



WATER AND SEWAGE.

Reports of Two Civil Engineers on the Question.

DETAILED RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION.

THE ADVISORY FOR AND AGAINST REMOVING THE WATER WORKS.

Their Views to be Considered at a special Meeting of Council on Wednesday, May 12, at 7 o'clock for Street Work—The Minutes of Executive Committee referred to the Finance Committee.

The May meeting of select and common council will be held in their respective chambers Wednesday evening.

SECRET COUNCIL. Present—Messrs. Biddle, Berger, Dorr, Long, Romley, Holden, Wise and Evans, president.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following petitions were presented and referred: For a lamp at Shippen and Middle streets. For picking up Shippen street between Church and Middle.

For repair of East Grant between Line and Shippen. For sewer on South Line to connect with Chestnut street sewer.

For a gutter on Reklard street from Green to Reklard street school. For repair of Lamon street between Mulberry and Quarryville railroad.

For a gutter on Elm street from Chestnut to the station. For manufacturing West Chestnut from Navin to Marietta avenue.

For grading and guttering First street from Canal to Ruby street. For grading and guttering Ruby street, to Columbia avenue.

For manufacturing West Orange street from Pine to Columbia avenue. The new street committee reported organization and their action since that time, all of which has been published.

SEWERAGE AND WATER IMPROVEMENT.

The committee on sewerage and water works improvement submitted a written report detailing the organization and visitations to various points at which has been published. The committee made no recommendations but submitted the reports of Engineers Cross and Darrach and suggested that a special meeting be held on Wednesday evening, May 12, for the purpose of determining upon a site for the water works and to determine such other matters as might arise from the sewerage and water works improvement question. Their recommendations were adopted.

Following is the substance of Charles G. Darrach's Engineer Darrach's Report.

To the Honorable the Mayor, and the Committee on Sewerage and Improved Water Supply of the City of Lancaster, Pa.

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your communication, dated April 29, 1887, I would say the report which you have asked me to make in reference to the water works and sewerage of the city of Lancaster, Pa., is as follows:

Upon my first visit to your city two projects were presented to me as having received the approval of the city council.

The first was to let the present water works remain as they are, and to discharge the water from the stream in the city, entering above the water works by means of a sewer to the creek below the water works dam.

Other project was to remove the water works to Rank's dam and utilize the flouring mill as a site for a pumping station. It is proposed that the water be pumped from the creek to the mill, and from the mill to the water works, and from the water works to the city.

The plan suggested, to wit, the flouring mill as a site for a pumping station, is, in my judgment, the best and most economical plan for the water works and sewerage of the city.

As I have not examined the creek above this point, I am not able to say whether or not there are any serious sources of contamination above this point, but I can safely say that it is far better than either the location at Rank's or at the present water works dam.

The plan suggested, to wit, the flouring mill as a site for a pumping station, is, in my judgment, the best and most economical plan for the water works and sewerage of the city.

As I have not examined the creek above this point, I am not able to say whether or not there are any serious sources of contamination above this point, but I can safely say that it is far better than either the location at Rank's or at the present water works dam.

The plan suggested, to wit, the flouring mill as a site for a pumping station, is, in my judgment, the best and most economical plan for the water works and sewerage of the city.

As I have not examined the creek above this point, I am not able to say whether or not there are any serious sources of contamination above this point, but I can safely say that it is far better than either the location at Rank's or at the present water works dam.

The plan suggested, to wit, the flouring mill as a site for a pumping station, is, in my judgment, the best and most economical plan for the water works and sewerage of the city.

As I have not examined the creek above this point, I am not able to say whether or not there are any serious sources of contamination above this point, but I can safely say that it is far better than either the location at Rank's or at the present water works dam.

The plan suggested, to wit, the flouring mill as a site for a pumping station, is, in my judgment, the best and most economical plan for the water works and sewerage of the city.

As I have not examined the creek above this point, I am not able to say whether or not there are any serious sources of contamination above this point, but I can safely say that it is far better than either the location at Rank's or at the present water works dam.

The plan suggested, to wit, the flouring mill as a site for a pumping station, is, in my judgment, the best and most economical plan for the water works and sewerage of the city.

As I have not examined the creek above this point, I am not able to say whether or not there are any serious sources of contamination above this point, but I can safely say that it is far better than either the location at Rank's or at the present water works dam.

The plan suggested, to wit, the flouring mill as a site for a pumping station, is, in my judgment, the best and most economical plan for the water works and sewerage of the city.

As I have not examined the creek above this point, I am not able to say whether or not there are any serious sources of contamination above this point, but I can safely say that it is far better than either the location at Rank's or at the present water works dam.

of the stream may not be sufficient. When such a time arrives, I have no doubt that storage reservoir can be built on tributaries to the stream, which will sufficiently augment the supply.

I regret exceedingly that this report is not more fully developed, but I have not had so much time as I would have wished to have more thoroughly examined the question.

With this report I send you a sketch map of the city, showing the points to which I have referred. Respectfully,
C. G. WILSON, BRAS & CO.
Report of Engineer Cross.

Hon. William A. Morley, Mayor, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Improved Water Supply of Lancaster, Pa.

Sir: I have examined at your request, and in accordance with your committee's plans suggested for the improvement of the water supply of the city of Lancaster, and have the honor to report the conclusions at which I have arrived.

First. It is essential to the health of the city that the source of supply should be removed from within the city limits.

The Conestoga creek, east and south of the city and above the location of the present water works, receives the drainage of a large tract of land, thickly populated, and has its outlet in the stream which empties into Conestoga creek, about a quarter of a mile above Rank's milldam.

The construction along this whole water front of an elevated sewer, which would be of sufficient capacity to carry off all the sewage and surface water which would pollute the water supply, if it were allowed to remain in its present location, is impracticable and enormously expensive.

Second. The city now owns Rank's dam and farm, and a quarter mile above the water works, a tract of land, which is situated on the western side of this pond an open canal or covered sewer could be built to convey the water from the pond to the city.

The water would be delivered at the pump well purer than it now is, and would be pumped to the reservoir by the existing pump works.

Third. If we were considered undesirable to have the sewage canal or sewer along the margin of Rank's pond, the water might be carried to a higher level, and from there to the water works, which is half a mile north of Rank's dam. A dam there to the height of 100 feet would not flood the water back over the margin, and a thickly populated inlet chamber could be built and the water carried by pipe to the present pumps, a distance of 100 feet.

Fourth. This location, above the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, is the best for the source of supply. It is sufficiently far above the drainage of the city to be free from any pollution which can be considered likely to be occupied for the growth of the city for many years to come.

It has above it a sufficiently large drainage area to ensure ample supply of water.

Whenever it became necessary to erect additional pumping works, it is better than at the present water works, and the facilities for reaching another reservoir site on higher ground are better than at the present water works.

The facilities for procuring coal (directly from the Pennsylvania railroad) which is used for the present works, are better than at the present water works, and probably cause a reduction of about ten per cent. in the cost of fuel for pumping. The lift to the reservoir is 100 feet, the lift to the city is 100 feet, and the estimated cost of which is \$500.

By Mr. Adams, for the grading of South Christian street, between Church and Middle streets.

By Mr. Fritch, for a crossing at Darwort and Lafayette streets, and the guttering of Walnut street, between Manor and St. Joseph streets.

By Mr. Baumgardner, the petition of a large number of citizens for the building of a bridge over the Conestoga creek, in the rear of Woodward Hill cemetery.

By Mr. Eitelman, counsel for Mr. Sweeney, who claims to own a tract of land within the city limits, made an argument showing the necessity of a bridge to take the place of the one destroyed some months ago. This petition was referred to the street committee, and they will visit the locality, and report upon it as they may see fit.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE. The finance committee reported showed the organization for the ensuing year. The only other item of interest presented was the recommendation of the committee that steps be taken to recover from Mr. Johnson the money in his hand, collected by him as city solicitor. This amount is about \$38, which remains for extra services allowed to have been rendered by him.

REPORT OF CITY TREASURER. Mr. Baumgardner presented the report of City Treasurer Bathon from which it appeared that the last month's receipts were \$6,065.20, last month's payments \$4,314.35, and the balance in the treasury \$2,284.85. Following are the balances on the several accounts:

Interest on loan, including sinking fund \$7,222.02
Deposits to streets \$342.00
Water works general \$1,418.24
Laying water pipes \$716.40
Lighting city \$4,875.80
Salaries for fire department \$67.63
Collection city tax arrears \$45.95
Accounts receivable \$24.75
Coal street sewer \$27.75

WATER FOR THE P. R. CO. The water committee's report for the month was read. The only recommendation in the report was that the city should contract with the Pennsylvania railroad company to furnish water at the cut off for locomotives at the rate of \$600 per year.

In answer to a question of Mr. Frantz, Mr. Cummings stated that about 75 locomotives per day would consume each day and each locomotive about 1,000 gallons of water. In his judgment, taking into consideration that the same company pay \$25 additional for water taken at their stations in this city, the price of the now contract is a fair one. The committee were authorized to make the contract for the year.

MR. JOHNSON'S LITTLE BILL. Mr. Cornsny presented the bill of J. W. Johnson, ex-city solicitor, for \$38.65, for extra services. This bill was made up of \$20, for trying four cases in court, and \$18.65, per cent. on money collected by him.

Mr. Brinton offered a resolution that the bill be paid, and the committee were authorized to draw his warrant for the amount of \$38.65. Mr. Brinton advocated the payment of the bill on the ground that it has been customary for the city to allow city solicitors extra compensation for the trial of cases.

Mr. Evans wanted more information about the bill. His impression was that the finance committee refused to approve this bill, and that it was not his last year.

Mr. Long's recollection was that the bill passed common council almost unanimously, but that it was defeated in select council.

Mr. Baumgardner said it was not the custom to allow solicitors ten per cent. commission on money collected by them and that was the greater part of this claim. As to extra services Mr. Johnson was paid for appearing before the supreme court in cases in which the city was interested. He said in conclusion that if Mr. Johnson would have appeared before the finance committee and settled his account there he would not have been

supplied by some to be high enough to supply water to all parts of the city, is shown by levels taken by Mr. N. G. Maymaker, city engineer, not to have sufficient elevation to materially improve the head in the city over what is now obtained from the stand pipe at the reservoir.

CONCLUSION. As regards economy of construction and operation, I am of the opinion that you can for several years to come, obtain a more satisfactory water service by filtration of the water and pumping into a stand pipe for the highest reservoir, and by raising the level of the city, using your water power for the former and steam power for the latter, than by constructing larger reservoirs and moving your pumping plant to another point.

The exact plan of works which will prove more effective and economical can only be determined by exact surveys and estimates on plans.

I have indicated above the direction in which such examinations can most profitably be made.

A sketch map of the surroundings of Lancaster in this report the several points mentioned in this report are indicated, is transmitted herewith.

Respectfully submitted,
C. G. WILSON, BRAS & CO.
City Engineer.

THE CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT. LANCASTER, May 2, 1887. Distance from the square to hill at Roseville, 14,771 feet; elevation of Roseville hill on turnpike, 416.77; to field about 1,300 feet west, 2 feet higher; elevation of bottom of west reservoir, 409.00; elevation of hill 20 feet west of college building, 430.83.

S. C. MAYMAKER, City Engineer.

Mr. Riddle moved that the fire committee be authorized to have the engine houses and other property of the fire department insured in such companies as they see fit. Adopted; common council concurred.

COUNCIL MEETING. Common council met at 7:30 with the following members present: Messrs. Adams, Auxer, Baumgardner, Bitter, Bradis, Brinton, Cornsny, Crossbach, Cummings, Dais, Eddy, Eitelman, Evans, Frantz, Frank, Fritch, Greist, Long, McElroy, Robey, Sing, Shirk, Stormeltz and Board, presiding.

The reading of the minutes of the last stated meeting was dispensed with.

The following petitions were presented and referred to appropriate committees: By Mr. Cornsny, for two crossings at South Queen and Hazel streets, and for the manufacturing of East King and Hazel streets, between Hazel and Andrew streets.

By Mr. Bradis, for the grading and guttering of Caroline street; the grading and guttering of 150 feet of new High street; for two gasolene lights on Hazel street, between Water street and Dove Lane; for gasolene light at the extreme end of High street.

By Mr. McElroy, for the grading and guttering of Lafayette street, between Filbert and Dorwart.

By Mr. Frantz, for the grading of the west end of Ann street, between East King and East Orange streets.

By Mr. Eddy, for the grading and guttering of East Walnut street, between Shippen and Plum; for the guttering of Marshall street and the grading of Walnut street from Walnut to Frank streets.

By Mr. Long, for the grading of Grant street, between Water and Mulberry streets.

By Mr. Auxer, for the manufacturing of East Orange street, between Ann and Marshall streets.

By Mr. Greist, for a sewer on German street, from Duke to South Queen street. The property owners on this square agreed to contribute liberally towards the payment of the sewer, the estimated cost of which is \$500.

By Mr. Frantz, for a crossing at Ann and Marion streets.

By Mr. Adams, for the grading of South Christian street, between Church and Middle streets.

By Mr. Fritch, for a crossing at Darwort and Lafayette streets, and the guttering of Walnut street, between Manor and St. Joseph streets.

By Mr. Baumgardner, the petition of a large number of citizens for the building of a bridge over the Conestoga creek, in the rear of Woodward Hill cemetery.

By Mr. Eitelman, counsel for Mr. Sweeney, who claims to own a tract of land within the city limits, made an argument showing the necessity of a bridge to take the place of the one destroyed some months ago. This petition was referred to the street committee, and they will visit the locality, and report upon it as they may see fit.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE. The finance committee reported showed the organization for the ensuing year. The only other item of interest presented was the recommendation of the committee that steps be taken to recover from Mr. Johnson the money in his hand, collected by him as city solicitor. This amount is about \$38, which remains for extra services allowed to have been rendered by him.

REPORT OF CITY TREASURER. Mr. Baumgardner presented the report of City Treasurer Bathon from which it appeared that the last month's receipts were \$6,065.20, last month's payments \$4,314.35, and the balance in the treasury \$2,284.85. Following are the balances on the several accounts:

Interest on loan, including sinking fund \$7,222.02
Deposits to streets \$342.00
Water works general \$1,418.24
Laying water pipes \$716.40
Lighting city \$4,875.80
Salaries for fire department \$67.63
Collection city tax arrears \$45.95
Accounts receivable \$24.75
Coal street sewer \$27.75

WATER FOR THE P. R. CO. The water committee's report for the month was read. The only recommendation in the report was that the city should contract with the Pennsylvania railroad company to furnish water at the cut off for locomotives at the rate of \$600 per year.

In answer to a question of Mr. Frantz, Mr. Cummings stated that about 75 locomotives per day would consume each day and each locomotive about 1,000 gallons of water. In his judgment, taking into consideration that the same company pay \$25 additional for water taken at their stations in this city, the price of the now contract is a fair one. The committee were authorized to make the contract for the year.

MR. JOHNSON'S LITTLE BILL. Mr. Cornsny presented the bill of J. W. Johnson, ex-city solicitor, for \$38.65, for extra services. This bill was made up of \$20, for trying four cases in court, and \$18.65, per cent. on money collected by him.

Mr. Brinton offered a resolution that the bill be paid, and the committee were authorized to draw his warrant for the amount of \$38.65. Mr. Brinton advocated the payment of the bill on the ground that it has been customary for the city to allow city solicitors extra compensation for the trial of cases.

Mr. Evans wanted more information about the bill. His impression was that the finance committee refused to approve this bill, and that it was not his last year.

Mr. Long's recollection was that the bill passed common council almost unanimously, but that it was defeated in select council.

Mr. Baumgardner said it was not the custom to allow solicitors ten per cent. commission on money collected by them and that was the greater part of this claim. As to extra services Mr. Johnson was paid for appearing before the supreme court in cases in which the city was interested. He said in conclusion that if Mr. Johnson would have appeared before the finance committee and settled his account there he would not have been

any trouble in arranging the extra compensation claimed.

Mr. Auxer moved to amend the resolution by referring it to the finance committee. The amendment was adopted by an almost unanimous vote.

Mr. Eitelman offered a resolution that fire alarm boxes be placed at the corner of Princes and Orange, South Queen and Vine and Mulberry and Harriburg, and the expense of the same be paid from the contingent fund.

Mr. Eddy's motion to lay this resolution on the table was defeated and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Baumgardner introduced an ordinance appropriating the public moneys for the fiscal year beginning June 1st. It was referred to the finance committee and by them returned affirmatively. It will be acted on at the next meeting.

TELEPHONE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE. Mr. Baumgardner introduced the following ordinance, which was referred to the street committee:

An Ordinance granting to the Pennsylvania Telephone Company a license, with certain restrictions and limitations to occupy the streets and alleys of the city of Lancaster, Pa., for the purpose of erecting and operating a telephone system.

The license holder shall be bound to remove the poles and wires from all the streets and alleys of the city upon one year's notice from the date of the expiration of the license by ordinance shall designate some other mode of removing the poles and wires.

The said Pennsylvania Telephone Company shall pay the annual tax now imposed upon the license holder, and shall be bound to increase or diminish said tax or to increase or diminish any restriction or regulation upon said license.

THE OLD MINUTE BOOKS. Mr. Brinton offered a resolution directing the clerk of common council to collect all the minute books of council and place them in some safe place. The resolution was adopted.

President Beard appointed Messrs. Brinton and McElroy as the common council members of the committee of commerce.

Adjourned.

Base Ball News. The League games of yesterday were: At Philadelphia: Philadelphia 12, Boston 0; at Pittsburgh: Detroit 3, Pittsburgh 8 (seven innings); at Indianapolis: Indianapolis 9, Washington 5; at Washington: New York 9, Washington 5.

The Association games of yesterday were: At Philadelphia: Baltimore 6, Athletic 2; at Staten Island: Brooklyn 7, Mets 3; at Cleveland: Cleveland 10, Columbus 7; at St. Louis: St. Louis 4, Louisville 1.

Casey pitched splendidly for the Phillies yesterday, and but five hits were made by the Athletics.

Kilroy is too much for the Athletics, who had only seven hits yesterday.

Pat Weitzel pitched for the Athletics yesterday, and was hit eight times.

Exhibition games played yesterday resulted as follows: At Allentown: Allentown 10, Wilkesbarre 2; at Reading: Reading 12, Richmond 5; at Scranton: Scranton 11, Cuban Giant 3.

Pat Weitzel pitched for the Athletics yesterday, and was hit seven times.

Johnston is playing a wonderful center field for Boston.

Baltimore and St. Louis are now tie for first place in the Association and Detroit leads the League.

Joe Louisville had but three hits of King, St. Louis' new pitcher, yesterday.

Pyle had two base hits off Healy yesterday.

An interesting game of ball was played yesterday afternoon on College grounds between Harbaugh Hall and Chestnut street nine ball teams. The result:

HARBURGH HALL 10, CHESTNUT STREET 7.
Ankeny 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

What Trees to Plant. People who are asking what kinds of trees to plant on Arbor Day may get a hint from Spencer's lines:

The sailing pine, the cedar, grove and tall; The vine-prop Elm; the Poplar never dry; The bullock oak; the oak of forest's all; The Acacia good; the Elm; the Cypress the forest's queen.

The best of many mighty conifers; And pines; the Fir; that weepeth still; The Willow, worn of hopeless parasites; The Birch, for shafts; the Saw, for the mill; The Spruce, for lumber; the Fir, for fuel; The white Birch; the Ash for nothing ill; The fruitful Olive; and the Plantane round; The cypress; the Magnolia; the cedar; the cypress.

300 Lumber Yard Laborers Strike. MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., May 5.—The trouble which has been brewing for some time among the laboring element of Michigan City culminated yesterday, when over 300 employes of the lumber yards went on strike.

They have been receiving \$1.25 a day and have been paid monthly. The men demand \$1.50 a day, with pay every two weeks. The employers held a meeting and combined to resist their demands. The strike is now serious, and is apt to involve the entire laboring force of the city.

Frenchmen Show Their Hostility. PARIS, May 5.—Anti-German manifestations continue to be enacted by the populace of this city. To-day a procession carrying a banner inscribed with the words "A bas les Allemands" marched along the Champs Elysees.

The police raised the processionists and soon succeeded in dispersing them. Twelve of their number were arrested.

Government Subsidies Wanted. BERLIN, May 5.—A Hamburg paper says that there are very serious complaints on the part of shipping merchants and others, owing to the failure of the existing system of government subsidies to steamship lines.

The Vulcan and North German Lloyd companies particularly complain of large losses resulting from the system and assert that none of the advantages which it was expected it would confer upon them have been gained.

May Postpone the Exhibition. PARIS, May 5.—It is reported that owing to the refusal of the continental governments to assist in the proposed exhibition, the French government is considering the question of postponing the exposition until 1890 to avoid holding it unassisted in the year which marks the anniversary of the French revolution.

PETER SMITH HANGED.

THE MURDERER OF A NIGHT WATCHMAN FATE AT A STERN PRISON.

The First Hanging in New York Occurring on Thursday—Bidding His Prison mates Farewell Last Night—Charging the Cause of the Crime to Itself—Death Comes Easy.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Peter Smith, who, while in company of Alexander Sweeney, killed Watchman John Hannan at the foot of East 35th street on the night of April 17, 1885, was hanged in the Tombs prison yard this morning. The drop fell at 7:20, and twenty minutes after his life was pronounced extinct.

His death resulted from shock, and was almost instantaneous. For the first time in the history of this state the criminal was put to death in obedience to a mandate of a court of law.

Smith arose early this morning, and after the exchange of a few words with the deputy sheriffs, who had been keeping guard over him all night, proceeded to put on the black suit which he had worn on the night of the murder.

He had barely completed abluitions and dressed himself when Father Duranquet, his spiritual adviser, arrived and was immediately ushered into the condemned man's cell.

Father Duranquet shook Smith cordially by the hand and taking a crucifix from his pocket, and placing it in his hand, read the prayer which he had prepared for the occasion.

After praying a few minutes, Father Duranquet spoke consolingly to the murderer and then heard his last confession. This ceremony over, escorted by Father Duranquet, Smith went to the prison chapel.

The priest celebrated mass and administered holy communion to the condemned. In the meantime Sheriff Grant, Under Sheriff Sexton, the hangman, Joe Atkinson, and his assistants, the sheriff's deputies, had arrived.

Immediately on the conclusion of mass in the chapel the condemned was escorted back to his cell where breakfast was awaiting him. It consisted of toast, eggs and coffee, but Smith ate very little. His spiritual adviser remained constantly with him.

IN THE HANDS OF THE HANGMAN. Sheriff Grant entered the cell shortly after the condemned had finished eating and read the death warrant. The hangman, who was then for the first time introduced to Smith, pinioned his arms and placed the black cap on his head.

A few minutes after the procession to the scaffold began, Sheriff Grant and Under-Keeper Sexton leading. Two deputy wardens came next and then the condemned man with Father Duranquet, robed in surplice and soutane, at his side.

The other deputies brought up the rear. Smith looked to the right or left, but marched right on as he went until he stood under the fatal noose. The rope was quickly adjusted by the executioner who then bound the prisoner's hands and feet.

Father Duranquet raised his crucifix to the murderer's lips and then knelt down and recited a litany, to which the condemned made proper responses in a clear, strong voice.

When Father Duranquet had finished, the black cap was drawn over Smith's face, a signal was given and the hangman severed the rope which held the weight on the other end of the rope.

The weight being thus released fell to the ground and jerked the murderer upward. The body rebounded considerably and then swung gently around. There were a few muscular contractions and the body hung quietly until cut down.

The execution passed off without the slightest hitch. When the body had been lowered into the coffin and the lid closed it was drawn away in an undertaker's wagon.

BLAMES RUN FOR THE CRIME. Before retiring last night Smith, at the suggestion of his keepers, walked out into the corridor to bid good-bye to his prison chums.

He took an affecting farewell from a wife and child, and then turned to bid good-bye to the murderer of John Hannan. Both men were weeping when they parted and Smith solemnly declared that Sweeney had no hand in the murder.

When Smith returned to his cell he talked freely with the deputy sheriffs. He spoke of the murder of his wife and child, and of the wrongs which he had suffered. He denounced