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THIRTEENTH SESSION.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE IN ANNUAL CONVENTION.

A Large Attendance at the Grand Castle Meeting in Harrisburg—Reports of the Grand Keeper of Records and Other Officers, The Parade a Fine Demonstration.

HARRISBURG, April 2.—The thirteenth annual session of the Grand Castle of Pennsylvania, Knights of the Golden Eagle, was commenced this morning, in Shakespeare Hall. Grand Chief Louis E. Stilts presided. The other officers present were: Past grand chief, Onarion H. Hanna, Philadelphia; grand vice chief, A. G. Lyttle, Altoona; grand high priest, R. W. Clavenger, Philadelphia; grand master of records, J. D. Barnes, Philadelphia; grand keeper of exchequer, Uberie A. Bickel, Philadelphia; grand sir herald, David Osmotberry, Philadelphia; grand first guardsman, H. R. Kretzler, Lehighton; grand second guardsman, Chas. T. Dale, Philadelphia; trustees, George G. Heller, Dr. W. H. Sonderling, of Philadelphia, and Wm. A. Weigel, Royersford.

There was a very large attendance of sir knights, representatives being present from 300 castles in the state. The session will probably occupy three days. The committee on returns and credentials submitted their report, and the past chief's degree was conferred on a number of sir knights from all sections of the state.

Grand Chief Louis E. Stilts then read his annual report, which was referred to a committee, consisting of Past Chiefs Charles H. McCullough of Altoona, Frank W. Hartranft of South Bethlehem, and F. A. Hartranft of Philadelphia. Decisions were referred to the committee on law, A. R. Tomlinson, Philadelphia, chairman. The following is a synopsis:

"On April 5, 1888, upon assuming charge of the order, there were 256 castles and 28,000 knights. During the year 53 castles were instituted, making a total of 309 castles and the membership nearly 33,000. The order was introduced into eight counties, and to-day we have castles in forty-five counties of the Keystone state."

He refers to the fact that the roster does not contain a missing number; there are no blanks. During the year he visited 156 castles and met delegations from 257 castles, and there were present in the aggregate about 15,000 members. The visits extended to 54 counties, occupying 114 days. Seventy-four decisions on new questions of law were rendered.

To the military branch he attributes much of the success. He advocates the building of a large K. G. E. hall in Philadelphia.

Among his recommendations are the following: Compulsory to ballot for charter applicants of new castles; issuing of a circular and appointment of committee as to the Boston parade, May 27, in honor of the Supreme Castle session; increase the salary of the grand master of records to $1,650; trustees and grand officers to make inquiries as to a hall in Philadelphia.

The following is an abstract from the annual report of the grand master of records, J. D. Barnes, which exhibits the wonderful growth of the order during the past year, both as to finances and membership, which was referred to a committee consisting of Past Chiefs L. H. Tobin, of Philadelphia; Wm. B. Townsend, of Pottsville, and George H. Masters, of Johnstown.

The report of the grand keeper of the records shows the following statistics: Number of castles December 31, 1888, 292; members December 31, 1887, 28,615; initiations during the year, 7,838; admitted by card and certificate, 109; reinstated, 49; withdrawn by card, 158; suspended, 3,219; deceased, 197; expelled, 81; resigned, 15; present membership December 31, 1888, 30,991; net increase of members during the year, 4,376; rejections during the year, 3079; number who received relief, 2,723; widow families who received relief, 50. Receipts of subordinate castles, $223,865 46; expended, including investments, $213 857.56; paid to sick, $63,318 74; for burial of the dead, $14 739 66; donations, $2,071.39. Total amount paid for relief, $70,129 79; amount on hand and invested, $294,062 75; net increase of funds, $79,565 21. The aggregate number in initiations, admissions by card, dismissal certificates and reinstatements for the year ending December 31, 1888, was 7,996, an average of 27 per castle. The average membership per castle in the state is 105. The aggregate membership of the 59 castles instituted since January 1, 1888, is 4,017, an average of 68. During 1886, 1887 and 1888, 29,327 candidates were admitted in Pennsylvania, 215 castles instituted and membership increased 22,491. The highest number of initiations, etc., in one castle, was 144. In Philadelphia there are 79 castles, 11,081 members, an average of 140. One hundred and twenty-four castles have a membership ranging from 100 to 445. Ninety-two castles have funds ranging from $1,008 to $7,689.01. The average funds of each castle in the state are $1,004. Since January 1, 1889, 17 castles have been instituted. The present membership in the 309 castles is 32,340. Since the introduction of the order in Pennsylvania, on October 1, 1875, 39,600 candidates were initiated; 605 withdrawn, 7,402 suspended, 516 deceased, 98 expelled and 80 resigned. Number relieved 6,187. Total amount of receipts, $671 646 87. Total amount paid for relief, $154,663 80. Total disbursements, including investments, $593,361 52.

The report of Grand Keeper of Exchequer Chas. A. Bickel exhibited the following:

Balance on hand, as per last report	$2,897.85
Received from Grand Master of Records J. D. Barnes	9,743.87
Total	$12,631 72
Paid out as per orders Nos. 1 to 367 inclusive	9,195 58
Cash balance	$3,036 14
Invested	900.00
Total balance	$3,936 14

THE PARADE.

The grand castle at 1 o'clock took a recess until to-morrow morning, to enable the sir knights to participate in the grand parade. Governor James A. Beaver reviewed the countermarch from the executive mansion on Front street, and the Legislature reviewed the line from the rotunda of the capitol.

The parade was a brilliant display. The magnificent uniforms of the sir knights, the bright flags and the gorgeously decorated banners presented a bewildering scene to the thousands of spectators, who lined the sidewalks. The line was preceded by a grand cavalcade. The number of uniformed knights in the parade is variously estimated at from two to three thousand. Carriages were provided for Supreme Chief J. D. Barnes and staff, and Grand Chief Louis E. Stilts and staff.

The line was divided into six divisions. The chief marshal was Harry Stites, M. D., of Harrisburg. Chief of staff, John A. Fritchey, M. D., the mayor of Harrisburg. The special aids were: James B. Kenney, mayor of Reading; Geo. H. Masters, Johnstown; R. T. Garland, Altoona; G. W. Heisley and J. C. Gooding, Washington, D. C.; H. A. Klock, M. D., Mahanoy City; James E. Whiteford, M. D., Baltimore, Md.; Wm. H. Strang, Camden, N. J.; Charles T. Martin, Wilmington, Del.; F. J. Umstead, Hon. W. F. Steward and ex-Mayor Wm. B. Smith, all of Philadelphia.

The marshal of the first division was Wm. B. Townsend, of Pottsville. Aids, J. F. Rife, Middletown; Thomas West, Wilconisco; George M. Stites, M. D., Williamstown; George W. Moser, Easton; G. M. D. Feits, M. D., Philadelphia; A. J. Henning, Norristown; W. A. Davis, Pittston; W. L. Megulgan, Thorndale; Chas. P. Ashcom, Martinsburg; Wm. J. Strickler, Columbia; E. F. Berkenmeyer, Allentown.

The second division was commanded by Marshal Hon. Frank A. Hartranft, of Philadelphia. The aids were: Alfred T. Black, E. L. Fry and F. C. Maurer, Harrisburg; J. S. Smith, Tyrone; Irwin S. Smith, Reading; William B. Keller, Johnstown; T. B. Baker, Washington, D. C.; J. H. G. Allison, M. D., Spring Mill; John D. James, Doylestown; W. H. Brooks, Philadelphia.

Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, of Media, was the marshal of the third division. The aids were: G. P. McCanna, J. J. Pilfitz, Samuel Minnig, Harrisburg; J. E. Hirich, Salisburg; Tom W. Shanis, Lebanon; F. A. Bahner, Hershey; J. A. Barber, Hummelstown; [illegible]

Lancaster; R. E. Jones and T. G. Smith, Philadelphia.

The fourth division was in charge of Marshal James Campbell, of Hazleton. Aids, J. B. Eyre, I. V. Baker, S. P. Pattison, Scranton; John A. Bauer, Chambersburg; Jos. W. Hartnell, Pottsville; E. M. Lewis, Philadelphia; S. F. Kinch, Altoona; A. J. Hamilton, M. D., Lewistown; John W. Farnsworth, Danville; W. Lindsay, Erie; D. Gray Lewis, Tamaqua.

Reuben Patterson, of Pittsburg, was marshal of the fifth division. Aids, S. P. Stambaugh, B. F. Sargent, J. U. Wolff, Harrisburg; Walter T. Hunsicker, Cassola Mills; O. A. Shankweiler, Reedsville; H. F. Eberhart, Bethlehem; W. E. Meddem, Williamsburg; J. R. Titzell, Millerstown; R. G. Evans, York; Theo. Burr, Waltonsburg; D. H. Spotts, Newport.

The military branch of the order, consisting of commanderies of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New York and District of Columbia, composed the sixth division and were in command of Lieutenant General James B. O'Neill and staff.

Lancaster Companies Attending.

The following representatives of Knights of Golden Eagle Castles from Lancaster county are attending the sessions of the Grand Castle: H. W. Pinkerton, Geo. F. Bunting, Lancaster; Wm. J. Strickler, Columbia; H. C. Schoch, Mount Joy; A. T. Litch, Lititz; Daniel Smith, Millersville; S. E. Wenner, New Holland; Martin E. Bomberger, Manheim; H. M. Stryker, Petersburg; George E. Reath, Marietta; H. K. Hershey, Mawhinsville; W. W. Bones, Safe Harbor; H. B. Heagy, New Providence; J. B. Thompson, Christiana.

JEFFERSON'S NATAL DAY.

One Hundred and Forty-Six Years Ago the Democratic Party's Founder Was Born.

To day is the birthday of the founder of the Democratic party. It is exactly 146 years since Thomas Jefferson was born, on his father's farm of Shadwell, in Albemarle county, Va., and 30 years since he won the first battle of the Democracy in what he himself called the revolution of 1800. In all parts of the Union, many patriotic associations will commemorate the anniversary and renew their pledges of devotion to the political principles laid down by the author of the Declaration of Independence.

While Thomas Jefferson lived his birthday was never celebrated; not because his party and his millions of admirers and followers were cold and indifferent on the subject, but for the reason that he refused to disclose the date on which he was born. Repeated attempts were made to find out the day of his nativity. Individuals asked him personally to impart the secret, high officials endeavored to unlock it, public bodies formally waited on him in the hope of extracting it. All their efforts were fruitless. Shortly after his inauguration in 1801 the mayor and corporation of Washington begged that he would let them know the momentous date, but he was obdurate. His reply to them shows the lofty height of his patriotism.

"The only birthday which I recognize," said he, "is that of my country's liberties."

Two years later a body of Jeffersonian Democrats in Boston were anxious to celebrate the event. They, of course, did not know the time, and sought to discover it through Levi Lincoln, who was then in the cabinet of Jefferson as attorney general. The great patriot wrote from Monticello to Mr. Lincoln these memorable words:

"Disapproving myself of transferring the honors and veneration of the great birthday of our republic to any individual, or of dividing them with individuals, I have declined letting my own birthday be known, and have engaged my family not to communicate it. This has been the uniform answer to every application of the kind."

Celebrations of this character were far more numerous in the early days of the republic than they are at present. It was an era of hero worship. Every February brought to President Washington a crop of "birthday odes" as large as the present "output" of spring poetry. There were Adams and Jay and Hamilton birthday commemorations. Jefferson saw in this personal idolatry a germ of aristocratic distinction. He believed that it trended too closely on the artificial forms of imperial governments; that it was unworthy of American freemen, and had a tendency to undermine the institutions of pure Democracy. This was the animating principle that determined him in declining to allow his own birthday to be known, and it was not disclosed until after his death, which took place in 1826, on the fiftieth anniversary of the declaration of independence—the day of days to which he desired that all honor should be paid. From that time downward to the beginning of the civil war Jefferson's birthday was celebrated in all parts of the country. Andrew Jackson and the battle of New Orleans pushed it to some extent out of the patriotic calendar and, in recent years, the memory of the second great Democratic president has received more honor than that of his immortal predecessor.

Jefferson went to New York in March, 1790, to accept the position of secretary of state in the cabinet of Washington. He had just resigned the French mission, and it was his intention to retire permanently from public life and to devote himself to the management of his estate, which had been badly attended to during his long absence abroad. His salary was $3,500 a year or $500 more than that of his colleagues in the cabinet. The income from his estate was large for that day, so that he was pecuniarily independent. He intended to live in "the Broadway," but, being unable to find a house to suit him there, he rented a small one at No. 57 Maiden lane. Hamilton then lived in Pine street and Aaron Burr in Nassau street, near Wall, where he had a large garden and grapery.

"Jefferson," says Biographer Parton, "appears to have startled mankind by continuing at first to wear his French clothes, even red breeches and red waistcoat, the fashion in Paris."

A line and a half in the principal newspaper of New York of that day told of his arrival. This will serve as an illustration of the difference between the journalism of to-day and that of a century ago. Jefferson was then fresh from Paris. He had been the confidential adviser of Lafayette and the other leaders in the preliminary stages of the French revolution, when they were endeavoring to secure a new constitution for France. It was the most important news of the day, as it has since become part of the most important and interesting history to all mankind; but there was no one to ask him a question on the subject. He spoke of his warm reception in New York, but was amazed at the aristocratic tone of society and the almost universal feeling among its leaders that "while the new government was good enough, it was only a stepping stone to something better" in the monarchy business.

Divided the Offices.

The municipal election in Cincinnati on Monday resulted in the choice of a "mixed ticket," four Republicans and four Democrats, Mosley, Republican, for mayor, has a plurality of about 500. Noyes, for judge of the superior court; Horstman, for city solicitor, and Ziegler, for treasurer, Republicans were also elected. The Democrats elected were Stevens, for comptroller, Ermston for police judge, Corcoran, for prosecuting attorney of the police court and Hecker for infirmary director. Stone, the citizen's candidate for mayor, received about 7,400 votes. Stone led a reform movement for the strict enforcement of the law regarding the sale of beer on Sundays.

Fire at Terre Hill.

The cigar box factory of John Hutchinson, situated in the west end of Terre Hill, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening at 9:30 o'clock. The building was a large two-story frame. It caught fire on the second floor. There was no fire in the building for some time, as the factory was idle. The machinery and boiler were removed last week. The factory was insured for $600 in the Penn Township insurance company.

April Quarter Sessions.

Up to noon to-day sixty five cases were returned to the April quarter sessions court. There are still a large number of cases in the hands of aldermen not yet returned, which will make the April court an average one.

THE OCTOPUS SAT UPON.

CITIZENS OF TOLEDO WHIP THE STANDARD COMPANY AT THE POLLS.

The City Desiring to Build a Pipe Line to Interfered With by the Great Corporation, Which Established Exclusive Rates for Gas—An Enabling Act Secured.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 2.—Two years ago the Standard Oil company was granted a franchise to pipe this city for natural gas. The city council was coerced into adopting the schedule of prices as fixed by the Standard people. These were excessive prices compared with gas in other cities. The people became dissatisfied, but their complaints were of no avail and the city appealed to the state Legislature for an enabling act, authorizing the municipal government to issue bonds to the amount of $750,000 to construct a city pipe line. The Standard fought the city in the Legislature for a year and succeeded in having a clause inserted in the bill requiring an affirmative vote of 65 per cent. in the city to make the enabling act effective.

The Standard people made herculean efforts, financially and otherwise, to defeat the project, but at the election held yesterday, out of 11,000 votes cast, the pipe line measure received 7,002, being more than the requisite sixty per cent. This is believed to be the first instance on record where the Standard has suffered defeat at the hands of a municipality in a square contest.

The entire city Republican ticket with the exception of police prosecutor, was elected, the majorities ranging from 200 to 1,100. The aldermanic board will stand three Democrats and six Republicans. The council board will be a tie.

Beaten in Title, Too.

TIFFIN, O., April 2.—The Standard Oil company was given a black eye here yesterday. The proposition for the city to pipe its own gas for the use of private consumers carried by an overwhelming majority.

FEATURES OF TRADE IN TOBACCO.

Havana Still Engaging the Attention of Packers—The New York Market Sluggish.

The transactions in old leaf tobacco last week were small. One house in the city reports the sale of 75 cases in small lots, and at a few others a few cases were sold to cigarmakers.

The week was a heavy one in receipts at all the warehouses, but about all the seed leaf that is in the market at the prices dealers are willing to pay has been secured. That not sold is held at a higher price than dealers think it is worth.

Some attention is being paid to Havana and dealers will purchase it when they think it is worth the money asked. Considerable has been bought the past week at prices ranging from 8 to 16 cents per pound according to quality, but at the last named price the tobacco must be fine.

The New York Market.

From the United States Tobacco Journal.

The market is in an almost exasperating condition. The lack of activity is visible in every office and warehouse. Transactions are few and far between. And it is hard to account for the cause of this extraordinary and unexpected dullness. True, the cigar industry is suffering also. At least it is not progressing. The revenue returns for the month of February show a decrease in the output throughout the country in comparison with the same month of last year. This undoubtedly is a bad sign as there ought to be a growth in the production with the natural growth of the population. But, on the other hand the stock in the jobbers' and cigar manufacturers' hands is low. The wrapper stock especially must be nearly exhausted, as at the beginning of the season there were not nearly enough wrappers, both domestic and imported, to be sufficient for two-thirds of the average production of cigars. Evidently our manufacturers must lay in wait for an early use of the new crops. But the new domestic will contain a much smaller percentage of wrapper leaf than did the '87, and it will be months yet before the new Sumatra will be fit to enter into the process of manufacture, aside from the question of its quality, which has yet to be tested. Meanwhile, the old stock of Sumatra is waiting for customers. Transactions during the week were limited to a very small quantity.

In seed about 350 cases of Pennsylvania broad leaf at from 12 to 13½c were disposed of; 250 cases of Wisconsin at from 11 to 13c; about 300 cases of B's and C's at from 15 to 17c, and a few lots of New England tobacco.

The Havana business is somewhat recuperating. Sales for the week about 800 bales at advanced prices.

J. S. Gans' Son's Report.

Following are the sales of leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending Monday, April 1, 1889:

400 cases 1887 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 9¾@12c; 100 cases 1886 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 11@14c; 500 cases 1887 Wisconsin Havana, 10@13c; 100 cases 1887 New England Havana, 14@30c; 100 cases 1887 state Havana, 12½@16c; 150 cases sundries, 5@30c. Total, 1,150 cases.

The Philadelphia Market.

From the Tobacco Journal.

About the usual week's business in cigar leaf; that is, buyers continue to purchase such goods as meet their special requirements. Seconds and sound fillers sell readily if the views of buyers are conceded, but owing to the very small margins obtained, holders of such goods don't feel disposed to offer freely, while they believe a more favorable market is close at hand.

Sumatra is closely examined, but moves, notwithstanding the advanced figures asked.

Havana—Sales are not so heavy, and yet it can be claimed as the most salable article.

ROASTED IN THE WRECK.

A Freight Train Dashes Across a Flaming Bridge—Two Lives Lost.

As the fast freight No. 88, in charge of Conductor William Dean, west bound, rounded the sharp curve just east of the bridge at Hart's Run, W. Va., at 2:30 o'clock Monday morning, the engineer, Dominick Kelly, discovered the structure to be in flames. Efforts to check the train were futile, and Kelly put on all steam in the hope of dashing across the bridge. His engine reached the other side in safety, but just as it did so the bridge collapsed, and the train was piled up in the bed of the stream, where the wreck caught fire and was consumed.

Kelly and the fireman, John Chaddock, were uninjured. Brakeman "Bud" Ney was severely wounded by jumping off. In a box car three tramps had taken up their quarters, and went down with the wreck. One of them was rescued, but his companions were roasted to death. They were pinned down in the car by freight and timbers in such a way as to make their escape impossible. Their names are unknown, but they belonged in Philadelphia.

Stopped by a Policeman.

Officer Crawford, while patrolling his beat last night, heard some men fighting in the house of George Bonce. He went into the house, found Bonce and a man named Green engaged in a row, he separated them and that ended the skirmish.

Sprained His Ankle.

John D. Skiles, in stepping from a truck in his tobacco warehouse, this morning, made a misstep and wrenched his ankle. Mr. Skiles suffered great pain for a time, but the accident will not prevent his attending to business.

Change of Sentence.

Dr. H. F. Eberman has moved his office from the east to the west side of Prince street.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE.

Permits for the Erection of Business Buildings Issued in March.

During the month of March the following building permits were granted by the mayor:

Ambrose Wirth, two 2-story brick houses, corner Filbert and Fremont streets.

Kate Lederer, 2-story house, corner Filbert and Dorwart streets.

B. J. McGrann, four-story building, southwest angle of Centre Square.

Dr. H. B. Herr, three-story building, corner of East King and Middle streets.

Fritz Gretwald, two-story frame building, East Fulton street.

George Yeisley, two 2-story brick houses, Chester, between Lime and Rockland streets.

John L. Arnold, four story building, North Queen street, near Chestnut.

E. S. Kurtz, back building, 425 Church street.

M. L. Killian, two-story back building, 335 East Frederick street.

P. T. Frelm, brick stable, North Cherry alley.

N. Wappenstein, two-story back building, No 456 Poplar street.

Frank Binder, two-story brick back building, College avenue.

William Gerrecht, two 2-story brick houses, West Walnut street between Pine and Mary.

Granted by the Register.

The following letters were granted by the register of wills for the week ending April 2:

ADMINISTRATION.—Matilda A. Clark, deceased, late of Drumore township; R. S. Clark, Fawn township, York county, administrator.

Mary Kurtz, deceased, late of East Earl township; D. S. Kurtz, East Earl, administrator.

Eliza Besty, deceased, late of Providence township; Mary Besty, Providence, administratrix.

John Kieck, deceased, late of Columbia borough; John Yake, Erie, administrator.

Jacob Hibshman, deceased, late of Ephrata township; George Hibshman, Ephrata, administrator.

Catherine Schlouch, deceased, late of Adamstown borough; Adam S. Leid, Adamstown, administrator.

Isaac Davis, deceased, late of Earl township; George R. Davis, Earl, administrator.

Sarah A. Crumrine, deceased, late of Rapho township; Henry F. Hamilton, Rapho, administrator.

TESTAMENTARY.—Christian Buchner, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Amos Beaner, city, executor.

CRUSHED BY CAR WHEELS.

A Young Lancasterian Loses Part of His Foot On Monday Evening.

Frank Friedenstein, age 17, of 321 North Concord street, met with a severe accident while riding on a freight train last evening. In company with two companions he boarded a western freight at the Pennsylvania station with the intention of riding to Columbia. When he reached the Lemon street crossing he concluded to go no farther and called to his companions to get off. Thinking they had done so he jumped and fell with both legs under the cars, getting the right out with the exception of the foot, which was caught and crushed. The amputation of three toes was necessary, which was done by Drs. M. L. and S. T. Davis and A. J. Herr.

The leg is broken below the knee, and he has several large scalp wounds.

The young man was employed at Bear's tobacco warehouse on Grant street. He resides with his stepfather, H. A. Pinkerton.

He was doing very well this morning, and was suffering no pain.

ONE MORE TURNPIKE ABANDONED.

The Lancaster & Marietta Surrender to the City Part of Their Road.

The Lancaster & Marietta turnpike company have formally abandoned that part of their turnpike in the city limits and sent to the city authority the resolution on that subject adopted by the board of directors, which will be presented to councils at their meeting to-morrow night.

One square of this turnpike, by reason of the change of grade, has been in bad condition for some time and this part of the turnpike the company was willing to abandon several months ago, but the city would not accept it unless all of the turnpike was abandoned.

The part abandoned and which will hereafter be kept in repair (or should be), begins at the corner of Orange street at its intersection with the Marietta pike and extends along Marietta avenue beyond St Joseph's hospital.

Walked From Nova Scotia.

Jacob Gable, a countryman who came to town to see the first of April crowd, became paralyzed by the middle of the afternoon. Officer Lehr took him to the station house where he spent the night. The mayor discharged him this morning.

Frank Hand, a professional bum by his own admission, was sent to the workhouse for 15 days.

Among the lodgers were Thomas Brisco, wife and small child. Brisco said his home is in Nova Scotia, that he was burned out several months ago and not having the means to re-build he abandoned his home. He claimed to have a brother living in this county on the Harrisburg turnpike, ten miles from Lancaster, and to reach him he walked nearly all the distance between Nova Scotia and this city. He expects to reach his destination to-day.

City Hall Notes.

The city officers elected by councils on Monday and the police officers appointed by the mayor, took the oath of office shortly after noon and at once went on duty.

Superintendent Frailey has re-appointed the old employes of the water department. They are Winfield S. Burns and Frederick Kline, city repair hands; Jacob Neff, day fireman; Wilson Fisher, night fireman, and George Smith and James McAleer, laborers at water works.

How He Operates.

A well dressed stranger is operating among the liverymen of Berks county. The last place he got away with a team was at Hamburg. He is described as wearing a dark suit, black derby hat, black moustache and is 5 feet 7 inches in height. His plan is to hire a team, sell it and skip to another town where the operation is repeated. He is likely to turn up in Lancaster county in a few days.

Deeds of Assignment.

The following deeds of assignment for the benefit of creditors were filed at the recorder's office to day:

Lewis Ankrim, of Baltimore, Md., to Peter Smyth, of Drumore township.

John B. Holman and wife, of Manheim borough, to J. B. Stroh and Thomas Smith, of the same borough.

In Danger of Falling.

Complaint has been made at the station house of the dangerous condition of a tree on Middle street, between Freiberg and Lime. The neighbors fear that the tree may fall and injure somebody. The owner has been requested to remove it.

Water Tax Appeal.

The day of appeal from the assessment of water tax for 1889 has been fixed for Thursday, April 18. The notices of the amounts assessed against property owners will be served this week.

READY TO ADJOURN.

THE SENATE TO CONFIRM SOME NOMINATIONS AND CLOSE THE SESSION.

Some Opposition to the Congress Delegates. Senator Ingalls Chosen President Pro Tempore—He Takes Vice President Morton's Chair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—When the Senate went into secret session this afternoon the nominations of the delegates to the Congress of American republics which were under debate yesterday were again taken up. It is understood they will be confirmed although there is some opposition to them.

There is some opposition to the consideration of the Russian treaty, and it will likely be postponed until the next session of Congress.

The expectation is that the Senate will confirm all pending nominations, make public the vote on Murat Halstead and adjourn sine die this evening.

Mr. Stewarts resolution offered yesterday expressing the sorrow of the Senate at the death of John Bright was discussed and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution that in the absence of the vice president, Mr. Ingalls be chosen president of the Senate pro tempore. The resolution was agreed to and Mr. Ingalls escorted by Mr. Edmunds, had the oath of office administered by the secretary and took the chair expressing his grateful acknowledgments to the Senate for its expression of confidence. The Senate then went into secret session.

IT ADJOURNS.

At 5:40 p. m. the Senate adjourned sine die.

The Stars and Stripes Honored.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The secretary of state has been informed by Mr. Lessene, the consul at Melbourne, that the centennial international exposition in that city, was officially closed by Governor Sir Henry B. Loreob, on January 31 last. Each nation represented at the exhibition was called in turn, and its representatives advanced to the platform and received from the governor the awards adjudged to it.

When the United States was called and the stars and stripes were unfurled there was a demonstration by the large audience assembled amounting to an ovation. This evidence of cordial good feelings was very gratifying to all Americans present. The exhibition, though officially closed, is still open to the public and no date has yet been fixed for the final closing.

A Big Landslide in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—A tremendous slide of earth and rock occurred on Second avenue near Tenth street at 2 o'clock this morning. The slip carried away a large part of Bluff street at the top of the hill, rendering it impassable, damaging some of the property along that thoroughfare. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks and Second avenue three hundred feet below were covered to a depth of several feet, reaching for many rods along the railroad and street car track. The telegraph wires were broken and travel was stopped. There is great danger of another and much more extensive slide occurring at any moment. At noon the east bound track on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad had been cleared. The west bound track and Second avenue are yet impassible.

A Federal Court For Indian Territory.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Ter., April 2.—The newly appointed officers for the federal court recently established at Muskogee arrived yesterday, and at 10 o'clock in the Phœnix hall, the first session of the United States court ever held in Indian Territory, was opened with Judge James M. Shackelford, of Indiana, on the bench. Flags are floating and the people are greatly elated over the establishment of the court at this place. After completing all arrangements relative to the organization, the court will adjourn for some ten days or two weeks, when a special session will be called and the judicial machinery will be ready for operation.

Peace Will Not Be Broken.

BERLIN, April 2.—In replying yesterday to the birthday congratulations by the manufacturers association, Prince Bismarck said that he believed peace would continue and that in consequence German trade would increase. He believed that an assurance of peace was to be found in the desire of the people for monarchical institutions.

Lutheran Ministers Oppose Prohibition.

The Lutheran Pastoral association of Philadelphia on Monday discussed the attitude of the Christian toward the prohibition amendment. The following theses were presented by the Rev. A. Spaeth, D. D.: 1. A prohibitory law, if at all found necessary, can only be a measure of political or public policy and not of morality, far less of religious faith. 2. Prohibitory laws cannot be demanded on principles of morality as a remedy and cure of the moral evil of drunkenness. 3 Much less can prohibition be demanded or defended on the basis of the principles of Evangelical Christianity. 4 Even as civil measures for social ends, prohibition is of more than doubtful character, because it fails to reach its end; it becomes the tool of a political party; it is grossly unjust and unfair in destroying, without recompense, what has thus far been as legal as any other trade; it is against the spirit of our whole constitution, which forbids the making of laws concerning the religious faith of the citizens—the use of wine in communion.

The Rev. W. J. Mann, D. D., and the Rev. S. Laird, D. D., spoke against the prohibitory amendment, and the Rev. F. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., presented a resolution that, "although we cannot favor the proposed constitutional amendment yet, as Christian pastors, we will use all our influence to restrict the abuse of intoxicating liquors," which was adopted.

Cries of Murder.

Shortly after midnight Special Officer Gill while on North Prince street heard cries of murder, and going in the direction where he heard the cries he found them to come from the house of Mrs. John Homan, on North Queen street. When the officer arrived at the house, Mrs. Homan said there were thieves in the house. The officer searched the house, but found no intruders. If they had been there Mrs. Homan's cries frightened them away.

A Woman Elected School Inspector.

In Detroit on Monday women voted for school inspectors for the first time, and elected one of their sex, who was endorsed by the Democrats.

One Place Vacant Yet.

Easton has two mayors, and the citizens think the town would be all right if they only had a second baseman for their ball club yet.

He Thought It an April Joke.

A porter at the Arlington house, in New Haven, Conn., found a Spaniard, Montiere Colbas, in the private room of the proprietor, S. E. Bickford, on Monday evening. Mr. Bickford's trunk was broken open and the contents scattered about the room. The porter took Colbas downstairs, but Mr. Bickford thought that he was playing an April fool joke on the Spaniard and released him. Upon investigation he found that a bond for $1,100 and a bank-book had been stolen. No trace of the thief can be found.

FIRST OF APRIL BUSINESS.

The Banks Did a Large Business and the Court House Officials Were Busy.

The business at the court house was about the same as a year ago. At the recorder's office 120 deeds and mortgages were received for record, and at the prothonotary's office 236 judgments and revivals. The number of satisfactions was about the same as a year ago. With a clear day the business would have exceeded that of a year ago.

To-day at the court house offices the business is fully equal to that of the day following the first of April a year ago, and it is about the same at the banks.

All the banks report a big business yesterday and greater than a year ago. The People's bank had a phenomenal increase over that of a year ago, being fully fifty per cent. greater.

At the Conestoga National bank there were many new depositors and the total received was about $60,000, which is a large sum for a new institution.

The banks report business yesterday as being regular all day. At no time was the crush greater than could be accommodated.

The bank officers were at work until an early hour this morning, straightening out the immense business of yesterday, but before the usual hour all the banks were ready for business this morning.

THE FAILURE OF CHRISTIAN W. SHULTS.

His Liabilities Amount to $50,000, With Assets Valued at $30,000.

The assignment of Christian W. Shultz, miller, of Eden township, was noticed on Monday. The failure was a heavy one. The liens against his property aggregate $27,000 and in addition he owes a large amount to private parties in sums ranging from $100 to $1,000 which is not secured, making an aggregate of fully $50,000. These amounts were given to him by his neighbors for safe keeping, the impression prevailing in that neighborhood being that he was a wealthy man. Some of these parties gave Mr. Shultz the last dollar they had.

The property of Mr. Shultz consists of a mill operated by Mr. Stauffer, the brick mill at Camargo, and a mill near Martinsville, in Strasburg township. He owns in addition a farm, but it is mortgaged for the full value. The mill properties, it is estimated, will sell for about $30,000.

The cause of the failure is the unprofitableness of the milling business.

DIED IN ALTOONA.

A Former Lancaster Man's Death—The Body To Be Brought Here.

Word was received in Lancaster to-day of the death in Altoona of Edward H. Kilheffer, son of Jacob Kilheffer, of this city. He was taken sick with cramps on last Thursday and he grew worse rapidly. The deceased was about 20 years of age, and was born and raised in Lancaster. He learned the trade of a moulder with Jos. H. Huber, and afterwards worked in the foundry of R. Hitchendeter. Three years ago he went to Altoona, where he was employed in the shops of the Pennsylvania railroad company up to the time of his death. Deceased was well known as a musician and he played the cornet in the Methodist and Episcopal churches in Altoona. He was popular in that city, having many friends. He was married to a daughter of Sergeant Henry Erbenna, of Lancaster's police force, who survives him. They had no children. The body will be brought to Lancaster to-morrow.

ARRESTED FOR A HIGH CRIME.

Bail Entered in the Sum of $1,000 For a Hearing on Monday.

Cyrus M. Nissley, age 18 years, of Rapho township, was arrested this morning by Constable Dern on a very serious charge. The complaint against him is rape and the prosecutor is the father of Bertha Lintner, the wronged girl. The girl lives in West Hempfield township near Silver Springs, and young Nissley but a short distance away.

The allegation is that last November while crossing the bridge near Moore's mill the offense was committed. The girl, who is only 15 years old, kept the affair from her parent until she could no longer conceal it, when she told what had occurred.

Nissley was brought to town this morning and taken before Judge Livingston, where he entered bail in the sum of $1,000 for a hearing on Monday.

Improvements at the East End.

Dr. H. B. Herr to-day began the erection of a new building on the corner of Middle and East King street, bought from the MacConnigle estate for $1,900. The ground fronts 44 feet on East King street and extends to Middle street. The building will be three stories in height and used by the doctor for a drug house and dwelling, and will be completed by August 1st.

The building now occupied by Dr. Herr will be used by Iverts & Overdeer to accommodate their largely increased business.

L. W. Knapp, jr., opened the famous Villa as a hostlery yesterday. He has made extensive improvements and will no doubt meet with success.

Scented His Horse.

In yesterday's INTELLIGENCER there was noted a horse transaction in which a young man named Beer figured. The first party to whom he sold a horse, John L. Beer, secured a writ of replevin on Monday afternoon and the sheriff recovered for him the horse which the young scamp afterwards sold to John B. Myers. Mr. Myers is out the money he paid for the horse and young Beer is still a fugitive from justice. Officers are on the lookout for him.

Kennedy's Snuff Boxes.

G. C. Kennedy, candidate for district attorney, has distributed throughout the city yellow snuff boxes, bearing his name as candidate for the office. Sheriff Burkholder distributed many of them to-day among the country people. They are a novelty in the advertising line.

Democrats Win in Columbus.

The city election in Columbus, O., on Monday, resulted in a sweeping Democratic victory. The returns indicate that Bruck (the Democrat) has 1,500 majority over Walcott (the Republican). The entire Democratic city ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 500 to 1,500.

Buggy Broken.

A buggy belonging to a benighted countryman was lying in front of the St. Paul's M. E. church, South Queen street, this morning, having been abandoned by the owner, owing to a broken wheel and dash board.

H. H. Houston's Gift.

The Columbia *News* says Mr. H. H. Houston presented Trinity Reformed church, of that borough, a check for $1,000 to pay for the remodeling of the church.

Sent to Jail.

James O'Bryan, James McCarty and Mary Donnelly, arrested by Constable Sheub for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, were sent to jail for five days each last night by Alderman Barr.

Killed By Electricity.

FOSTORIA, O., April 2.—Harry L. Hogue, superintendent of the electric light plant, was instantly killed at a late hour last night by coming in contact with the current while repairing a dynamo.

ITS SITTINGS RESUMED.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION REASSEMBLES—SIR CHARLES RUSSELL.

Counsel For the Accused Opens His Case—Examination the Collapse of the Dwight Letters Remove the Grounds For Continuing the Investigation.

LONDON, April 2.—The Parnell commission resumed its sittings to-day after an adjournment of three weeks.

Sir Charles Russell, of the Parnellite counsel, opened the case for the defense. His opening speech is characterized with singular moderation thus far. He said that Attorney General Webster's three hundred and forty witnesses whom he placed on the stand gave a great deal of irrelevant testimony which was of no use in the present case. They but retailed stories of crime in Ireland. He admitted that crime existed in Ireland in a greater or less degree. The colleagues of the leagues upon which the case was built abandoned the path and marrow of inquiry. The court was asked by the attorney general to indict a whole nation, as not whether the eminent Sir John Burke, deceased was not hanged according to judicial rules and invested in law. When the whole people were moved to consider the subject, though, their judgments would be convinced that the time had come to try the experiment of home rule for Ireland.

Arrested on Suspicion.

DENVER, Col., April 2.—W. B. Stephens, al