Society Meetings.

INFINITO CASTLE, No. 78, A. O. K. OF THE M. C. 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, in Reber's Hall, Lehighton, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. H. V. Mortimer, S. K. C.; S. R. Gilham, P. K. R. S.

GRAPES BUTTES LODGE, No. 686, I. O. O. F. meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Reber's Hall. Joseph Reigel, N. G.; N. S. Reber, Secretary.

POHO POCA TRIBE, No. 171, Imp. O. R. M., meet on Wednesday evening of each week, at 7:30 o'clock in Public School Hall, Weissport, Pa. D. F. Rickert, S. S. R. Gilham, C. of R.

LEHIGHTON LODGE, No. 234 K. of P., meets on Friday evenings, in Reber's Hall, at 7:30 o'clock. Arch. Dick, C.C. T. R. Ratchff, K. of R. and S.

Advertising Rates.

We desire it to be distinctly understood that no advertisements will be inserted in the columns of THE CARBON ADVOCATE that may be received from unknown parties or firms unless accompanied with the CASH. The following are our ONLY terms.

Advertisements for 1 year, per inch each insertion . . . . . 10 Cts.
" Six Months, per inch each insertion 15 Cts.
" Three Months, " " " . 20 Cts.
" Less than three months, first insertion $1, each subsequent insertion 25 Cts.
Local notices 10 cents per line.

H. V. MORTHIMER, Publisher.

E. R. SIEWERS,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

OFFICE, No. 2, Mansion House, MAUCH CHUNK, PA.

Settling Estates, Filing Accounts and Orphans Court Practice a specialty.

Trial of Causes carefully attended to. Legal transactions in English and German. jan 9.

The Carbon Advocate.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1876.

Local and Personal.

☞ Parties receiving the ADVOCATE with a cross marked after their names will please remit the amount due for Subscription, or the extra 50 cents will be added to pay the expenses of collection. ☜

—Look at Nusbaum's popular announcement in another column.

—Leave your measure with Laury & Peters, if you would look nice.

—For all kinds of job printing, at low prices, call at the ADVOCATE office.

—Tempting bargains at the CHEAP CASH STORE of J. T. Nusbaum & Son.

—The "fits" given at Laury & Peters', are unsurpassed by any other house in the county.

—C. W. Lentz, Central Drug store, Leuckel's building, is the place to find the choicest 5 cent cigar in town.

—The spring suits being gotten up by Laury & Peters, are fashionable and neat, while the price is within the reach of all.

—Paper hanging, painting and glazing neatly done by Ed. Eisenhower. Orders left at the post-office, Lehighton, Pa., will receive prompt attention. Charges very moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. (24)

—Mrs. S. E. Fatzinger announces to her lady friends that she has been to the city and purchased a new and fashionable stock of millinery goods, notions, &c. Goods made up in the latest fashion at very low prices.

—J. W. O'Neil, at the Lehighton Bakery, has newly and tastily fitted up his ice cream saloon and opened up his soda fountain, and is now prepared to supply our citizens with the finest flavors of ice cream and soda water day and evening.

DR. FITTLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY cures rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous and kidney diseases. DR. FITTLER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, infallible for coughs, colds and bronchitis. DR. FITTLER'S CORDIAL, CALISAYA, LINIMENT and VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS sold by C. W. Lentz, sole agent for Lehighton and Weissport. 2-1y

—J. K. Rickert has still a few of those eligible lots in Rickertstown to dispose of. If you feel like securing a good home call and see him. He is also supplying flour, feed, lumber and coal at the lowest rates.

—Head Quarters for Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.—Messrs. Laury & Peters are now receiving and offering for sale one of the largest and best selected stocks of mens' kip and calf boots, womens' and children's gaiters, shoes and rubbers ever brought into Lehighton, at prices which defy competition. Remember, if you want to buy cheap for cash, now is the time, and Laury & Peters' the place!

—Laury & Peters, the merchant tailors, call the attention of their customers and the public in general, to the fact that they have recently purchased the right for Lehighton and Weissport to make up the patent rubber bottoms for pantaloons, one of the best arrangements for keeping the bottoms of the pants in proper shape ever introduced. They have used it for the past 3 months and find it to give entire satisfaction.

—$35 cash will buy a silver mounted $85 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. If you want it call at the ADVOCATE office right off!

—Ladies and gentlemen in want of a neat fitting boot, shoe or gaiter, should leave their measure with T. A. Williams, next door to the "Carbon House," Bank street.

—We are under obligations to D. M. Zimmerman, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Camden & Atlantic R. R., for a pass over that road. The trip over the road to Atlantic City is delightful, and our readers, when they go to the Centennial should not fail to continue the trip to this popular summer resort.

—Charles Yenser announces that he has just refitted and furnished his ice cream saloon, and that he can now furnish his friends with the choicest flavored ice cream and pure candies at all hours of the day and evening.

—Lehigh Hook & Ladder Co., of this place, as the guests of Nisky Hook & Ladder Co., of Bethlehem, participated in the annual parade of Firemen at the latter place on Wednesday. It was a fine display and our boys enjoyed the occasion immensely. They returned the same evening.

—The children of this locality are now affected with the "mumps."

—Our public schools celebrated the 10th by a general holiday.

—On the Fourth of July coming Uncle Sam will surround himself with a blaze of glory.

—The advent of the seventeen year locusts is predicted this summer. They were here last in 1868.

—The Crane Iron Co. are now having their No. 4 furnace repaired with a view of putting it in blast early in July.

—A large lot of Centennial baby carriages just received and for sale very cheap for cash at F. P. Semmel's Hardware store, Lehighton, Pa.

—The CARBON ADVOCATE will be found in space No. 6523, of Rowell's Centennial Newspaper Exhibition.

—Mr. J. A. Montz, of Lloyd & Montz, of Wilkes-Barre, was in town Tuesday. He has entered into the looking glass and picture frame business.

—Heim & German have a fine stock of ladies and gents Centennial shoes, which they are selling at low prices.

—Centennial Guides and Jules Vernes' "Mysterious Island," 1st and 2nd Nos., for sale at P. T. Brady's.

—Sunday, the 21st, is the day set for the dedication of the new Evangelical church.

—If you want a nice glove go to T. D. Clauss' and select from his new and elegant stock of kid and Lisle thread gloves, just opened.

—The show of bunting in this borough on Wednesday last was unsurpassed by any town of its size in the country.

—Metuchen Tribe, No. 232, Imp. O. R. M., will meet in Reber's Hall, at 7.30 o'clock this (Saturday) evening.

—800 pieces of wall paper reduced from 12 1-2 cents to 11 cents per piece, which must be sold off at once in order to make room for new goods, also, match border at 15 cents per piece, at Lentz's drug store, Leuckel's building.

—Mr. Ezra Newhard is now selling family rights for the manufacture of his celebrated liniment. Parties wishing to secure it should apply to Mr. Newhard without delay.

—T. W. Flounders, next door to Clauss' tailoring establishment, Bank Street, is a good place to get an elegant flavored cigar or the choicest brands of smoking and chewing tobaccos.

—On Tuesday last Mr. A. Bowman and Mr. Charles Kemerer were elected school directors of the Packerton school district.

—Rex & Hom will receive another lot of those celebrated Jersey white shoats about the middle of next week. Take your pocket books and make your own selection of pigs.

—A. J. Durling, druggist and apothecary, has just received a new and elegant assortment of perfumery, toilet articles and fresh and pure drugs and medicines, to which he invites the attention of our citizens.

—Frank Inkman, of the Centennial Saloon, Susquehanna street, Mauch Chunk, requests us to state that he will have "Centennial Bock Beer" on tap at 12 o'clock (noon) to-day (Saturday.) Spot it.

—T. D. Clauss has just returned from the city with a beautiful stock of Centennial and other styles of neckties. Also, a full stock of gent's furnishing goods of the choicest quality. Call and see them.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. have taken off three of their through coal trains, owing to the market at Amboy being over-stocked. This action throws a number of men out of employment.

—Centennial and other beautiful designs in wall paper now on hand and constantly arriving at the old established drug store of A. J. Durling. Prices are as low as elsewhere. Call and see those beautiful patterns.

—The people of some of the neighboring towns are already making preparations for a grand celebration on July Fourth. What are our own people doing? Have the fires of patriotism in the hearts of our citizens been smothered? It looks that way. It would seem that the Centennial year, fraught with memories of the past and brilliant hopes for the future, should elicit some enthusiasm.

—Do you want an elegant suit of clothes? If so call at the merchant tailoring establishment of T. D. Clauss, and examine his beautiful assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which he is now making up at **prices far below** any other house in the Valley, while the style of fit and workmanship is unsurpassed. Call and see his goods before you purchase elsewhere. There is no charge for showing goods. Also, a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's satchels.

—A smart Illinois girl who had been cruelly jilted, rose up in her wrath and recovered $5000 for breach of promise, —and she had no sooner got this suit out of the way then she took some of the proceeds and went right to work on another—a handsome black silk made after the "Domestic Fashions."

—John Hughes, a son of Mr. J. Hughes, of Slatington, while at play the other day with several of his companions in a lot in the rear of Pfaaff's wheelwright shop, in said place, accidentally fell from a cart and sustained an ugly fracture of his left arm, between the wrist and elbow.

—Another incendiary fire accurred in Catasauqua, on Tuesday night. About half-past twelve o'clock the lumber shed stored with lumber in Mr. Samuel Koehler's lumber yard was discovered to be in flames. Phœnix and Southwark fire companies promptly responded to the alarm, and soon had the fire under control, preventing its further spread. Loss, 3,000; no insurance. No clue to the incendiaries has been discovered.

—The iron horse has but one ear—the engineer; but all of David Ebbert's horses have two ears and are noted for their kind qualities. If you want a ride call at his livery. Terms low.

—During last week and part of this Rev. G. W. Townsend, now of Claymont, Del., was visiting his friends at Packerton and Maria Furnace. Sabbath morning he preached in the Packerton M. E. Church and in the Maria Furnace church in the afternoon. He left here Wednesday morning for Drew Seminary, in order to graduate, he having been a student there during the last four years.

—The largest block of coal ever mined in America passed over the Mahanoy Plane last week consigned to Philadelphia, to be placed on exhibition at the centennial. It was mined at the Draper colliery, near Gilberton. As shipped it weighed fourteen and a half tons. Its dimensions are 9 feet by 11 1-2. It was, when first cut, much larger, but could not be taken from the mine.

—Seven additional "Molly Maguires," arrested for conspiracy and murder, were taken to Pottsville Saturday morning. Their names are Kohe, Donnelly, McCue, O'Brein, Dolan, O'Neil and Butler, the first four being charged with conspiracy, the others with conspiracy and complicity in the James murder at Shenandoah last August.

—Daniel Graver, of the Bee Hive Store, has just received another large and elegant stock of new goods, comprising latest designs in ladies dress goods, dry goods, carpets, &c., &c., all of which he is offering at prices hitherto unheard of in this borough. Call and examine goods and learn his prices before purchasing elsewhere.

The Yost Murder Case.

The case of McGeehan, Carroll, Duffy, Rority, and Boyle, charged with the shooting of Police officer B. F. Yost, at Tamaqua, on the night of the 6th of July last, was called for trial in the Schuylkill county Court, at Pottsville, on Tuesday morning, last week. The Jury to try the case was selected by Friday evening and are as follows: Joel Betz, Thomas Boneboy, O. Miller, William Becker, Lewis Maul, Levi Stein, Paul Artz, Amos Forsemon, Daniel Yeager, Benjamin Weller, Julius Kurtin, Jacob B. Hoffman.

On Saturday morning the District attorney proceeded to open the case on behalf of the Commonwealth, explaining the extraordinary nature of the case, which he stated was the most important ever tried in the State the speaker expatiated upon the manner in which the murder was committed, and continued: "After Yost was shot McCarron fired after the assassins; they answered his shots and disappeared. This was looked upon as the end of the case, but the old adage that 'murder will out' has again been exemplified." The capture of the prisoners and the confession of Kerrigan was then touched upon, and the statement of Kerrigan was given as follows: About three weeks before the murder of Yost he met Duffy in front of Carroll's saloon; Duffy said that he would give ten dollars to have Yost put out of the way, when Roarity said that he would have it done or do it himself. On the 6th of July he says that he went into Carroll's saloon and met McGeehan and Boyle; that shortly after Carroll came in and said he couldn't get a pistol. Carrol gave him twenty-five cents to go to Pat Nooman's to get a revolver. Kerrigan went to Nooman's, but the latter said that he had loaned the pistol. When he went back Boyle said "I have come three times to do the job, and I am not going home without doing it." Being unable to get any other, Carroll went and got a small single barrelled pistol from behind his bar, and loaded it. Kerrigan said that they ought not to do the job, because he would be suspected, as he had had a quarrel with McCarron. Kerrigan also states that some three weeks after he met McGeehan and Boyle at Carroll's, and they said they had put Yost out of the way, and had got home without meeting a living soul but Bob Breslin, whom they were afraid would tell; we will put Breslin on the stand, and he will corroborate this. This pistol which McGeehan had was given to Doyle, and it was found in the bushes near Tamaqua; and the pistol will be identified by a loose screw put in it by a Tamaqua sewing machine man, who will identify Roarity as the man who brought it to him. We will place before you the dying statement of Yost, who says in this statement that he saw the two men who shot him in Carroll's saloon the night before, in company with Duffy and Kerrigan. Yost was asked if Kerrigan or Duffy had shot him, and he said, "No, it was not." Here we might leave this case, showing you that two of these men had shot this man, and that the other three are accessories; but we will give you more. We will give you the full confessions of Hugh McGeehan and James Carroll, made to James McKenna, a detective, whose full name is James McParlane. This man becomes acquainted with all their secrets and he stands high among them. They imparted their dearest secrets to him and it was for this purpose that he came to this county. The officials of Tamaqua went to Philadelphia and secured from Detective Franklin the services of McKenna. He lived at the time at Shenandoah. He frequented the saloons of Carroll and McGeehan. Carroll told him of the whole occurrence down to the minute details. Carroll stated to him that he kept men in the house to prove that he (Carroll) did not do the deed. Carroll said that his wife was a good witness, for as she went to the coroner's inquest, she cried, and said that she saw him give the pistol, and that she could swear that Duffy was in the house all night. We will also give you McGeehan's confession, and we will prove these men guilty of as bloody a crime as ever cursed God's earth.

The District attorney was followed by Hon. Lin Bartholomew, on behalf of the prisoners. After some little fencing between counsel as to allowing the witnesses to remain in Court the first witness was called, Mrs. Yost, the widow of the murdered man. She detailed the bringing home of her husband after he had been shot. He could not tell who shot him, but detailed the fact "that ther were two Irishmen, and one was smaller than the other."

Dr. Salliday was the next witness called. "I made a post mortem on him, and concluded that he died from the effects of gun-shot wounds." A ball was shown witness, who said "That is apparently the ball I took from Yost's body;" the deputy coroner, John O'Brien, took possession of it after the post mortem; we call wounds from fire-arms gun shot wounds; I examined his clothes, and found the hole made by the ball; he wore the police blue uniform. General Albright stepped forward, and the doctor explained through him how Yost was wounded.

As soon as the witness stand became vacant intense excitement was caused by the District attorney calling James McParlane. Everybody looked around to see where the terror of the "Molies" was coming from, and there was an immediate rush for the rail when the man whom so many knew and have known as James McKenna walked in the side door, accompanied by Captain Linden, and several others. McKenna—or McParlane—was dressed in the height of fashion, and looked as unconcerned as a man in his position possibly could be expected to appear. Taking his seat, he looked about him to see, we suppose, how many familiar faces there were in the audience. He gave his answers in a straightforward manner, never for a moment hesitating; his voice was as full, and was garnished with as rich a brogue as when he used to extract from the unsuspicious "Molies" what was expected to hang them.

Mr. Hughes conducted the examination, which we take from the Evening Herald, as it is the most startling, if not the most important that will be offered:

My full name is James P. McParlane (spelling it); I have lived in Schuylkill county; I came to the county I believe in October, 1873; I first went to Port Clinton; I am a detective; I belong to the National detective agency; Pinkerton's detective force is the common name; I came to Schuylkill county to discover as to who were connected with an organization known as the "Molie Maguires." I came here in my professional capacity; Major Allan Pinkerton sent me here; I remained a couple of days in Port Clinton, and then I went to Auburn; and remained scarcely a day; then to Pinegrove; stopped a part of a day only; then to Schuylkill Haven; remained there about four days; stopped at the Swan hotel; went to Tremont; stayed about a week; stayed at the Mansion house, I think it is called; my reports will show; then went to Tower City; stayed four or five days; stayed at the Kauffman house; then went back to Tremont and stopped one night then went to Minersville; stopped at Mock's hotel; stayed there some four or five days; registered my name as James McKenna at Mock's; it was an assumed name; then I went to Philadelphia on business; returned in a couple of weeks to Pottsville; stopped at Mrs. O'Reagan's on East Norwegian street; stayed there from the latter part of September, 1873, till pretty much up to February; I was James McKenna there; then went to St. Clair; stopped a day or two at Taggart's—John Taggart's, then I went to Girardville; I stayed a week or two in St. Clair and a week or more in Girardville, at Mrs. Birmingham's; her son kept a tavern; it was not a regular boarding house; then I went to Ashland to Kinsell's hotel I think; it was on the main street it was nearer the depot than the Repiner house; stayed about a week; then I went back to Pottsville stopped at Mrs. O'Reagan's, I can't exactly remember how long I stopped; then I went to Mahanoy City; stopped the first night with a man named McKinley; a man and his wife kept the saloon; I not a boarding house with Widow Hughes next day; stayed in the neighborhood of two weeks; then I went to Tamaqua; went there some time in January or February, 1874; stopped at the Columbia house; kept by a man named Marks; could not exactly state how long I stopped; went back to Pottsville to Mrs. O'Heargans; stayed a few days; then I went to Girardville; stopped at Mrs. Birmingham's stayed I guess a couple days; then I went to Shenandoah, didn't stop there, but went to Hugh Mulligan's at Colerado; stopped one night; went back to Shenandoah; stopped with Mike Lawlor, stayed with him a couple of weeks; then went to the house of Conoy; changed my boarding house; stopped with Conoy from that time back and forth till March, 1875; left Schuylkill county in March, I believe; came back this morning (to the question, "What was your object in coming around so much?" the witness objected; also to "When you came to this county did you join any society?") I don't know all of the prisoners; I know James Carroll, Thos. Duffy, James Rority, and Hugh McGeehan; I might have seen Boyle but don't remember.

Mr. Hughes asked witness whether, in his official capacity, he was engaged in investigating the Yost murder, and if he was to tell all he knew about it. The defendants objected and the Commonwealth put their office in writing. The court decided to admit the offer, and sealed a bill for the defendants.

The examination then continued: I went to Tamaqua in the capacity of a detective to investigate the Yost murder; I received instructions about July, 1875, to investigate the Yost murder; I proceeded to Tamaqua on the 13th of July; I made some preliminary inquiries for about three hours, and found out nothing definite; I then went to Storm Hill, Carbon county, east of Lansford; in Tamaqua I went from the Columbia house to James Carroll's; I saw James in his old saloon, and kind of brought the matter of the murder round; Carroll said that he had heard of the murder, and that his wife was called as a witness on the post mortem examination; he said that on the night of the murder Duffy slept in his house at Storm Hill; I went to Alex. Campbell's saloon; none of the prisoners were present at that time; I went to Summit Hill that night; the next afternoon I went to Storm Hill; I stopped in Summit Hill at Thomas Fisher's; the Summit is but a mile east of Storm Hill; as far as I could learn there are Storm Hill, Lansford, and Ashton, but they are, as it were all in one; Alex. Campbell's place is at Storm Hill; I came back on the 14th to Storm Hill to P. J. McKenna's saloon; I stopped all night at Campbell's; on the morning of the 17th I proceeded to McKenna's; I met the son Mike; we talked over matters; I returned on the following Monday, and made an report of my proceedings to Superintendent Franklin, of Philadelphia; I returned to Tamaqua on Sunday, July 25, and stopped at the Columbia house, during the afternoon I called at Carroll's; had called in the forenoon, but he wasn't in; we were alone in the bar-room; I think one of the children was there; I conversed with Carroll respecting the murder of Yost; he stated to me that on the night Yost was murdered—or the morning of the 6th, at least—he was in his own house the evening before he said the men came to his house that shot Yost; they were taken short for pistols, and he furnished them with the little one-hooter; he said that the two officers—Yost and McCarron—passed the saloon; he suggested to the men that, as the two officers were together, shooting might lead to trouble; one man said that he came to do the job, and wasn't going to be foiled; Kerrigan was present; he also said that Kerrigan and Duffy knew all about the murder; at that time he did not state who the murderers were; I went back to the hotel, and made out my report to Mr. Frank in; I made it the same evening, or the following morning; I mailed it at the Tamaqua post office; it was on the 16th of July, 1875; it wasn't mailed that day; on the 27th of July, 1875, during the afternoon, I was in Carroll's again and Pat. McNealis, from Storm Hill, came in and said that he wanted to see Kerrigan; Carroll wasn't present at the time; I went to James Kerrigan's house in the evening; Kerrigan had been to work, and had come home; I talked to him; on the 4th of August, 1875, I stopped at Carroll's; Carroll said to me that Hugh McGeehan (objected to by the defense. Objection overruled, and bill sealed)—Carroll said that *Hugh McGeehan and James Boyle were the men who shot Yost*; he said that William Kalnail was to come with McGeehan, but that some parties objected, as he had a wife and family; at this stage Kerrigan came in, and the conversation went on just the same; Kerrigan began talking about the Yost murder (objected to. Objection overruled and a bill sealed). The witness then continued: Kerrigan came in as I said, and he stated emphatically that Boyle and McGeehan had shot Yost; that McGeehan has done the act, while Boyle was present; Carroll admitted it again corroborating his former statement; the subject of these parties being at Carroll's house was referred to; on the 14th of August, 1875, I was at Storm Hill, and went to Summit Hill; I went to the opening of McGeehan's saloon and in the course of conversation I asked McGeehan (the prisoner) if he could give me some No. 32 cartridges, as my revolver was unloaded; he took me aside to a room near his bar-room; he says, "I have no cartridges Mac., that will fit that pistol; but Roarity has some;" and he said Roarity was careful about purchasing cartridges, as he had the pistol with which Yost was shot; I asked how was that? he said that on the 5th of July Roarity and Kerrigan came to him, and asked him to shoot Yost; Roarity was to go along; Roarity and Kerrigan then left, and they were to meet at Carroll's. McGeehan then said he went to supper, and afterward met Boyle, who he asked to go with him; they went to Campbell's saloon, and Campbell said that a person had called at the saloon with a note, saying that Roarity's wife was sick; Roarity couldn't go, but he had left his pistol; Boyle and McGeehan then went to Carroll's, in Tamaqua; Kerrigan was present; Carroll gave his revolver but objected to the going to commit the murder, as the two policemen were together, and he was afraid trouble would arise. McGeehan stated that it was the second or third time he had come to do the work, and that he was not going away, and that it was now or never; he said that Kerrigan placed them in the shade, and told them to wait till Yost put out the light; Kerrigan had no revolver, but he wanted to have a hand in the business and offered to knock Yost's brains out with a rock. McGeehan objected and said that if either of the two moved he would blow their brains out; Kerrigan then went down town; when Yost got up the ladder McGeehan says that he went up to him and shot him; they then went around the Odd Fellow's cemetery and that Officer McCarron gave some kind of a chase and fired, and that he fired back; Kerrigan took them to the turnpike, and alone the mountain towards Summit Hill, and brought them out near the White Bear tavern; McGeehan says that they got back without being seen by a man; that ended that conversation; on the 15th (Sunday) I met McGeehan and Roarity in McGeehan's house; I met them previously at the church gate; I asked them to go and have a drink; I wanted to get some cartridges from Roarity to see if they corresponded with the ones taken from the body of Yost; Roarity said he didn't think he had any, and producing a pistol he said "*This is the pistol that shot Yost;*" (Mr. Gowen handed witness a pistol) that is the pistol that I saw in Kerrigan's house on the 27th of July; Roarity's pistol was a small Smith & Wesson; Roarity said he didn't know whether he had any left, and that he was afraid to purchase any for his pistol, as it was the pistol that McGeghan had shot Yost with; he was not at the time speaking of the Smith & Wesson; it took a No. 22; mine took a No. 32; I showed my pistol to Roarity; this was on the 15th of August, 1875, (to the question "Did you make any written reports to Franklin concerning these conversations?" the defense objected. A lengthy argument followed, participated in by Messrs. Hughes and Gowen on behalf of the commonwealth, and Mr. Horn on behalf of the defendants, after which the court overruled the objection, and granted an exception); I wrote to Franklin immediately after the conversation took place; either that evening or the next morning; I mailed it; this was in regard to the former conversation in Carroll's; in regard to the conversation on the 15th of August I made a report some three days after the conversation was held; on the 24th of August I met Campbell and Kerrigan at Carroll's saloon; Carroll was present in the evening; I don't think he was there in the forenoon; in the evening in the presence of Kerrigan and Campbell, we talked matters over; Kerrigan said that it was a very clean job; Carroll said that he didn't think it would ever be found out, and said that he didn't think any outsider saw the men at his house the night before the murder; on the 25th of August James Roarty and Carroll were in the saloon, but no conversation transferred in their presence regarding the murder; I met Roarty on the first Sunday, in September in Carroll's; Roarty said he was sorry he lost the pistol with which Yost was shot; he said that he gave the pistol to two men who shot Jones; and that the parties in trying to escape threw it away, and that he was afraid it was in the hands of the authorities; what led to the conversation of the pistol was that Roarty was talking about the murder of Jones in Carbon county, and of the arrest of Kelley, Doyle, and Kerrigan; Campbell wasn't present this time; at no other time did Roarty give me a description of his pistol. he said that the pistol was given to the men who mu dered Jones; he didn't name any district party, but named Kerrigan, Michael Doyle and Kelly, the first Sunday in September was on the 5th, I believe; this pistol (the one in the desk) is the one I saw at Kerrigan's; I know it because I examined it, and because the foil under the barrel had been removed and on account of a peculiar screw in it (witness pointed out the screw. We were unfavorably impressed with the pistol when we discovered that it was loaded).

To the question, "Did you join an organization to which McGeghan, Carroll, and Roarty belong?" the defense objected, on the ground that it was irrelevant. Mr. Gowen requested that the objection be stated more elaborately. For almost an hour there was a cessation of hostilities while the objection was being put in shape. The audience amused itself by discussing in low tones the remarkable testimony just offered, and wondering what would come next.

At twenty minutes to three o'clock, the objection of the defense to the Commonwealth's offer having been turned in Boyle and McGeehan, Carroll and Duffy, and Boyle and Roarty marched out, two and two. The jury were subjected to a sight lecture relative to how they were to conduct themselves on Sunday, after which court adjourned.

McKenna—I perhaps we had better give him his true name—McParlane walked out of court, attended by a heavy escort, and to those who did not know him his presence was made known by the numerous execrations hurled after him as he passed down the street by friends of the prisoners.

Upon the reassembling of Court on Monday morning, the objections to the offer of the Commonwealth were overruled, and a bill of exceptions sealed in favor of defendants.

The examination then proceeded: I became a member of a secret organization; it was known by the name of Ancient Order of Hibernians, more commonly called "Molly Maguires;" I became a member on the 14th of April, 1874, at Shenandoah; I assumed different characters; I first went to Shenandoah in February, 1874, looking for work; I obtained work at Jordan Bridge shaft; I worked there I guess for two weeks, and I quit; between the 4th and 10th of March I obtained work in West Shenandoah; I worked with Tom Mussen I think; he paid me; I worked some six or seven days; I quit on the 10th of March; I didn't work any more; the books had seen that I had considerable money; I said I received a pension from the United States government for services I never rendered; I did then that I could live upon my salary without working in the mines; on these representations I was admitted in the order; it met in a saloon kept by Michael Lawlor; I saw out one who acted as an officer; that was Mike Lewlor; his title was "body-master," or "division-master;" they didn't seem to have any other officers; there were some four or five present when I was admitted; these were T. Hurley; J. McAnulty, E. Ferguson, Peter Monaghan and Mike Lawlor; they knew each other by signs and passwords; on entering the room I was ordered to go on my knees and take my hat off; Lewlor read a document called a "text" the exact language I cannot state, but the substance was that I would obey my superiors in everything lawful and not otherwise, and if at anytime I heard a brother member ill spoken of I should report it as soon as possible; it also contained a clause that I should keep every thing secret pertaining to the organization; that is about the substance; I kissed the paper the same as I would a Bible; the membership was limited by the by-laws to Irish and their descendants; to Catholic Irish; the password and signs were called the "goods;" the body-master obtained these from the county delegate; he obtained them, I understood, from Bernard Dolan; the county delegate obtained them from the State delegate at the time in Pittsburg; the State delegate obtained them from the national delegate, and the president of the board of the State and city of New York; also from the secretary, who was the national secretary, the national president, delegate, and secretary and treasurer of New York constitute a board in themselves; I understood they obtained them from what is called the "Board of Erin;" my information says that that board meets quarterly in England, Scotland and Ireland; I heard that the signs and passwords were conveyed by a steward of the Inman line; this is hearsay, but I got it as a member; the goods that we would receive on the 1st of May were those that had been received in the old country in Feby, so we were three months behind the body-master of each division got the goods from the county delegate, and gave them to the members; one body-master couldn't give them to another without a recommendation; they cost three dollars a quarter for each division; we would know each other by those signs and pass-words; in July, August, and September, 1875, the sign was lifting up the hat (doing it); the password in July; (examining his report, which was given witness from a tin box by Captain Linden) this is my own report, on my own paper, and I made this report on the 14th of May, 1875.

After refreshing his memory from the report McParlane continued: This contains a good many clauses the question is, "What is your opinion of the Tipperary election?" "I think England broke her constitution by rejecting Mitchel;" "Didn't O'Connell resign his oath and seat?" "Yes; and by agitation gained emancipation;" then comes the quarrelling text, the object of which was to keep peace with them; Question—"Keep your temper cool, sir;" answer—"I will not rise to a friend;" the sign is as follows: The fore-finger of the right hand in the sleeve of the left arm of the coat; the answer is the thumb of the left hand in the left vest pocket; there is still another text used by division masters that they may know each other, and to prevent imposition; "Here is that every Irishman may stand to his cause, and subdue the British government and its coercive laws."

To a question that was asked the defense objected, when Mr. Gowen arose and said that the district attorney proposed to prove that at the business meeting at Tamaqua several claims were handed in by the parties claiming to be the murderers of a certain party in Schuylkill county; that these claims were adjudicated, and that a reward of one hundred dollars was to be given to the one who received the credit of committing the murders. This offer was made to show the intimate relations between the witness and those attending the convention; one Mr. Gowen added that the person referred to in the offer as murdered was Gomer James of Shenandoah.

Mr. Ryon, for the defense, objected, as it was incompetent, even had all of the prisoners—two of them were paid to be present—been present. He said that particular acts could not form the general characteristics of any organization. The proposed evidence cannot effect the prisoner who was present, or the other prisoners, as the matter is immaterial to the killing of Yost; that the acts proposed to be proved are in violation of the oath that witness is supposed to have taken when he joined the order, and as the acts are not in conformity with the by-laws, so far as we know, of the organization, and could not affect other parties, even though members of the same organization; and the proposed offer is irrelevant upon the issue of the guilt of these defendants, and if it were all true, as contained in the offer, it could not prove the offense charged—the murder of Yost.

In answer to an argument of Mr. Ryon, Mr. Gowen made an eloquent address, in which he said that the Commonwealth would prove that Patrick Collins, one of the commissioners of this county, was a member of an organization the membership of which will hereafter be considered a mark of criminality; that he had six tered murderers, and that within a few days he had made a visit the purpose of which in a few days he would be called upon to explain; also that the Commonwealth would prove that Collins had placed in charge of the prisoners Conlin, a brother member, who had in his possession the key of the cell in which the prisoners were confined.

Mr. Hughes followed his colleague, strengthening his argument, after which Mr. Bartholomew made a powerful effort on behalf of his clients.

Judge Pershing—It will be understood we do not admit evidence of any independent crime.

Mr. Gowen then inquired of the court whether the true character of the organization might be explained through the witness, and he was answered in the affirmative.

The examination was then proceeded with. In answer to the request of Mr. Hughes to continue, McParlane continued: With respect to a member committing a crime upon any party or parties outside of the organization I have never known any punishment to be inflicted; any member who exposes another who commits a crime is immediately expelled; parties who have aided in the commission of crime have been esteemed in the order; if one member wanted another to assist him in committing a crime he would do so by the rule of practice; one may state his grievances before the division-master, or a certain portion of the division; the reasons for not having a whole division is this: Although the order is secret, there are certain members who are never entrusted with the secrets of any great crime; a division master may call upon men of different divisions to commit a crime, and the request is granted, with the proviso that if a favor of the same kind if asked of him it will be granted; the acts of the organization here have been objected to by its superiors elsewhere; to my knowledge James Carroll, Thomas Duffy, and James Roarty are members of the order, and according to his knowledge of signs Hugh McGeghan is a member; I have communicated with him as a member; they knew I was a member; it was as members that we communicated, and in our various conversations they knew that I was a member; I have had at different times with parties that stated to me Carroll, for instance, stated to me that there was a boss named J. P. Jones, at Lansford; that McGeghan and Boyle and others came to Tamaqua to assassinate Yost, and in return were to be furnished with men from that district or some other part of Schuylkill county to murder Jones; this conversation took place on the evening of the 4th of August, and because it did not seem to be admissible on Sunday I did not state it; it was before Jones was killed; Jones was killed on the first Friday in September, I believe (correct); on the first Sunday in September, 1875, I met Roarty and Carroll; we discoursed then upon the murder of Jones; he (Roarty) said that he was sorry he lost his pistol; he stated that he had given his pistol to the parties who shot Jones, and that the parties in trying to escape had thrown the pistols away, and that he was afraid they were then in the hands of the authorities; I haven't looked over my reports since saturday, he (Roarty) didn't show me another pistol on the 8th of Sept.; he spoke of another; Roarty stated that there was a smaller pistol that one of the men had obtained from Aleck Campbell; I said that I was aware that three had been found on the mountains, and wondered to whom they belonged; I didn't mention this on saturday on account of objections raised; I had a conversation with Carroll about it; Carroll said that Yost, in trying to arrest Duffy, had abused and almost murdered him, and that he had abused their division master, Jimmy Kerrigan and that at the same time some tailor had cut him with a knife (Flynn was the name of the tailor); this statement was made to me on the 27th of July; McGeehan never assigned any reason for the murder; McGeghan stated that Jones had refused to give him work under the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company; he stated that his object in having Jones murdered, or for the commission of the murder of Yost, was that he might be able to procure men, and that he wanted Yost murdered for refusing him work; he said that he and Mulhall, after being refused work went to Black Creek, or Harleigh, after working half a day they were told by the boss that they couldn't work there any more; they then went to Mr. Parrish, at Wilkesbarre, and he gave them a great deal of work, and they were refused the work when they went for it, and that they considered it a Jones' job, that they were refused; Carroll or Roarty did not to my knowledge tell me how they came to see the men who did the murder, but Carroll told me that Mulhall was to go alone to do the murder, and that as he had a family he was objected to; I can't call to memory whether Carroll said anything to me about Roarty's pistol on the night previous to the murder of Yost; two men came to the house to Carroll and had he furnished them with a one-barrel pistol; I asked Carroll if his wife was not a witness at the post mortem held on Yost; he said "Yes;" I said that she was smart, and would make a good witness, and he said "Yes;" but I did not state that Carroll told me that when his wife was subpœnaed she collect, and said that she had seen him, (Carroll) giving a pistol or pistols to McGeehan and Boyle to shoot Yost; Carroll stated that his wife told him that J. Duffy, Roarty, and Jimmy Kerrigan, and a man named Dominue (Yellow Jack) were Buckshots; and it's rather delicate, but she said that she wondered that a half decent man like me would be a Buckshot in high laugh was raised at this). Carroll said that Duffy couldn't get out of the house without passing through his room; on the 28th of August, 1875, there occurred a conversation in the presence of Carroll, in his bar-room between Kerrigan and myself; Kerrigan remarked of the Yost murder that it was a clean job; Carroll said it was, and that he didn't believe it could be found out, and supposed that nobody saw the parties at his house, and that they got home safe; Kerrigan said that it was well that Duffy slept at Carroll's that night, for as Duffy had some difficulty with Yost he might be suspectioned, and an alibi could be easily proved; Carroll heard this conversation, of course; I was with Campbell and McGeehan on two or three occasions in August; if my memory serves me right, on the 9th of August, 1875, I met McGeghan and Aleck Campbell in Mauch Chunk; they were accompanied by some other parties; I was with Mr. Linden, my co-worker in the coal regions; I parted with Mr. Linden and went with these men to have a drink; I remember Barney Phillips, of Ashland, was in their company; Campbell told me that he had some hard work in the presence of McGeghan; Phillips took a back seat, as he wasn't a member; Campbell said that on account of the manner in which McGeghan had been knocked about, and for the clean job he had done, he was going to get him a license to open a saloon; Campbell used a small oath to emphasize his statement that McGeghan was the best man in Carbon county, and that he deserved to get a license in Carbon County; in August Duff and Carroll went to the meeting at Tamaqua; after the meeting had adjourned in the bar-room Kerrigan said, in the presence of Carroll that now since Yost was murdered he wished he could get a few good men to go to Lansford and murder Jones.

The witness when asked for the last password and signs of the order while he was with them said that he must look at his report. After doing so he continued: Those were given to me in November 1875; the new "goods; here is a copy; Question—Here's health to every Irishman that lives in Ireland to assemble around in Dublin town in memory of Great Dan." Answer—"When born, he found our country in chains and slavery; he labored hard to set her free, but now he's in the clay."

Quarreling toast: Q—You seem to be getting vexed? A.—Not with you, sir.

Being it was winter there was a night password: Q.—These nights are fine! A.—We shall have fine harvests. The s