

NO DEMONSTRATION AT PITTSBURG ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 26,-Owing to the ate hour there was no attempt at demonstration at Pittaburg. After changing en gines and crews, the special train started from Pittaburg on the Pennsylvania railductor John Pitcairne, Engineer Alexander Pitcairne and Train-master Ed. Pitcairne. of Pittsburg were made up between the station and the Horse Shoe Bend. The pecial awung around the famous bend at 3:45. A telegram from a committee of the Legislature at Harrisburg has been received by the president-elect, inviting him to visit the House of Representatives while stopping in that city. No reply has been sent to the invitation. Just before reaching Altoons, another change of engines and craws occurred.

HARRISBURG, Pa, Feb. 26.—The Harrison special passed through A ltoons withou stopping. Several hundred people, includ ing a large number of ladies, had gathered about the station hoping to catch a glimpe of the president elect. General Harrison had not yet made his appearance, Russell Harrison being the only member of the party visible. At Bellwood, a small station just east of Altoons, about fifty men were standing on the platform. The same scenes were repeated at Tyrone, Huntingdon, Mount Union, Lewistown Junction, Millin, Newport, Duncannon and Marysville. General Harrison, owing to the schedule arranged for running the train, will be unable to comply with the invitation of the governor and members of the Legislature to visit the House of Representatives at Harriaburg. At 9 o'clock General Harrison and his family breakfasted and afterward Mrs. Harrison sent to the press car a very handsom basket of flowers. The special train arrived at Harrisburg on time. There was a great crowd at the station and the enthusiasm was very bigh.

HARRISON'S ADDRESS AT HARRISBURG YORK, Pa., Feb. 26.—As the special train frew into the Harrisburg station the McKee bables were placed at the windows and brought forth a round of cheers from the surging crowd outside the station gates. Soon after the train came to a standstill, the gates were thrown open and there was great rush for General Harrison's car. A coarded the president's car and tendere their congratulations The president-sich seing called for, he stepped out on the rear platform of his car achid great cheering. When quiet had been restored. General darrison addressed the Ponneylvenians as

"My Friends—I want to thank you for this friendly demonstration. The state of Pennsylvania has an especial interest to me among the states. Not many miles from here, in one of your beautiful valleys, near the town of Merceraburg, was my mother's pirthplace. I am glad this morning to recolve at the hands of my fellow citizens o Pennsylvania this cordial greeting. It is very pleasant to know that I shall carry with me to Washington the good wishes of

so many people. (Cheers).

"I thank you sg-in for your friendliness and will beg you to excuse the attempt to speak further in the midst of so much confusion." (Prolonged cheering.) After the train had been transferred to the Northern Central road at Bridgeport, upon request of the young son of Governor seaver General Harrison and the members

Beaver General Harrison and the members of his family stepped out on the platform of the car and were photographed in a group. After leaving Bridgeport the representative of the United Press inquired of the president-elect how he had enjoyed the trip. "Very much," replied the general, "it has been a very pleasant and gratifying trip."

The general has spent all of his time in

being otherwise engager, hes devoted bixusif to his grandchildren, who, Mrs. Bar-rison says, "are having a great time." The run from Bridgeport to York was without incident. But one stop will be made between Bridgeport and Baltimore and that will be at the coaling station.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 26 -At York there were more than 2 000 persons on the depot platform and as many more scattered were eager to see General Harrison and as the train ran through the city alowly the distinguished traveller took his place on the rear platform and bowed acknowledgments of the enthusiastic welcome of which he was the entitlements welcome of which he was the recipient. The general also rode through Smyser on the back pistform. After leaving the last named station the president-elect visited the train guards in the combination car with whom he heartily shook hands. From this point to Baltimor there was no incidents of note. CORDIAL GREETING AT BALTIMORE.

General Harrison arrived at Baltimore at 1:15 p. m. Fully 7,000 people were on hand, including many negroes, and it may be safely asserted that the president-elect during his trip from Indianapolis to Washington received no more kindly greetle and hearty welcome than was accorded him in Democratic Baltimore. There were about 300 persons, who, by special favor, had been given the privilege of going within the railing to the tracks, but the great crowd filled the outside platform, the Charles street bridge which spans the railroad tracks and long flight of stairs leading from the station up to the street. As the welcomed by thousands of huzzas, and a rush was made by these on the tracks for Gen. Harrison's car which was on the rear of the train. The car was followed by the pecple inside, many clambering up the brakehandle and guards to shake hands with General Harrison. The general with his wife and daughter, Mrs. McKee stood on re-attached to the train, a scene rarely witnessed ensued. The crowd on the Hundreds of them clambered over the iron fence, others carried the depot-masters before them and forced entrance by the gates until 2,000 people swarmed and orushed on the tracks. The police seemed powerless. The people climbed upon each other's shoulders and mounted the shifting engine which handled the general's car, in order to get a shake of the hand from the not daring to move his engine, with burnar beings standing even on its wheels. Gen. bare-headed and shook hands with as many as could reach him. Finally, at 1:28 p. m. the tracks were cleared and the train moved

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28 .- A 2:35 the special train stopped at the freight depot platform on Maryland avenue where Colonel Britton, Judge McCannon, and several other members of the the inaugural committee were waiting with carriages to convey Gen. Harrison and his friends to the Arlington. The party quickly slighted and were rapidly triven through the Smithsonian ground and Pennsylvania avenue to the hotel. In and about the Arlington about 200 people had assembled to witness the arrival of the president-elect. The windows of drew up in front of the holel, General Harrison could be seen holding his little randchild in his lap. Chairman Britton astily jumped from the carriage and as risted Mrs. McKee to slight and the general next, and as his form emerged from ing cheer to which the president electropied by lifting his felt bat and smilling. Harrison walked up the steps of the hotel, and just as the hands of the city clocks cointed to 2:48, Mr. Roessie, the prorietor of the hotel, met him at the

threshold, and grasping his distinguished guest's hand, bade him welcome to Washngton. The party immediately proceeded to the spartments prepared for them.

penses should Not Be Paid.

A dispatch from Pottsville says Judge Perishing exploded a bomb smong the county commissioners and poor directors and the hordes of aspirants for these | 1 ces. It has been a custom long antedating the ects regulating the pay of these efficers to clarge for their traveling expenses to and from the county seat. This amounts to as much and froquently more than their salaries. Last year the charges of the poor directors were as follows: Gorman, salary \$616, expenses \$885; Heffner, salary \$72, expenses \$351. The financial statement just published by the commissioners shows that they also expended for traveling expenses uping decides that any other sum they draw from the treasury outside of \$2.50 per day for poor directors is illegal and intimates for por directors is litegal and intimates that the auditors now in assaion have the power to correct this. The decision came in a case in which the poor directors audeavored to compet the commissioners by mandamus to make an additional appropriation of \$15,000 for the support of it e poor, the original appropriation, it being claimed, having been exhausted by the increased demand for assistance in consequence of the miners' strike last winter.

The commissioners objected and sligged The commissioners objected and sligged that money had been wasted and the figure has waxed hot. Judge Pershing's opinion is a two edged sword and cuts very deep both ways. It has created a great s near

She Killed the Whole Family Mrs. Litzle McAuley and her two child.en were found dead in bed legather in their home in Chicago on Monday. In the woman's mouth was a rubber tube connecting with the gas jet. The cas was turned on full, indicating that Mrs. McAuley deliberately planned to kitt her two children and herself. She is the woman who shot her husband. Dasember 4 1877. who shot her husband Dasamber 4 18-7, while in a fit of jealousy. No indictment was found sgainst her by the grand jury. She has suffered from a mild form of insanity ever since the murder. One of the children was a boy three and a half years old the others extend a wall years old, the other a girl of one and a half years

Mrs. M. C. Brinser, an old lady whose house is at 830 North Queen street, met with an accident this afternoon, in front of McGrann house building, North Queen street. A man was ongaged putting coal to the cellar with a chute and Mrs. Brinser desired to pass. She tried to stop over the chute and in so doing her clothing caught. She fell heavily, striking her head agains a medicine sign, in front of the window, cutting a gash above her left eye. She also sprained her left wrist very badly. She was taken into the drug store, where her injuries were attended, after which she

was removed to her home.

of the car and were photographed in a group. After leaving Bridgeport the representative of the United Press inquired of the president-elect how he had enjoyed the trip. "Very much," repiled the general, "it has been a very pleasant and gratifying trip."

The general has spent all of his time in his private car and when not reading or

BROWN'S BILL KILLED.

THE HOUSE VOTES AGAINST PUTTING PLAGS ON SOROOL MOUSES.

Tas Measure Defeated by a Vote of 73 to 100, An attempt to Change the Time for the Problem Riestion Palis-Other Business Before the House,

HARRISHURO, Pa, Feb. 26.-In the House to-day, Bean, of the committee to invite President elect Harrison to visit the hall of the House, reported that he had tele-graphed the resolution passed appointing the committee to walcome Mr. Harrison, and that that gentleman had expressed his thanks on the arrival hereof his train for the consideration shown him, and his regret that the schedule train on which he was traveling prevents him from socspting the invitation of the House.

Patterson, of Philadelphir, said he had been introduced to Mrs. Harrison, and had

extended his congratulations of the House to her as the prospective mistress of the White House.

Brown's school flag bill was defeat

yeas 73, nays 100. The bill to punish wife beaters favorably reported.

The bill requiring county commissioners to furnish supplies and fuel for county offices was passed finally.

When the bill providing for the constitu

tional prohibitory amendment election on June 18 was reached on second reading, Skinner moved that the date be changed to the time of the general election, which proposition was defeated; year 52, nays 128.

The bill was amended by providing for the spointment of overseers and for election contests in case of fraud and directing the secretary of the commonwealth to have tickets printed for and against the amend-

Bill providing penalty for violation of the act to give preference of appointment or employment to Union soldiers and sall was passed finally. Yess 182, nays 41. Rose, of Philadelphis, introduced a bill The Senate was not in session to-day.

DECLARED CONSTITUTIONAL

The Supreme Court Corrects an Brrer Affer ing third class Office.

Justice Green on Monday delivered, in the case of the city of Reading against Savage, the promised opinion of the supreme court explaining why it recently reversed its own previous decision in the same case and held constitutional the provision in the act of May 13, 1874, that "any city of third class, or any city of less population than 10,000 inhabitants, heretofore incorporated may become subject to the provision of this act, covering cities of the third class to be hereinster incorporated; and the mayor and councils of each city may effect the same by an ordinance duly passed, attnough in another case it had held unconstitutional, as special legislation, a provision in the soi of March 13, 1875, "that no city of the third class nor any city of less ing Third Class Cities. city of the third class nor any city of less population than 10,000 inhabitants bereto-fore incorporated shall become subject to the foregoing provisions of this act until the same are accepted by an ordinance duly

passed."

The judge says of the unconstitutional provision: "In its literal terms this is a disabiling and an excluding ensotment. No city of the third class, nor any city of less population than ten thousand inhabitants, previously incorporated, could become subject to the provisions of the set until the passage and approval of an appropriate ordinance, although it might have already entitled itself to a place among the cities of

subject to the provisions of the sot until the passage and approval of an appropriate ordinance, although it might have stready entitled itself to a place among the cities of the third class by complying with the act of May 23, 1874. The act of 1875 therefore had no application to any of these cities in the first instance. Hence there was not and there could not be any class of cities covered by the description contained in the provision until a class was made up by individual accession. As to all those which had previously been incorporated, a double acceptance was made necessary—first, of the act of 1874, and second, of the act of 1875. Those cities which did accept under both acts would thus become a class by themselves, and that class might be limited to one or a few. This result made the legislation local, and brought it in conflict with the seventh section of the third article of the constitution."

Turning to the constitutional act of 1874, he says: "This is an enabling and in no sense a disabiling enactment. Previous sections had provided for a class of cities to be called cities of the third class. Into this class it was made competent for any city having the requisite population, and also for any city having less than 10,000 inhabitants, but all of which had been provisions which relate to the government of cities of the third class, by pursuing the directions of the 57th section. When the requirements of that sections are complied with, such pre-existing city entered into the third class of cities whose future incorporation has been provised for, and becomes a constituent part thereof. No city is prevented from doing this. Those that do not embrace the opportunity simply romain as they were before, and all that do embrace it become members of a class whose existence, and uil the elements of whose government, are regulated by general law.

"There is no possibility of any exercise of the powers or privileges conferred by

whose government, are regulated by general law.

"There is no possibility of any exercise of the powers or privileges conferred by the fifty-seventh section, which can work effirmatively a local or special result. Whatever is done by virtue of this section simply converts that which was or might be local or special into that which is general. In no manner can that which is local in city charters be accomplished by accepting the provisions of the section and we are therefore of opinion that it is not in centificty with the constitution. Doubt having arisen in our own minds respecting the correctness of our first decision of the present case we ordered its reargument of our own motion, so that there might be a further consideration of the question involved. After a more exhaustive argument and a deliberate review of our former and a deliberate review of our former judgment we are estation it was a mistake and we therefore carrect it. It is estatistatory to know that while the case is still within our reach we are able to correct our own

THE NEW VAULIS FILLED. Uncle sam's Gelfar.

On Saturday Treasurer Hyatt received from the Phindelphia mint in six Adams Express cars 2,000,000 standard silver deliars. This is the largest shipment of silver ever known, its net weight being sixty tons. This shipment fills the new vault in the treasury department, which holds \$85,000,000, or about 2,600 tons. Besides this, the department holds 1,900 tons more in various places, making 4,500 tons in all, or about \$150,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—In the Senate to-day the bill for the relief of Wm] California, (formerly register and received of land offices in California for money paid them for clerk hire which was vetoed by the president,) was reported back and passed over the veto by a vote of year, 35

WATERBURY, Conc., Feb. 26.—Michael Cleary, during a dispute with Terrence McKiernan in the latter's saloon at Union City last night, was shot and killed by Mo Kiernan.

Mrs. Suean Gardner, wife of Peter Gardner, died at noon to-day at her home, No. 124 North Christian street. About two weeks ago she was taken with pneum She was born in Harrisburg, but had lived
in Laucaster many years. Her age was
is years, and she leaves three sons and
two daughters, all of whom are grown.

BLEVEN LIVES LOST.

Particulars of the Explosion in the Squib Factory at Plymouth on Meeday.

About ism minutes before I o'elech on Monday a frightful explosion occurred in the squib factory of John R. Powell, at Plymouth, near Wilkesbarra. The factory employed eighty-three girls, but work being somewhat slock, all were idle except about afteen. Of these eleven were in the factory at the time of the explosion, esting dinner. Foreman George R. Reese were standing at the slove whom all at once he heard a fearful noise, and was almost blinded with smoke and fiames.

He made a rush for the door leading to the room where the girls worked, but before he could reach it a second explosion more terrific than the first shattered the building to pieces and knocked him down a trap door into the cellar beaesth. A third explosion followed within a few seconds of the other two, and when the amoke cleared away nothing remained but a heap of blanks are the sunder which were buried every soul in the building at the time with the exception of Foreman Reese, who crawled from under the timbers and was taken home badly burned.

The following are the names of the dead: Kate Jones, aged 18; Margie Lynob, aged 21; Hettie Jones, aged 16; Gladdia Reese, aged 16; Mary Walters, aged 17; Margie Robert, aged 17; Kuth Powell, aged 19; Esther Powell, aged 22; Jessie Connell, aged 16; Charlotte Humphries.

Immediately after the explosion the fire

Richard, aged 17; Mary A. Lake, aged 17; Ruth Powell, aged 19; Esther Powell, aged 22; Jessie Connell, aged 10; Charlotte Humphries.

Immediately after the explosion the fire siarm was sounded and the firemen arrived on the scene in a short time, but the hose being too short, the work of subduing the fiames was very much retarded. When at length the fire was got under control and the bodies of the dead were taken out, they presented a frightful speciacie. Not one of the eleven charred and blackened bodies could be recognized with the exception of Eather Powell, whose friends identified a pocketbook she carried, and which was found in her dress.

As one after another of the bodies was disangaged from the smoking rules and carried out the scene was heartrending in the extreme. Despairing mothers threw themselves beside the blackened bodies of what they supposed were their daughters and, with lears of anguish streaming down their cheka, tremblings yought here and there about the body for some mark that might lead to identification. Strong men tursed away to hide their tears while little sisters and prothers rent the air with origin for their lost one. When all the bodies were recovered they were taken to William' undertaking establishment, where they were laid in a row, side by side, and all the afternoon drowds of sorrow-strictem relatives bent over the disfigured remains in stere of their loved ones.

The building was a two-story frame structure, and owing to the combustible nature of the contents burned so fiercely that except with six of their loved ones.

The building second explosion seemed to life the follow, but a first to reach the reached the building a second application, bearing the egonising shrinks of the inmstea, rushed at once to the rescue, but before they reached the building as econd application seemed to burst assueder, the sidewalls fell out and the roof came down with creak, burying beneath it every one of the immess. The business is extremely disjuncted to guard against explosion. Ordinarily

powder is left in the factory proper, the greater portion of the supply being kept in a magazine some distance away. The terrific force of the explosion, however, seems to indicate that an unusually large seems to indicate that an unusually large amount of powder must have been stored in the building.

This is one of the saddest accidents that have happened in that locality aince the great Avondaic disaster in 1809. The whole population of the town seems to be in the streets and the awful sudden ending of so streets and the awful sudden ending of so many young lives eeems to have hung a pail of grief over the whole community.

Foreman Reese says there was a pot of sulphur on the stove, which was used to dip the squibe into, the miners when using them lighting the sulphur end. The pot must have boiled over and ignited some loose powder, which fired the kegs.

GRANTEVILLE, Mo., 26.—At Schneider's grantle quarry yesterday a mountain of grantle was upturned 52 feet into the air by an explosion of five tons of powder. The shaft was sunk 100 feet in solid grantle and the chambers were 30 feet long out on each aids of the shaft. The powder was necked aide of the shaft. The powder was packed in closely. The concussion was terrific and the windows in houses for miles were broken. Bicoks of granite weighing 1(2 time were hursed into the air.

Death of Prof. Magnire.

London, Feb. 26.—Professor Magnire,
Mr. Houston's colleague and a petron of
the Patriotic Union, died suddenly in this
city to-day. He had been summoned as a
witness for the Times before the Parnell

ST. Louis, Mo., Feb. 26 -W. H. New-man, third vice president of the Missouri Pacific, says he has signed the president

Consterfeiters Arrested.
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 26 —At Shelby Als, a small town in the mining region, United States Marshal Milan uncarthed a gang of counterfeiters who have been freely The officer arrested one of the gang, Cokely, and another, Greene, has been captured in

A Hat ker Killed. TOPEKA, Kana, Feb. 26.—A. Heggeland, precident of the Second National bank of McPhereon, was instantly killed yesterday morning while in his bank by secondental discharge of a revolver in his own hands. The deceased was one of the richest men in Central Kansas, and was prominent in the political factions of the state.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 26.—W. H. Stevens, book-keeper for W. French, of threwsbury, N. J., was arrested here this morning for embessiement, a discrepancy of some \$3,900 having been found in his books. He was held to await a requisition from New Jeres.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—The president has approved the act to amend the act authorizing the construction of bridges across the Cumberland and Caneyfort rivers, Tenu., and the act granting to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba reliroad right of way through the White Earth Indian reservation in Minneapole. Indian reservation in Mincesots.

DES MOUNES, Is., Feb. 26.—In the Lar-rabee libel case the jury this morning re-turned a verdict of not guilty. The jury was out all night

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 26.—Butte & Farnum, stationers, made an assignment yesterday. Nominal assets \$25,000 liabilities \$16,000.

Mrs. Pieizger, wife of Willard Meizger, a farmer near Elizabethtown, died on Mon-day. The funeral takes place on Thursday

PIGOTT CONFESSES.

Laboratoro and Mr. G. A. LONDON, Feb. 26,-11 is said the

He then cannot a conceite it that on Saturday Pigest wen Labouchers's office, and, in the p. Mr. George Augustus Sain, charlesies that the "Parnott interference it in the Parnott interference it in the Parnott interference it in the Parnott interference in the Parnott interference it.

called, including Mr. Sale, and Physics the confuscion as stated. The confusion as stated. The confusion of the forget was then produced. Pigots admits that he forged all the ascribed to Measure. Runn. Parasil, and O'Kelly. He also admits the perjured himsest before the commits. Attorney Comarel Webster state yesterday morning Mr. Riemmen, he a letter from Mr. Pigots, and he call Shannton to prove it if the Focusion desired.

Sir Charles Eusett and he regrets he had not heard of the letter a "Whatever course Sir Riebard Takes," he continued, "ar we got pursue, we insist upon a therough he galles of the metter, as it is delificating that being a fool conspicuous.

there has been a foul occasions. Addition to all this is the fast of Pigoti's compa.

Bolicitor Sommen, the Times commenters emphatically desired that he had demanything to assist Pigoti to escape.

Sir Charles Russell continued: "Pigoti in the presence of Mr. Rale algree" of the fession that these documents (inclusion all the letters) were forgeries and that have the forger. This written contents was sent to Mr. Lewis, Mr. Parnell's action to Pigoti, saying that Mr. Parnell's contents to Pigoti, saying that Mr. Parnell's sention.

was the forger. This written contents was sent to hir. Lewis, Mr. Farnell's sell tor, who yesterday returned the contents to Pigott, saying that Mr. Farnell selected have snything to do with him."

Mr. Shannon, a Dublin solicitor, we assisted the Times in constructing in convention of the content of the witness her. If shannon testified that on Bunday states that called to the witness her. If shannon testified that on Bunday states had been solicited that on Bunday states and on Seturday to Mr. Labourhess the head forged all the lettern. The surbatch behad forged all the lettern. The surbatch figott declared he believed to genuine. The second batch, including to of the Parnell lettern, was forged by him self and Casey. The third batch, which is cluded those of Davitt and Chally, we similarly forged. Pigott added in his state ment to Shannon that he new having state the truth and contented before the well-the Times should deal lemiently with him Sir Charles Eussell secon-examined the Shannon, who stated in ensure to a question that he took no chaps to prevent his from excepting, but that he fully expende to see him appear to-day in court.

Mr. Houston took the stand, and testified that Pigott took no luggage with his. The letters of the fugitive witness were produced, but were found to be unimportant. Mr. Anderson, proprieter of the heart a which Pigott was stopping, brought the letters to court. He said that Pigott was seen at noon yesterday.

Solicitor Soumes testified that Pigott was seen at noon yesterday.

seen at noon yesterday.

Bolicitor Soumes testified that Pigett wrote to him on fisturday, entire money. He sent him mone, however.

Mr. Soumes produced letters from Pigot complained that Houston, since the the tree than the Towns would not him the Towns would not have the towns were the towns would not have the towns were the towns w

to himself. In one dated November in Pigott complained that Houston, after telling him the Times would pay him 25.00 refused to make such a promise. Pigots claimed that it was agreed his name abould be conceiled and If he should be called as a vitace he would refuse to testify. He endened a letter from Mr. McDoneld in which the latter agreed that Pigott's name should not be given in any law court. Pigott wrote that if compelled to appear he court he would consider it unfairtreatment. He said he was convinced that constant the offered to make an affidavit and wented to leave the country.

to leave the country.

Bir Charles Russell demanded that the constables and detectives who were detailed to watch Pigott be summoned and ex-

amined. a nined.

Bir Charles Russell stated that he would prove by an agent in Glesgow that Figure had committed a series of forgeries. The court would not allow this testimeny to be given. Bir Richard Webster then eached that the commission adjourn until to-morrow to enable his citents to countier their position and decide upon what part of the case they would abendoe, and also to acceptant whether or not Pigoti was acceptable. He mid he would announce the course the Times intended to pursue to morrow.

Sir James Hannen then adjourned the court until to-morrow.

BERLIN, Feb. 26. — Reliway troffic throughout Germany is seriously interrup-ted by increasing enow storms.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.— Eastern Pennsylvania: Light mo warmer; variable winda.