

SUSPECTED.

Calvin M. Dellinger Accused of Murdering His Wife.

HE IS ARRESTED ON FRIDAY EVENING.

THE CORONER'S INQUIRY ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY MORNING.

Suspicion Pointing to the Husband Leads Officer Barnhold to Prefer a Charge of Murder Against Him—The Statement Made by Dellinger—What Mrs. Christian Bowers Says of the Dead Woman—Testimony Elicited in the Proceedings Brought Against Dellinger by His Former Wife.

There can no longer be any doubt in the minds of anyone that Mary Dellinger, whose body was found along the banks of the Little Conestoga creek Friday morning, was murdered. Who the guilty party is remains a mystery, although there has been an arrest on suspicion. Ever since the finding of the body there has been a suspicion that Calvin Dellinger, the husband, caused the death of his wife.

At a late hour Friday afternoon complaint was made against the man before Alderman Spurrier, charging him with murder by Constable Barnhold, who with Constable Wittick arrested and took him to jail.

When Dellinger was at the almshouse where the dead body of his wife lay Friday afternoon he seemed greatly affected for a time and cried bitterly as he placed his hand upon the dead woman's head. A few minutes later he composed and seemed unmoved. He acted like a very ignorant man. Officers Wittick and Barnhold suspected Dellinger for different reasons and they had talks with him in which he contradicted himself several times.

He did not seem to know that the men were officers or that they had any suspicion against him for he willingly accompanied them to the place where the body was found. He directed them to the spot and the officers thought that he acted very strangely while there. Upon returning to town the arrest was made, and Dellinger went along quietly. Dellinger was taken to the county jail, where he was held until the coroner's inquest was held in the morning and they were favorable to the action. The officers have been busy working up different clues since the arrest, but they will not make public the result of their investigations until the proper time arrives.

HE SHOTS AT HER.

Yesterday when questioned about his wife Dellinger said that he had always gotten along well together and when she left Tuesday morning they parted good friends and that he had kissed her good-bye. An investigation of the coroner's inquest, however, showed that the couple had lived a very happy life from the time they were married, in August, 1877. The family of the dead woman say that Dellinger was a cruel husband and his wife was in constant fear of him. He beat and otherwise abused her. After she was married she was first married to her first husband at Conestoga Centre. While there Dellinger became angry at his wife's day and fired a revolver at her, but the bullet missed its mark. After coming to town they lived on Columbia avenue and people who were acquainted with the wife's father and mother say that she was a very good girl. In April last she was arrested and he was committed to prison for a hearing on the charge of assaulting her. After he was in jail a short time he wrote to his wife and begged so hard to get out that the warden was willing to let him go. She was settled on his promise to do better. They moved their home to the Fruitville pike in May last and since they have lived there had frequent quarrels. It is said they had one shortly before the woman left home.

WHEREABOUTS OF THE ACCUSED.

In the afternoon of the alleged murder, Dellinger called at the residence of his wife's father, on South Queen street, and asked for his wife. The latter came back later but he was gone, and she left again at 6 o'clock for the last time. At 10 o'clock that night Dellinger again went to the house and asked for his wife, but went away when told she was not there. He took the same train to town as he did on the previous night. He awakened the folks there and asked whether they had seen his wife. Between 7 and 8 o'clock Friday morning he was met on the turnpike by a reliable gentleman, who had a short conversation with him. Dellinger was on his way home and seemed to be coming from town.

When Dellinger was arrested a collar that belonged to his wife was found upon him, and it was a gold ring. It is by no means certain that the woman had a collar when she was last seen alive. She had found near the body. Dellinger seems to belong to her, but his wife frequently wore it.

Up to the present time the party who drew the dead body to the shore cannot be found and this is one of the strongest indications of a murder. If it had been a suicide or accident the party finding the body would undoubtedly have reported it to the coroner. This party seems to have had a question in his mind as to whether the body was to be allowed to be buried in a grave, and he was passing with a very low voice.

THE CORONER'S INQUIRY.

In the examination made by Dr. Bolentus Friday afternoon no marks of violence were found on the body. This morning a post-mortem was ordered by the district attorney, which was held at 11 o'clock. It was concluded by the time that the coroner's jury was to have met at 11 o'clock to continue their investigation. The coroner then adjourned the inquest to 10 o'clock Monday.

DELLINGER IN JAIL.

What He Says of His Whorehouse on the Alleged Murder.

Dellinger was landed in the county jail shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. His brother was at the prison gate waiting for him to be brought, and when he was taken to the jail he asked him whether he had seen his wife, calling her Kate, in the fields near his home on Thursday night. Before his brother could reply Dellinger was rushed into jail and searched. Among his effects were the keys of his house on the Fruitville pike. These keys Constable Barnhold took. He will make a thorough search of the house for evidences of a murder. Mr. L. Davis was also at the prison and examined Dellinger's clothes, but he found no traces of blood on them.

Brown & Hensel have been retained by the prisoner as his counsel. Mr. Hensel had a lengthy interview with the prisoner this morning in the office at the jail.

District Attorney Weaver notified the jailer to allow Dellinger to talk to his attorney. This is the

first time the commonwealth's officer has attempted to prevent a man charged with an offense from making a statement through the proper channels. It is said that he does not appear to be any good reason why the order was given. Defendant's counsel have invariably instructed their clients not to talk, but never before has the commonwealth officer.

Notwithstanding Mr. Weaver's orders representatives of the press did get access to Dellinger, and he made a statement.

He says that it was not unusual for his wife to go away from his house for a few days at a time, and when she left on Tuesday he did not think anything of it. When she did not return by Thursday he began to get uneasy and inquired as to her. He went to Bowers', on New Street, where he learned she had been and then went to Aston's. Not being able to find her he went home. In the evening he called to town and was at the Pennsylvania railroad station, when the Harrisburg Express came and he saw the body of his wife. He went to the house and found the door open and he saw his wife had been in at home. He made inquiry at the toll-gate and learned that his wife had seen him coming and stopped in a house on the road so as not to be seen by him. He went to the house and found the door open and he saw his wife had been in at home. He made inquiry at the toll-gate and learned that his wife had seen him coming and stopped in a house on the road so as not to be seen by him.

On Friday he heard that the body of a woman was found, and he thought it might have been his wife until he was told the woman was stout one. Subsequently he learned the description given to him was wrong, and he went to the almshouse and made inquiry. He was told that the woman was stout one. He denied all knowledge of the case.

THE FIRST TO FIND HER BODY.

It seems that the railroad men were not the first to see the body on the banks of stream. Charles H. Leonard, son of Janitor Leonard, of Franklin and Marshall colleges, started from his home at 10 o'clock on Friday morning and went out to the Little Conestoga to lift some outliners. When he reached this spot it was shortly before half past six o'clock. He saw the dead body lying on the ground in exactly the same position that the railroad men found it shortly afterwards. He was the first to see the body. He went to the place where the body was found. He did not touch her, as he thought he had no right to do so, and he did not know what might have been the cause of her death.

DELLINGER'S FORMER WIFE.

The divorced wife of Dellinger is married again, and lives at No. 31 Middle street. She is now Mrs. Christian Bowers. Since the arrest, it was learned that this woman whom he married a few weeks after she obtained a divorce was continually running after Dellinger and urging him to marry her and that he went with her and she received his attentions at the time she knew he was married, even before a petition for a divorce had been filed.

WHAT MRS. BOWERS SAYS.

She tells of the Numerous Hearings Dellinger Made at Her Home. A representative of the INTELLIGENCER had an interview with Mrs. Christian Bowers, of No. 25 West New street, this morning, when she came to the court house to give her testimony before the coroner's inquest. She was an intimate friend of Mrs. Dellinger, and it was at her house that the coroner's inquest was held. She said that she was present at the inquest and that she saw Dellinger there. She said that she was present at the inquest and that she saw Dellinger there. She said that she was present at the inquest and that she saw Dellinger there.

THE CHARACTER OF DELLINGER.

How He Lived with His First Wife, as Shown by Testimony in Divorce Proceedings. In 1877.

Dellinger's first marriage was solemnized on March 29, 1855, by Rev. A. H. Irvine, in York county. Dellinger and his wife, Matilda, came to this city to live soon after their marriage, and from the testimony published below it appears that he ill-treated and abused his wife almost from the day of their marriage. In June, 1857, she filed an application for a divorce, and in her petition set forth that Calvin M. Dellinger had by cruel and barbarous treatment endangered his wife's life, and caused such indignities to be put upon her as to render her condition intolerable and life burdensome, and thereby forced her to withdraw from his house and family.

HER HEALTH IMPAIRED.

Before I was married to Dellinger I was a strong healthy woman, now my health is broken and I am subject to fainting spells, and am so nervous as to be unfit for work. More than one night after a hard day's work, I have spent in a coal yard, sitting all night in the snow, fearing to go back into the house; and I was afraid to prosecute him because he swore he would kill me if I did. He is not drinking man, I don't know what he is doing with my money, except that he wears good clothes and eats it. I think he spends it on other women. Twice when I was away cooking he sold all my furniture and put the money in his pocket. I left him in the spring before these proceedings were started, because I was afraid he would take my life as he often threatened to do. To this day there are marks on my face of his cruel treatment. There was hardly a day when he was at

home that he did not strike and beat me. Once he broke off two of my jaw teeth with a blow from his fist. Since one week after my marriage I have always had marks of his blows on my body.

In concluding her testimony she said: "I have only told of a part of his brutal treatment. It would take too long to tell it all." The court decreed the divorce on July 9, 1857, and shortly after Dellinger was married to the woman who was found dead on Friday.

WHAT MURDER WOULD KNOW.

It is Cleveland's Testimony Before the Grand Jury and the Democratic Platform He Don't Understand.

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 5. THE INTELLIGENCER: You Democratic freeloader reformers must be in a bad fix when it takes two of the greatest and ablest Democratic editors in the state, viz., yourself and Mr. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, to combine in order to keep up your end of the tariff discussion with an uneducated man like me. You scold that little of my views, according to the Times and please make a better defense (if you can) than Mr. McClure did, as he only could say: "Why of course Mr. Cleveland is not a free trader, because he says he is not." The public has long since stopped taking Mr. Cleveland's assertions as facts. I highly please, according to what I will not say the Democratic party, because we own's say what is till after the 6th of November next, there may be no such a party left, so I think Cleveland and his supporters is better, have all along said it was necessary to lower the tariff in order to get out of the surplus which was accumulated in 1867, and which, according to the Democratic report on the Senate tariff bill, that surplus is being increased at the rate of \$10,000,000 per month; in one year it will have increased \$120,000,000, or in one year from June 30, 1888, the surplus will amount to \$235,000,000. Now, Margaret T. Fox, in a bill has recommended other duties which I have taken off. It is the message and your platform that I am asking to be enlightened on. Mr. Cleveland discouraged the taking off of internal taxes in his message and your party adopted that as part of your platform. Now tell me how you propose to get out of the surplus which is being accumulated in this country, at least taking off \$113,000,000 of tariff duties. I thank you for the compliment you paid me, and since you have commented on my article in the Times, you will please publish and answer this. I am honestly asking for the truth.

Respectfully yours, J. Q. MERCER.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. A. G. Thurman passed through Pittsburgh Friday night on his way to Washington. He was, politically, he said that New York, Nevada, California, New Jersey and Indiana, from his information, were certain to be Democratic. Connecticut was doubtful, but with the odds in favor of the Democrats. He conceded Oregon to the Republicans, but he thought Michigan was not hopeless. He remarked, with a twinkle in his eye, "I have some friends there, and they may surprise you." He said he was not a Republican, but he was not a Democrat either. He said he was not a Republican, but he was not a Democrat either.

THE SEWER CONNECTION.

The new sewer on North Queen street was finished this morning, and the workmen filled in the dirt. That which remained was carted away, and the cars will run on the street for the first time in several weeks. The Belgian blocks are also being relaid.

WILL HAVE A RIDE OUT.

The North End Rifle club has extended an invitation to the Schuetzen Verein to participate in a friendly contest at Steiwerk's range on Wednesday, October 13. The invitation has been accepted and about a dozen of the Lancaster shooters will go up.

TO-MORROW'S EXCURSION.

All the arrangements have been made for to-morrow's excursion to Reading, under the auspices of the Knights of St. John. The special train will leave the center Reading depot at 7:50 in the morning. Returning the train will leave Reading at 6 o'clock in the evening.

THE ASSAULTED DEGREE.

The meeting of Innes City Lodge, No. 18, Knights of Pythias, was largely attended Friday night by its own members and visitors, the occasion being the conferring of the amplified degree for the first time by this lodge. Three candidates received the degree and a number are on the list to receive it.

OFFICE INSTALLED.

Last evening District Deputy E. J. Erisman installed the following officers of Montgomery Lodge, No. 22, G. O. F.: Noble G. Metzger, assistant secretary, Harry Kill. During the past term \$147 was paid for the rent of the hall, and \$25 for burying the dead. The total amount of available assets is \$17,257.35, with a membership of 373.

ANOTHER NEW ELECTION DISTRICT.

The court today made an order dividing Warwick township into two election districts. The polling place of the new district is at Wayne G. Landis' farm at Rothville. Jefferson Under was appointed judge of the new election district, and Samuel Buchanan and Joseph E. H. B. were appointed inspectors. The name of the new election district is East Warwick.

HELLED TO DEATH.

DENVER, Oct. 6.—Samuel C. Pratt met with a terrible death yesterday in the hot springs at Nevada. He went down to take a bath and was found a few hours later lying parboiled upon the bank. He died in a short time. It is believed that he plunged into the water, not knowing its intense heat.

ANOTHER LIE NAILED.

Blaine is Tripped Up Again—His History of the Tariff is Not Correct.

A correspondent of the New York World calls attention to the false statements and deductions made by Mr. Blaine in his speech at the Polo grounds in New York, while undertaking to detail the history of the tariff in this country. Mr. Blaine said the blame of the tariff of 1837 at the door of the men who in 1832 and 1833 secured the modification of the tariff of 1828, which tariff, he says, was "as broad as the back of a horse."

Turning to page 215 of Horace Greeley's "Life of Henry Clay," I find a letter to S. P. Benson, of Georgia, who asked his opinion of the tariff of 1828. The letter was dated Sept. 14, 1841. I take from it one or two paragraphs most to the point. He says: "I think there is no danger of a high tariff ever being passed. The tariff of 1828 was eminently deserving of that denomination. I was not in Congress when it passed and did not vote for it; but with its history and every man's knowledge of it, I would say that I think the provisions in the main are wise and proper. If there are any excesses or defects in it, they ought to be corrected here in the future. The tariff of 1842 which is generally lower than the one to which Mr. Blaine attributes the financial crisis of 1837."

Did not that great disaster come rather from the reaction following the tariff of 1842 than from the tariff of 1828? Mr. Blaine's own admission is that the tariff of 1842 was generally lower than the one to which Mr. Blaine attributes the financial crisis of 1837.

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THE BAKER ROBBERY.

JUDGE PATTERSON SUSPENDS SENTENCE ON THE YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS.

He Talks to Them of the Severity of the Offense They Committed—The Trial of the Hensmeyer Still in Progress in the Quarter Sessions Court.

Friday Afternoon.—The trial of Henry N. and Jerome J. Hensmeyer, indicted for conspiracy, was resumed at 2:30 o'clock. All afternoon was taken up in the examination of witnesses for the commonwealth. All the tobacco goods from whom the tobacco was bought, from last fall to winter testified to the number of cases of tobacco sold to the firm and to the price they agreed to pay. The amount purchased in all was over 200 cases. A large portion of this tobacco was traced to the possession of Samuel Hensmeyer, of Petersburg, Va., and it was proved that the Hensmeyer firm and paid them for it. It was shown that Hensmeyer, one of the defendants, had led a party in Littleton that the sheriff had come on him a quick that he had not time to fix things, but as it was everything went right, he would make a record of arrangements for the commonwealth was not concluded when court adjourned.

Saturday Morning.—All of this morning was taken up in the examination of witnesses for the commonwealth in the Hensmeyer case. The testimony was so voluminous that it was impossible to finish the case today and the jurors were discharged on Monday.

Chas. W. Bittner, H. M. Hohman, Edwin Kleinman, Wm. Chandler, Millin Weisner and D. P. Locher, convicted of the Baker robbery, were sentenced to the State Prison for a term of 18 months. The court was greatly relieved at the conclusion of the trial, for they fully expected to go to jail for some months.

FOR THE GRAND PARADE.

The Democrats of the City Select Committee to Arrange For It.

Last evening the Democrats of the city held meetings in different wards for the purpose of making further arrangements for the big parade of October 24th. The meetings were all largely attended. Members of the finance committee and members of the arrangements committee were selected. The following is the result of the meetings:

THE FIRST WARD. The Democratic club of this ward selected the following named as finance committee: Finance committee, John H. Malton; committee of arrangements, Malton Shisler and John Altick.

THE SECOND WARD. A largely attended meeting of the Second ward was held last evening in Lister street. John W. Holman was chosen president, and Paul Dougherty secretary of the meeting. W. U. Hensel was elected the club member of the finance committee, and Henry Drachbar and J. S. Lichty on the committee of arrangements. An executive committee, consisting of J. S. Lichty, J. E. Dannelly, George W. Fritsch, J. E. Dannelly, was appointed, and James B. Dannelly was chosen marshal of the ward, with Clem Tregreuer and George Anoum as aids. The club will turn out in the big parade.

THE THIRD WARD. The Fourth ward Democracy selected Dr. R. B. Gormick, a member of the finance committee, and Frank Brinkman and Jacob Wittiger as members of the committee of arrangements.

THE FIFTH WARD. At the meeting of this ward, John J. Jetties was chosen a member of the finance committee, and John Stark and Clarence Henswood on the committee of arrangements. A permanent organization was adjourned to Tuesday evening, when a permanent organization will be effected.

THE SIXTH WARD. The Democratic club of the Sixth ward elected the following named committees: Finance, Charles E. Downey; committee of arrangements, William Foltz and C. G. Bassler.

THE SEVENTH WARD. The Seventh ward Democratic club at a meeting last night elected the following members of the committee: Finance, Wm. Dorwart; committee of arrangements, Wm. McLaughlin and Lewis Hoffman.

THE EIGHTH WARD. The Eighth ward held their meeting on Thursday evening, when John F. Foltz and Lewis Hoffman were appointed on the committee of arrangements and George Fritsch on the finance committee. The ward has decided to have a parade through the Eighth ward only on the 17th of October. All the ward clubs in the city will be invited to attend.

THE NINTH WARD. There was a large meeting of the Ninth ward Democrats last evening at the hotel of Arnold Haas on North Queen street. A permanent organization of a club was effected and the following officers were elected: President, Edward McKinstry; vice president, J. Fred Fisher; secretary, Charles E. Brown. Jacob Foltz was elected a member of the finance committee, and Philip Zischer on the committee of arrangements. Sixty men signed the roll and a committee was appointed to arrange for the parade.

THE TENTH WARD. The Young Men's Democratic club held a meeting last evening which was well attended. James B. Best was chosen the member of the finance committee, and J. C. Houghton and W. J. Fordney on the committee of arrangements.

THE ELEVENTH WARD. The Jury Falls to Agree. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—For the second time in the history of the suit of Kate Claxton against the Continental Hotel proprietors, the jury failed to agree and were discharged this morning.

A Prominent Democrat Dead. DENNCANON, Oct. 6.—Hon. John Shelby, ex-sheriff and ex-representative of Perry county, and present Democratic candidate for the Legislature, died this morning at his home in this city. He was well known and highly respected.

WEATHER INDICATORS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—For Eastern