# The Lancaster Intelligencer.

VOLUME XXII—NO. 300—SIX PAGES. LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1886. SIX PAGES—PRICE TWO CENTS.


## ENGINEER AND MERCHANT.

*CHARLES MACNAY, WHO WAS BORN AND EDUCATED IN ENGLAND.*

**A Lancaster Business Man Who has Had a Distinguished Career as an Engineer Both on This and the Other Side of the Water. His History of Railroads.**

The INTELLIGENCER presents to its readers to-day the likeness and sketch of one who, though not long a resident of Lancaster, has impressed himself upon the community as a man of intelligence in many directions, and particularly as closely acquainted with the varied and abstruse details of modern engineering science. When Mr. Charles MacNay was attending Wesley college in Sheffield, England, his horizon never included a business career in the quiet inland city of the United States. But time's whirligig brings about some queer changes, and Mr. MacNay now finds himself in the local business current, moving smoothly and easily along, instead of pursuing that scientific career for which his attainments so well fit him. For the subject of this sketch is not merely a merchant, having obtained before his arrival in the United States a thorough education in engineering. In another portion of this issue of the INTELLIGENCER will be found an exhaustive and interesting article from the pen of Mr. MacNay on the origin and growth of the railway system, from their inception up to the present day, which will no doubt attract the attention of many of our readers.

EARLY CAREER.

Charles MacNay, who but a year ago joined the ranks of the Lancaster business men, was born in Darlington, England, and is the youngest son of the late Thomas MacNay, who was general manager of the first public railway in the world, built by George Stephenson. He was also one of the promoters and a director of several other important railways, the South Durham iron works, and the Consett rolling mills and iron company, and other corporations. Our townsman is also a nephew of the late Dr. MacNay, M. R. C. S., professor of anatomy at Durham and Edinburgh. The estate of his ancestors was named Drysdale, in the Highlands of Scotland, and on his mother's side he springs from the Howgills, of Howgill Castle, Penrith, and the Montagus, all Scotch.

When only twelve years of age Messrs. Fowler & Wells, of New York, in one of their phrenological charts predicted that young MacNay "would make a good artist, an architect or an author."

He successfully passed four examinations and took four prizes, in connection with the science and art department of South Kensington Museum before he was 15 years of age, and won a special prize of two guineas for a drawing from nature.

He left Wesley college, Sheffield, at 17, taking away the first prize for architectural drawing and also for theology, and a valuable testimonial presented by the members of the student's Alliance "in appreciation of and regard for his services as vice president."

After serving a short time in an architect's office, he was articled as a premiumed pupil to John Dixon, Stephenson's assistant in laying out the Stockton & Darlington and Liverpool & Manchester railways, and completed his study of the engineering profession at Westminster. He has been trained in every department of railroad work, and for a time was in the office of the chief commissioner of United States railways, in New York. He was always, until after coming to Lancaster, engaged in railway work and was for over 3 years with the Grand Trunk railway company, of Canada, at Quebec and Montreal, during which time he served in the Canadian artillery and was twice ordered out on active service.

When in the West he was employed in the president's office of the Illinois Central railroad in Chicago, where he lived two years and a-half. He is an old bond-holder of and an occasional contributor to the New York *Weekly Witness*, and a frequent contributor to the railway press both in this country and in London. He wrote comments on the great Tay bridge disaster, which brought out several leading articles on the subject in the press, and an autograph letter to Mr. MacNay from Sir Thomas Bouch, the designer and engineer of the ill-fated structure. He was one of the speakers at the railway jubilee in 1875.

Mr. MacNay was also one of the stockholders in the first street railway built in England, by George Francis Train, of which company his father was the most active promoter.

AS A PAMPHLETEER.

In December 1880, in view of the Stephenson centenary celebrations, he delivered an extemporaneous lecture on the "Progress of Railway Enterprise," to a large audience in New Castle-on-Tyne. This lecture was by request, afterwards published in pamphlet form and ran into four editions. It was very favorably reviewed and extensively quoted from by seven of the leading London papers, and afterward reproduced in New York. Last week Mr. MacNay gave our readers a descriptive article on the phenomenal growth of Chicago.

He was on two occasions assigned the task of and successfully carried out and completed very intricate surveys which older engineers had refused to undertake, and twice while discharging these duties narrowly escaped death by the locomotive engine.

Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, M. P., writing of our townsman's capabilities speaks of his "hereditary connection with the railway world."

Mr. MacNay has recently invented a new design of steel rail called the "Universible adjustable steel-cap rail," with permanent continuous chair. It is estimated to save two per cent. of the net earnings of a road in renewals. Our townsman has completed the drawings and specifications ready to be forwarded to Washington to be patented. This rail can be readily introduced on roads already working, will be stronger than the ordinary section of rail now in use, and after duly considering the fatigue of metals the calculations are safe to compensate the chances of lamination and are sufficient to insure more than an average length of service under the heaviest traffic.

IN POLITICS.

Though of pronounced and broad views in politics, Mr. MacNay is neither a Republican nor a Democrat, but says: "I prefer at all times and under any circumstances to vote for measures, not for men; for principles, not for spoils. I regard the spoilsman of either party as the most despicable and dangerous enemy of his country, who is more selfish than patriotic, and is only a cog, always retarding the wheel of progress. I am not in sympathy with manhood suffrage, because I do not think it right that honest, hard-working men should be reduced to the same level as dishonest tramps and 'dead-beats,' who have no stake in the government of a city, a state, or the union, and have no trait of manhood about them.

"I think a marked and salutary effect would be perceptible throughout the land if all judges and justices of the peace were appointed for life. Such high offices should be divorced from politics, and all party hopes and fears and prejudices eliminated from the atmosphere of judicial administration."

Mr. MacNay has the courage of his convictions, and it would be difficult to turn him from a purpose. Though he has, by inherent tact, made his business in Lancaster a success, it is not unlikely that he will seek to throw his energies into more congenial channels of usefulness.

Mr. MacNay has lived about ten years in this country, is a bachelor, has lost both parents whilst here, and though he has made his home here, still continues to be a considerable stockholder in one of the largest of the English railways. He spent his first winter in Vermont, and afterwards lived in Portland, Me., and has visited many of the large cities in America.

A PERILOUS VOYAGE.

Mr. MacNay's second voyage across the Atlantic in 1882 was a somewhat perilous one. The steamer Peruvian was given up for lost, and all her passengers were made prisoners for nearly two weeks in the home of the iceberg and the aurora, off the banks of Newfoundland, by the breaking of her shaft in trying to plough her way through fields of ice 40 feet in thickness. Drifting towards Cape Ray, it was only by a Providential change in the wind that the good vessel was prevented from being crushed to pieces and her living freight of 1,200 souls from perishing. Nothing could be seen from the mast-head for 40 miles around but ice. None of the vessels sent to the relief of the Peruvian could approach within miles of the distressed vessel. Mr. MacNay says: "The dreariness and monotony of that scene will never be forgotten. Even the awe inspired by the distant roar of the mighty Niagara sinks into insignificance when compared with that produced by the sad silence which prevailed there."

POSSESSED OF A WORTHY SIRE.

The many obituary notices touching on the death of the father of the subject of this notice all pay fitting tribute to the memory of "a great man," and speak of the irreparable loss sustained by the district in which he moved, and was especially esteemed for his integrity, ability and honesty of purpose. The funeral was the largest ever witnessed in the north of England, and as the cortege moved towards the cemetery the high position which Mr. MacNay held in the hearts of his fellow-townsmen was betokened by the spontaneous closing of every store and place of business on the route. One notice speaks of the deceased as "one who endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact in the many avenues of a busy and not uneventful life," and says "goodness and he fill up one monument." Another, speaking of "true greatness," observes that "Mr. MacNay, in the words of M. Drouyn de Lhuys applied to Cobden, was 'one of the rarest examples of the solid qualities inherent in the English character.' He had genius, but it was the genius described by Buffon as patience, or by John Foster as the power to light your own fire. He had all the gifts, which Mr. Helps asserts, are required for the consummate man of business. He had in a high degree the virtue of prudence—not the prudence merely of a cautious and quiescent order, but that, which ever actively engaged, is more fitly called discretion, and his

"Even balanced soul
Business could not make dull."

The lectures he delivered would, were there no other evidence, prove that he possessed a cultivated mind, a vigorous intellect and a thoroughly sympathetic and lovable nature. And the hand of a friend would lovingly linger on that of his 'two soul-sides' which was hidden from the world. We have but given expression to the general and universal regret felt at the termination of a career so true and useful and beneficent. Of him, indeed, it might be fitly said: "He wore the white flower of a blameless life, so all men mourn him."

## COLUMBIA WINS A GAME.

**Each Club Has Won Two and the Rubber to Be Played To-Day.**

COLUMBIA, Aug. 21.—About six hundred spectators assembled on the Columbia grounds yesterday afternoon, to witness the defeat of the National club, of Reading, by the Columbia club. The game was the most interesting one of this season, and the home team excelled the visitors at all points. King and Resh, the battery of the Columbia, again played a remarkable game, and no less than sixteen of the opposing batsmen were retired on strikes. The National club are certainly a strong nine, and the home team should feel very proud of their victory. The many fine plays of the game won the deserved applause given both clubs. The full score was:

| COLUMBIA. | R. | B. | P. | A. | E. | NATIONALS. | R. | B. | P. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| King, p | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 0 | Geary, 3b | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Hable, s s | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Oswald, s s | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Kautz, 1b | 1 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 | Rowan, 1b | 0 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
| Maynard, l f | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Hull, m | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Myers, 2b | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | Field, 2b | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Gibson, m | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Wilson, l f | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shay, 3b | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Wilhelm, r f | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Resh, c | 1 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 0 | Neff, c | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Keesey, r f | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Kelley, p | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 7 | 27 | 27 | 7 | Total | 2 | 6 | 27 | 15 | 8 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | —5 |
| National | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

Earned runs—Columbia 1. Two base hits—Columbia 1, National 3. Three base hits—Columbia 1. Home run—Columbia 1. Struck out—King, 16, Kelly 2. Passed balls—Resh 1, Neff 3. Double play—Wilhelm and Rowan, Oswald and Rowan. Left on bases—Columbia 2, National 3. Time of game—1 hour, 45 minutes.

These clubs have played four games, and each have won two. To settle the championship they both came to this city, and this afternoon they are playing a game on the Ironsides ground.

**Diamond Dots.**

The Detroits had been saving Baldwin up for yesterday's game. But five hits were made off him, and eleven of the champions struck out.

The Wilkesbarre defeated Altoona by 4 to 3 yesterday.

Healy, of the St. Louis leaguers, is pitching great ball just now. But four hits were made off him yesterday.

Pittsburg has a big lead on Brooklyn for third place. With Morris in the box for the former yesterday, St. Louis had but three hits.

Williamsport was defeated in Bradford by 8 to 1 yesterday.

The League games yesterday were: At Detroit: Detroit 6, Chicago 4; at Washington: Boston 11, Washington 1; at St. Louis: St. Louis 10, Kansas City 2; at Philadelphia: New York 12, Philadelphia 3.

Association games were: At Baltimore: Baltimore 1, Athletics 0; at Staten Island; Mets 5, Brooklyn 2; at St. Louis: Pittsburg 3, St. Louis 0.

Dan Casey insisted upon pitching another game against the New York. Manager Wright gave him permission and sixteen hits were made off him.

Kilroy and Cyclone Miller were the pitchers in Baltimore yesterday, and but one hit was made off each.

The Pittsburgs have made but one error in two games in Pittsburg.

The Mets and Baltimore are down at the end, but they have been playing good ball recently. The Athletics will have to wait until they get home to win a game.

Dude Esterbrook, of the New York, is just about the longest hitter of the team.

**"Hustler" O'Leary Arrested.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—"Dan" O'Leary, ex-manager of the Elmira and Scranton base ball club, was arrested here this morning for alleged swindling operations in Elmira. He is confined at police headquarters.

**The Dying St. Louis Club.**

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—The proposition to continue the League club, provided $20,000 can be raised to pay the expences of the club, as yet received no response. It looks more than likely that next Monday's game will be the last one played. The general opinion seems that the club lost enough money.

**Summer Leisure.**

Miss Laura Gerhart of Lancaster, is visiting Miss Carrie Kunkel, of Harrisburg.

Miss Mame Rothrock, of Middletown, is in this city for a few days.

Miss Bertha Stephens, of this city, is now in Middletown, the guest of Miss Bertha Baxstresser.

Miss Frances Froelich, is paying a visit to her grandmother in Middletown.

Mrs. John Connelly and daughter are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Miller, Marietta.

Miss Mollie Swope is the guest of A. B. Rutter, Reading.

Mr. Boeckle, carpenter, of East York, and Clayton Craver, West York, made a trip to Lancaster city on their bicycles and returned yesterday.

## COXEY FOR COSTS.

*IN ALL THE SUITS HE BROUGHT FOR VIOLATION OF THE FISH LAW.*

**A Farmer Convicted of Forcible Entry and Detainer—Ex-Policeman Musketnuss' Whisky Prosecution. Family Troubles and Surety Cases—True Bills in the Copland Cases.**

*Friday Afternoon.*—Upon the reassembling of court at 2:30 o'clock, the trial of Louisa and Harris Dorsey for felonious assault and battery, and assault and battery, was resumed.

The defense was that there was a row on the night of the 17th of April, near where Andrew Meads, the prosecutor, lived, that he was under the influence of liquor, took part in the row with a knife in one hand and threw stones with the other at Harris Dorsey, and it was only after Dorsey was struck that he took hold of Meads. Louisa denied having used the hatchet on Meads' head, as testified to by him. It was also shown that all the parties to these suits had entered cross suits against each other before a Columbia justice of the peace, and after they got sober they settled the cases and paid the costs. The receipt of the justice to that effect was produced in evidence. A few weeks afterwards Meads again sued the parties at Alderman Deen's, and did not tell the magistrate that he had settled the suits he had brought at Columbia. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty as to Harris H. Dorsey, with Andrew Meads for costs, and that Louisa Dorsey was not guilty.

The district attorney asked and was granted permission to take a verdict of not guilty in two cases against Jacob Schell, Jonas Peiffer and Samuel Peiffer. The indictments charged the felonious entry and larceny of the station at Mt. Hope, in February, and the commonwealth's officer stated the cases could not be made out.

**Forcible Detainer and Entry.**

Jacob Eby, Josiah Jones, Peter Woodburn and Hilton Woodburn were put on trial for forcible entry and detainer. According to the testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses, Allan Slaymaker purchased from Jacob Eby an unimproved tract of nine acres of land in Salisbury township, built on this land a two and a half story frame dwelling house, and with his family moved into the house in the spring of 1885. On April 6, of this year Mr. Eby went to Slaymaker, told him to go to Lancaster on the following day to execute a judgment for the amount of money he owed him, and Eby then would execute a deed for the property. Slaymaker went to Lancaster, but Eby did not keep this appointment. Instead of that Eby, with the other defendants above named, went to Slaymaker's premises, forcibly took all the furniture, put it out of the house, on the highway, and by force compelled Mrs. Slaymaker and her children to leave the house.

The defense was that Slaymaker purchased the land from Eby under an article of agreement by which he was to pay a certain specified sum per year. He neglected to make payments in accordance with the agreement and Mr. Eby notified him to leave, serving on him two legal notices. Slaymaker paid no attention to these notices and not being able to get him to remove he went to the house and put out the furniture, but did not use any violence to any of the inmates of the house. On trial.

**Grand Jury Return.**

*True Bills.*—Edwin Fellenbaum, selling liquor on Sunday; Robert N. Knox, embezzlement; Amos Kline, selling liquor to minors; Peter Appel, selling liquor to minors; Martin Snyder, selling liquor to minors; Jacob Summy, selling liquor to minors; John K. Funk, false pretense; Nathaniel Royer, selling liquor to minors; John Dennison, et. al., unlawful cutting of timber; Sarah Cooper, larceny; David Andes, carrying concealed deadly weapon and pointing pistol; Frederick Rich, selling to minors; John Brimmer, assault and battery; Adam Swartz, felonious assault and battery; Ferd. Rahter, false pretense.

*Ignored Bills*—Elias Herr, Jacob Wirth, Howard H. Pearce, Wm. Zittle, C. B. Herr, Andrew Herr, Eby Hershey, Geo. K. Herr, C. R. Herr, B. D. Moyer, violating fish laws; Jacob Glassbrenner, perjury; Fred. Peace, larceny as bailee; B. F. Daily, disorderly house, county for costs; Adam Hess, assault, with prosecutor, Julia Lawrence, for costs; Fanny Hildebrand, assault and battery.

A WAR OF WORDS.

After the grand jury had made their return the court said it would be necessary to make some disposition of the costs in the fish cases, and asked who the prosecutor was. The foreman replied that one William D. Coxey, who exhibited a commission as a fish warden, was the prosecutor.

Mr. E. D. North said he had a letter from the fish commissioner to show that this man Coxey had no authority to bring these suits, and he would read it if the court desired.

District Attorney Eberly said if there is such a letter it should have been exhibited to him and Mr. North said the letter was a part of their defense and the district attorney had no right to it until the cases went to trial.

That apparently ended the dispute about the letter received as to Coxey, and Mr. North said he desired to call the attention of the court while the grand jurors were present to a case not yet returned by them in which he represented the defendant. They had examined a large number of witnesses, all but two on the bill, and he desired to call the grand jurors' attention to the bill so that it would not be forgotten. The court said it would and was talking to the jurors who had left their seats and were on their road to their room when Mr. North walked towards where they were standing.

The district attorney supposed Mr. North was talking to the grand jurors about the bill, and he asked the court whether Mr. North had the right to talk to the jurors. The court replied, "of course not."

This brought Mr. North to his feet. He said he hoped the district attorney would observe some decency. Since he had been a member of the bar he had on all occasions acted with propriety. The district attorney had openly censured him before the court and audience, and he proposed to take the liberty of telling just what he had done. He then repeated what he had requested the court to ask the grand jury, after which he said he wanted the district attorney to understand that he would not be insulted. He was not responsible to him, and rather than be insulted by the Schoeneck statesman he would retire from practice at this bar. By this time the district attorney had his "dutch" up. He retorted by saying that the gentleman fortunately had a great lawyer brother—H. M. North, and were it not for his reputation he would be a brießess attorney.

Mr. North said that if the district attorney had more brains he would get along better.

The court at this stage took a hand and said both gentlemen ought to be ashamed of themselves.

That ended the sensation of the week. At one time it looked as if the belligerents would get to blows. A large number of attorneys and a crowded court room were interested listeners of the war of words.

**The Evans Case.**

Samuel H. Reynolds and B. Frank Eshleman have filed the following reasons for a new trial in the case of Robert J. Evans, convicted of embezzlement:

"The defendant has ascertained since the trial that Henry Speidel, the prosecutor, kept his account as executor of the will of Lorenz Speidel at the banking house of D. P. Locher & Son, and the moneys borrowed by the defendant were drawn from the individual bank accounts of Henry Speidel deposited at the Fulton bank.

"The court erred in not ruling to sustain the plea of the statute of limitation, the alleged offense having been committed, if at all, during the period covered by the dates, November 25, 1882, and April 3, 1883.

"The court erred in ruling the transactions between prosecutor and defendant had relations to trust funds in the hands of the posecutor as the executuor of Lorenz Speidel, deceased, and that the relation of attorney and client in the eye of the law raised the presumption that the defendant had knowledge of the fact that the moneys he borrowed were trust moneys, by reason whereof he became a trustee of the fund and failed to pay it over on demand might be convicted of embezzlement.

"That since the trial the defendant has discovered evidence to prove the fact that while the defendant was dealing in stocks with the moneys borrowed from the prosecutor under the arrangements to which defendant testified that the prosecutor repeatedly in the presence of others made inquiry of the defendant viz: 'How did our deal turn out to-day'?

"The court erred in its charge to the jury in saying 'we instruct you that under the law you may find the defendant guilty, if you find the facts as alleged by the commonwealth. Should the court be wrong in this instruction the defendant may have the case reheard when Brother Livingston will be sitting with me in banc; or he may have an *allocutor* before the supreme court, so that the defendant will in no way be prejudiced by your verdict if we are mistaken.'"

**An Evening Session.**

Court met at 7:30 o'clock and the trial of the Eby forcible entry and detainer case was resumed. All of the session was taken up in the hearing of testimony, in which no new facts were developed, and the argument of the case by counsel. The court in instructing the jury said a verdict of guilty should be entered if they believed the testimony, even of the defendant, for he had no right to enter the premises of Slaymaker and take possession. Jury out.

*Saturday Morning*—Court met at nine o'clock and the jury in the forcible entry and detainer case against Jacob Eby, Josiah Jones, Hilton Milburn and Peter Milburn rendered a verdict of guilty. They were sentenced to pay a fine of $45 and costs.

David Andes entered a plea of guilty to two indictments charging him with carrying concealed deadly weapons and pointing a pistol. The case came into court through a dispute about a horse trade with Rudy Eby, and the commonwealth's officers asked that only a nominal fine be imposed. A fine of $1 and costs was imposed.

Frederick Gettler, who keeps an oyster and refreshment house on Middle street, was indicted for selling beer on Sunday and without license. Ex-Policeman Samuel Musketnuss appeared as the prosecutor. He testified that he was a frequenter of Gettler's place of business for the past two years, Sundays and week days, that he bought beer from Gettler and paid him for it. According to his testimony while he was a policeman he often stopped in the place and treated all who happened to be there. A dozen witnesses were called to corroborate Musketnuss, but nearly all testified that Gettler never sold them beer but furnished it by bringing it to his place of business in pitchers from Koehler's brewery, and was given the money to get it before he sent for it.

The commonwealth endeavored to show that Musketnuss had brought this suit to effect a settlement of a robbery case against him, but the court said it was not testimony.

Gettler went on the witness stand and denied having ever sold any beer or whisky at his place of business. He also testified that he kept the little store because he was unable to do manual labor by reason of wounds received in the army. Jury out.

**Family Quarrels and Threats.**

Susan Zell, charged her husband Jefferson, of East Cocalico, with having refused to maintain her, in consequence of which she was obliged to go home to her father. Too much drink on the part of the husband appeared to be the trouble. He said he would do better in the future and promised to treat his wife properly. She said she would give him another trial, and the case went over to the adjourned term in October.

The desertion case against Abraham Seilers was dismissed with county for costs, as the parties are living happily together.

Thos J. Law was charged with threatening to kill Simeon Tshudy. The threats were made in June 6, but it appeared that the treat were made only after Law had attempted to committ an outrage on Tshudy's daughter. The case was dismissed and the prosecutor was directed to pay the costs.

**Grand Jury Return.**

*True Bills.*—Peter Rote and George Smith, larceny and horse stealing; Isaiah and Jacob Lutz, conspiracy; Edward Copland, keeping a disorderly and bawdy house and selling liquor without license; Charles Shay, selling liquor on Sunday.

*Ignored Bills.*—James Aument, et. al., conspiracy, county for costs.

In all the fish cases the grand inquest put the costs on William D. Coxey, the prosecutor. His counsel was granted a rule to show cause why so much of the finding of the jury as imposed the costs on him should not be stricken off.

**Current Business.**

The judgment docket was called at 10 o'clock, and 18 judgments were entered for want of a plea, appearance and affidavit of defense.

A demurrer was filed to the indictment charging Harry Hershberg with peddling without license.

Reasons were filed for a new trial in the case of commonwealth vs. Charles W. Fricker, convicted of embezzlement.

Charles Gentner was granted a renewal of his soldier's license to peddle in the county of Lancaster.

*Saturday Afternoon*—Upon the re assembling of court at 2:30 o'clock the jury in the cases of commonwealth vs. Frederick Gettler, selling liquor on Suudayand without license, rendered a verdict of guilty of selling liquor without license and of not guilty of selling liquor on Sunday, with Samuel Musketness, prosecutor, for costs.

## HATTIE WILSON'S TROUBLE.

**She is Out of Jail But Two Days When She Gets Another Sentence.**

It seems that when an unfortunate woman once falls into the hands of the police it is impossible for her to keep out of trouble. Hattie Wilson is no exception to the rule. She was first "pulled" with the Ingram family and was afterwards arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct and sent to jail for 30 days. She had just served half of this sentence when she was brought into court on Thursday to testify as a witness against Ingram. After giving in her testimony she was discharged, as the sheriff did not know of her unexpired term at the prison. Upon being set free she went to the treasurer's office, where she drew $4.50 witness money, and then started out for a good time. Last night as Officer Lewars was coming down Christian street, he found Hattie, who was helplessly drunk. She said she wanted to go to the station house and she was at once taken there. In her cell she made a terrible noise until overcome by sleep. This morning the mayor gave her a hearing where she told her story, she said that she was walking along North street last evening, when she saw an item in an evening paper which related to her. It told how she had managed to get out of the court house after testifying. This was the first time she was aware that she was wanted. The matter worried her and she made up her mind to go to the station house, give herself up, and serve the remainder of her term. She went to bed but finally got up and started to the station house. The mayor gave her 30 days in addition to which she will have to serve her old term.

**Temperance Meeting at Joanna Heights.**

Rev. Wm. McDonald, of Boston, president of the National Campmeeting association, and other officers of the association, arrived at Joanna Heights Friday to take charge of the National Methodist campmeeting, which commences to-day to last until the 30th inst. Rev. E. I. D. Pepper and Rev. William L. Gray, of Philadelphia, also connected with the association, arrived Friday evening. The exercises consisted of stirring temperance addresses.

Rev. A. H. Frees, of Philadelphia, presided. Rev. J. H. Amies, Universalist pastor, of Reading, was the first speaker.

Rev. John McNulty, Emporia, Kan., gave an account of how satisfactorily prohibition worked in his state. At 1:20 a temperance mass meeting was held. The speakers were limited to 10 minutes each. Rev. P. Z. Supplee, of Honeybrook, and Rev. Mr. Alcome, Hopewell, related various incidents to show the evils of intemperance. Linn E. Flannery, of the Salvation Army, spoke of the conversions of saloon-keepers by the power of prayer. Rev. J. W. Bradley, of Christiana, delivered a temperance sermon. From 2:30 to 3 p. m. the Women's Christian Temperance union held a meeting. Mrs. Olive Pard Amies, of Reading, presiding. On the platform sat 35 ladies representing the different branches in Pennsylvania. A number of them spoke. They were followed by David H. Garret, of Philadelphia, Theo. K. Stubbs, of Oxford, Chester county, and Rev. Dr. Babcock, of Philadelphia. At night Rev. Amos Johnson, of Reading, presided, Thos. K. Stubbs spoke, and Miss H. P. Supplee, of Philadelphia, gave a temperance reading. Hundreds of people singed the petitions addresses to the legislature asking for prohibition.

## BURIAL OF REV. GERHARD.

*THE SERVICES HELD IN THE FIRST REFORMED CHURCH.*

**Rev. Dr. J. M. Titzel Delivers the Funeral Sermon—A Large Cortege of Mourning Relatives and Friends Attend the Funeral This Morning.**

The funeral of Rev. W. T. Gerhard took place from his late residence, No. 31 East Orange street, at 10 o'clock this morning. Long before that hour many of the friends of the venerable preacher called at the house to take a last look at his familiar features.

The body lay in the front parlor in a casket covered with black cloth. At the head of it was a beautiful floral pillow composed of white and yellow flowers, with the word "REST" in purple immortelles, and at the foot of the casket lay a beautiful floral anchor.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the body was removed to the First Reformed church, by the following pall-bearers: Rev. Theo. Appel, Rev. J. Max Hark, Rev. F. P. Mayser, Rev. C. E. Houpt, Rev. Wm. F. Lichliter and Rev. Carl Witmer.

As the procession entered the church and moved up the right centre aisle a solemn dirge was played on the organ, and Rev. Dr. Titzel recited the opening part of the burial service.

The casket was placed in front of the altar, and the mourners, numbering about fifty, occupied the right centre pews, the pall bearers and other clergy taking the left centre pews.

The following ministers were present besides the pall-bearers above named, Rev. Dr. J. M. Titzel, Rev. Thos. G. Apple, Rev. John S. Stahr, Rev. F. A. Gast, Rev. E. Meister, Rev. Dr. J. E. Dubbs, Dr. Thomas Thomson, Rev. Rumple.

Dr. Titzel read the liturgical responsive service, and Prof. J. S. Stahr read the lesson, the 15th chapter of 1st Corinthians. Rev. F. A. Gast read the liturgical prayer, after which the choir and congregation sang the 304th hymn.

THE FUNERAL SERMON.

Rev. Dr. Titzel preached the funeral sermon. His text was the 13th verse of the 14th chapter of Revelations: "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth: yea, saith the Spirit that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." Dr. Titzel began by saying that it is a solemn thing to die; to be shut up in a narrow coffin and be buried in the cold, dull earth; to be deprived of the pleasant intercourse of friends; to moulder into dust and ashes and finally to be forgotten. We do not like to dwell upon the thought; it is a most sorrowful one; even Jesus wept at the grave of Lazarus, and when he endured the horrors of Gethsemane. Death being the wages of sin, is naturally looked upon as a terrible calamity. But to those who have sought and found the Saviour, who have fought the good fight and finished the course, death loses its terrors and becomes a positive gain.

It may be asked: In what does their blessedness consist? He answered. First, the dead who die in the Lord are blessed because they are at rest. The ultimate object of all labor is rest. In this life there can be no full rest, but in that bright world which is to come, the Christian shall neither hunger nor thirst, but shall rest from his labors. "He giveth his beloved sleep."

In the second place, the beliver is blessed in being with the Lord Jesus and enjoying his presence to a greater degree than was possible on earth. The Scriptures plainly teach that immediately after death they enter into the heavenly rest. "This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise," said the Lord to the penitent thief on the cross. They must be blessed who are where Jesus is, He, who is the fairest among ten thousand and altogether lovely.

Third, the dead who die in the Lord are blessed, because although their bodies return to ashes, they shall rise again to enter upon the fulfilment of all the glories of eternal life. Dr. Titzel said that the doctrine of the church clearly was that though the saints should enter into heaven and be at rest immediately after their death, they would not realize the full fruition of heavenly bliss until the final resurrection.

Dr. Titzel next rendered a eulogy on the life and labors of the deceased. Consecrated by his parents by baptism in infancy, he consecrated himself by confirmation in early life; and later, though many obstacles hindered him, he consecrated himself to the ministry of the gospel. He was a faithful and successful minister, and had led many souls to the way of everlasting life.

Dr. Titzel closed his discourse with words of comfort to the relatives of deceased, and with admonition to all present to be prepared for the summons that shall come sooner or later to all. Life and health are ours now, but we may at any hour be called to make our bed with death; and there is no other to deliver us from his power but Christ Jesus.

REV. DR. THOS. G. APPLE'S REMARKS.

Dr. Apple said it was not until he reached the church this morning that he was made aware that he was expected to make a few remarks on this occasion. He said that long ago in a church in Eastern Pennsylvania Rev. Gerhard was one of a committee of clergymen who laid their hands upon his head in ordination, and he feels that hand upon him now, although the venerable father now lies in his coffin before us. Dr. Apple gave a brief outline of Rev. Gerhard's life and works. The strength of his ministry was that he persevered constantly and faithfully under all circumstances, and by his zeal in the cause of his master led many to life everlasting. This is his monument. He was a faithful husband and father and this too is a monument to his memory. Knowing that he lacked the advantages of an early education, he came to Lancaster that his children might have better opportunities than he had, and the result is that he leaves a family of sons consecrated to the ministry.

Dr. Apple followed his discourse with a prayer. The 321st hymn was sung, and Dr. Titzel read the record of the birth and death of the deceased clergyman, after which the congregation were given an opportunity to take a last look at the face of the dead. This ended, the remains were borne from the church, placed in the hearse, and the funeral cortege moved to Lancaster cemetery, where the final services were read and the body committed to the grave.

**Married Many.**

From the Scranton Truth.

A Lancaster clergyman, who died this week, had a record of having united 1,942 couples in matrimony. He must have been the indirect means of causing much happiness or misery in his lifetime.

**A Lonely Appointment.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—A fourth-class postmaster was appointed to-day in Pennsylvania: J. W. Heney, Amesville.

**Thieves About.**

Last night a thief stole a hatchet belonging to the carpenters and a good vest of Daniel Hoover, which was lying at the new hotel building in course of erection near the Pennsylvania depot.

## FIRE RAGING FORESTS.

**Terrible Destruction in Montana—The National Park Visited.**

RIMINI, Mont., Aug. 21.—A fire broke out in the mountain yesterday burning all over the mountain clear to the apex and down town. It swept up the gulch as fast as a fierce wind could carry it. Two cabins near the town, owned by Fashned, were burned and the whole town was threatened with destruction. Unless the wind changes the town is doomed. The whole country seems aflame. There is much down and dead timber, all of which appears to be ablaze. The flames seize upon a standing trunk and sweep swiftly to the top. The crashing of falling timber is terrific. There is no water with which to fight the flames.

**Fire in the National Park Forest.**

CINNABAR, Montana, Aug. 21.—Forest fires have been raging in the extensive forest lying in the northern part of the National park for several days. Everything is very dry and several thousand acres of pine woods lie before the fires. The fires are now burning in the vicinity of Black Fall creek, about 15 miles from Mammoth Hot Springs. This is a part of the park seldom visited by tourists, and it is not anticipated that the fires will reach any of the regular trails used by visitors. Much damage has been done, as this is one of the most heavily timbered portions of the park.

**Fire in a New York Tobacco Factory.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—D. Buckner & Co., tobacco manufacturers, own and occupy the eight-story brick building No. 14 Jay street, and the two big five-story brick buildings, No. 173 and 175 Duane street. About 6:30 this morning flames were discovered issuing from from the Jay street side of the manufactory, which spread rapidly and destroyed the four upper floors fronting on Jay street, and fifth floor fronting on Duane street. Loss by fire and smoke, on building and stock, $40,000; insurance, $50,000.

**Novelty Works in Flames.**

CANTON, O., Aug. 21.—J. B. Smith's large novelty works here, were partially destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock this morning. Loss $10,000, partly covered by insurance.

## WARRING INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

**They Have a High Old Time in the State Central Committee Meeting.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 21.—There was a highly sensational meeting of the Indiana Democratic state central committee here last night, the subject considered being the muddle in this congressional district. Bynum and Bailey, the contesting candidates, were both present, with three or four advisers for each, and the time from 8 o'clock until near midnight was employed in discussion. A scene ensued when John W. Kern accused Bynum of having vilified the late Vice President Hendricks. When Kern referred to this subject Bynum, it is stated, grabbed a heavy paper weight from the table and said:

"You have made that assertion, and I denied it: you must not do it again."

Kern was about to repeat the assertion when Bynum drew back his hand but his arm was caught by a friend, and the paper weight was taken from him. W. H. English at one point in the discussion called Bynum a liar, but the latter replied that the author of the remark was an old man and he would not notice the insult. During the heated discussion the committee rooms were surrounded by excited crowds of partisans and many personal quarrels resulted.

**Neither Bynum Nor Bailey.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Aug. 21.—The Democratic state central committee has decided neither Bynum nor Bailey is the regular candidate for the Democratic party for Congress. Further action will be taken by the state congressional committee. Congressman Bynum protests against the action of the committee and in a peppery rejoinder says it is star chamber methods, and defies the committee to declare him out of the congressional race.

## A NAVAL EXHIBITION.

**The City of Havre, France, to Have a Novel Display in 1887.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The department of state has received official information to the effect that the city of Havre, France, is making extensive preparations to hold an international maritime exposition during the year 1887. The object of the exposition will be to show the great progress that has been made during the last twenty years in all branches of industry connected with naval affairs, the fisheries and electricity. It is proposed to have a large basin at the expotion in which floating models will be exhibited of vessels remarkable by reason of their construction, arming, etc. A cordial invitation is extended to all Americans who may desire to become exhibitors.

**Prize for a New Yorker.**

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 21.—It is stated on what ought to be good authority that Thomas E. Benedict, of this city, has been appointed public printer by President Cleveland and that the appointment will be made public shortly. Mr. Benedict is deputy comptroller of the state of New York, and is personally known to President Cleveland. He has held his present position a number of years.

**A Y. M. C. A. Treasurer Embezzles.**

CLINTON, Ill. Aug. 21.—A sensation has been created here by the arrest of Professor H. J. Shalbley, treasurer of the Young Men's Christian association, who is charged with appropriating to his own use money belonging to the association. It is not known yet how much the alleged embezzlement amounts to, but it is not thought to be large.

**Is It Texas Fever?**

HILLSBORO, Ill., Aug. 21.—What is thought to be the Texas fever has broken out among a large herd of cattle on the Peck farm, in Rountree township, this county. Ten head have died and about twenty-five more are sick. The farmers in that locality are greatly excited, fearing that the disease will spread. The state veterinarian has been sent for and if he pronounces the disease Texas fever, the entire herd will be killed.

**Ended Their Lives With Poison.**

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 21.—The dead bodies of Henry Wolfe and a woman named Starchman were found in Wolfe's cabin near this city yesterday. They were found lying side by side on a bed. A cup of poison was on the table within reach. Wolfe was a gardener and the woman was his housekeeper.

**Mexico Ordering English Guns.**

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 21.—Governor Ireland is advised by an agent of the celebrated Maxim gun, which acts automatically in loading and discharging itself by the force of the recoil and fires 600 balls per minute, that the Mexican government has just ordered a number of guns from the manufactory in England. Diaz evidently aims to import the cannon he needs before the Mexican ports can be blockaded.

**The Man Who Threw the Bomb.**

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 21.—It is currently reported on the streets this morning by what seems to be good authority, that Schnabault, who is supposed to be the man who threw the bomb in the Haymarket riot at Chicago, is in concealment in this city. The latter leaked out by talkative sawmill employes.

**Two Hundred Passengers Lost.**

MOSCOW, August 21.—A passenger steamer has been burned at Saratov, on the river Volga. Two hundred passengers perished.

## THE MAYFLOWER LEADING.

*WHICH WILL IT BE THAT WILL CONTEST WITH THE GALATEA?*

**Racing Yachts Competing for a Distinguished Yachting Honor—An Enlivening Scene Over The New York Yacht Club Course. Bulletins of the Great Race.**

FORT WADSWORTH, S. I., Aug. 21.—The start in the first trial race over the New York yacht club course for the purpose of deciding which of the four crack American sloops shall compete with the Galatea in the race for the America's cup, although advertised to take place promptly at 10 a. m., the start was not made until fully 12 minutes after the time appointed. The start was a good one, all of the competitors crossing the starting line on the port tack under a fresh southwest wind, nearly together. Eight minutes after the Atlantic was slightly in the lead and to the windward. The Mayflower was following close and tried to go under the Atlantic's stern and blanket her, but the skipper of the Atlantic would not allow this and a buffing match followed in which the Atlantic succeeded in shaking the Mayflower off. The latter about this time let go her gib topsail and lost considerable.

The Atlantic and Priscilla were the next to have a tussle. The Priscilla was away to the leeward of all, but as the boats passed off Fort Wadsworth the Atlantic had a slight lead of the Priscilla. The fort was passed at 10:35. The Priscilla came second, next came the Puritan, but fully one quarter of a mile in the rear of the Priscilla, closely followed by the Mayflower. The Atlantic stood up well, notwithstanding her largely decreased ballast. Just before the start the Galatea went over the line and led the four big sloops down to Fort Wadsworth, where she came about and is now standing in toward Fort Hamilton.

11 A. M.—The racers are now opposite Dix Island, maintaining the same positions. They have a stiff breeze, and the Atlantic is laying well over and going like a race horse. The Priscilla is holding well up to her, but is a quarter of a mile astern, with the Puritan and Mayflower following half a mile back. The Galatea has come around again and is following at a little distance, towing a small boat astern. She loses ground somewhat. The yachts are still on the port tack pointing very close. The Atlantic has just set her smaller jib topsail.

THE PRISCILLA NOT LEADING.

The statement that the Priscilla was leading was an error. The Mayflower and Puritan are now leading her slightly. The two white boats had a luffing match at 11:55 and the Mayflower has a little the best of it now. The Atlantic has a long lead and is carrying three headsails to the Boston boat's two. They are still on the starboard tack and are now going outside the Hook.

12:07 p. m.—The Atlantic tacked to port, followed quickly by the Mayflower. At 12:12 the Puritan tacked the port and attempted to cross the Priscilla's bow, but could not make it and quickly tacked to starboard again. The Priscilla then shot ahead of her, and both tacked to port at 12:15.

The Atlantic tacked to starboard at 12:55 p. m.

1 p. m.—Mayflower is on starboard tack, heading east. The Mayflower is evidently leading.

The official time of the starting of the yachts is as follows: Atlantic, 10h. 12m. 07s., Puritan, 10h. 12m. 50s.; Priscilla, 10h. 13m. 20s.; Mayflower, 10h. 14m. 20s.

1:41 p. m.—The Mayflower has just passed the Atlantic coming in. The Atlantic is bound out and making for the lightship. The Atlantic turned the lightship at 1:44 30.

The yachts are all now (2:15) bound in toward the point of the Hook with balloon jibs and spinnakers set. They have as much wind as half an hour ago. The Mayflower maintains her lead but cannot increase it. It will be a fast and close race coming home.

**Steamship Arrivals.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Arrived, City of Richmond from Liverpool.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The dispatch published this morning announcing that the steamer Aberdeen had foundered in the Chinese seas proves to be incorrect. Her arrival at Suez has just been reported at Lloyds.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 21.—Arrived: Etruria from New York.

HAVRE, Aug. 21.—Sailed: La Bourgoyne, for New York.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 21.—Arrived: Lessing, from New York.

MOVILLE, Aug. 21.—Arrived: Peruvian, from Montreal.

HAVRE, Aug. 21.—The steamship La Champagne from New York, August 14, for this port, passed the Sicilly Islands at 11 a. m. to-day.

**Dull Times at the White House.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—The white house is very dull at present. Workmen are engaged on the interior of the house but they make no noise and cannot be seen front. Visitors in the city occasion the doorkeepers considerable trouble at times by demanding an explanation of their refusal to admit visitors to the building. They use all their persuasiveness to just get one peep at the rooms. The inexorable doorkeeper cannot be moved and the visitor walks away grumbling over what he styles the exclusiveness of this administration.

**Won at Saratoga.**

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Thirteenth regular day, weather clear and cool, track fast, attendance large.

First race, miss' stakes for 2-year-old fillies, ¾ mile. Lizzie Krepps 1, Connemara 2, Bessie June 3. Time, 1:16½. Mutuals, paid $62.

Second race, purse $500, all ages, 1½ miles. Gleaner 1, Endurer 2, Mona 3. Time, 1:57. Mutuals, $27.

Third race, Pocahontas stakes for 2-year-old fillies, one mile and 500 yards. Guenn 1, Mollie McCarthy's last 2, Millie 3. Time 2:16. Mutuals paid $112.40.

Fourth race; purse $400 for beaten horses; ¾ mile. Matinee 1, Becky B. 2, Bessie 3, No time taken. Mutuals, $18.70.

**The Gladstonian Candidate Wins.**

LONDON, Aug. 21.—In the re-contest of Leith-burg, in which place in the recent election Mr. Gladstone scored a walk-over, Mr. Jacks, the Unionist candidate, withdrawing at the last moment, Mr. Ferguson, the present Gladstonian candidate, has been successful. The Unionists placed two candidates in the field, namely, Mr. Jacks and Mr. MacGregor. Mr. Ferguson, the Gladstoneite, polled a handsome plurality over the combined votes of both the Unionist candidates. The vote stood as follows: Ferguson, 4,201; MacGregor, 1,528; Jacks, 1,499.

**Scientists Enjoying Themselves.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 21.—This is an excursion day with the scientists and no meetings are being held or business transacted. The visitors to the convention divided into two parties this morning, one going to Niagara Falls and the other to Chautauqua Lake. They will resume the unfinished business of the convention on Monday.

**WEATHER PROBABILITIES.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—For Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair weather, northeasterly winds, becoming southeasterly, slightly warmer.