

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 18, 1880.

The Significance of the Result.

The large majority by which Mayor MacGonigle has been re-elected is a very flattering testimonial to him by his fellow-citizens of their appreciation of his efficiency, and will greatly encourage him in his future efforts to discharge his duty towards them. It is a reward of merit; and it is very gratifying, indeed, to every lover of democratic institutions to see how faithfully the voters discharged their duty and demonstrated their good sense, by their emphatic decision in favor of the best candidate for mayor, regardless of his politics. It would be very foolish for us to claim Mayor MacGonigle's large majority as a Democratic majority; for, most manifestly, it is not so. It was swelled by the ballots of independent and sensible Republicans, who could not see the propriety of voting against a man who had demonstrated his capacity for the office to which his re-election was asked, and for a candidate whose capacity they had abundant reason to distrust. The claim of party in a municipal election is not of such binding power as to compel men of good sense to abandon their judgment of candidates and confide the administration of their civil affairs to untrustworthy and incompetent hands. We rejoice exceedingly that the citizens of Lancaster gave this opinion in such an emphatic way yesterday. It is a lesson which the politicians will need to heed. It tells them that the party lash will not avail to force into the control of municipal affairs any manner of men, and will drive them into the nomination of worthy candidates.

The Democratic party has always done itself credit in this city by its mayoralty nominations, and it has earned a good title to the confidence of the community by this fact. Whether from the inherent virtue of the party itself or from the fact that the city has always been pretty evenly divided politically, so that it was prudent to put the best foot forward, we can look back with great pride upon the record made by our Democratic mayors. The party is entitled to plume itself upon this, whether it came from its virtue or its good sense. Manifestly the Republican party, in this last nomination at least, was prompted by neither sense nor virtue, and of this the public judgment has been very decided. The Republicans who refused to vote for their party candidate have most excellent reason to congratulate themselves upon their independence. They have no share in the humiliation of their party associates who followed the machine, and whose natural mortification at defeat must be intensified by the knowledge that it was deserved.

The people of Lancaster may well congratulate themselves. If Boring had been elected, sustained by a Republican council, we would have had no end of extravagance and we fear, corruption in the city administration. With an honest Democratic mayor, and the two branches of councils divided between the two parties, we have good assurance of an economical and wise government, in which the interests of the city will not be subordinated to those of party.

It is unfortunate that in the struggle for power, the party in possession is naturally tempted to abuse its trust to maintain itself; and it has been thought that, in offices that are not of a political character, the public interest would be best subserved by an equal representation of parties; and a feeble effort was made in the state constitution in this direction, by providing that in the simultaneous election of two supreme judges, the provision was not a happy one, because it practically left the selection of the judges to the party conventions; but, no doubt, it was possible to have non-partisan offices properly filled in equal proportion by men of different parties, the result would be fortunate. Our city councils will be such a check on each other that it is reasonably certain that party interests will not be nursed at the cost of the public advantage.

The Cause of It.

While we recognize the mutual obligations of Democrats and Independent Republicans, arising out of yesterday's result, it is no fault of the Republican papers here that this proper view of it should be popularly taken. We feel that the Democrats are under many obligations to the better class of Republicans for so heroically rising above "party" claims as to vote for an excellent Democratic candidate; at the same time they must admit their reciprocal obligation to the Democrats for braving so many prejudices and putting up a man who merited everybody's support. But it is not because of the course of the Republican newspapers that we are able to say this. Before the election the *Intelligencer* said: "If Mr. MacGonigle is voted for it must be as an open and exclusive Democrat," who will use all the power and patronage of his office as mayor for the benefit of that party. This, any Republican who may vote for him will understand." The *Nov Era* said that there never had been any personal nor official objections to Boring, and that all others were removed, and that he would get and was entitled to "the support of every citizen who prefers a Republican to a Democrat at the head of a Republican city." There was "perfect accord," it is said, in the Republican organization on that point; and the only question it recognized in the campaign was "whether a Republican city shall be ruled by a Republican administration. Those who think it should will vote for John A. Boring, whose Republicanism has never been questioned." They put it on the low ground of party; we did not. They are stopped from finding in the result anything but a Democratic victory; we are not. They must either admit this, or that they did not tell the truth, or that they have no influence. The *Intelligencer* alone is able to attribute this result to its true cause—the intelligence and wisdom of the Democrats and the manly courage of the Independent Republicans. That settled it.

The Intelligencer has failed to sound its note of warning against the "use of money" in elections. Has it not been able to learn what is going on? Speak row, or hereafter hold your peace.—*Examiner*.

A year and a half ago the *Intelligencer* sounded the first note of warning. No response from the *Examiner*. Its side had won. To-day we repeat it. We do not want to be misunderstood into intimating that the Democrats had any advantage in this campaign from the use of money in the ways known to politicians to evade the letter and violate the spirit of the law. We know all about the poll committee and the beer business in this fight; and we are ready to show the books and demonstrate that the Republicans spent \$2.50 to every dollar that the Democrats had, or could get, or would spend.

But it is bad enough and mean enough for a candidate and his friends to be set for every corner for beer, and loans and ball tickets and gratuities; and for committees to pay taxes and poll committee for services not rendered. Defeated, we protested against it; victorious, we demand reform.

If the Republicans will help us we will accomplish it. If they will not we will accomplish it anyhow, and save our credit and our cake. Let the movement for reform begin. The inquiring minds about the *Evening* and *Nov Era* offices are probably now satisfied as to what the *Intelligencer* flag staff is for. At ten o'clock last night, for miles around the city, in the light of the Centre square bonfire, it could be seen floating against the dark blue sky back-ground, and those whose anxious eyes waited for the signal knew when they saw it—that our flag was still there.

JAMES H. MARSHALL is confirmed in his opinion that the incoming of Charley Kaufman and Tom Wiley did not help the Sixth ward; and that Tom Cochran's succession of Cam Muhlenberg swells the ranks without increasing the efficiency of "the best workers in the ward."

MINOR TOPICS.

The "machine" has gone to smash. NOTICE TO QUIT served on Ed. E. Snyder.

It was not a party victory. Enthusiastic Democratic friends, "don't you forget that."

THE *Evening* and the *Nov Era* did not have any use for their magic lanterns last night.

"For once," says Josh Lyte, "I am sorry I am a Republican." He should have spoken when Boring was nominated.

Mr. Boring has built more houses than MacGonigle owns bricks.—*Examiner*. But they fall down.

There are probably about forty who in their minds "are to be chief after the election."—*Examiner*. It is still in their minds.

The *Examiner's* silly lie that MacGonigle paid no tax on real estate had short legs. It did not run faster than Adam Dellet.

It was clerk of common council that Paul Gerhart was running for. Anyhow he was elected inspector. That is some consolation.

Our friend Bob Robinson was greatly exercised over the early opening of the polls in the Eighth ward. In view of the result there Robert's agony was natural. It is a bad thing to give a ward too long a time to vote when its voters vote all one way; and if there is any law in Harry Demuth's law book to stop it, it ought to be stopped by all means.

GOVERNOR CORNELL sent out a very handsome valentine to the women of New York, last week, in his executive signature to the school directors' bill. This not only permits women to be chosen as school directors, but lets them choose their own man or woman to represent them. Mrs. Lowell, Miss Schuyler, and some other New York ladies have proven the efficiency of some women in state affairs, the first privilege is nothing very new or startling in that state.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Senator AMOS H. MYLIN has heard the news. The Princess LOUISE was reported to be progressing favorably yesterday. The troops at Fortress Monroe will take part in the parade at Norfolk, Va., on Washington's birthday.

SQUIRE DELLET was taken, but Andy Flick was left. "Mr. Boring has paid out thousands of dollars," &c.—*Examiner*. And yet he is not happy.

BILLY SNYDER—first Greenback candidate for Assembly and then Republican watcher! Next! BOB ROBINSON was very anxious to know why so many young men who work out of town came home on election day. He probably knows now.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

A White-haired Old Woman Murdered by a Brutal Murderer has been perpetrated in the Seventeenth police district, Philadelphia, which was brought to light by the people living in the house where the dreadful tragedy was enacted. Mary Maguire, a white-haired old woman of at least sixty-five years of age, was found lying in a pool of her blood in the second story of her residence, No. 1207 Temple street (below Washington avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets), and her husband, Michael Maguire, a man of forty-five years of age, was found locked up for having committed the crime.

The room was in a state of confusion and there was every indication of a bitter struggle for life. Various articles thrown down and broken, and everything bore some traces of the fight, which must have taken place. The blood, which was spread in every part of the room was a hemorrhage, in all probability caused by a kick or some other violent blow. From the position in which the body was found it seems possible, and it is the opinion of the coroner, that the murderer must have jumped upon his victim's prostrate body.

Tuition Must Go.

The current gossip among Pennsylvanians in Washington is that ex-Senator Howell is to be appointed collector of the port of Philadelphia, vice Tutton, out of favor, and that Charles A. Porter is to be collector of internal revenue, vice Ashworth, whose removal has been determined upon. Tutton's most recent and crowning office was his attempt to make his former clerk, John H. Mitchell, collector of internal revenue. The Philadelphia delegation hearing of this, immediately sat out on Tutton.

LAST NEWS BY MAIL.

The summer hotel at Griffith's Point, near Jamestown, N. Y., was burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$20,000. C. P. Ellsbee, a wealthy farmer, was gored to death by a bull, near Delaware, Ohio, on Monday night.

The boiler in the saw mill of John F. Thompson, at Randolph, N. H., exploded yesterday, destroying the mill, killing four men, and injuring two others.

In St. Louis, Wm. Hartley, on trial for the murder of Martin Wylie, near Mexico, in January, 1879, was found guilty of murder in the second degree by the jury, and sentenced to sixty years in the penitentiary.

Berthold Landon, of the Kescherschel-barzel society, has disappeared from Cleveland, Ohio, and ten thousand dollars of the society's funds, of which he was custodian, supposed to be deposited in a Cleveland bank, are not there.

Mr. William P. Small has been appointed resident clerk of the House of representatives, in place of William C. Cooper, resigned. Mr. Small, is a brother of the late John A. Small, who held this office so long.

The Senate yesterday confirmed supervisors of the census for eleven districts in New York, from the First to the Eleventh inclusive; also W. E. Goodspeed to be U. S. Marshal for Northern Ohio; Edward S. Wheat, U. S. Marshal for Middle Tennessee; and James H. Marshall, Postmaster at Lancaster, Pa.

In the Maine Senate yesterday a communication was received from the governor showing the expenses connected with the recent disputed election in that state, amounting to the sum of \$20,000. The communication was referred to the finance committee.

A boiler in John F. Thompson's steam saw mill at Randolph, N. H., burst, destroying the mill, killing eleven, and injuring five. Roger Johnson, of Oldtown, Me., M. R. Prescott and a Frenchman of Bethel, Me., all workmen, and badly injured S. F. Henry, of Randolph.

The Tribune's canvass of the Republican committee-men in the counties and townships of Pennsylvania, is continued. There is still a preference for Senator Blaine as first choice for President. Yesterday's mail brought 192 responses to the Tribune's canvass. The names of Senator Blaine, and 40 for General Grant.

The Supreme Court has decided that it knows of no authority for a sheriff in this state to deputize a sheriff in another state to execute a writ in the bailiwick of a latter, so as to give it the effect of a personal service. The court said that a sheriff thus made an officer of the law of a legal service made in this State.

A "Pious" JOE FARNELL.

A Plan for the Irish Cause—The Oppression of English Aristocrats Exposed and Exposed. For the *Intelligencer*. The scriptural maxim "To him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken away, even that which he hath," suggests itself to our minds as metaphorical of the worldly condition of the Irish peasant, not only in the present, but for all time to come. The groans of oppressed multitudes who perished under the yoke of British tyranny still echo along the corridors of time and lead our thoughts backward through those heart-rending scenes which blacken the history of "the most civilized and best enlightened government on the globe"—Christian England, so eloquently described by one of her noted historians during a recent visit to the United States. It seems but yesterday that we listened to Anthony Froude as he so ably explained the necessary limits to be observed in granting liberty to Ireland, in order that peace may be preserved and the reins of government rest secure in the hands of Parliament. The words fell like so many fire-brands among the host of memories awakened by the panorama of history as it flashed upon the screen of our mental vision, scene after scene, in all its horrid pageantry. How we longed for the ghost of an Emmet or O'Connell to rise and hurl anew those scathing accusations in the teeth of this modern aristocrat; for disguise it as we may, the truth still remains—that Ireland's threshold is as complete to-day, and the dawn of liberty as far remote as when their patriots offered their lives upon the altar of their country, for daring to speak the truth.

Let us not forget the record—not neglect to refresh the memory of the public occasionally, by reference to it; especially in these times, when, as a member in Parliament remarked the other day, "The subscription box is being passed around in other countries for the relief of British subjects," while at home their own efforts are scarcely worth the mention.

The generous response of our people to the call for aid, as exhibited by their subscriptions to the *Herald* and other funds, will no doubt go a long way toward alleviating the present distress in Ireland, but let us remember that this relief is only temporary, and will not prevent a recurrence in the future, so long as the conditions which give rise to it remain.

There is a tendency in certain quarters to underrate the mission of Parnell in this country, and even to misrepresent his object in coming here. This is manifestly unjust. Let it once be understood that he seeks to create a sentiment in favor of the repeal of certain laws which doom the "sons of Erin," to perpetual bondage and the odium cast upon him by ambitious rivals, will soon disappear.

He comes to us with the same old story, the same old plea, for liberty and rights, which Irish poets and orators have claimed for generations past. Shall we refuse to hear him? We, who have cause to remember the oppressions of our forefathers as set forth in the Declaration of Independence, while under the same yoke? Shall we turn away in indifference from the story of the wrongs of a people who would have thrown off that yoke long ago had they but possessed the advantages of our geographical position?

No! Rather let us teach the story of Ireland's wrongs to our children, day after day, feed it to them with their bread and butter; let it pervade the atmosphere of their thoughts and kindle the fires of indignation in their blood till even haughty England shall feel that it can no longer afford to treat this sympathy with indifference. M. B. A.

Littiz, Pa., Feb. 17, 1880.

THE ELECTIONS.

Returns from All Parts of the State. Milton—The Republicans elected their burgess. Reading—At the election the Democrats elected five and the Republicans three select councilmen, which with the three Democrats holding over gives the latter a majority of five against one, as at present. The Democrats elected five select councilmen, giving the Democrats a majority of four. At present they have seven select councilmen, and the Republicans have two.

West Chester—B. Wood, Republican, and present chief burgess, was re-elected. The Republicans also elected the members of council and other officers.

Allentown—Dr. E. G. Martin, Democrat, was elected mayor. Wilkesbarre—Thomas Broderick, Democrat, and Labor Reform candidate, was elected mayor.

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York—Alex. Duncan, Democrat, was elected burgess of the very handsome compliment you have given me to-day in again selecting me as mayor of the city of Lancaster. Born and raised among you, it is pleasant to think that in a private and public record of fifty years, you found no such serious blemishes as to induce you to withhold from me the first gift in our municipal organization. [Cheers.] I particularly thank those citizens, who, throwing aside the political associations of years, making party prejudice yield to the more ennobling duties of true manhood, came forward to-day and voted as they believed the best interests of the city required. [Applause.]

Three years ago you entrusted to my hands the executive control of your municipal affairs. I construed that trust then to mean no idle nor empty compliment, but an expression of your desire to stop the reckless expenditure of the money of the taxpayers, and to confine the expenses of city government to a light taxation upon the assessed valuation of city property. [Cheers.] Year after year that object of city had gone on increasing—from \$356,000 in June, 1872, to \$564,000 in June, 1877—\$208,000 of an increase in five years. I proposed to myself, upon entering upon the discharge of my official duties, a clearly defined object, and that was, and shall be to the last, to oppose, by every legitimate means in my power, any increase of the city's indebtedness, unless where the necessities of our people clearly point it out as sound policy. Such an increase must be incurred before many years in providing better, larger and higher reservoirs than we now have.

In tracing the history of our municipal management I am forced to the conclusion that we are very much to be congratulated; all that here to the people may be regarded by the deceptive cry of progress. That cry may cover selfishness of the most corrupt and disgusting character, and we should be very careful not to give our assent by our ballots or by our voices to projects, made in violation of law, the inevitable effect of which must be increased debt and increased taxation.

"That's so." In the name of progress the ruin of the city of Williamsport was accomplished. A few years ago I saw in the public prints a statement that the taxation in Williamsport for that year was seven and six-tenths per cent. of the valuation. In the name of progress millions upon millions of dollars of debt were piled upon the people of New York which must be confronted now in the shape of taxation of something over \$3 upon \$100 valuation. Now that which has happened elsewhere may happen here. You will tell me there is a constitutional barrier in the way of the further increase of the debt, but I say to you in reply that the men who can break through the *Adelphi* law of the state in executing city work will have no very great compunctions of conscience in setting aside the *Fundamental* law of the state. And all may be done in the name of "progress." But hereafter, fellow citizens, on account of having reached the constitutional limit, you will feel the wrongs done you immediately and sensibly, and that, it is hoped, will beget the remedy. All future expenditures over the appropriation, must be provided for by a direct tax. Your confidence in your resort to the old system of temporary loans and after a little while find them, for they cannot increase the city's debt over two per cent. of the assessed valuation without a vote of the people of the city. What then will be the consequence if the recklessness is pursued which has been practiced heretofore? Ten or twenty cents per \$100 additional every year on the tax rate until high taxes will prevent people willing to own and inhabit the city who are here to seek less expensive homes elsewhere as the people of Williamsport are now doing.

Just here I would say a word to my fellow citizens generally, and in all earnestness advise you to heed what I say. To break up this system of corruption you must watch the course of your public servants more closely, and when you find them pursuing an extravagant, illegal, corrupt or selfish course, although covered over with the hygeinal cause of "progress," you must break your party fetters upon his party by a little clique of corrupt and selfish politicians—aggravated the situation. But during the past week or ten days the activity of Boring and his friends, their buzzing of the *Nov Era* Republicans, their pressing into the service every office-holder of whatever station, the big campaign fund raised, and the publication of a long list of alleged political friends of Boring, recommending him for mayor, and the open support of him by the *Nov Era* which had previously opposed him—all this made the Democrats feel a little nervous, and many of them abandoned the idea of receiving any substantial aid from the better class of Republicans for Boring, and at midnight on Monday the Democratic calculation stood about thus:

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It was not long until they found out that it was not that sort of an election. The first ward that was heard from showed that Boring was defeated, and nearly every succeeding return made it worse for him.

As one after the other came in the crowd in front of the *Intelligencer* office increased and became more enthusiastic. A big bonfire was lighted in the square; the *Intelligencer* flag floated from its flag staff, and cheer after cheer rent the air. J. L. Steinmetz, esq., briefly addressed the crowd and was loudly cheered. About 11 p. m., the City band came down and headed the procession. It moved to the Stevens house, where Mayor MacGonigle, attended by many friends, appeared on the front balcony, and after loud cheers from the crowd which numbered 2,500 or 3,000 he spoke as follows:

THE CITY ELECTION.



Mayor MacGonigle Re-elected.

Tried and Not Found Wanting.

INCIDENTS OF ELECTION DAY.

The Bull-Ring, Hog-Ring and Hog-King Smashed—Every Ward Does Its Duty—A Democratic Council Council.

The city election in Lancaster yesterday was the most exciting in its character and the dawn of liberty as far remote as when their patriots offered their lives upon the altar of their country, for daring to speak the truth.

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Inspector.

Wm. McLaughlin, 340 Robert McDonnell, 257 Eighth Ward.

Frederick Yutts, 375 John Hershey, 173 Common Council.

Geo. Boos, 375 Wm. D. Coxey, 170 John Hershey, 173 Common Council.

John A. Albert, 274 Wm. B. Thomas, 171 Constable.

George Shay, 388 Philip Kierner, 183 Assessor.

C. A. Oboler, 388 Emanuel Snyder, 184 Judge.

Jacob F. Kautz, 376 Lorenz Snyder, Jr., 173 Inspector.

John St. Clair, 376 J. P. Winower, 172 Ninth Ward.

Common Council. Chas. E. Downer, 383 Wm. Kahl, 287

Eliam G. Snyder, 342 Samuel Keeler, 285 John H. Ostermayer, 281 H. A. Schroeyer, 289

Harry A. Miley, 334 Adam Dellet, 276 Constable.

Adam Dittlow, 276 Andrew J. Flick, 337 Judge.

Peter Lutz, 337 Emanuel Kautz, 285 Judge.

John S. Nixdorf, 281 Amos C. Gast, 317 Judge.

Chas. F. Smith, 346 Paul Gerhart, 307 Constable.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Address. Lists names of voters and their addresses.

On the whole the election was the most quiet and orderly ever known in this city on a full poll. Though there was great activity, there was a good feeling, even between the working politicians, at nearly every ward, and all worked harmoniously to keep the peace. There was a good deal of private drinking, but not much drunkenness.

Where all did so well it would be invidious to particularize the credit due to the Democracy and Independent Republicans of the several wards, for their determined efforts to maintain a good city government. Each seems to have done its best, and all to have done well.

The First. In the First ward the contest was supposed to be close and the Democracy inworked with great industry against heavy odds, and are abundantly rewarded with a most remarkable majority and gains in council. The decided change in the First, the narrow escape of J. Hay Brown from defeat for judge and other features of the result tell a story of "faithful watch, of vigil long," for which too much praise cannot be awarded those in charge of the organization there.

The Second. In the Second Mr. McCullen's election to council was a public recognition of his excellence as a municipal legislator, and Mr. Fordney came so near to being elected as to give his vote all the merits of a popular victory and to make the loss of his services in council all the more to be regretted; Mr. Everts only runs behind them because the fight was centered on the other two. Mr. Lichty's election as assessor is a most gratifying event, and the splendid majority for MacGonigle from the ward that first sent him to council proves that a prophet is not without honor in his own country.

In the Third the most desperate struggle of the Republicans was made, and McMellen and his ponies worked with energy to "make their ward beat Johnson's." And they did it, and they are satisfied that "that settles Johnson for district attorney;" but does it elect Tom Davis? The few Democrats who bore the brunt of the fight in the Third bore it manfully and cut the majority down 50 below Republican expectations.

Johnson's Ward. In the Fourth Johnson and Spurrer were "everywhere," relentless and indefatigable, and the Democracy know what that means. The little handful of Democrats who grappled with these Titans had a tight grip, and the Hog Ring leader went down to the dust.

"Well Done