LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1890.

THE GRAND CASTLE.

DOLDEN ENGLE ENIGETS IN ANNUAL SESSION IN ALLENTOWN.

Thirteen Castles Of This County Repre sented-Reports Of Officers Presented.

ALLESTOWN, April 1.—The sir knights of Lehigh county have been busily engaged for months in preparing for the pilgrimage to this city, in honor of the fourteenth annual session of the Grand Castle of Pennsylvania, which was commenced to-day. The city is gally festooned and decorated and handsome triumphal arches have been erected along the line of the great parade, which will occur this afternoon. Lieutenant General Louis E. Stilz, of Philadelphia, will be chief marshal, and it is estimated that at least 5,000 air knights will be in line. The officers and chairman of the various committees are: Morris J. Stephen, president; Harry A. Berkemeyer, secretary; H. W. Hunsicker; treasurer; finance, H. W. Hunsicker; printing, F. P. Hunsicker; hotel and reception, V. D. Barner; music, H. E. Mullen; horses and carriages, Dr. A. B. Rabenoid; railroads, W. H. Bird; hall and banquet, J. F. Hunsicker; decorations, H. W. Fluck.

The ceremonies were opened at ten o'clock in the elegant Music hall, where the sessions of the Grand Castle will be build. Morris J. Stephen, esq., chairman of the committees, in a few well-chosen remarks, introduced sir knight and mayor, H. W. Allison, who delivered an eloquent address of welcome, which was ably responded to by Grand Chief A. C. Lyttle, of Altoons.

After a short intermission, the Grand

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After a short intermission, the Grand Castle was formally opened by the grand chief. Louis E. Stilz, Philadelphia; grand chief, Louis E. Stilz, Philadelphia; grand sir herald, D. D. Blauch, Johnstown; grand high priest, Harry J. Whitzell, Philadelphia; grand master of records, J. D. Barnes, Philadelphia; grand keeper of exchequer, Charles A. Bickel, Philadelphia; grand first guardsman, Course W. Klee, Chamberaburg; grand second guardsman, Louis Smith, fr., Pittsburg; rep. to Supreme Castle, C. G. Simon, Philadelphia; trustees, Dr. W. H. Sendering, Philadelphia, William A. Wiegel, Royersford; F. A. Harris, Tyr?ne.

There was a very large attendance of sir knights, representatives being present from the 355 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 A. C. Lyttle then read his annual report, which was referred to a committee. The grand chief says: "To say that I am glad to again meet with you is this annual session would but feebly express my feelings. I am glad to look into your friendly faces and clasp your hands as true and valiant Knights. And as I look back through the year and see the progress of our beloved order, I feel

into your friendly faces and clasp your hands as true and valiant Knights. And as I look back through the year and see the progress of our beloved order, I feel that truly God has been merciful to us, and surely deserves the mixer great gre

mile upon us in the future as he has in the past."
The following is from the annual repor

of the grand master of records, J. D. Barnes, which exhibits the wonderful both as to finances and membership:
"New castles have been erected, old ones have been strengthened and built up, and thousands of young men have gained admission through our gates. We have been exceedingly prosperous during the past year, and there is every indication that this prosperity will continue. Our high stand-

year, and there is every indication that this prosperity will continue. Our high standard of membership has been maintained."

During the year he visited 123 castles, including the 82 castles in Philadelphia. In conformity with a request of Grand Chief A. C. Lyttle, schools of instructions of the ritualistic work were held in many districts adjacent to Philadelphia, and in the latter city rehearsals were held. Thirty-five schools and thirty-three rehearsals were held, at which 133 castles were represented. Forty-pine castles were instituted sented. Forty-pine castles were instituted during the year ending December 31, 1889, 7,230 candidates admitted, and the membership increased 2,542, making the total membership on December 31, 1889,

The following is an abstract of the semi

The following is an abstract of the semi-annual reports of subordinate castles for the terms ending June 30, and December 31, 1889: Number of members, December 31, 1888, 30,991; initiations during the year, 7, 680; admitted by card and certificate, 83; reinstated, 87; withdrawn by card, 265; de-ceased, 252; expelled, 43; resigned, 35; re-jections during the year, 319; number of brothers who received relief, 3,605; wid-owed families who received relief, 93; smount of receipts of subordidate casowed families who received relief, 93; amount of receipts of subordidate castles, \$253,443,86; amount expended, including investments, \$243,241.48; total amount paid for relief, \$95,739.73; amount on hand and invested, \$358,723.94; net increase of funds, \$64,661.19. The order is located in 45 counties of Pennsylvania. The average membership per castle in the state is 98. The aggregate membership of the 49 castles instituted since January 1, 1889, is 3,387,an average of 68. During the four years, 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1889, 36,558 candidates were admitted in Pennsylvania, 274 castles instituted and in Pennsylvania, 274 castles instituted and membership increased, 24,943. In Phila-delphia there are 82 castles, 10,6'2 mem-bers, an average of 130. The average funds of each castle in the state are \$1,052. Fourteen castles have been instituted since De cember 31, 1889, making a total of 355 castles in the state. The present mem-bership in Pennsylvania on April 1, 1890, in the 355 castles, is 34,820. Since the introduction of the order into Pennsylvania, October 1, 1875, the total ad-Pennsylvania, October 1, 1875, the total admissions have been 46,920; withdrawn, 868; deceased, 768; expelled, 141; resigned, 115; rejected, 1,452; number of brothers relieved, 9,792; total amount of receipts were, \$225,090.73; total amount paid for relief of brothers, widowed families, burial of the dead and donations, \$250,493.53; total amount disbursements, including investments, \$836,602.80. In referring to the Johnstown and other floods, he states that the castles donated \$10,213.65 to the members and their families.

bers and their families. The report of grand keeper of exchequer, Chas. A. Bickel, exhibited the following: Balance at last report, \$3,038.14; received from grand master of records, J. D. Barnes, \$10,388.12; total, \$13,426.26; paid out as per orders No. 1 to 330 inclusive, \$10,122.74; balance now on hand, \$3,303.52; the Grand Carle base also \$256.37; invested.

Castle has also \$856.37 invested.

The election committee reported the following officers elected for the ensuing year: For grand chief, Davis Casselberry, of Philadelphia; for grand vice chief, D. D. Blauch, of Johnstown; for grand high priest, Harry J. Whitzell' of Philadelphia; for grand master of records, J. D. Barnes, of Philadelphia; for grand keeper of exchequer, Chas. A. Bickel, of Philadelphia; for Grand Sirherald, Harry P. Roinicke, of Philadelphia; for grand trustee, Frank E. Bausher, of Reading; for Rep. to Supreme Castle, Custle has also \$856.37 invested. of Reading; for Rep. to Supreme Castle, Chas. H. Huston, of Philadelphia.

Chas. H. Huston, of Philadelphia.

The finance committee estimate the receipts, including balance, for the ensuing year at \$13,523.52. They recommend appropriations aggregating \$11,340.10, as follows: Traveling expenses of grand chief, \$1,000: salary of grand master of records, \$1,050; salary of grand second guandanship, go to Jorgone castle supplies, \$6 sirect.

dues to supreme castle, \$200; expenses at assuion (Allentown,) \$400; district grand chies's term expenses, \$700; mlleage (Allentown,) \$2,690,10; 5 per cent. gross re-ceipta, \$500; committees' expense, \$150; testimonial to grand chief, A. C. Lyttle,

\$150.

The following are the representatives from Lancaster county: Lancaster city, H. W. Pinkerton, No. 66, Harry R. Bickel, No. 292; Columbia, A. M. Ostertag; Mt. Joy, H. C. Schoek; Littis, A. T. Litch; Milleraville, Jno. F. Miller; New Holland, A. G. Bomberger: Manheim, Samuel Yocum; Marietta, Frank Thompson; Safe Harbor, Jno. E. Stoner; New Providence, Wm. F. McClain; Christiana, Thompson Pennock.

Pennock.
The Grand Castle at one o'clock took a recess until Wednesday morning, to enable the sir knights to participate in the grand

A BUSY WEEK IN TOBACCO.

The Sales of Seed Loaf the Past Week Aggregate Over 1,700 Cases.

The leaf tobacco trade the past week was a brisk one in old goods. The sales aggre-

gated over seventeen hundred cases.
S. Barnett & Co., New York, head the list with a purchase of 570 cases bought from local packers. This firm sent their man to Lancaster to buy the 1889 crop, but he was disgusted at its quality, and instead of investing that way he bought old goods. Skiles & Frey handled 125 cases, Dan Mager 196, David Lederman 250 and

other firms 575 cases.

There was more tobacco delivered by farmers the past week than in any one week since the tobacco season opened, Farmers were anxious to deliver to meet their April obligations and buyers were after bargains and in many cases advantage was taken of the necessities of the tobacco

tobacco crop of 1889, and it is rare that a man in the business will admit that it has any good qualities. Such a party was seen to-day. He says that both seed and Havana is turning out better by far than was anticipated, and those who pur-chased largely will make money on their investment. He looks for higher prices for the tobacco yet in the farmers hands, and knows of crops that brought more money the past week by a few cents a pound than offered earlier in the season. The damage to it he claimed is not by any means as great as at first supposed by the

New York Tobacco Market. From the U. S. Tobacco Journal.

From the U.S. Tobacco Journal.

Business seems to have revived at last. Activity was infused into our market by an almost unprecedentedly large number of out-of-town buyers whom, no doubt, the report of the proposed tariff legislation on tobacco sent flying hither and who bought quite freely of the domestic and foreign leaf. As we predicted, the immediate effect of the proposed legislation is beginning to tell on the market. Leaf is not to become cheaper, even if the tariff bill should not pass. Present buyers have therefore everything to gain and nothing to lose. to lose.
Of domestic leaf about 1.200 cases were

Of domestic leaf about 1.200 cases were disposed of. Chief in demand were Wisconsin and Onondaga B's. But a goodly share of '88 Pennsylvania was sold also, and for certain grades of New England stock the demand was greater than the supply to be found. For many parties are holding back some fine lots of Housatonic and Connecticut Havana for a much higher advance than offered at present. Buyers have also commenced to invest heavier in Sumatra. Even more than a hundred bale lots was sold—a thing not heard of for months. As long as the tariff agitation lasts the prices at the inscriptions will not rule lower than last year's; the prospects therefore are that the price of Sumatra will steadily rise for the next few.

Sumatra will steadily rise for the next few months. The market would hence appear to be more favorable for the buyers now

to be more favorable for the buyers now than later on. Aggregate sales for the week about 400 bales.

The next inscription is fixed for April 18. The Havana business continues as lively as ever. The news from Havana is not very encouraging of a plentiful new crop. The search now is for vegas containing wrapping leaf for the purpose of storing them away in case the \$2 rate passes. Sales amounted to 1,500 bales. Fine new Remedios demand from 90 to 95 cents, and old Vueltas from \$1.15 upward. No limits are drawn there, if but the suitable tobacco is forthcoming.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

The markot this week was fairly active and manufacturers as well as jobbers examined all varieties of tobacco, with the anticipation of securing tobacco suitable for wrapper purposes. Binder and filler tobacco, especially '88 Pennsylvania B's, were bought quite largely. The sgitation now going on in Congress regarding the duty on Sumatra and Havana tobaccoa suitable for wrappers, making the duty \$2 per pound, has wrought the farmers throughout the tobacco growing districts to such a state of excitement as to make buy such a state of excitement as to make buy ing at present nct very active. The farm-ers in a short time, no doubt will realize the true situation of the market, and will Gans' Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son, tobacco broker, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week end-ing March 31, 1880: 350 cases 1888 Wisconsin Hayana, 9; to

30 cases 1888 Pennsylvania Havana, 121 to 131c.; 100 cases 1888 state Havana, 121 to 131c.; 100 cases 1888 New England [Havana, 16 to 374c.; 255 cases 1887-88 Pennsylvania seed leaf, 61 to 124c.; 100 cases 1888 Dutch, p. t. 150 cases sundries, 6 to 35c. Total, 1,195 cases.

The Philadelphia Market. From the Tobacco Leaf. From the Tobacco Leaf.

Unquestionably selling of cigar leaf is quiet; that is, sales made are not heavy in quantity, while the fatness obtained from profits does not fry out very pleasingly. The first call is for binders, while it is difficult to obtain the needed kind. Now and then a sale of old fillers is claimed. Occanish sionally a few cases of domestic wrappers find willing buyers. Prices are low. Sumatra-Buyers claim bales are not as

fairly packed as heretofore, hence sales are now unsatisfactory.

Havana moves quite freely; why? be-cause it is the leaf tobacco that has richness

of quality.

Heceipts for the week—42 cases Connecti cut, 236 cases Pennsylvanis, 30 cases Ohio, 62 cases Little Dutch, 182 cases Wisconsin, 52 cases York state, 119 bales Sumatra, 269 bales Havana and 223 hhds Virginia and Western leaf tobacco. Sales show-69 cases Connecticut, 285

cases Pennsylvania, 20 cases Ohio, 55 cases Little Dutch, 235 cases Wisconsin, 83 cases York state, 84 bales Sumatra, 238 bales

A Brakeman Injured Jacob McAfee, a brakeman of the Pennsylvania railroad, whose home is in Harrisburg, was coupling cars this morning at Thorndale station. Just as the cars came together he slipped and threw up his arm and it was caught between the dead wood of the bumper. Although badly injured no bones of the arm were broken. The man was brought to Lancaster, taken to his home on News Express.

Easter Monday |Sociable.

The Lancaster Liederkranz will give ment and sociable at their hall on Monday evening next. The committee having charge of the affair is composed of Adam Ricker, M. V. B. Keller, Henry Gose, Lawrence Falk and Jacob Stumpf.

Last of the Assemblies.

The series of assemblies which have been held at Eshleman's hall during the past season will be concluded by a final on Easter Monday evening. It will partake NOT A CLEAR FIELD.

CONGRESSMAN BROSIDS LIKELY TO MAVE

A Lively Battle For the Senatorship The Struggle For County Offices More Animated Than Usual.

ially in a short time the numerous candi-dates for the county offices to be filled on May 3d will be unable to bore the dear people with their appeals for their vote and

Up to date there are seventy-two candidates and with those for delegates, poor directors and prison inspectors yet to be announced, the list will contain a hundred names by the time the entries are closed for the greatest scramble for office in the history of the Republican party of the

There are at present but two factions recognized by the politicians. They are led by the rival cattle dealers who do business on the opposite sides of Park avenue, but a third faction is likely to be formed. Who is to be the Moses to lead is as yet undecided. When formed this faction will be apt to attract to it some of the young men work while the old 'uns get all the boodle and glory. The public will read all about this new ring in due time.

The township bosses are badly mixed up as yet on the situation. They came to town to-day for instructions but got none, or the few leaders who name the candi dates to be supported by their henchmen have not yet fully decided as to the offices,

with one or two exceptions.

Beginning with the head of the ticket, congressman Brosius has thus far a clear field. An effort made to induce A. Herr support from nearly all the politicians, was unsuccessful.

bee in his bonnet, but he will not run if anybody else wants to be a candidate. There are two other names mentioned in connection with this office-Dr. P. J. Roe-buck and Samuel M. Myers. The first named would like to run, but the politicians do not want him. The last named would be a strong candidate and acceptable to the politicians. He is considering the propriety of announcing.

of the politicians to retire Brosius at the end of his first term, he has the best of the fight and has warm friends who will sacrifice

anything to make him.

Next on the list is the prothonotary's contest, for which there are seven entries, three of whom formerly held this office. Five of the candidates are strong politically and have hosts of workers behind them, and the remaining two are not without supporters. Hart-man goes into the fight with the prestige His political enemies are trying to make capital out of the recent city election, but on the other hand he has gained friends

It looks as if A. C. Ilyus would be the selection of the old Hog Ring faction. He is well known throughout the county and s a formidable candidate. Capt. Stauffer, who is also a candidate for

this office, is a hustler. He will see more people in less time than any of his opponents, and expects to win. He is not likely to be in a combination but will poll a good te in the city and in some of t of the county.

Capt. McMellen, who made a good fight

hree years ago, single-handed, against both began his campaign early this year. He is shrewd politician, and if he should get on a combination would be in the front rank when the votes are counted. John Roland, of New Holland, is strong

in the vicinity of his own home and he expects to get a place on one of the combina-tions. He has friends behind him who are pushing his claims.

Joel S. Eaby and F. Lewis Noll have none of the politicians of note with them but are sanguine. They will in their per sonal canvass endeavor to show the people that they should be elected bacause the politicians are against them.

Of the six candidates for shoriff the fight is beyond a question between Abram Keller, Wm. S. Shirk and John Sides. The first named when a candidate three years ago had the solid support of the Bull Ring faction. This year part of it is against him, for Levi Sensenig has declared for John Sides. Mr. Sides is making a personal canvass in a manner far different from that when he was a candidate some years ago. There is sympathy for him and it goes a great way. With Levi to start with as his friend he will get a fair share, if not the entire Bull Ring faction. If Keller should be descried by this faction the fight will be between Sides and Shirk. The latter is a shrewd politician and has been Mentzer's right hand man for years and of course will receive his support. With the excep-tion of Martic, the home of Deputy Armstrong, who is a candidate, Sides will be strong in the south, and his friends are willing to go for any candidate who will help

The contest for register of wills has no developed sufficiently to form any conclusion. Geyer appears to have the best of it. by reason of a sympathy for him, he hav ing been through so many campaigns. Aldus C. Herr is making an active canvass and so is J. A. Sollenberger, of Upper

the quarter sessions between Mart Fry, Chas. M. Strine, B. F. W. Urban and T. K. Sweigart. Urban and Sweigart train with the Hog Ring crowd and Fry and Strine with the other fellows. Sweigart is being pressed for the combination, but Urban will get there, and on the other side Strine's father, the ex-sheriff, wants him slated and Fry's friends demand his name on the

Bull Ring slate. With Strine in the field Fry will los several hundred votes in Columbia that would go to him, with Strine out of the contest. If both remain in the field Urban

is in the fight.
I. N. S. Will, of Elizabethtown, has the best of the contest for clerk of the orphans' court at the present time, and it looks as it he would be a winner. Chaplain Leonard expects to get there, but the chaplain will

For treasurer there will be only two candidates, S. S. Martin and Theo, Hiestand. Martin is the candidate of the Hog Ring party, and Hiestand of the other. nissioner Gingrich intended to be a candidate, and was urged by many warm friends to be one, but he could not see his way clear. The contest between the two parties above-named will show the strength of the respective factions.

There are six candidates for the two offices of county commissioners. A. B. Worth is the only present member who is a candidate for re-election. For many years it has been the practice to continue one of the old commissioners. There appears to be good reason for this. With full board of new members it would take mouths for the commissioners to learn the many details of the office, and the public would be inconvenienced. With this in

strong candidate.

Of the remaining candidates, Benjamin Hershey, who made a strong fight three years ago, has many friends, and it looks like Worth and Hershey on one of the

Calvin Carter, who was for three terms a prison inspector, now wants to be a com-missioner. The faction he has trained with for many years will support him. This faction's choice for second man will be determined by circumstances. It may be

Royer or Armstrong.
For coroner one faction will run Levi W. Groff and the other old Danny Shiffer. The other candidates are Honoman for third term, D. B. Keplinger and Isaac M

enemies, as to delegates to the state conven-tion, is kept very quiet. They do not want contest and are almost afraid to go into fight. Martin's friends throughout th county have created a sentiment in his favor, it being the first time that Lancaster county had an opportunity of naming a man on the state ticket. With the boom his newspaper friends have given him it will be difficult to defeat his delegates, and it looks as if he would be allowed to name the man to go to the convention to vote for the caudidates already slated by Quay. Some of the men opposed to Martin want to see him on the ticket so that they will have a chance to knife him in November.

The contest for senator in the Northern district is a fight between Win Smith and Christ Kauffman, and it has become so through the candidacy of Stober and Bil-lingfelt, who are cutting each other's throats in a section of the county where either would be strong. Kauffman has the pres-tige of Columbia's almost solid vote to start with, and if he gets any kind of a vote in other parts of the district he has a chance. Smith is a worker, and in his end of the county will poll a big vote. The with-drawal of either Stober or Billingfelt would out a different phase on the conte For assembly nothing is yet determine

and will not be for a few weeks. time publish a review of the situation, gathered from the best sources obtainable and on the Monday before the primary wil have reports from every election district of the county giving a general resume of what has been done and what will be done by the township bosses.

A PLEASANT BIRTHDAY PARTY. The Snow Stopped the Fireworks, But

Not a Fine Supper. Last evening was a gala time for George Kircher, proprietor of the Golden Eagle hotel, at Lime and East King streets, and one of Lancaster's best known citizens. Mr. Kircher celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday, and whenever these anniversaries come around the old gentleman, as well as bis friends, are aware of it, as he usually has a celebration. Mr. Kircher was born in Wurtumberg

and came to this country in 1849. For years he kept a hotel on West King street

but for the past fwenty years he has been at the hotel now kept by him. Among his other accomplishments Mr. Kircher is a manufacturer of fireworks. He has a thorough knowledge of that business and has few superiors in this country. He has had a number of displays at his hotel during the past few years, and many of our citizens will remember the one that he gave in the centennial year. All the fireworks that he sends are of his own manufacture. He does not make them to sell, but simply for his own amusement and that of his friends. It was the intention of Mr. Kircher to have an elegant display last night, and for some time past he has busy manufacturing pieces of all kinds. A stand was erected in the street, but owing to the very disagreeable weather, it was thought best to postpone the display until this evening, when it will take place if the weather will permit. Although the fireworks did not get off last night Mr. Kircher had nother treat in store for his friends During the evening everybody that wa present sat down to an excellent supper which had been prepared by and was in charge of "Bismarck," the cateror. It was a splendid affair and a couple hundred eople did justice to the great meal. Afterwards everybody enjoyed themselves in different ways and it was a late hour be fore all left the hotel, wishing the host

many more as pleasant birthdays. LAKE MOHONE, N. Y., April 1.—The ference will be held here on June 4th, 5th and 6th next. The object of the conference is to consider ways and means to elevate the negro race by of education and Christian religion. It will oring together a large number of prominent men interested in this cause, and i full and free discussion of problems in volved will be had, with a view to the adoption of some general plan or system for carrying forward this important work. Political issues and discussions will be woided and the attention will confined entirely to religious and educa tional problems. Ex-President Hayes will preside at the conference. Ex-Justice Wm. strong, Hon. John C. Covert, Rev. Drs. Jos. E. Ray, of Chicago; J. C. Hartzell, of Cincinnati; A. W. Pitzer, of Washington; H. . Wayland ; Lyman Abbott ; Wm. Hayes Ward; James M. Buckley; John M. Ferris; F. F. Ellenwood; H. L. Morehouse, of New York; A. G. Haygood, of the Slater funds; ex-President Andrew D. White; ex-Governor D. H. Chamberlain; Gen. Armstrong, of Hampton; Gen. O. O. Howard and many others are expected to be present and take part in the discussion

The Tobacco Tax.

WASHINGTON, April 1.-The full text of the tobacco schedule of the Republican tariff bill which was yesterday submitted to the full committee on ways and means by Chairman McKinldey is as fol lows: Leaf tobacco suitable for cigar wrappers, if not stemmed, two dollars per pound; if stemmed, two dollars and seventy-five cents per pound:

PROVIDED, that if any portion of any to-bacco imported in any bale, box or pack-age, or in bulk, shall be suitable for eigar wrappers, the entite quantity of tobacco contained in sack bale, box or package or bulk, shall be dutiable; if not stemmes at two dollars per pound; if stemmed, at two dollars and seventy-five cents per

pound. All other tobacco in leaf unmanufactured and not stemmed, thirty-five cents per pound. If stemmed, fifty cents per pound. Tobacco manufac-tured of all descriptions, not speci ally enumerated or provided for in this act, forty cents per pound. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco ground dry or damp, and pickled, scented or etherwise, of all descriptions, fifty cents per pound.

Cigars, cigarettes and cheroots of all kinds, three dollars per pound and twentyfive per centum advalorem; ;but paper cigars and eigarettes, including wrappers shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon eigars.

Application Withdrawn.

II. K. Furlow has withdrawn his applica

favor of Mr. Worth to start with, he is a PASSED BY THE SENATE. THE DEPENDENT PENSION RILL APPROVED BY A VOTE OF 42 TO 12.

> me Amendments Opposed and Defeated by Senator Hawley and Other Republicans-Provisions of the Bill.

The dependent pension bill was passed by the Senate on Monday.

All the amendments proposed were rejected, and the bill was passed as reported from the committee. The discussion on the amendments was lively. Mr. Plumb's provided for removing the limitation as to

arrears of pensions—making pensions on account of woulds or injuries or disease commence from the death or discharge of the soldier.

Mr. Plumb said that the commissioner of pensions had stated, some weeks since, that the cost of removing the limitation of arroars of pension would be about \$478,000,000, and that the chairman of the House committee on pensions had estimated it at \$500,000,000.

committee on pensions had estimated it at \$500,000,000. It would be somewhere about these figures.

Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on pensions, said that that committee had now before it eight separate bills, covering the entire question of pension arrearages. The committee had deemed it to be its duty to take up first the bill now under consideration, which stood first in the desires of those who were interested in the matter of pensions. That bill had been the objective point of congresses, and necessarily and logically came first in order. The amendment offered by the senator from Kansas was on a different subject and covered a different topic, introducing other considerations. Until the pending bill was disposed of the committee had not felt free to report on the other matter.

Mr. Cockrell declared his conviction that if the estimate of the commissioner of pensions was \$478,000,000, it would cost not a dollar less than \$600,000,000, and one-half of that sum would have to be paid out at the first quarterly payment. If the amendment were adopted there would have to be some means provided for paying that immense amount.

Mr. Blair favored the principle of Mr.

ment were adopted there would have to be some means provided for paying that immense amount.

Mr. Blair favored the principle of Mr. Plumb's amendment, but argued that it should be brought forward as an independent measure, not as an amendment to the pending bill. The cost of the pending bill had been estimated at \$36,000,000, but he should be very much disappointed if it did not cost twice as much. There never was a juster measure than that for, the payment of arrears of pensions. The question was not whether it was a debt. Why could it not be paid? Had the time passed when the republic was without credit to hire the necessary money? Could not bonds be issued to pay the debt? It was time to call a halt on all such low, selfish and devillish considerations as were raised against the payment of that debt. He might be willing to compromise on paying arrears for fifteen years or for ten years. He thought it very likely that the cost of arrears of pensions would reach \$600,000,000, and it might reach a billion.

Mr. Frye regretted that the amendment was before the Senate, not that it placed him in a position where he had to vote for it or against it, but because it should regard its adoption as a terrible menace to the soldiers of the country. He had held for a long while (and he had undertaken to show it in addresses to bodies of soldiess in his own state) that there was a pace too rapid altogether for their welfare and for their good. There was a danger of overleaping in the matter of pensions. When Mr. Cleveland commenced to veto pension bills the Democratic party ratified what he did, and not only the Democratic party, but many of the business men in the Republican party, too. He said to seffators who were pressing the amendment that they were imperilling the true interests of the soldiers, and were creating prejudices against pensions.

and were creating prejudices against pe

If the amendment were adopted and bill enacted into a law the soldiers

sions.

If the amendment were adopted and the bill enacted into a law the soldiers who looked forward to a service pension bill would look in vain. He dared not vote for a proposition that that (he believed) would be absolutely destructive to the best interests of the soldiers, and he should be compelled to vote "No" on the amendment.

Mr. Hawley expressed his personal obligation to Mr. Frye for telling the serious truth in the matter. He did not believe that the American soldiers asked for that amendment. He would stake his political standing on the assertion that, out of any five hundred old soldiers, there would be found a majority against it. Headlong extravagance would bring men into power who would stint and squeeze and deny the soldier. There was a limit in the matter of pension legislation. He appealed to every old solder to be reasonable and just. The American nation had certainly not been stingy. Pension expenditures for the next year would amount to nearly \$130,000,000.

No nation in the world had ever appropriated for its soldiers a sum that could be compared to that. He begged the old soldiers to remember that the objection to getting into another war would be not the cost of carrying it on, but the consequences of it; and he also asked them to remember that those enormous sums of money came out of the pockets, very largely, of people as poor as themselves. He told an anecdote of General Grant on the occasion of his last visit to the capitol. With his characteristic modesty he kept out of the chamber and set in one of the cloak rooms, where almost every senator visited him. He sat with the accustomed cigar, and talked freely on every question introduced. He said that on his way to the capitol a clergyman came to him asking him to sign a memorial asking that every man who had ever been a prisoner of war should be pensioned. He had told the clergyman that he ought to be in better business; that there were all kinds of prisoners, some who let the modesty he kept out of the posiness; that there were al memoriar assing that every man who had ever been a prisoner of war should be pensioned. He had told the clergyman that he ought to be in better business; that there were all kinds of prisoners, some who let themselves be caught easily, some who had a stomach ache or a sore toe when a battle was in the air, and who were caught by a squad of rebel cavairy, and some who were caught ahead of the skirmish line. Some of them had a good rest, and were all the better for being prisoners. "I will tell you," said General Grant, "what I would do if I were president. I would sign any reasonable bill to relieve the distress of an honest old soldler, or of his widow or children, but I would not vote one dollar to the able-bodied men."

"That last expression," said Mr. Hawley, "sank into my memory. I live up to that. That is my platform. I do not believe that my state asks me to add \$500 000,000 to the debt of the republic. The theory of a pension is that it takes care of a man who is to-day a sufferer by reason of his service in the army, but not that it shall go back 10 or 15 or 20 years (when a man did not apply for a pension) and pay him five or six or ten thousand dollars. If we are going to spend \$500,000,000 it would be better to divide it pro rata and not throw it away at random. Aim as sharply as you can at actual necessities and take care of the old

random. Aim as sharply as you can at actual necessities and take care of the old soldiers, but do not be stampeded by claims agents. Do exactly what you think is generous and right and the country will sustain you in it."

Mr. Vest offered an amendment providing that the meany persents to meet the

Mr. Vest offered an amendment provid-ing that the money necessary to meet the appropriation under this bill shall be raised by an income tax of 5 per cent, on incomes between \$2,000 and \$5,000; 74 per cent, between \$5,000 and \$10,000, and 10 per cent, over \$100,000.

Mr. Plumb offered an amendment to pay

a pension of \$8 a month to all who served \$90 days in the late war who are \$62 years of age, or as they attain that age. He said that this was just what Congress had done in regard to the soldiers of the Mexican war, and that the additional amount that would be presented as a contract of the soldiers. would be necessary under it for the coming year would be about \$10,000,000, which amount, of course, would go on increasing until the maximum would be reached in

After brief discussion of the two latter After brief discussion of the two latter amendments the bill was passed by the following vote: Yeas—Allen, Allison, Blair, Call, Casey, Chandler, Davis, Dawes, Edmunds, Faulkner, Frye, George, Gibson, Hawley, Hearst, Higgins, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones, of Nevada, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell, Moody, Morrill, Paddock, Payne, Pettigrew, Pierce, Platt, Plumb, Sawyer, Sherman, Spooner, Squire, Stewart, Stockbridge, Teller, Tur-

pie, Voorhees, Walthail, Washburff, Wilson, of Iowa-42.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Colquitt, Daniel, Harris, Jones, of Arkansas; Pugh, Reagan, Vest, Wilson, of Maryland-12.

The bill provides that the fact of the death of the soldier or sailor leaving neither widow nor child having been shown, it shall only be necessary to prove that his parent or parents are without other means of support than their own labor, or the contributions of others not legally bound for their support. All pensions to commence from the date of the filing of the application and to continue no longer than the existence of their dependence.

It further provides that all persons who served three months or more during the late war and who have been honorably discharged, and who are now or who may be suffering from mental or physical disability, not the result of their own vicious habits, which renders them unable to earn a support, and who are dependent upon their daily labor or upon the contributions of others not legally bound thereto for their support, shall be placed upon the list of invalid pensioners and be entitled to receive \$12 per month to commence from the date of the filing of the application, and shall continue during disability.

Any person who served three months or more, and who was honorably discharged or died, leaving a widow, minor children under 16 years of age, or a dependant mother or father, such widow, or children, or mother or father, shall be placed upon the pension roll without regard to the cause of death provided it was not due to a violation of the laws or on account of vicious habits, and that said widow was married to the decessed prior to the passage of this act.

From the date of the passage of this act.

From the date of the passage of this act the increase of pensions for minor children shall be at the rate of four dollars per month, instead of two dollars per month, and in case a minor child is insane or otherwise helpless, the pension shall con-tinue during life.

A DISASTROUS WRECK. Eight Big Coal Cars Thrown From the

Tracks at Rohrerstown. The Pennsylvania railroad company had another very disastrous freight wreck this morning. It occurred just east of the rolling mill at Robrerstown and but a short ing mill at Robrerstown and but a short distance from the station. Shortly before mine o'clock a freight train drawn by engine No. 1,382, drawing cars that were mostly loaded with coal, was passing sast and just west of the station a brake rigging, of one of the "Jumbo" coal cars fell, playing great havoe. It got undermostly the car whose and that care breaking of an axle. In a short space of time, and before the train could be stopped, eight of the largest kind of coal cars, with their loads, were thrown from the track and piled upon each other. The trucks were torn from all of the cars, and this had a bad effect upon the track. The rails of the south track were bia and Parkesburg wrecking crews were places were covered to the depth of several feet with coal. The cars were nearly all very badly broken and sev-eral were pitched down an embank-ment on the north side of the tracks. A large force of men are at work on the track this afternoon and it was expected to have the tracks cleared and repaired in a few hours. From the appearance of affairs when the INTELLIGENCER reporter left the place it did not seem probable that any trains could pass the place of disaster before night.

The wreck caused a great delay to both passenger and freight trains. Closely following the freight that was wrecked was Columbia Accommodation, due here at 9 extent of the wreck a great many schem started and walked in the pike to Many of them were people who important first of April business Others were transferred after a long delay. All passengers to and from Columbia since trains which run to the wreck from Colum-

bia and Lancaster. Ezra Coekler, a brakeman on the freight train which was wrecked, made a narrow escape from being killed. When he saw that the cars would leave the track he jumped off to save his life. In so doing he bruised his legs and body, and seriously injured one knee cap. He was taken to the house of Benjamin Long, a relative, who resides in the village and after receiving proper attention he was taken to Falmouth where his folks reside.

IN A DEPLORABLE CONDITION. The Terrible Experience of the Residents

Sr. Louis, April 1.-Information from what is known as the Laconia Circle, a section of country between Helena and Arkansas City, which is practically surrounded by the Mississippi and White rivers is to the effect that the people there are in a deplorable condition and suffering. The water poured over the levees on all sides and in three hours the circle wasffilled even with the surface of the rivers, the water averaging eight feet deep. This occurred so suddenly that the people had no time to do anything. Their houses stock and everything else they owned was in the water, and in some cases swept away before they realized what had happened The citizens of St. Helena sent the steamer Houston Coombs down there last Thurs day as the relief boat to aid the people. A correspondent ou beard at the circle a number of house were found to have been blown off their blocks or stilts and others were badly careened over into the water. The people had been living in lofts in some of the low houses, and when these careened, they could only escape by knocking holes in the roofs. Several people were blown into the water and swam to trees, where they remained all of last Thursday night, and a number of cattle were blow from the levees and drowned. On Friday men went over the whole circle in skiff and transferred people from trees and roofs to the gin-houses, which are generally large and substantial buildings. All these houses are now packed with people, two hundred persons being in some of them. The Coombs brought out 180 cople and 110 head of stock and took them to Helena. When the Coombs came out of the circle the steamer Titan, with barges, was going in, and it is thought that they can bring out all the remaining stock and as many of the people as desire to get away. Many of the planters in the circle are utterly ruined and the remainder have no seed to plant even should the waters subside in time to put in a crop. The suffering has been and will be great, and aid of all kinds will be necessary to carry people through their affliction.

Fatally Stabbed Two Men.

"Fiddler" Smith, a notorious tough, entered Heman's mat factory, in Newark, N. J., on Monday and stabbed George Hastings and also Frederick Butler, who went to Hastings' assistance. Hastings died last night and Butler's life is despaired of. Smith was discharged from Heman's shop a few days ago and he blamed Hastings for his dismissal.

WEATHER FORECASTS. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair, winds becoming variable.

KILLED WHILE ROBBIN

THE WILD CAREER OF AUGUST WEST ENDS IN SALT LAKE CITY.

He Leaves This City About Mr T Ago and After Some Service In Regular Army Deserts.

Some days ago the INTELLIGENCE.
Inshed an account of the killing of a mamed Frederick Werner and a companion of the who were trying to in Salt Lake City, who were trying to another man. The local came to the of John C. Dosch, formerly of this but now residing at Kendallsville, India He writes to this paper, stating the knows the man; his right name August Wenninger, and he is a baker trade. He worked for Grove Gardiners trade. He worked for George Gos Frederick Goos and John Gets, in Lan ter, some years ago. He was born in young. He enlisted in the regrey about September 18th, at Harrisburg, and was at once sent to B Island, New York. He remained tuntil April 30, 1885, when he was se until April 30, 1885, when he was cost his regiment, then stationed at Fort Brid Wyoming territory; he was a member company H, 21st regiment, United Sis infantry. Some time in the latter part 1887 he deserted from the army, and a that time, up to the day of his death, he rouming about in the territories. He a married man and had a wife and child when he enlisted. He entered army under the name of Werner, but a Dowel is not certain whether he saw Dosch is not certain whether he gave first name as Fred or Angust. Dosch was in the regular service wenninger. They went to Davis Island gether and were afterwards placed in same regiment. In 1886 Wenninger Dosch a visit in Salt Lake City and told that he intended descriper. Dosch was

Dosch a visit in Salt Lake City and told a that he intended descring. Dosch was a vate in Co. K, 6th regiment of infant and was discharged one year ago. seems to know all about Wenninger, was in a position to know, and there is doubt about it any longer.

From inquiry among the bakers been was learned that many of them know we ninger very well. He worked at differ bakeries here and at one time was in the baker. He also carried on baking in rietta for a time after getting married.
father was in Philadelphia when last i

Three People Drowned. Mil.rond, Ill., April I.—Grant Adait, wife, two-year-old child and a ye daughter of Kimore Thomas, attempts cross Sugar Creek ford, four miles has eross Sugar Creek ford, four miles he west of here yesterday and three or party were drowned. Mrs. Adets bein only one escaping. The stream was mand the wife protested in value again tempting to cross. Adait three of heavy clothing and plunged into the trying repeatedly to push the floating to shore. After desperate efforts he cumbed and sank. Miss Thomas thrown out and was drowned. Mrs. Jung to the waven bedy—after here clung to the wagon body-after was drowned before her ayesward managed to grasp the willows a overhung the stream and dragged he ashore. Searching parties have been ploring the creek but no bodies have

On the Road to Liverpe examining the divers employed examining the pull of the steamer of Paris, that broken machinery pounds hole through the bottom of the vessel this accounts for the rapidity with a the surface parish and the surface pull of the rapidity. the engine rooms and other section with water. The divers have i ingress of water to a great extent and a steam pumps, which were put at wyesterday, have succeeded in clearing engine rooms and other flooded section water. As the water was pumped out steamer rose and she is now up to her to Liverpool and the voyage begin to-night.

Shot By His Wife.

CARBOLL, Ills., April I.—Yesterday noon Stanley Wilcox was fatally she his wife. He rushed from the house was the house of the house was the house of the house was t he lived and fell prostrate in a store i joining, crying "my wife shot me." Me Wilcox was found in her room, sobb violently. She was placed in jail. Noth is known of the cause of the crime but is known that the couple have not lived I pily together for some time.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS. The public debt was decreased in .

The United States Senate to-day ps bill giving a pension of \$100 per mor the widow of General John F. Har The California Athletic club has n

The California Athletic club has matched George La Bianch and young Mitchell fight on June 27, for a purse of \$300.

The United States grand jury at Manyor this morning found an indiction against P. J. Clausen for embessing as abstracting funds of Sixth National has and making fairs entries.

A portion of the dam on Little Kana river, near Parkesburg, W. Va., gave way yesterday. Navigation will be suspendent until the last of June, on account of the

Break.

Representative O'Neill has accured a pair for Mr. Randall with Thomas B. Browns of Indians, during the entire session. Mr. Randall was paired with Mr. Wilbur, of New York, who died this morning.

One thousand plumbers will strike at Chicago to-day. The strike was brought about by refusal of master plumbers to concede the demand made for general adconcede the demand made for general vance in wages, and for a half holiday of Saturday. Many of the master plumbers have large contracts on hand, but are confident they will win. They say they

prepared to stand a long siege.

The works of the Metallic comp. HA The works of the Metallic comp Ham Bethayees, Montgomery county, wrecked by an explosion this MED. Stephen Burroughs was instantly and Peter Riley seriously injured. Hon, David Wilbur, congressman from the 24th New York district died to-day Cardinal Gibbons, three archbishout twelve bishops, and 150 priests took part in the funeral services of Archbishout Heiss, at Milwaukee, to-day.

Defrauded a Lottery Company. Defrauded a Lottery Company.

PETH, April L.—Some lime ago a conspiracy to defraud a lottery company a Temesvar, Hungary, was entered into be several persons, including two officers of the company. The conspirators succeeds in drawing a prize of 1,000,000 florins, but they were afterwards detected and arrested their trial which has just taken place a suited in their conviction and Farkus, thoulder of the ticket which drew the prisand Szobovists and Puespecky the officer

and Szobovists and Puespocky the officer of the company who were implicated in the plot were each sentenced to 8 years per servitude. Frau Felkesy, whose daughted disguised as a boy, drew the winning number was sentenced to two years, as Collector Hergatt to three years im