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THE BAY CLUB'S TRIP.

INCLEMENT WEATHER BRAVED BY THE OLD SAILORS OF LANCASTER.

How They Passed Time Until Sunday Night—They Catch a Barrel of Crabs, Consuming Them in Devilled Style

YORKTOWN, VA., July 27.—The Bay club reached this quiet but historic little town late last night, when nearly everybody but those who usually keep late hours on Saturday night at home were in bed. This morning when they awoke the first thing that greeted their eyes was the beautiful monument, erected to commemorate the surrender of Cornwallis, which stands on a hill on the left side of the river, at one end of the town. We have anchored the schooner here for the greater part of the day, while the tug has gone with a number of the boys to West Point, 28 miles up the river, to get mail.

The trip, so far, has been the best that the club has ever taken, and although the weather has been fearfully bad most of the time everybody has been happy. One of the most enjoyable features of the trip is that we have plenty of room. The schooner is 110 feet long on decks and about twenty-five feet wide. The boat is less than a year old. It was built in Baltimore, has a centre board and is kept in the pink of condition by Captain Hopkins, who is a prince of good fellows, while his crew are always willing to lend a helping hand. The boat is the Kate Darlington, and is named after a Yorktown family, some of whom lived in Lancaster at one time. The craft is considered one of the fastest of her class that comes to Baltimore, and while we were loading our goods at the Monumental city we were congratulated by everyone upon our selection of boats. There is a splendid cabin, which is large enough to set the dining table, and during the rain of the past few days we took our meals there. In good weather we eat on a large table which is set upon the deck. We sleep in the hold, in splendid quarters, and the club's mattresses have a big pull now. We are living on the fat of the land, and yesterday we had crabs that were caught and deviled by the gentlemen on board. We are getting ready for a dandy dinner at 4 p. m. to-day. Thad. Henry has charge of the cooking, and he is doing very well with an assistant, who belongs to the boat.

So far we have had very unfavorable weather for sailing, as we have been traving against a strong head wind. The little tug Sallie has been of great service in pulling us, and she has done noble work. We left Baltimore on Thursday evening after dark, and as we were towed down the Patapsco there was a heavy rain falling. Everybody was supplied with rubber coats, while some had boots and even tarpaulins. The rain did not keep the "salts" from the deck, where they watched the shipping, excursion steamers, &c., until a late hour. We anchored for the night at the mouth of the Patapsco, and while the rain poured down in torrents all slept as soundly as though they were at home. Bright and early Friday morning we again started on our way, and the weather was frightfully bad. Rain poured down nearly the whole day, and the weather was so rough that at a late hour in the afternoon we thought it best to take a harbor. We were then at the mouth of the Patuxet river, but a few miles from Drum Point or Solomon's Island, a familiar place to all excursionists, and especially to the members of the Bay club, where fishing is very good. It is one of the safest harbors on the bay and many vessels are driven there in stormy weather. Long before we arrived a number of schooners, loaded and bound for Baltimore, had already taken refuge and anchored for the night. As soon as the "Miss Darlington" was anchored the tug was put to use, and it carried most of the club members to the crabbing grounds, where they remained two hours and came back with almost a barrel of hard shell crabs, which were deviled. This was new sport to Col. Geyer and John I. Hartman, but the way that they hauled in the "pretty birds" was marvelous, and it was only equaled by the way that they punished them at the table afterwards. Rain poured all night, but for all that we had an enjoyable time. The next morning a visit was paid to the little town, and, as the weather was still bad and the wind wrong, arrangements were next made for a fishing excursion. The clouds suddenly began to break, the sun appeared and the wind changed. We at once started for the bay, and in a short time the sails were unfurled, and we were speeding along at a faster rate than the tug could pull us. In running up the sails the captain received valuable assistance from Messrs. Lew Hartman, Carson, Gerstley, Hostetter, Potts and McGrann. They are studying up the rigging of the ship, and while Gerstley and Hostetter are able to go aloft the others know the names of every piece of canvas on the masts.

The good weather did not continue more than a few hours, and as we passed down the mouth of the Potomac there was a rather high sea running and the waves were of a size that astonished some of the boys. Later the wind again changed and they again got it from ahead. The tug pulled us through, however, under the careful guidance of Capt. Frank Seward, and we were brought here. Dick McGrann has made a careful study of the light-houses, and he can explain all about flash lights, revolving lights and others, while he knows the exact distance between each point.

While one crowd went to West Point this morning the other remained behind and made up their minds to see Yorktown. The members of the latter party were very particular and anxious to make a the front while looking at the beautiful monument. All had to be shaved and as had Henry was busy with other work, Frank Hostetter volunteered to lend a hand. He soon set up a barber shop in the cabin, and with his "south paw" he swiped the hair from the faces of all that applied. He then cut the hair of Harry Carson with a knife, as he could not find scissors. When it was ready seven of the party went to Yorktown in the yawl boat. They looked with astonishment at the monument, and as they read the inscriptions on the beautiful shaft they had plenty of food for reflection, and could scarcely realize that it was at this place that the British gave up all hope of controlling this country. From the monument the old houses were visited. In one of these Cornwallis had his headquarters. The custom house, which was the first built in America, is still standing and is in a good state of preservation. This and other buildings are made of brick brought from England, and are very substantial. The only improvement in the town since we were there last season is a new jail, which is made of brick, and takes the place of the old frame structure. It is just behind the court house, which is also a very small and unpretentious building. The new jail is a very small two-story brick building, not as large as the majority of dwelling houses in Lancaster. All that makes it look secure are heavy cross bars across the windows inside. There is but one person confined in the jail at present, and she is a crazy woman. On the west side of the court house there is a little brick building with shutters of iron, and the county clerk there holds forth. In front of the court house stands a big tree, which, judging from appearances, horses have been hitched to for many years. On the east side of the court house stands a building which in size and appearance resembles a freight car. Here an old colored dame has a sort of hotel, and she does a big trade on "court day." Our party also visited a store kept by Mitchell & Son, a very enterprising and intelligent colored firm, who do a good trade and sell fine cool Milwaukee beer, and rather queer whisky over the same counter that they sell tobacco, sugar, coarse boots, salt meat, dry goods, &c. We added to our supplies at this point. The black thin pigs, which were there last year, still abound in large numbers, and one of our party mistook them for goats, on account of their funny appearance. The town is full of lazy looking darkeys, who seem to live by fishing, and are as happy as flies in sugar. York is the capital of York county, and immediately opposite is Gloucester Point, which is in Gloucester county. We are now waiting for the return of the West Point party, and we will leave to-night or tomorrow morning for Fortress Monroe, where we expect to meet Dr. Metzger and Freddy Engle. H. H. HENSEL.

Calling For an Explanation.

From the Philadelphia Press.

A motion to take up the tariff bill in the Senate yesterday (Monday) was defeated by the vote of Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania. The majority against taking up the bill was only one, and the adverse vote of the Pennsylvania senator postponed the final adoption of the bill. This is the second time within a week that Senator Cameron, with two or three extreme Western Republicans, has voted with the Democrats, and against his party on the question of proceeding to the consideration of the tariff bill.

Senator Cameron has been criticised more or less for his many and prolonged absences from the Senate during the sessions of Congress. We have not sympathized with that criticism. When Senator Cameron is away, his standing pair with Senator Butler, of South Carolina, at least neutralizes one Democratic vote. In that way Mr. Cameron is of some service to his state and to his country. When present we have noticed on several important party questions recently that Senator Butler's vote, instead of being neutralized, was doubled in effect by carrying with it the vote of the senior senator from Pennsylvania. That he antagonized at any stage of its progress a bill of so much importance to his state as the Republican tariff bill is a matter so surprising that perhaps Mr. Cameron will see that it is for his interest to make some explanation of it.

Granted by the Register.

The following letters were granted by the register of wills for the week ending Tuesday, July 29:

ADMINISTRATION—Elias Bentz, deceased, late of Warwick township Frank B. Bentz, Warwick, administrator.

Wilhelmina Root, deceased, late of Ephrata township; Mary Stober, Ephrata, administratrix.

Frank B. Jagnow, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Erustina Jagnow, city, administratrix.

TESTAMENTARY—Martin Wenger, deceased, late of Rapho township; Joseph Wenger, Rapho, and Peter Wenger, Manheim, executors.

Dr. G. W. Groff, deceased, late of East Hempfield; Daniel Kern, East Hempfield, executor.

Frederick Shaffer, deceased, late of Little Britain township; James S. Patterson, Little Britain, executor.

Wm. Judith, deceased, late of Lancaster city; Frederick and George Judith, city, executors.

John Brian, deceased, late of Manheim township; David S. Brian, East Lampeter, and John S. Brian, Upper Leacock, executors.

Rebecca Jane Ferguson, deceased, late of East Drumore; Mary R. Long, East Drumore, executrix.

Funerals of Three Aged Ladies.

Mrs. Jane Kinzer was buried from her late residence, No. 323 East Orange street, this morning at 9 o'clock. The body was taken to the Leacock Presbyterian cemetery, where the interment was made.

The body of Mrs. Anna Myers was taken from the Pennsylvania depot to Chambersburg on the Fast Line at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Susan Shearer was buried this morning from the residence of Levi K. Landis, 409 East King street. The body was taken to Rohrerstown at half-past one o'clock this afternoon.

Church-Goers Glued to the Pews.

When the contribution plate was passed at the dedication services of the new Congregational church at Moorland, Iowa, on Sunday, not a single person arose to leave his seat. One reason was because the varnish on the seats was not sufficiently dry, and the entire congregation found itself tightly glued down at the close of the services. It took three-quarters of an hour to free all the prisoners. The handsome toilets of the ladies were ruined, and large portions of them now decorate the newly painted pews of the church.

The Base Ball Games.

The championship games played yesterday resulted as follows:

National League—Chicago 12, Philadelphia 4; Boston 2, Cincinnati 1; New York 4, Pittsburg 2; Cleveland 8, Brooklyn 4.

Players' League—Buffalo 12, Philadelphia 9; Pittsburg 4, New York 0; Boston 5, Cleveland 4; Chicago 7, Brooklyn 6, (11 innings).

American Association—Toledo 7, Athletic 6; Louisville 12, Rochester 2; St Louis 12, Syracuse 1; Brooklyn 6, Columbus 2.

Atlantic Association — Harrisburg 2, Wilmington 1; New Haven 1, Newark 0; Worcester 6, Hartford 3.

Powderly on the Election Bill.

At a Knights of Labor meeting in Scranton on Monday night, General Master Workman Powderly, speaking on ballot reform, denounced the Lodge bill in most severe terms. He declared that it not only intimidated the people of the South but the people of the entire country. Mr. Powderly urged his hearers to make themselves heard in opposition to it. If the framers of the bill, he said, were looking out for evidences of intimidation at the polls they could find them as widespread in the North and East as they are alleged to be in the South.

Appointed Policeman.

Henry G. Keller, of No. 606 Lafayette street, has been appointed a policeman for the Eighth ward, to take the place of Frank Kautz, resigned. Mr. Keller has been prominent in the Democratic politics of the ward since he first voted and was pressed for the appointment of sergeant of police when Mayor Clark assumed the duties of office. The new officer is highly recommended for the position, and will make an efficient officer.

Awarded a Contract.

The contract for heating the new school building of St. Mary's parish, (Rev. W. Holtappel, pastor,) Altoona, Pa., has been awarded to John Best & Sons, of this city, for $2,000.

Work was started on Monday by employes of this establishment on new boiler work at Chickies ore bank.

High School Alumni Musicale.

The executive committee of the Lancaster High School Alumni association held a meeting last evening at the residence of Miss Grace Wylie, 22 East German street. The committee resolved to give a musical entertainment on October 28. With the musical talent possessed by many members of the alumni, a successful entertainment must be the result.

THE FARMERS' CANDIDATE

A GRANGER TELLS WHY PATTISON SHOULD BE ELECTED GOVERNOR.

The Democrats Have Put Up the Only Candidates Whom the Patrons Can Support, Says Leonard Rhone.

The following communication from Hon. Leonard Rhone will prove interesting reading to the farmers of the state. The article appears in the current number of the *Farmers' Friend*:

OFFICE OF MASTER, CENTRE HALL, July 15, 1890.—To Patrons and Farmers of Pennsylvania: It is but just to the Patrons throughout the state that they should be advised of what has been done with the returns made by the subordinate granges in reply to the circulars and blanks sent out from my office requesting an expression of preference for governor of Pennsylvania.

Over 400 returns were made to my office, the overwhelming preference of Democrats was ex-Governor Pattison with votes scattering for Chauncey Black Gerard C. Brown and others—that of the Republicans was overwhelmingly for General Hastings, Brother Taggart and a few votes for others. These blanks were sent out with a private circular, so that politicians might not influence the choice of our people.

The result has been that there was the largest vote at the primary elections ever known in our state of both parties. To give effect to the wishes of our people interviews were had with the leading political managers of both parties to influence the nomination of the men of the choice of our people.

Had it not been for the arbitrary interference of a political dictator and the stupid obstinacy of a few managers, "the field," representing the choice of the people of the Republicans of this state, could have been combined and some one of the choice of the people nominated. But corrupt and corporate influence combined prevailed, and the Standard Oil corporation candidate was nominated for governor. The same Senator Delamater that had promised his people at home, and time and again assured the State Grange legislative committee, that he would do all in his power to pass the farmers' tax bill, but when it came up in the Senate he spoke and voted even against its consideration—and was thereby lost by just the treachery of that one vote.

The same fight was made in the Democratic convention, but the people by an overwhelming majority nominated ex Governor Pattison for governor and Brother Black for lieutenant governor. Pattison during his gubernatorial term labored incessantly for the rights and protection of the people and enforcement of the constitutional authority of the state; that the corporations should be amenable to the same laws and authority that the people are subject to, and that they should bear an even-handed and equitable share of the taxes to support the local and state governments.

Our people did everything in their power to secure the nomination of fair and acceptable men in both parties—men who could be relied on as being true to their interest and see that justice and equity be dealt out alike to people and corporations without fear or favoritism, maintaining the supremacy of right and putting down the oppression of wrong.

This now ceases to be a contest between the Democratic and Republican parties, but becomes a contest between right and wrong—a contest for supremacy between the people and the corporations—a contest for justice and equity and the supremacy of constitutional government. The candidate on the side of the people is ex-Governor Pattison, a man true and tried, whose character is above suspicion. The candidate on the side of the corporations and corrupt powers of the state is Senator Delamater, a man who has been tried and found wanting, whose word cannot be trusted—who, after the most positive promises that he would vote for the farmers and people's tax bill, went back on his pledges.

This is not a national contest in which protection or free trade are involved, but that of the election of state officers—a state issue between the people and those who would subvert and overthrow the design and spirit of our institutions.

We do not ask farmers to change their political principles, but we ask them to enforce them by refusing to vote for men who misrepresented their interest when in political office, as did Senator Delamater. Then, and only then, will the party of our preference nominate men the people want.

I have endeavored thus early to lay before you what has been done to enforce your wishes as returned through your reports, so that political managers could not construe our action as being for partisan purposes. I now submit the whole situation to your unbiased political judgment and patriotism, to do all in your power to elect men who will truly and honestly represent our interest irrespective of party prejudice, remembering that if we continue putting men into power who, while in political position, worked and voted against the farmers' and people's interest we might as well surrender to these usurpers like menial slaves deserving the contempt and derision of public opinion.

Respectfully submitted,
LEONARD RHONE.

A DANGEROUS WOMAN.

She Prefers a Serious Charge Against a Young Man Without Cause.

Annie Harman, of Rohrerstown, is the name of a weak minded woman who is full of imagination. Her husband was sold out by the sheriff some time ago and since then she has been an almost daily visitor to the court house. She haunts the court house corridors for hours at a time and whenever she can get anyone to listen to her story she will go over a long history of her wrongs.

She has a daughter only 13 years old, and has repeatedly importuned men on the streets to take this daughter walking, providing she could profit by it. To the credit of all importuned, they declined to entertain the proposition.

She has on her visits to the court house told of assaults committed on her by gangs of men. An investigation of these charges shows that there was nothing in them.

On Monday night she appeared at Alderman Patrick Donnelly's office, and told a terrible tale of having been met on the pike near town, knocked down and criminally assaulted. She gave the name of Edward Walker, a very reputable young man, as one of her assailants. The others she said she did not know.

Walker was arrested to-day by Constable Yeisley and taken before Judge Livingston. He entered bail in the sum of $1,000 for a hearing.

This woman is too dangerous to be at large. She is likely at any time to make a serious charge against an innocent man, and because she has no means she cannot be held financially responsible. She should be examined and if insane, be put away where she can harm no one.

Sued For Slander.

Brown & Hensel for David E. Buchter and Israel Baer, trading as Buchter & Bear, butchers, of Neffsville, entered suit to-day in the court of common pleas against Emanuel M. Lausch for slander. The allegation is that Lausch circulated reports that plaintiff killed beef unfit to eat.

Runaway Near New Holland.

Carpenter Bender, of New Holland, bought a horse at a sale on Monday. In taking him home he led him behind the team he had driven to the sale. At Keller & Crossen's blacksmith shop the horse scared and jumped on the cart in front of him, breaking it badly and cutting himself badly.

Partially Resumed Work.

One department of Rose Bros. & Hartman's umbrella factory started to-day and the whole factory will be open in a few days. The department that opened to-day employed between 50 and 60 hands, of whom 30 reported for duty. Of the absentees eight are reported as sick, while others are taking vacation. All the cases of typhoid fever are doing well.

MANY AT THE ALTAR.

A Great Revival at the Methodist Camp at Landisville.

LANDISVILLE, July, 29.—The usual children services at the campmeeting were held at the stand at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. The lesson was "The Candle." The usual interest in the meetings was manifest, as the attendance was as usual large. A number of visitors were on the ground. At the same hour the young people's meeting was in charge of Mrs. Vernon. The meeting was largely an experience meeting. She spoke very beautifully of her own Christian experience and entreated most earnestly that all the young people should take the step and give themselves to Jesus. Rev. Shoesmith also spoke. The interest is deepening in these meetings.

At 3 o'clock the usual preaching service was at the stand. Rev. J. A. Worth preached from Prov. xiv., 14: "The blackslider in heart shall be filled with his own ways, and a good man shall be satisfied from himself." Mr. Worth is very simple in explaining the gospel and the sermon of the afternoon was most effective. Before the service closed Prof. Jno. R. Sweeney came upon the ground. He has in years past been of most lasting benefit to the camp in singing the praises of Christ. With the two composers of music on the ground we have the promise of still better music. Everybody felt like rushing to him and giving him a very hearty welcome to his former camp home.

The usual 6 o'clock service on the hill was well attended and many were at the altar. At the same time a song service was held in the auditorium under the leadership of Professors Sweeney and Kirkpatrick. They well controlled the two or three hundred voices.

There was no preaching in the evening, but the service was for the young people and it was in charge of Rev. Jno. Thomson. He did not have any Bible lesson. He called on Prof. Sweeney to sing alone "The Haven of Rest." The effect was wonderful. There were then testimonies from some of the ministers regarding their conversions. After this an invitation was given and many found their way to the altar. For hours in the night songs of rejoicing could be heard on the grounds.

Among the arrivals are Rev. H. M. Millison, Rev. Pickup, Rev. J. Wood, Miss Carrie Mitzky, Philadelphia, Mrs. George Hensel, Mrs. Miller, Strasburg, Mrs. Hagens, Strasburg.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The clouds are still hanging over, as yesterday, but the rainfall is so slight that no one or the meeting is inconvenienced. The usual 5:30 bell rang, and the life of the camp was soon busy. Indeed there were some who were up all night singing and praying with the unconverted. One young man was happily converted very late in the night. His shouts could be heard all over the grounds.

At 6:30 a. m. family worship was held in all the tents and cottages and also in the tabernacle for the strangers on the ground.

At 9 a. m. the public prayer service was held at the auditorium, although it was raining a little. Rev. Wood had charge of the meeting. He read the 12th chapter of Romans and spoke at some length on the lesson.

Though the day is not the most favorable as regards the weather, yet spiritually the outlook is exceedingly promising. Many testified in this meeting to the great good they had received while in attendance at this camp.

The preacher of the morning was Rev. E. H. Yocum, of Grace church, Harrisburg. The scripture lesson was found in Ephesians, 2d chapter. After a few remarks he chose for his text, Eph. ii., 1: "And who hath he quickened who were dead in trespasses and sin."

Among the visitors on the grounds today are Mr. Adam Black, Fulton; Rev. Royer, Mrs. Shoesmith, Mt. Joy; Mrs. Schroy, Dr. Clark and wife, Strasburg; Rev. Wm. Powick, formerly of the Western M. E. church, Lancaster; Rev. C. E. Kerr, Bird-in-Hand; Rev. Yocum, Harrisburg; Rev. S. A. Heilner, Philadelphia; Mr. Longacre, Bird-in-Hand; Mr. David P. Bitner and wife, Lancaster; Rev. I. H. Correl, Japan; Mrs. Jacob Bachman, Rev. George and wife, Strasburg; Mrs. Brubaker, Bird-in-Hand; Mrs. Dunham, Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, Mrs. H. Shubert, Miss Annie Steigerwalt, Miss Kate Smith, Lancaster.

Camp closes on Thursday evening.

Heard on Three Charges.

Elizabeth Herzog was before Alderman Halbach, last evening, on charges of assault and battery, malicious mischief and malicious trespass, preferred by Mary Crouse. The parties live in adjoining houses on Beaver street. Mrs. Herzog was required to give bail for court by Alderman Barr, when the cross action preferred by Mrs. Crouse was heard. Alderman Halbach disposed of the cases before him by sending the assault and battery case to court, dismissing the case of malicious mischief and imposing a penalty of $5 and costs for malicious trespass.

Mrs. Herzog to-day appealed from the decision of the alderman and gave bail for trial on the charge of malicious trespass.

Funeral of Zachariah Bell Williams.

The funeral of Zachariah B. Williams took place on Monday, near Gap, and was largely attended. Mr. Williams was the last survivor of the fifth generation from the time of William Penn, and was descended from one of the earliest settlers of Sadsbury, the lands being held in the family since 1746. On his mother's side he was related to the Bells of Tennessee, of Revolutionary fame. A gentleman who was intimate with Mr. Williams takes exception to a previous statement and says he did trust banks, as he patronized them for many years.

Interment was made at Bellevue cemetery, with services conducted by Rev. John McCoy.

The Chesapeakes at Norfolk.

A telegram, received at the INTELLIGENCER office, this morning from Norfolk, Va., states that the Chesapeake club arrived there at 8:15 this morning, and will leave there at 12 o'clock on Wednesday. The telegram also says the whole party are well.

Ordered on Duty.

Dr. Norman J. Blackwood, of this city, who received his appointment of assistant surgeon in the United States navy, has been ordered to duty in the bureau of medicine and surgery in Washington.

Withdrew the Suit.

An assault and battery case against Amos Stapleford, of Marietta, preferred by August Wilke, was withdrawn this morning at Alderman Barr's upon payment of costs.

A Proposed New Organization.

A local union of the Beneficial Loan fraternity will be organized at 108½ East King street this evening. The objects of the new organization will be explained by its supreme officers.

OVER 2,000 VICTIMS.

THE FLOOD AT JOHNSTOWN VERY DESTRUCTIVE TO LIFE AND PROPERTY.

Over Four Millions Dollars Contributed For Relief and all But $67,000 Expended—Report of the Secretary

Mr. J. B. Kremer, secretary of the Johnstown flood relief commission, has published as a pamphlet of a hundred pages a detailed report of the distribution of the fund. The total cash contributions of the nation and the world, so far as the commission has been able to obtain information, are found to make a grand total of $4,116,801. In addition many merchants in large cities gave relief by cancelling or reducing claims, large sums were sent of which no report was received by the charitable organizations and supplies of all kinds to great value were quickly forwarded.

"Statements heretofore made by the commission, and published by others, as to the number of persons drowned in the Conemaugh valley, are not correct, even though they were copied from the records, as, even at this time, changes are being made with added information. Largely exaggerated as were the reports at the time of the loss of life, they were excusable, for, to persons who were acquainted with the location of the thickly settled part of the valley, the great wonder is that so many escaped. The location being unfavorable for easy escape from the waters let loose from the dam above, the difficulty was greatly increased by reason of a general inundation, which existed prior to the breaking of the dam. Nearly the whole city was already submerged to a depth of from two feet to ten feet, and even had timely warning been given of the impending danger, the result would have been but little changed, as escape through the streets was practically, by reason of the high water, cut off. The most careful investigation, continued to the present time, shows the number to have been 2,142. That is, it is known that persons to this number were in Johnstown at the time of the flood who have not been heard of since as being alive. Some of these may be living and may yet be discovered, but the number given above is not likely to be much reduced. It is probable, too, that the number lost is slightly more than this, but the additional number could only be composed of persons temporarily in the city, and who had not formed acquaintances or become so identified with a neighborhood as to be missed, it necessarily cannot be large. Reduced as is this number from the original estimates, it is yet the record of a frightful loss of human life and one that will go down in history as one of the greatest calamities happening to an English speaking people. No one fact presents to the mind so clear a conception of the horrors of the disaster as that ninety-nine families, numbering from two to ten members each, were entirely washed away."

There were found and identified 1,115, found and not identified 636, missing 391.

The greatest distance to which a body is known to have been carried was Steubenville, Ohio, where a body was taken from the river, identified, and returned to the family for burial.

Of "flood widows" there are 124. Two of the widows have since re-married, one of them before the time of making distribution, and five widowers, of whom they were 198, have taken to themselves wives.

"The orphans and half orphans reach the number of 565. While both the commission and the Children's Aid society, of Johnstown, received hundreds of letters from persons willing to adopt such children but one case has been reported of actual adoption.

Mr. Kramer says that the commission is largely indebted to Mr. J. M. Shumaker for his services and plan of work in the identification of the dead, he having spent much time searching for the body of his wife, which was never found.

Pennsylvania's total of cash contribution was $1,183,403, and of this Lancaster county contributed $22,871.

The receipts of the commission were $2,912,346.30. The expenditures in the Conemaugh valley were $2,592,936.68; in the state outside of the Conemaugh valley, $246,475.26; general and office expenses, $5,728.80, or a total of $2,845,140.83. The commission has $67,205.47 cash in its hands. Contributions came from forty-six states and territories and fourteen foreign countries.

The sum of $10 per capita was paid each person who had suffered loss by the flood. A board of inquiry, consisting of Johnstown citizens, classified the sufferers into six classes, the first three being based on their necessities only and the last three on their losses. As in the distribution of the $10 per capita, so it was found that many persons by the payment made under the first distribution had received as large a proportion of the fund as was required by their circumstances, and to such no further payment was made. At a meeting of the commission held on September 10, an appropriation of $1,600,000 was made for distribution in the Conemaugh Valley, a fixed proportion being designated for the several classes. This is known as the final distribution. The number of statements on file amounted to 6,129. Class 1 received $1,200 each; class 2, $900 each; class 3, $500 each; class 4, an average of 30 per cent., and class 5, about 10 per cent. of their respective losses. To class 6 no payment was made, because it was not necessary. The amount received by the widows was $183,281, and the sum of $108,500 has been set aside for their children. For the care of children made orphans by the flood $119,616.88 has been set aside.

The amount of loss in the Conemaugh Valley, as sworn to by claimants, reached the sum of $9,674,105, added to this the loss on corporate, church and borough property of $2,107,500 runs the total up to $11,874,605. Mr. Kremer says that the labor involved in deciding the claims and awarding the amounts was very great. The sworn statements of a number of cases were found to be utterly unreliable because of the exaggerated values given in them.

There was distributed by the commission in the eastern part of the state outside of Cambria county $241,408.58 in cash and $5,066.68 in supplies. In these eastern districts seventy-eight persons were drowned. Mr. Kremer says: "While the terrible destruction of life at Johnstown renders insignificant by comparison the loss of life along the other streams, yet the number of persons drowned in the districts under consideration, is larger than has ever been known in our state by a single inundation, and in some localities, in proportion to the population endangered the loss was as great as in any part of Johnstown."

Death of Miss Fannie Barr.

Miss Fannie Barr died on Monday at the residence of her brother-in-law, M. A. Baldwin, New Providence. She was in ill health for over 20 years, and death resulted from a complication of diseases. Deceased was the daughter of Jacob R. Barr, one of the founders of the State Normal school at Millersville. Two sisters and two brothers survive her. One of her brothers is Dr. J. W. Barr, of Philadelphia.

Death of Gottlieb Schlinkman.

Gottlieb Schlinkman, a well known resident of the Seventh ward, died at his residence, No. 538 Woodward street, on Monday, aged 69 years. Deceased was a peddler by occupation until recently. He leaves a number of children. The only organization to which he belonged was Teutonia Lodge, No. 165, Knights of Pythias. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon with interment at Woodward Hill cemetery.

S. J. Martin's Side of the Case.

Sigmund J. Martin, of Stoll & Martin, denies that the assault and battery and surety of peace cases against him grow out of the signing of the note referred to. He says he discharged Stoll's son and through that the disturbance followed.

As to the charge of signing the firm's name to a note, he says that at the proper time he will show that he had the authority to do so.

THE TOBACCO MARKETS.

Nearly a Thousand Cases Sold By Local Dealers—The Growing Crop Promising.

The past week was not a brisk one in the local tobacco market. The sales were 993 cases. Of these John F. Reed & Co. sold 161 cases '88 seed, one lot of 316 cases '89 seed, and another lot of 269 cases of the same crop; Skiles & Frey sold 100 cases, John B. Bausman 42 cases of '88 and '89 seed; M. M. Frey & Bro., 21 cases '88 B's and C's; Phares W. Frey 38 cases of Havana and seed to manufacturers, and other firms 100 cases.

The growing crop got rain at the time it badly needed it, and it has improved wonderfully. Some of it has been topped, and a great portion is ready for topping. A dealer who has been driving through this county the past few days says the crop looks as well as he ever saw it, and if not injured by hail it will equal the famous crop of 1879.

New York's Market.

From the U. S. Tobacco Journal.

The market has assumed the sleepy air of the regular mid-summer season. Business, though, is on the calendar, like the tariff bill in the Senate; but the one is waiting for the other to boom up again. Transactions in Sumatra have come down during the past two weeks to almost insignificant proportions.

The business in seed leaf remains tardy. A good deal of sampling of new goods is going on, some inspecting is being done by those who wish to inform themselves, even inquiries are made here and there for certain types, but the actual sales for this time of the year amount to a mere bagatelle. Last year at this season the seed leaf enjoyed a veritable boom, thousands of cases changed hands merely on packers' samples, and there was then no prospect of shutting out the Sumatra by an excessive rate of duty. Now that the passage of the $2 duty is imminent, the seed leaf market looks like dead. It almost seems as if the tariff bill were killing our domestic leaf, and not the "foreign interloper."

From the Tobacco Leaf.

There seems to be no doubt of the passage of the tariff bill in the Senate before long. This positive assurance has given an excellent feeling to the market, and manufacturers as well as jobbers have been busy examining new domestic tobacco; and from the many sales consummated it certainly meets with their approval. The 1889 crop contains excellent leaf—some of the finest this country has ever grown—and consequently buyers are anxious to secure such goods early. The new Onondaga is a strong favorite. It contains handsome wrapping tobacco, as well as the choicest fillery. Over one thousand cases of this tobacco were sold during the week. Pennsylvania Havana seed, Wisconsin, Connecticut and Pennsylvania broad leaf sold in the order named. A heavy business in domestic goods can be looked for right along.

Though the leaf market in all its different features, Sumatra and Havana included, shows subdued feelings and looks for something to turn up, yet there are many inquiries for new leaf of all our domestic growths, though prices asked are rather too high. All new crops show excellent goods, yet the binder goods remain inferior and will not likely answer the expectations of packers, owing to the "drowned" condition of the low leaf of all sections. The demand for fine seed and Havana seed is increasing; and as we stated in our last issue, the seed leaf crops of all tobacco sections will—seasons and prudence of farmers being favorable—enhance in value and in popular favor. Several sales of new goods are reported.

The Havana market has fully awakened from its lethargy, and good sales are recorded daily. The largest transaction effected since our last report is one of 700 bales, sold by a Pearl street importer. The total sales for the week are 2,500 bales, at fram 67c to $1.15. There is every indication that a good business will be done from now on.

The market for Sumatra has toned down considerably, and the sales for the week will not exceed 680 bales, at $1.25 to $2.40. The sales in Holland are over until September, and the balance of tobacco to be offered will show only a small percentage of goods suitable for this market.

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 July 28, 1890:

500 cases 1889 state Havana, 12½; 500 cases 1889 Wisconsin Havana, p. t.; 195 cases 1887 '88, Pennsylvania seed leaf, 8 to 15; 75 cases 1888 Pennsylvania Havana, 14; 50 cases 1888 New England Havana, 16 to 20; 50 cases 1888 state Havana, 13½; 150 cases 1888 Wisconsin Havana, 11 to 12½. Total, 1,520 cases.

The Philadelphia Market.

From the Tobacco Leaf.

Handling of domestic cigar leaf does not appear brisk, and yet the leaf houses generally acknowledge a very satisfactory business for the month of June. Desirable old stock, while just now not particularly needed, will be in a very short time. This the manufacturers know, and hence you find them desirous of looking, examining and buying if it fills the bill. Increased attention is given to new leaf. Prices are low, but held very firm.

Sumatra—Not so brisk, but still showing active life. It sell and sells well.

Havana—Sales are made regularly and with pleasantness.

Receipts for the week—304 cases Pennsylvania, 83 cases Little Dutch, 287 cases Wisconsin, 305 cases York state, 69 cases Connecticut, 342 bales Sumatra, 481 bales Havana and 194 hhds Virginia and Western leaf tobacco.

Sales show—58 cases Connecticut, 282 cases Pennsylvania, 63 cases Little Dutch, 293 cases Wisconsin, 117 cases York state, 298 bales Sumatra, 307 bales Havana.

DISASTER ON THE CHESAPEAKE.

Eight Killed and Many Hurt By a Collision of Steamers.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock Monday evening the Bay Line steamer Virginia collided with the Tolchester excursion boat off Fort Carroll, Md. It is understood that eight persons were killed and about fifteen others seriously injured. The Virginia was bound for Norfolk. She left Baltimore shortly after 7 o'clock and met the Louise coming up. The latter was loaded with 1,400 passengers from Baltimore. She was struck aft just near the wheelhouse, the Virginia's bow entering the side and tearing away the entire lower section.

A number of women and children were seated on the lower deck, and of these many were hurt. The Virginia quickly pulled out and proceeded down the bay, while the Louise hurried in to Baltimore, as she was leaking badly.

It is very probable that a number were drowned. Those who were hurt were removed to their homes. They were struck by flying splinters.

THE KILLED, INJURED AND MISSING.

BALTIMORE, July 29.—The following is a corrected list of the killed, injured and missing by the collision in the bay last night of the steamer Virginia and the excursion steamer Louise: Mrs. Catharine M. Keyser; Charles Graazer, 5 years; Daniel Hoop, 11 years.

Injured—Adolph Miller, probably fatally; Mrs. Magdalena Ruth, probably fatally; William C. Graazer.

The missing: Annie Ruth, 11 years; Grace M. Allison, 12 years; Willie Haas, 9 years; David H. Hitchcock, 29 years; Lizzie Grazer, 27 years; Maggie Eller, 13 years; Mrs. Sophie Faber, 47 years; Mrs. Margaret Oestreick, 50 years; Henry Koop, 9 years; Wm. Reigel, 11 years.

Guatemala in Earnest.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Jacob Baiz, the Guatemalan consul general in this city, has received the following dispatch from Minister Dieguez, of Guatemala, at Mexico:

MEXICO, July 28.

Guatemala accepted war provoked by Ezeta. Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica signed the treaty with Guatemala to demand the resignation of Ezeta, and to re-establish legal regimen in Salvador.

ATTACKED THE SPEAKER.

A REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN FROM KANSAS SPEAKS HIS MIND.

Reed's Refusal to Recognize Representatives Stirs Up Mr. Struble—He Favors Rebellion Against the Czar.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—In speaking on one of the Senate amendments to the sundry civil bill this afternoon Mr. Struble, of Iowa, made a bitter attack upon Speaker Reed for his action towards the gentlemen having interest in public building bills. He contrasted the courteous manner of Speaker Carlisle towards all gentlemen requesting recognition with the almost sneering manner in which the present speaker treated such requests. The speaker treated members as though they were boys. He did not propose to stand this sort of treatment any longer without protest. Should members, he asked, continue to submit longer like cowards, to the dictations of the speaker? Should they not rather combine together in an honest attempt to have recognition? He was for rebellion against the rulings of the speaker in regard to public building bills.

Mr. Struble's remarks were vigorously applauded by the Democrats.

Considering the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Consideration of the tariff bill was resumed in the Senate to-day. The amendments offered by Mr. McPherson providing for a reduction of duties on acids and borax were rejected, and Mr. Jones (Kansas) then addressed the Senate at length in opposition to the bill, which he characterized as the most radical and extreme measure of protection ever presented. It was practically a declaration on the part of the Republican party that the war tariff was never to be reduced; but that exorbitant taxes were to be permanent, and to be a declaration of war against foreign commerce.

Senator Blair to-day, for Senator Chandler, offers an amendment to the tariff bill making single sets of harness valued at not over $25 dutiable at $5 each and 35 per cent. advalorem valued at $25 and not more than $50; $10 each and 35 per cent. advalorem, and valued at above $75, $20 each and 35 per cent. advalorem; double sets valued at not over $50, $10 per set; from $50 to $75, $15 per set; $75 to $100, $20 per set; $100 to $150, $30 per set; $150 to $200, $40 per set, with 35 per cent. advalorem in each case.

PEACE IN ARGENTINE.

**A Reported Compromise Between the Rebels and