The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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SEVENTH DAY BAPTISTS.

ANOTHER PHASE OF THIS CELEBRATED CASE IN THE COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Four United States Bonds, Held By Treasurer Nolde, of the Society, Wanted By His Successor.

The suit of Solomon Mehrbach vs. Adam Shaubach was attached for trial in the upper court room, before Judge Livingston, this morning. This case came into court on an appeal from the judgment of Alderman Spurrier by defendant. The facts as proved by plaintiff were these: Daniel Lefever, of Manheim township, agent for plaintiff in the purchase of horses, bought a horse from the defendant, a resident of Strasburg township, in the fall of 1883, for $280. Shaubach warranted the horse to be sound and delivered the horse in Lancaster according to directions. After Shaubach received a check for the horse Lefever discovered that the horse was lame. He then demanded from Shaubach his check and offered to return the horse. Shaubach said the lameness would not amount to anything and that Lefever should ship the horse to New York and if the animal was sent back he would make it all right. The horse was sent back and Lefever sent it to Shaubach, who refused to receive it. Lefever then sold the horse at public auction for $178, losing $102 by the transaction. In addition there was a feed bill of $27 and $18 transportation expenses, making $147, for which amount this suit was brought.

The defense was that Lefever knew all the faults of the horse when he bought it, and having paid the price asked, there being no fraud on the part of defendant, he cannot now recover from Shaubach the money he lost on the horse. On trial.

BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON.

The suit of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the use of the Seventh Day Baptists of Ephrata, vs. Lorenz Nolde, R. R. Bitzer and Isaac Strohl, was attached for trial this morning before Judge Patterson in the lower court room. This is a suit to recover on a bond under these circumstances: In January, 1876, Mr. Nolde was elected treasurer of the Seventh Day Baptists, and before entering upon the duties of that office he gave bond, with Messrs. Bitzer and Strohl as sureties, for the faithful performance of duty. Among the effects which went into Nolde's possession were four $500 government bonds and $20.68 in cash. Mr. Nolde failed to hand over these bonds to his successor, Samuel Nissley, and for failure to do so this suit is brought against him and his bondsmen.

Plaintiff proved that when Nolde was elected treasurer he received these bonds from his predecessor, Mr. Zerfass, and having no safe in which to keep the bonds he requested Adam Konigmacher to keep them in his safe for a short time. In a few days Nolde called upon Konigmacher and was given the bonds and that is the last the society saw of them.

Samuel Nissley, the treasurer, who succeeded Mr. Nolde, testified that these four government bonds never came into his possession. On trial.

TRADE IN LEAF TOBACCO.

Very Little Old or New Goods Disposed of the Past Week.

The local leaf tobacco market the past week was dull; only a few hundred cases of old goods changed hands.

There are still some buyers in the field, but very little was purchased the past week. The tobacco remaining in the hands of the farmers is held at a price higher than dealers are willing to pay. Packers claim that they are willing to buy every pound of tobacco in the county at the price it is worth, and that it is unfair to ask them to pay more for the tobacco than they can get for the goods in New York.

Competent judges say that there are in the county to-day a few scattering lots of seed leaf and that fully three-fourths of the Havana crop has been bought and packed. The tobacco purchased has nearly all been packed.

The New York Market.

From the U. S. Tobacco Journal.

Business is still failing to revive to any extent. The prospects are for a quiet close of the season. And a rush can hardly be expected at this season of the year. The fall business having been exceptionally good and the months of January and February having followed with a record equally as brilliant, the most desirable stock has, of course, disappeared from our market. Consequently big transactions, such as enliven and boom a market, are naturally out of question. If any one should want 100 cases of wrappers he would have to pick them up in lots of five and ten cases from about a dozen houses. Sales are accordingly limited to lots of small sizes. And in such small transactions business has been fairly active. A few lots of Onondaga wrappers sold at 25c, and precious little of these goods, provided they are free from white veins, are left. The '86 Wisconsin is likewise becoming scarce. Whoever holds a few lots of these can easily dispose of them, if he wants to forego the natural advance. There is a demand for B's and C's, Pennsylvania as well as Onondaga. But holders are not willing to sell them at the low prices offered. A few hundred cases of Little Dutch have been closed out at not altogether too profitable a price.

The many Havana importing houses have kept the trade pretty well supplied up to a late date. But there is nothing left in Cuba now to buy from first hands, and in the next few months the accumulated stock of our largest importing houses is certain to decrease largely. Prices are not likely to suffer thereby.

The Sumatra market is in a most precarious condition. Although there are still some lots left to choose from judiciously in large quantities, the demand is principally for a bale up to five or ten. The buyers may get deceived in their calculations if they hold back their orders for the new Sumatra. For there is hardly any possibility that the new Sumatra will be brought in in any quantity, or will be fit to work for the next three months. Besides the price of the new will be largely in advance of the old.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

There seems to be a more steady demand for tobacco the past week. All kinds sold, but the most call was for old Onondaga tobacco. The manufacturers are anxiously awaiting the new tobacco, as the market is very bare of suitable stock.

A fair week's business was done in Havana. The sales approximated 800 bales at 68c to $1.05.

In Sumatra more activity was noticed, although the market is still very sluggish. The sales foot up 200 bales at $1.28 to $1.87.

J. S. Gans' Son's Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending April 22, 1889: 450 cases 1887 Pennsylvania seed leaf at 9½@14c; 150 cases 1887 Pennsylvania seed leaf at 11½@13½c; 50 cases 1887 Pennsylvania Havana, p. t.; 200 cases 1886-87 Wisconsin Havana at 6½@11c; 50 cases 1886 Dutch, p. t.; 50 cases 1887 New England Havana at 14½@30c; total, 950 cases.

The Philadelphia Market.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

The condition of the leaf tobacco trade at present is unquestionably calm and serene. Manufacturers are buying very carefully, while stocks of old goods in hands of dealers are decidedly limited, more so than usual by many thousand cases. The truth is, if the cigar trade was booming, manufacturers would find it very difficult to supply their wants for certain grades which are indispensable in making a reliable first-class cigar. As it is, the trade has drifted into a very conservative business, buying strictly what is needed and then in very moderate quantities. Nevertheless it is believed the month of May will show a favorable change for holders of cigar leaf tobacco. Prices show steadiness, but sales are so limited that it is questionable if they can be maintained.

Sumatra—Well, off it goes. The Dutch have not only taken Holland, but the Quaker City cigar manufacturers also, for it is now next to an impossibility to sell any leaf for a wrapper but the imported Sumatra; but having to add something to give tone, sound old American grown fillers are looming up finely—a partial satisfaction.

Havana is a ready sale if it fills the bill, while competition has lowered the margin of profit down to exceedingly small figures.

A Hundred Years Old.

MILLVILLE, N. J., April 20.—Early this morning carriages from the neighboring towns came hurriedly into the city to spend the day, and talk with the centenarian, for Hannah Chard was 100 years old to-day, and the fact had been advertised in all the papers. When the trains arrived the city coaches were filled with relatives to see grandmother and celebrate her anniversary. She was joyful, and just before dinner sang an old Methodist hymn with the chorus, entitled "Happy, happy, happy in the Lord." At one o'clock there was a large table spread with all the delicacies of the season. Grandmother was seated at the table, and asked the blessing on about 70 relatives and friends. After all had partaken of the bountiful repast, one hour was given the children to skate and enjoy themselves, for the festival was held in the rink. About 3 o'clock she sang another favorite hymn for friends, entitled "May the Lord continue with me." She was interviewed by reporters and others curious to see a lady who had seen a century and still enjoys health. Although she was failing in body she was strong in the Lord.

Hannah Chard was born in Brandywine, Pa., April 20th, 1789. Her parents' names were Peter and Elizabeth Mildenberg. They were of the Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Her father died when she was 4 years of age, being drowned at sea in time of a heavy gale. She was bound out at the age of 5 years, in the family of a man Edward Temple, an old Quaker. At the age of 22 years she was marrried in New Jersey to a man named Wm. Chard. They lived together 71 years. He was 91 years old when he died. She was the mother of 12 children; 6 died in childhood and 6 grew to man and womanhood: four are still living. Their names are Temperance, Joel, William, with whom the old lady resides, and Andrew Jackson Chard, of Columbia, Pa., who was present with his son-in-law and grandchildren to celebrate the anniversary of his aged mother. In speaking of different events of her life she showed great power of memory. She remembers having gathered rifle balls in her little apron when but six years of age, for the battle ground of the Brandywine was upon the farm where she was reared, being the property of the Temples.

BURLESQUE AND SPECIALTY.

A Troupe at the Opera House Which Gave a Good Show.

Last evening a burlesque and specialty company, which sails under the name of the "Night Owls," made its first appearance in Lancaster. Considering the fact that it was the debut of the company here their reception was a warm one, for the house was crowded with an audience that had a large sprinkling of ladies. The show was one of the best of its kind that has been here in a long time and the performance was highly satisfactory. The show opened with what is called "A Court Reception" in which the ladies, in powdered wigs and beautiful costumes, were seen. A number of songs were rendered and Topack and Steele made the fun. The olio was opened by John Carroll, who pleased everybody with his singing, his base ball song making a decided hit. Mulvey and Clifton, two popular ladies who are excellent dancers, appeared in a sketch, entitled "A Common Occurrence." Topack and Steele gave an acrobatic song and dance, and the manner in which they knocked each other around led the audience to believe that they would break each others backs. This pair of comedians have often been in Lancaster before, but they show great improvement. Annie Wilmuth, a charming young lady with a sweet voice, sang a number of selections in a style that made an impression on the boys, for she received numerous encores. The Eddys next appeared in an acrobatic act that created a stir. There are three in this family, two men and a lady, and they perform some wonderful acts. The great feature of the performance is the acting of M'lle Emma. She appears in a long trained dress and in that costume does her work. She jumps from the head of one man to that of another, turning in the air, and does everything else that the men are capable of. She is the only lady in the country doing a similar act in the same kind of clothing. Miss Capitola Forrest, one of the best skipping rope dancers, before the public, did splendidly and the quick movements of her feet were astonishing. Her "turn" is difficult and exhausting. The show closed with a burlesque entitled "Drummers in Paradise." A large number of pretty girls were seen in elaborated costumes, and Tommy Dayton, John Carroll, Topack and Moore were very funny.

The Night Owls are obliged to take a queer route owing to the fact that Bolossy Kiralfy had secured the opera house for to-night. They left for Hanover this morning and will return again to-morrow night. During the three last days of the week two companies will make it warm for the town of Reading. The Night Owls will be at Jacob's theatre and May Howard's company at the Grand opera house.

These attractions are of the same kind and are great rivals. May Howard was formerly an Owl, and it was with them that she made a reputation. Now she has a company of her own, and the feeling is very bitter. The managements of the two parties are already ripping each other up in Reading, and doing everything possible to make themselves solid.

Deaths in the Country.

Mrs. Sarah Steinmetz, widow of Martin B. Steinmetz, deceased, died Monday evening at her residence in Lincoln, of heart disease, aged about 50 years. Two daughters survive her, Mrs. W. Bucher, of Reamstown, and Mrs. Dr. Kinnard, of Lincoln. Deceased was the daughter of Martin Weidman, late of Clay township. Her brother, John Y. Weidman, is attending court this week as a juror.

Mrs. Jacob E. Frey, an estimable young woman, died at her husband's residence at Stevens, this morning. She leaves six children.

Before the Mayor.

Anton Zears, and old offender, was arrested in the Eighth ward last night, by Officer Gardner, for his usual offense, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Zears has become a great nuisance, and to get rid of him for a time the mayor sent him to jail for 30 days.

Appointed Tax Collector.

John Nugert, elected collector of taxes of Rapho township, declined to file a bond and to fill the vacancy Samuel Coover was to-day appointed collector by the court. He filed his bond, which was approved, and took out his commission.

JAMES S. RUTAN SPEAKS.

A REPUBLICAN SENATOR WHOSE MOUTH IS SUDDENLY OPENED.

He Is a Man Who Knows and He Tells Some Very Interesting Things. Governor Beaver Scored.

State Senator Rutan, who has been for some time ill at his home in Pittsburg, tells a reporter of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*: "I am positive the governor was responsible for the failure of the revenue bill. The very fact that he discharged his own clerk, who should have attended to it, six months afterward, indicates that something was wrong.

"It is strange, too, that such an important bill should lie on the governor's table for ten days before it was discovered. The governor excuses himself by saying that he was busy examining into the merits of appropriation bills that he began to veto as soon as he found out the revenue bill would not become a law. In fact, he cut off $1,000,000 in appropriations because the bill had failed. He reduced the appropriation for the Allegheny Home for Colored Children $2,500; cut off $25,000 for the Allegheny hospital, and, in a similar manner, shaved down the money that should have gone to support insane asylums, hospitals, schools, etc., throughout the state. At the same time he gave the State Agricultural college, near Bellefonte, (his own school), $112,000. An expert educator told me that boys could be educated in Germany or at Edinburgh for less money than the state pays to this school.

I must say that Governor Pattison was an honest man, and he gave the people a clean administration. He and his private secretary did all the work in his office, which Governor Beaver has six clerks attend to for him. In fact, it didn't take me long to discover that the state is paying some clerks who never do anything but draw their salaries. There are a lot of them kept on the rolls, and the number is increasing every year. There is one in the internal revenue department who boasts that he doesn't do a tap of work, and yet it was not long ago that they tried to have two more clerks appointed to collect statistics. I protested, and the two clerks never got the positions.

NUMEROUS SLUGGARDS.

But it is surprising how many employes there are about the Senate and House, drawing salaries for doing nothing. I find they are the particular friends of senators and members, and in one instance I was surprised to find that one influential representative, who, I thought, was an honest man, had secured his son one of these perfunctory positions, and he was drawing his pay right along, as large as life, and rendering no work in return for it.

Toward the close of the Legislature the senators and members work into the general appropriation bill cunning devised provisions to pay for these useless clerkships. One of the charges against Sam Losch was that he distributed $10,000 of a contingent fund among these pets.

Another evil I would like to see corrected is this thing of spending money to keep up a standing army in the state. Beaver and Hastings are soldiers, and there is nothing that tickles their vanity so much as to ride at the head of the Pennsylvania troops at inaugurations and centennials. This state was founded by William Penn, a peaceful man, and we ought to be ashamed of the boast that we have a fine standing army in the state of Pennsylvania alone. Governor Beaver, in two years, has already spent $500,000 on the militia, against $124,000 expended by Governor Pattison. If there is a blowout in any part of the state, and a request to have the troops turn out is sent to the governor, the order is issued at once, and the expense is not considered.

It is the correction of such abuses and the extravagant waste of the people's money that I am so anxious about.

Two years ago Quay told me that he wanted the next Legislature reorganized, and that the clerks who had become at least extravagant must go. He asked me to do the work for him, and I consented. I pleaded for "Tommy" Cochran, whose appointment I had secured; but Quay was inexorable. I didn't know "Tommy" as well then as I do now.

HAD TO BE DECAPITATED.

Quay was paracular to speak of State Librarian Delaney, whose head must come off at all hazards. When I returned from Europe and went into the national headquarters in New York, the first man I met was Delaney. It made me very angry to see him around there, and when I asked Quay for an explanation he said that Delaney had offered his services at a critical moment, and, knowing that he was a member of all the high societies in the country, he conluded that he could utilize him. To show some sense of gratitude for his work, Quay had him appointed Senate Librarian at the first of the year.

Well, I went to work to hunt up Delaney's record. I had collected a mass of testimony to be presented to a Senate investigating committee, when I was stricken down. I found that Delaney, in 1879, had secured the passage of a clever bill, by which he knew who got the contract to supply the House, Senate and departments with stationery. Every member is allowed by law $50 for stationery, when, in reality, the man in charge never furnished them with more than from $5 to $10 worth, and somebody pocketed the balance of the money. Chief Clerk Cochran, for a time, signed the vouchers, and Delaney had them cashed; but very often I found, upon investigation, that Cochran was absent, and Delaney signed. In many instances somebody was thus making 100 per cent. profit, and in one case, stationery that cost $3,000, by passing through a number of hands and each one tacking on his share, was finally sold to the state for $23,000.

I was told by reliable men, whom I can produce before a committee at any time, that when the purchaser bought fine chairs for the Senate he duplicated them and supplied himself and friends. "Tommy" Cochran, I soon discovered, "stood in."

WHAT SALARIES DID THEY GET?

Both of these men to-day are wealthy. A gentleman informed me not long ago that Delaney owned the finest diamonds in the state.

Last summer the interior of the Senate was refitted. Delaney furnished the curtains that are supposed to be made of costly material; at least a handsome price was paid for them. On examination I soon learned that the material in places is of inferior quality. Somebody, I understand, made a deal with one of John Wanamaker's men.

At the opening of the session I had mapped out my work, and I intended to name a committee, composed of men like Wherry, of Cumberland; Ross, of Bucks county, and some other honest people to investigate the evils which I have pointed out. I have lived in hopes of becoming well enough to prosecute the work; but sickness interfered. Occasionally I would speak to the reporters of what I intended to do, but never before in such detail. These things have been weighing on my mind all winter, and I am axious to have the senators and people know them. If I were only well, I would like to be in Harrisburg long enough to have the loss of the revenue bill investigated; but when I spoke to some of my colleagues about it, they said: "Better leave it pass;" but I have no such intention. I want these men, from the governor down, investigated. What I have said I am ready to prove at any time, before a committee.

Senator Rutan also furnished some confidential "inside" facts about state politics that may be published at some other time. He is "forninst" Delamater for governor, and he says "He will never get there. His weight is too light, and he is laughed at in the Senate by his fellows."

A Carpet Tack Destroyed Her Sight.

Mrs. Oliver C. Bloom, of Detroit, loses both of her eyes in a curious way. While taking up a carpet she endeavored to pry out a tack with a table knife. The spring of the knife blade threw the tack up with such force that the point entered Mrs. Bloom's eyeball, and the aqueous humor ran out. The eye was finally taken out, but it had been allowed to remain in too long, and Mrs. Bloom's other eye became affected. On Sunday that eye also was taken out. Her husband is a letter-carrier.

CHARITIES NOT TAXABLE.

An Important Decision by Judge Paxson in a Case Against Philadelphia.

The supreme court has rendered an important decision in a case involving the right of Philadelphia to tax the property of the Woman's Christian association, in which it somewhat modifies the popular understanding of the effect of the recent decision of that court on the subject of the taxation of semi-charitable institutions.

The association maintains a boarding house at 1,117 and 1,119 Arch street, where it boards, for very small compensation, such young women as are obliged to earn their own support, and furnishes temporary shelter to such as are unable to pay, besides assisting them to procure employment. The institution is managed by ladies, who freely contribute both their time and their money. The compensation received from boarders tends to preserve their self-respect, although it does not do more than aid in defraying the expenses. After expressing the opinion that it is a short-sighted policy in the city to seek to burden such an institution with taxation, Chief Justice Paxson, delivering the opinion of the court, continues: "It is an essential feature of an institution claiming exemption from taxation that it shall be a public charity, free from any element of public or private gain. If it is free from the latter element; if it is an institution devoted to charity by the very fundamental law of its existence, is its charter as such destroyed if, to some extent, its revenues are derived from the recipients of its bounty? This institution has no element of gain connected with it. The charge for meals and lodging is not more than one-half of what would be charged for similar accommodations elsewhere. It may therefore be said to be maintained by charity; it could never have been organized except by charity; it could not be continued for a year except by charity. It may be that these views conflict slightly with what has been said in several of our recent cases; it does not conflict, however, with the points decided in them."

The court therefore affirms the judgment of common pleas No. 4, holding the institution exempt from taxation.

A SAIL! A SAIL!

Thrilling Scene on Board the Danmark When the Missouri Appeared.

The steamship Missouri, Captain Hamilton Murrell, reached Philadelphia on Monday afternoon with 365 of the passengers and sight of the crew of the steamer Danmark.

When the accident happened to the engines of the Danmark and the engineer was found dead there was great excitement among the passengers and when the ship was found to be leaking there was almost a panic. Purser Hempel said order was soon restored by appealing to the men to act like brave Danes.

"The men acted like heroes and the women became infused with their courage. The pumps were kept going all night. We laid in the water with all sails set and signals of distress flying. At daylight we were alarmed to discover about four feet of water in the hold. Just then a man who had been aloft with a field glass cried out in Norwegian:

"'A sail! A sail!'

"I never saw such a scene. Despair was turned into joy. Tears gave place to smiles of hope, and the ship almost careened on her side as a mighty throng of men, women and children sprang from every corner of the vessel and struggled to the starboard side to get a glimpse of the welcome sight. Women held their babes aloft and laughed in glee at the glimpse of the great ship bearing down on us. Men praised God in songs and exclamations, and little children, still with tear-stained faces, jumped up and down and clapped their wee hands like a pack of royal marionettes."

Captain Murrell said that he sighted the Danmark on April 5th, flying signals of distress. Finding the vessel with a broken shaft he took it in tow and headed for Newfoundland. Finding progress in that direction impossible, on account of the head winds and ice, she steered for the Azores, but the Danmark began to leak badly, and all the passengers and crew were transferred to the Missouri after 5½ hours' labor, and with great difficulty, and the Danmark was abandoned. With only three days' food on board, Murrell headed for St. Michael's, 720 miles distant, where he arrived on the 10th inst. There he landed Captain Knudsen and 369 passengers and members of the crew, took on provisions of coal, and on the evening of the 11th proceeded to Philadelphia. By an arrangement with the Pennsylvania railroad many of them went directly West on Monday night. Captain Murrell was given a reception at the Maritime Exchange to-day, and this evening will attend the banquet of the society of the Sons of St. George.

He threw overboard a large part of his cargo so that he might save the Danmark people and his ship may now be attached by the owners of the lost merchandise.

Acknowledged the Gift.

Some time ago Abe Miller, the well known egg artist, sent to Postmaster General Wanamaker a number of eggs, on which he had scratched good pictures of the cabinet. He has received the following letter from Mr. Wanamaker in acknowledgement of the gift:

ABRAM MILLER, ESQ.,
362 South Queen street,
Lancaster, Pa.

DEAR SIR: We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 18th inst., accompanying a box containing six engraved eggs of the president and his cabinet, for which the postmaster general desires to return his thanks. It was impossible to present them to him until to-day, on account of his continued absence in Washington. He arrives in Philadelphia late on Saturday night and leaves very early on Monday morning, so that we see him but a very few minutes each week at this place of business. Yours truly,

JOHN WANAMAKER, per W.

Granted by the Register.

The following letters were granted by the register of wills, for the week ending Tuesday, April 23:

ADMINISTRATION—John K. Shelly, deceased, late of Penn township; Aaron C. Shelly, Manheim, and Cyrus Shelly, East Lampeter, administrators.

Leven R. Rote, deceased, late of Lancaster city; W. C. Sapp, city, administrator.

John H. Lehr, deceased, late of East Hempfield township; Susan Lehr and Andrew T. Metzger, East Hempfield, administrators.

Isaac Beam, deceased, late of Leacock township; Elias Bair, Chester county, administrator.

John Myers, deceased, late of East Hempfield; Andrew Brubaker, East Hempfield, administrator.

TESTAMENTARY.—Emanuel Kauffman, deceased, late of Lititz borough; Mary Kauffman, Lititz, executrix.

The Family Saved By a Cat.

The family of John Eckenroad, near Gouglersville, Berks county, was saved from suffocation Sunday night by a pet cat. A quantity of pickled beef had been hung in a fireplace to smoke, and Mr. Eckenroad's son threw in a lot of kindling wood. It happened that in his haste he had not noticed that he had also thrown in the cat and closed the door. The wood soon took fire and made it hot for the animal, which awakened the family with its yells. The flames were extinguished with difficulty, but only after Mr. Eckenroad had severely burned his hands. The cat was roasted to death.

The Alleged Dynamite Fishermen.

John and George Huber, Elias Snyder and James Erisman, the four young men who are charged with having killed fish in the Conestoga with dynamite, had a hearing before Alderman Deen last evening, and the decision in the case was reserved until this evening.

Few Licenses Granted.

Judge White has announced the list of licenses issued in Allegheny county for the ensuing year. The total number is 188, against 720 last year. Pittsburg gets 93, against 270 for last year.

Prohibition Defeated.

The prohibition amendment to the Massachusetts state constitution was defeated at the polls on Monday by a majority of from $5,000 to 40,000.

200 ARE SLAUGHTERED.

THAT NUMBER OF BILLS ALLOWED TO REMAIN ON THE HOUSE CALENDAR.

The House Agrees to Give $10,000 For the New York Trip Of the National Guard Of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, April 23.—In the Senate the House amendments to the Senate bill prohibiting advertising of "green goods" were concurred.

Senate bills were passed finally: Declaring what companies shall be deemed assessment companies; creating the office of recorder in cities of the third class; House bill providing for issuing of commissions to county officers whose elections are contested.

Hines failed to have his bill, requiring corporations under indictment to appear in court and testify, placed on the calendar.

In the House the consideration of House bills on second reading was practically dropped, thus killing about two hundred bills.

House bills were passed finally: Appropriating $12,000 for the payment of the expenses of the National Guard at the New York centennial; requiring county commissioners to furnish supplies and fuel for county offices; providing for creation and distribution of the fund for the relief of aged and disabled policemen in cities of the second class; to regulate dockage of coal in the anthracite coal fields.

The House concurred in the Senate bill providing for a commission to represent the state at the Paris exposition.

A communication received from the governor announcing his approval of the bill to print 19,000 bird books and giving tricycles and bicycles right way.

THE ABSENTEES EXCUSED.

Derelict Legislators Before the Bar of the House.

As soon as the House of Representatives was called to order on Monday afternoon Sergeant-at-Arms Patterson reported that he had served the warrant of arrest upon nearly all the members who were absent on Friday. Speaker Boyer told him to bring them before the bar of the House, and at once 57, all but three of the members treated as derelict, and who had not yet been "purged of contempt," massed themselves, standing in front of the speaker's desk.

After a few members, had been unanimously excused, Mr. Stewart, of Philadelphia, made a motion, which was defeated, that all further proceedings under the call of the House be dispensed with.

Mr. Dearden, who, as chairman of the appropriation committee, had been working day and night for a long time, was not in his usual good temper. "I don't know that I have any particular news to offer," he said; "I don't think much of these proceedings anyhow. I went away because of matters concerning me personally."

"These proceedings," said the speaker gravely and hammering his desk, "are under the call of the House. The members are heretofore excused. The duty is very disagreeable to the chair."

"I should say so," Mr. Dearden hotly remarked. "More farcical than the running away on Friday."

Speaker Boyer's face flushed as he brought down the gavel and said: "The chair will not listen to such remarks from the gentleman, nor hear the gentleman's excuse at this time."

When all the fifty-seven but Mr. Dearden had been excused, Mr. Marland moved that all the proceedings be expunged from the *Record*.

A motion to excuse Mr. Dearden, who said nothing after his tilt with the speaker, was unanimously adopted. Then the motion to expunge was adopted by a standing vote of 124, the negative not being called for. The speaker decided that, as a result of this vote, there would be no further proceedings under the call of the House.

The bill appropriating $12,000 to defray the expenses of the Pennsylvania National Guard at New York came up on second reading as a special order. After some debate the bill passed third reading, with an amendment making the appropriation "a contingent fund, but available only for transportation, food and lodging of the guard."

In night session the House—yeas 80, nays 87—refused to suspend the rules upon a motion to rescind the resolution providing for a trip of the Legislature to New York to attend the Washington inauguration centennial. The bill "to equalize taxation," known as the county commissioners' bill, failed on third reading, the vote being—yeas, 66; nays, 97.

There was an amusing incident during a discussion in the afternoon as to whether the House should take a recess or adjourn until 8 o'clock. A recess meant that no original resolutions could be introduced at the evening session. Mr. Wherry, Mr. Kauffman and Mr. Lytle opposed the recess. Mr. Lytle, who is the counterpart of Senator Quay, said he wanted to introduce a resolution that there should be no appropriation for the Legislature to go to New York. If the House took a recess it would be a confession that it was afraid to meet the issue.

Mr. Gatchell, of Lancaster, who has not been heard from before this session, (he is not in his seat every day) said: "This whole matter, boiled down, means that this Legislature is going to New York or it is not going. If there is any way in which the gentleman from Huntingdon can get in his resolution to stop it from going let him get it in. I want to say to him that he is more like the Little Giant from Beaver (meaning Senator Quay) than anything that ever sat in this House. He smiles like him, he looks like him, he walks like him, he is like him; but he can't boss this job. The Legislature is going to New York."

When Mr. Gatchell finished the members were convulsed in laughter, Mr. Lytle enjoying it as much as anybody else. The House took a recess by a vote of 111 yeas to 56 nays.

A Wedding Last Evening.

Last evening Miss Sue Irene Libhart and Harry A. H. Rees, of Philadelphia, formerly of Lancaster, were united in marriage by Rev. C. Elvin Houpt, at Grace Lutheran parsonage. The bride is a daughter of John Libhart, of No. 434 South Duke street, and is the seventh of his daughters that has been married. The groom is a son of the late Lieut. John Rees. After the knot had been tied the couple were driven to the residence of the bride's parents where the relatives of the bride and groom, with a large number of friends, had gathered, making quite a crowd. An elaborate supper was spread and the table was kept standing until a late hour. During the evening everybody enjoyed themselves. There was singing, dancing and other amusements. The Iroquois and Goodwill bands called and serenaded the couple by playing a number of selections. The presents received by the bride were many and handsome.

Fair and Concert.

The attendance was large at the fair of the Blue Cross Commandery, Knights of the Golden Eagle, last evening. This evening there will be on exhibition a set Britannia ware over a century old. It has been in the Killinger family for sixty years. There is also on exhibition a set of china that is also very old. Steigel castle, of Manheim, and Red Rose Commandery will be present this evening.

A sociable under the auspices of the young people of Bethel church will be given on Thursday and Friday evenings. The proceeds will be applied to the payment of the church debt.

Went West.

The wife of Captain William McCaskey, who has been living in Lancaster for some time, left last night at 11:10 for Fort Assinnaboine, Montana, to join her husband, who is stationed there.

THE DORCAS CONCERT.

A Fine Entertainment at the Residence of Miss C. Rengier.

A very pleasant company, numbering at least a hundred persons and including many of the best known ladies and gentlemen and most accomplished musicians of the city, assembled in the parlors of the Rengier mansion, on South Prince street, on Monday evening. The occasion was the concert devised and managed by Miss Cordelia Rengier for the benefit of the Dorcas society, in which organization Miss Rengier is a leading member. The programme, which had been arranged by Miss Rengier and Mr. Walter B. Bausman, was largely made up of selections for the voice, and among those who contributed to the variety and excellence of the entertainment were several who had not previously been heard in Lancaster. Following was the arrangement for the evening:

PART FIRST.

Duet.—Der Freischutz.....Weber.
Mrs. C. F. Rengier and Miss Rengier.
Vocal Solo.—Two Marionettes.....E. Cooke.
Miss Reynolds.
Vocal Solo.—"Best of All,".....Metr.
Miss Marguerite Reilly.
Violin Solo.—March.....Dancla.
Miss Maud Reynolds.
Vocal Solo.—
Miss Melley.
Vocal Solo.—Beatrice.....Strelezki.
Miss Worley.
Gavotte.....Czibulka.
Selected Chorus.

PART SECOND.

Vocal Duett.—"Moonlight on the Rhine,".....Neufield.
Miss Musser and Mr. Drennan.
Vocal Solo.—(Violin Obligato) "Angi's Seranade,".....Bregga.
Miss Reynolds.
Vocal Solo.—"This Afternoon at Four," Freeman.
Miss Marguerite Reilly.
Flute Solo.....Mozart.
Mr. Small.
Vocal Solo.—"Birds in Dreamland,".....White.
Miss Worley.
Vocal Solo.—
Miss Melley.
Good Night.....Garrett.
Misses Lowell, Carpenter, Baltzell, Mr. Drennan and Dr. Lowell.

Owing to the length of the programme very few departures from it were made; but Miss Reynolds' execution on the violin was so graceful and melodious that she yielded to a recall. Miss Helen Melley, of Lebanon, whose voice shows great natural powers and high cultivation, was rapturously encored; and Miss Marguerite Reilly, who responded to a loud call with "Marguerito," evoked much enthusiasm. Miss Worley, another of the strangers, sang with great acceptability and was received with favor. In fact the whole entertainment was of a very high order and made a delightful closing to the Easter festivities in social circles. Mr. Hensel returned the thanks of the Dorcas to the audience, performers and management, and the company dispersed after young Master Strickler had rendered a number of selections on the piano, which he touches with the hand of great natural genius.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Business Before the Central Transportation Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Transportation company was held on Monday in Philadelphia. A number of Lancastrians hold stock of this company. The report of President John S. Stevens showed that no rental had been received from the Pullman Palace Car company during the year. A request that the Pullman company pay, without prejudice, some annual sum was refused unless the Central stockholders would agree to the sale of the old cars at Altoona, the tender of which President Stevens declined.

The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $19,825.63. In addition to the other assets, which include United States four cents and stocks in national banks, there are 119 sleeping cars, which are worth, according to Pullman's valuation, $13,500 each.

W. E. Lockwood presented a resolution to the effect that the incoming president and board of directors be requested to memorialize the president of the United States and petition Congress to create at its next session an intermediate court between the circuit and supreme courts, to the end that all decisions thereunder be reached within one year. After some discussion it was adopted, as was also a resolution instructing the incoming officers to take steps to obtain some security from the Pullman Palace Car company for the property of the Central Transportation company now in their possession, and especially for the large sum now due as rental.

The old board of directors was unanimously re-elected and they will meet for organization on Monday, April 29. Geo. K. Reed, of this city, is one of the directors.

The Liederkranz Concert and Sociable.

The regular Easter concert and sociable of the Lancaster Leiderkranz was held in the hall of the society last evening, when a large audience was present. The concert was a great success, and the different features were warmly received by those in attendance, who were liberal in their applause. Mr. Ostermyer was the recipient of a large bouquet after singing his bass solo in good style. The singing of the other gentlemen, as well as that of the society, the violin solo by Mr. Linder and the music of Grosh's orchestra, were all first-class. The full programme was as follows:

Selection from Jacobowski's comic opera "Erminie," Grosh's orchestra; Fruehlings-Lied, "Wenn der Lenz beginnt," Liederkranz; bass solo, "Im tiefen Keller sitz, ich hier," Mr. Ostermayer; baritone solo, "Vater Noah," Mr. E. Roehm; "Frosch-Kantate," Komischer Gesang, Liederkranz; "Auf Wiedersehen," Walzer, Grosh's orchestra; tenor solo, "Hornist und Musketier," Mr. Freitag; "Cradle Song," violin solo by Mr. Linder; piano accompaniment by Mr. Schreiner; "Auch ich war ein Juengling," baritone solo aus der oper; "Der Waffenschmied," Mr. Globisch; "Herr Bumbel und sein Weib," Von J. Hartstein; "Heute ist heut," Liederkranz.

After the concert the dancing began and was continued to a late hour.

A Ball's Queer End.

A masquerade ball, which took place at the Maennerchor hall last evening, had a rather sudden and queer termination. There was a large attendance and the order was good. Everything went along swimmingly until about 12 o'clock, when it was found that John Wolf and Henry Wiebush, the managers of the affair, were missing. A search was made and it was learned that they had disappeared about 11 o'clock. They had not paid the rent for the hall, which was about $20, and the lights were at once turned out. The bill of Stoey's orchestra was $19, but that was not settled. It is said that there was enough money in the house to pay all the bills, but the managers seemed anxious to get all they could and keep it. The supposition is that they left town on a western train, and one of them is said to have gone to Johnstown.

They Can Now Collect Toll.

The court filed an opinion to-day in the suit of W. W. Groff, Peter Dorsheimer and Andrew Johe vs the Bird-in-Hand Turnpike company. This was a contest as to the right of the turnpike company to have toll gates and collect tolls. In the opinion filed the court concludes by stating: "That the said turnpike was built in a competent and workmanlike manner, according to the true intent and meaning of the act of assembly; it is now further decreed that the defendants have permission to erect and fix toll gates upon and across the said road and receive and collect tolls as the law grants and authorizes."

THREE MEN MURDERED.

THE SLAYERS ESCAPE, BUT VIGILANTES ARE ENDEAVORING TO FIND THEM.

Twenty-Five Or Thirty Thousand Persons Rush Into Oklahoma—Incidents Of the Great Exodus.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 23.—A special from Guthrie at an early hour this morning says that three men who took claims there yesterday were murdered about five o'clock by claim-jumpers. The names of the assailants and their victims could not be learned. A vigilance committee is now scouring the country in search of the murderers.

ON THE OKLAHOMA BOUNDARY, April 23.—Lieutenant Foster, who started the pilgrims on Saturday, coming via. the Arkansas City trail, estimated that at least 40,000 outfits and 10,000 people ranged along the border of his trail, started at the sound of the bugle.

Lieutenant Waite, nephew of the late Chief Justice Waite, started those entering at the Caldwell trail and Colonel Ware, started those on the Hunnewell trail, he being in charge of this territory. Captain Hays started those entering by the Black Bear trail. It seems like a fairy story, but there is scarcely a doubt that from 20,000 to 30,000 entered by these trails, while the six trains that came in from Arkansas City to Guthrie brought at least 6,000 people. The wagon road runs within 100 yards of the railroad all the way. The Cimarron ford on the Cimarron river, is just ¾ of a mile from where the railroad crosses that stream, near the old site of Camp Russell. When the train crossed the last stream, Cottonwood creek, just before entering Guthrie, the passengers, began jumping off and rushing up hill on the east side of the tract towards the land office, where a town site is to be laid out. One fellow become so excited that he jumped through a car window. When the train stopped at Guthrie station, there was an indiscriminate rush. Men and boys running over each other to get to the land office