VOLUME XXV-NO. 49.

LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1888.

DELLINGER'S HEARING.

IT TAKES PLACE IN THE COURT HOUSE ON TUESDAY EVENING.

The Testimony of Officers Wittlek and Barn hold, Mrs. Hauers, Mrs. Aston, and Others-A Large Audience Gathers to Witness the Proceedings.

Tuesday evening Calvin M. Dellinger, who is charged with the murder of his wife. Mary C. Deilinger, whose body was found on the banks of the Little Conestogs, Friday, Ostober 5, had a bearing before Alderman Spurrier. Owing to the large number of witnesses the hearing was held in the orphans' court room of the court house, which was crowded. The prisoner was present with Brown & Hensel, his counsel, and District Attorney Weaver looked after the interests of the common wealth.

Consable William Wittlek was the first witness, and he related how the body was found. He stated that when it was found he discovered a fresh print of a boot heel near the edge of the stream. Witness accompanied the body to the almshouse, and then returned to town; after-wards be and Officer Barnhold started wards be and Officer Barnhold started to make inquiry concerning the woman, who was identified later; witness went to the almshouse in the afternoon and there saw the prisoner, who asked witness if he could take the body away; witness asked D llinger about the horsehoe pin found near the body and he said that he used to wear it, but had not for some time; siter that witness, Barnhold and Dellinger drove to the place where the body was found; the prisoner at once stepped from the bridge down to the place where the body had been; he said he knew where the body had been; he said he knew the distance the body laid from the bridge; as he saw it in the paper; the prisoner was then asked to take off his shoes, which he did; the heel of the shoe fit in the mark on the bank of the creek.

ARTICLES FOUND ON DELLINGER. Witness then took the prisoner to the station house and on his person two ladies' gold rings and handkerchiefs were found; witness noticed that his necktle was torn and in front was a pin pole; at the station house in speaking of the necktie the accused said "You see, Mr. Barnhold, that is no fresh tear"; in regard to the pinfound, Dellinger said his wife wore it at times; the prisoner had a small scratch on the side of his week at that time. the side of his neck at that time; when the woman was found there were burdock briars on her dress; east of where the body lay there is a narrow strip of ground which runs between the railroad and a cornfield towards Dillerville; in this, about 50 feet from the bridge witness on the about 50 feet from the bridge witness, on the about 50 feet from the bridge witness, on the Mondayafterthe murder, found the foot print of a woman and a man which led towards the spot where the body was; the brothers of the dead woman were with witness and they had her shoes, which fit in the imprint; with a string witness measured the man foot-prints and the heels were the same size with a print of the prints and the heels were the same size. as the prisoner's. Of the foot-prints one heel mark was larger than the other. Witness examined Dellinger's heels and found one larger than the other. Fo' 50 feet the imprints of a man's and woman's feet were found together; witness and Barnhold went to Dellineer's house on the Saturday following Dellinger's house on the Saturday following and made a search; they found a suit of wet clothing in the house and from under the porch a pair of wet stockings were taken; found a pair of women's drawers outside of the house and they were torn; they were quite dirty; afterwards witness went out to the house for the pices of clothwent out to the nouse for the pices of cloth-ing but chuld not find it; the place where the body was found is in a southwesterly direction from Dellinger's house; witness asked Dellinger where he was on the night of the murder; he said he went home at 1114 o'clock and did not get up until he was awakened in the morning by the neighbors

going to work. On cross-examination Wittlek described the clothing found in the house; he said the coat was found in suother room from the other clothing; the collar only was wel; a shirt was found, but it was dry; in measuring the tracks found, witness took the siz of the left heel only and it was the larger of the two. Mr. Brown asked the witness whether he had told all he knew in regard to the case; he said he knew nothing more of the case of his own knowledge.

BARNHOLD'S TESTIMONY. Constable Edward Barnbold was the nex witness and he corroborated Wittlek about the visit to the creek with Dellinger witness asked Dellinger, when they went out to the creek, how far below the bridge the body was found. Dellinger said he had read in the paper that it was 160 yards; witness asked D-linger to step off that distance, he started and when he had counted sixty steps he stopped; this brought him to the spot where the body was found; witness found a gold ring on Dellinger and saked him where he pot it, he first said he got it the night before from his wife; after

wards he said he go: it on the mantel-piece Dellinger produced a collar which he said was his wife's and he had received it from his mother-in-law; winess asked whether he had a breastpin; he said be had one but bad not worn it for some time; he described the pin found and said he bad another made of watch wheels, which he had not corn for some time-and did not know where it war; when asked about his necktic he said be did not know how it was torn; the ocused said he had eaten his dinner at his mother in law's on the day before the bod was found; when witness and others le the place where the body was they met murder. when witness came to town again they wen

to the station house and told Dallinger be under arrest. Witness related how the clothing, &2, were found in the house; on the Saturday, October 13, witness went to the prison to serve warrants in other case

against Dellinger; he then asked him whether he had been in Lancaster on the night of the alleged murder, after he left the toll-gate and Snyder's; he said he did not leave his home that night afterward, but at home until the next morning at o'clock when school was taking in.

WHAT DELLINGER TOLD BARNHOLD On cross-examination witness said he was talking with the prisoner coming from prison to the hearing this evening; he then prison to the hearing this evening; he then said the same in regard to his being at home all night after leaving Snyder's; when witness took the prisoner to the station house and he was searched, he saw that his vest was torn; he said that he tore it in putting it on; the witness was thing in regard to conversation with Dei ilinger; he said that he had asked the ac-cused how he got his clothing wet, he said by picking beets on Friday morning; when asked abou; the time he got up on Friday morning, he said he did not know the time : witness asked Dellinger, while going to the place where the body was found, whether he and his wife ever had quarrels; he said

they always got along well, but there might been a little jealousy between them Dr. M.L. Davis, who ass sted in the post-mortem of the dead woman, testified that all the organs of the body were found in a healthy condition. In the stomach some partly digested ham, bread and sweet po-latoes were found. There was no indication of raps. From the examination they found the woman had died of drowning. Isaac Aston, father of the dead woman,

testified that he met his daughter near Marticville on the Wednesday before her death; he brought her to town, and she stayed all night with him; he last saw her alive on Thursday morning; witness saw and heard his daughter and husband quarreling at times; she had black eyes

having struck her. Mrs. Aston corroborated her husband in regard to trouble between her daughter and husband. On Wednesday evening, October 3d, the dead woman slept with witness; on Thursday evening she left the house between 0 and 7 o'clock, and said she would go as far as the toil-gate; she said if she did not see her husband, she would be back by 9:30; witness noticed no pin in the of deceased or her child : Del linger was at the house of witness at 2 o'clock on Thursday; he wint away at 4 and returned about 10 o'clock, remaining

wife was and seemed to be very cross. IN SEARCH OF MRS. DELLINGER. Witness next saw the accused on Friday morning, and he said he had not seen his phia, Cieveland 6, Athletic 3; at Brooklyn, wife yet; she started with him and they Brooklyn 6, Baltimore 5.

went in search of his wife; they went to the toil gate and other piaces, but found no trace of her. Later they learned that her dead body was at the almshouse and identified it; while witness was with Dellinger searching for the latter's wife, he said: "Poor Kate, I fear, I will never see her alive again"; witness had heard Dellinger accuse his wife of being fond of other men; once he said he did not care for hell, the penitentiary or any thing else. In reply to a question of the alderman, witness said she did not recollect having seen her daughter or her husband wear the pin found. When Dellinger was at witness' house, on Thursday, he had on the same suit of clothing he wore on Friday, it was a knock-about suit.

a knock-about suit.
On cross examination witness said that
on the night Mrs. Dellinger disappeared she
ate supper with her between 6 and 7
o'clock. She promised to come back and
always did come when she said she
would. would.

Mrs. Susan Shenk, who lives at the toll-

Mrs. Susan Shenk, who lives at the toll-gate on the Fruitville turnpike near the edge of town, testified that she saw Dol-linger coming towards town on Thursday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock. At 12:15 that night he came to house of witness and rapped; he asked if his wife was there and said he had not seen her since Tuesday; he was told that she had not been there and he left. On Friday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock witness saw Dellinger going towards town.

towards town.

Mrs. Kate Sayder, a neighbor of the Dellingers, on the Fruitville pike, testified that she saw Dellinger on Thursday evening; Mrs. Dellinger came to the house of witness on Thursday afternoon; she was crying and said she had not seen her husband since Tuesday; while she was there the prisoner passed by the house; when his wife saw him coming she ran into the yard and locked the gate; she watched him until he got into his house and then started to town; witness on one occasion this sum-

until he got into his house and then started to town; witness on one occasion this summer saw Dellinger choke his wife.

Simon Snyder was called and he testified that he had seen Dellinger wearing the horseshoe pin, which was found at the body, some month ago; about 12 o'clock on the night of the slieged murder Dellinger came to house of witness looking for his wife; he left for home and said he was going to sleep; the next morning witness saw him at 6 o'clock.

MRS, DELLINGER WEARING THE PIN. Mre. Bauers, of 25 West New street, testi find that on Tuesday morning Mrs. Dellinger was at her house; she was then wearing the horseshoe pin, which became loose while she was there; on Thursday she came back and took dinner with witness; she said she had not seen her husband since Tuesday; she then left, but witness did not rottes any riners on witness did not notice any rings on Mrs. Dailinger when she was there; witness did not notice whether the woman

wores pin on Thursday or not.

Jacob Mayer, a neighbor of Dellingers, testified that on Friday morning he saw the prisoner between 6½ and 7 o'clock, going from the direction of the city towards home; he was waiking very slowly on the turopike and witness spoke with him.

him.
Rudolph Lunt testified he was at Mayer's house on the Fridsy morning; he saw Dellinger walking in the direction of his home from town.
Joseph Aston, brother of the deceased woman, testified that he was with Wittlek at the place where the body was found; he saw the tracks and fitted his sister's shoes in them; witness saw the accused wearing In them; witness saw the accused wearing the horseshoe pin during fair week. Samuel Franz testified that he saw Dal-linger at the dead house after the body was found, and then at the place along the creek where the body lay; witness asked him where his wife got the pin; he said she got it out of the house Thursday atternoon. Coroner Honaman testified as to how the body was found and explained the condition of her clothing.

E. M. Stettler testified that he did not see

the accused on Thursday evening either at the Keystone house or Franklin house, as the accused stated.

THE ALDERMAN RESERVES DECISION. The district attorney then said that he had no further testimony to offer. The attorneys for the defense asked that the prisoner be discharged, as there was no evidence to connect him with the crime.

The alderman said he was willing to hear speeches if the gentlemen desired to make any. The counsel for the prisoner said they were periectly willing to leave the case in the hands of the alderman without further remarks, and this was done. The alderman stated that he would give his decision this afternoon.

After the hearing was over the large

number of people crowded to the front par of the room and around the prisoner, who seemed very nervous and excited. The crowd followed him out into the street, but the officers hurried him off to jail.

The evidence for the common wealth was not as strong as it was expected to be, and after the hearing the general opinion seemed to be that the man would be discharged. The evidence of Mrs. Bauers was some

thing of a surprise to the commonwealth. They have been claiming all along that the horseshoe pin that was found was being worn by the prisoner and not by his wife. About the time of the latter's testimony. according to Mrs. Bauers, the deceased was wearing the pin on Tuesday after she left her house for the last time. The officers claim that Mrs. Bauers said she had not seen the pin on Mrs. Dallinger at the time

CASE DISMISSED This afternoon Alderman Spurrier gave his decision dismissing the charge of

Deilinger was discharged from prisen h s afternoon, after he had furnished ball before Alderman Deen to answer the two charges of larceny preferred against him.

FATHER GROTEMYER'S MONTH'S MIND. A Large Number of Clergymen Take Part In

the Ceremonles. The Month's Mind of Father Grotemyer was observed at St. Joseph's Catholic church this morning. The ceremonies are the same as if the body was in the church. A catafalque was erected at the entrance to the altar, and on it was a casket draped in mourning. The clergymen present at to day's ceremonies were Bishop McGovern, Fathers Huber, Carlisle; Mo-Cann. Bloomsburg: Kaul. Koch, Schleter, McCulisgh, Schmelz, and McElvate, Laneaster; Adam Christ, Lebanon; Peter Christ, Scrapton : Ganss, Milton : Pare, York : Peiper, Columbia : Koppernagle,

New Freedom; Seubert, Lock Haven; Russell, Columbia. The requiem mass was celebrated by Father Peiper, with Father Papeas deacon, and Koch as sub-descon, and McCann as master of ceremonies. Father Kaul was general master of ceremonies. Prior to the mass the office for the dead was recited, and after the mass absolution was pronounced by the bishop.

Harrisburg ; Foin, Elizabethtown ; Brickel,

The choir sang Schmidt's requiem mass. Miss Kate Winkler sang the soprano solo, Pail p Weber the tenor, and Henry Weber

The church was crowded at the certimonies, and the children of the parochial and Sunday schools attended in a body.

The World's Base Ball Series

In New York yesterday the St. Louis and New York clubs played their first game for the world's championship before 5,600 persons. King and Keefe, were the pitchers, and but three hits were made off each. The Leaguers played better than their opponents in the field and won by the score of 2 to 1.

About \$3 000 was realized at the New York club's benefit tast monday night. Near the close of the performance the stage was set with a scene of the Polo grounds The Giants then came on the stage. J. Cummings presented them with the pennant they had won. It was received by Mesers. Mutrie and Ewing on behalf of

the club. The Association sesson closes to-day THE OFFICERS CHOSEN.

TRUSTEES OF FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL AND THE SEWINARY ELECTED.

Geo, W. Hensel, of Quarryville, Re-elected Member of the Board of Publication-Tae Reformed Synod Still Engaged Upon the Bethlehem Church Trouble.

NORRISTOWN, Oct. 17. - On Monday evening the Reformed synod was called to order at 7:30 p. m., by President Koplin. The reading of testimony in the second ap-peal of Dr. Loos was continued. The majority and minority reports of the committee appointed by classis to harmonize the differences in Christ's Reformed church, Bethlehem, Pa, together with the re ported action of the classis in cousidering these reports were presented; also the text of the appeals of Dr. Loos. The main facts produced in the argument were relative to the resignation of Dr. Loos and then his re-election by 101 members notwithstanding the protest of 105 members : the vote being taken the appeal was not sustained by a vote of 3 to 7, one refusing to vote and 3 non liquit. The counsel for defense gave notice of appeal to general synod.

The report of committee on nominations was offered. The synod adjourned with the 21 L. M. doxology and benediction.

TUESDAY MORNING. Synod opened at 9 a. m. with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. O. H. Strunck. The report of the committee on nominations was taken up. The committee was printed with all the names of the candidates, and 2 o'clock in the afternoon was fixed as the hour for the election.

The appeal of Dr. Locs was taken up at 10 o'clock, which referred to the decision of East Pennsylvania classis, in which he declared the excommunication of A.F. Knight null and void. The appellant withdrew his appeal, which, on motion, was granted by the following motion : Resolved, That without endorsing any of

the reasons assigned, the request to with-draw the appeal is granted. The 5th item of the appeal, in which the election of officers of Christ Reformed church was by the East Pennsylvania classis declared unconstitutional and void. It was argued by counsel on both sides. Pending argument synod took its noon

The committee on the orphans' home at Womelsdorf, Pa., reported through its chairman, Rev. Dr. Bomberger, in which they state that "the approach of winter calls for fuller supplies, and this requires enlarged liberality in the usual contribu-tions." It is hoped that instead of diminishing the congregations will remember the orphans in enlarged means. The "History of the Heme," written by the superintendent, T. M. Yundt, and published by Daniel Miller, of Reading, was commended, as being timely and containing valuable facts. The report was adopted. The text of the withdrawal in the 4th appeal filed by appellant's counsel is as follows: While submitting that the appeal in this case was sustained by classis on erroneous grounds inasmuch as there is nothing in the minutes of the special meeting of classis, held March 1, '88 to show that the proceedings of the spiritual council in the case of the ex-communication of A. F. lar, the appellants have been advised by their counsel that a fatal error was committed by the spiritual council in not ren dering the testimony adduced before it to writing and therefore beg leave to be a! lowed to withdraw the appeal.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON. The 5th count in the Loos appeal was by vote of 8 year and 28 nave not sustained Notice of an appeal to general synod was given by counsel of Dr. Loos.

Synod elected the following: Trustees of synod: George D. Stitzel Jacob K. Funk. acob K. Funk.
Beard of publication: George W. Hensel,
I. S. Sassaman.
Trustees to Franklin and Marshall college: Rev. S. G. Wagner, Rev. Henry Mosser

Synodical editor: Rev. J. H. Panne Trustees of Theological Seminary Trustees of Theological Seminary—
Daulel W. Grosse, John B. Roth, George Z.
Kunkel, Charles Santee, George Hill,
George W. Hensel, Aaron G. Renninger,
George G. Heitman, John D. Skites, Israel
Laucks, H. W. Schriver, E. Slagle, C. A.
Schultz, J. H. Keefer, W. H. West, W. J.
Raer, P. S. Hay, John Truxal.

ohn W. Bickel.

Schultz, J. H. Keeter, W. H. West, W. J. Baer, P. S. Hay, John Truxsl.

Board of Visitors to Theo. Seminary Revs. Theodors Appel, D. D., Daniel M. Wolf, D. D.; S. G. Wagner, D. D.; C. F. McCauley, D. D.; Charles G. Fisner; Thomas C. Porter, D. D.; A. H. Kremer, D. D.; E. R. Eschbach, D. D.; J. C. Bowman; A. E. Truxal; S. Z. Beam, D. D.; Jos. W. Santee, D. D.

The report of the committee on publica-

The report of the committee on publication was taken up. It states that the board of publication had leased all the real estate and stereotyped plates to Rev. Chas. G. Fisher on condition that he pay --- per cent, of gross profits, said per centum not to be less than \$1,200 per year. The resolution that the sale and lease made by the board of publication with Rev. Char. G. Fisher was confirmed by a vote of 30 to 11 the year and nays being recorded.

A BEGGING CIRCULAR.

Chairman Cooper Fears the Loss of Severs Pennsylvania Congressmen. Here is a copy of the latest circular ssued by the chairman of the Republican state committee.

HEADQ'RT'S REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
CONTINUATAL HOTEL.
ROOMS 6 and 7, Head of Grand Stairway. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15, 1888. Dictated.

DEAR SIR-The finance committee of the Republican state committee makes an earnest appeal for as generous a subscrip tion as you can make. The exigencies the campaign in Pennsylvania require it.
If properly supported we will make a net
gain of at least two congression; if not we
will make a net loss of three. Upon every
tariff question the control of the House at
Washington is of the utmost importance.
A thoroughly organized battle, such as the state committee can make, will not only save every doubtful congressional district, but the spirit of our battle will extend to

New York and New Jersey.

The rule is that the more promptly subscriptions are received the better they can be applied. We have few officers to aid, and our chief reliance is upon the gener-cally of Republicate in private life.

In this apreal we desire to remind you that all Republican organizations—the home club, the county committee and the national committee deserve it as well, and the importance of the canvass suggests a just and liberal apportionment to each. The Pennsylvania state organization is condisity co operating with the national committee, the committees of all doubtful states, and with county and local organiza tions. Please send your contribution to the Republican state committee by postal

order or check, direct to THOS V. COOPER, Chairman. Rooms 6 and 7, Continental hotel, Phila

The Campaign in the Lower End. The meeting that was to have been held on October 26 at Quarryville will be held at Fairmount, Little Britain township, on that day. There will be a night meeting at Quarryville on Saturday, November 3, Able speakers will address both meetings.

The president on Tuesday approved forty private pension bills.

JUDGE THURMAN'S TRIP.

Breeted by Crowds at Stations Along the Route—Big Reception in Fort Wayne, Judge Thurman's trip from Indianapolis to Fort Wayne on Tuesday was one continnous ovation. At every crossroad, junction point, hamlet, village and town there were crowds in waiting, and from one city to the other his reception was one that might be secorded to a conquering hero rather than to a warrior who has yet to fight and win

his battle.

The departure was made over the Lake Eric & Western road at 1:20, Judge Tnurman being accompanied by his son Allen, Governor Gray, Edward Everett Beil, of New York; Judge Zuliars, of the supreme court of the state, with Senator Beil and Dr. Hoag, the two latter a special reception committee from the Democracy of Fort Wayne. At Castieton, Noblesville and Cloero large forowds had gathered, and at each place the judge appeared upon the platform of the car and extended his thanks for the welcome.

At Arcadia a special step had been arranged for by the local committee, mainly owing to the fact that General Harrison and Mr. Biaine, both of whom had passed through the place during the present campaign, had excused themselves from making speeches.

Nearly the entire town, with a couple of bands and an abundance of flags, turned out at the depot and gave the Old Roman

Ing speeches.

Nearly the entire town, with a couple of bands and an abundance of flags, turned out at the depot and gave the Old Roman an enthusiastic reception. In response he made a brief address of thanks, and in introducing Governor Gray took occasion to say: At the close of the American Revolution General Washington paid a visit to Massachusetts. Old John Hancock was governor of the state, and in introducing General Washington he took occasion to say, in explaining why he spoke first, that no man worshiped Washington like him or more than him, but that no man could take precedence of him in that state. He could not take precedence of Governor Gray, and so he would introduce him.

A brief address was made by the governor and when he concluded Judge Thurman's eye caught the transparency of President Cleveland, with the inscription underneath, "Give us four years more of honest government." Stepping forward again to the steps of the platform, he said: "My friends, that is the best thing I have seen yet; give us four years more of honest government. Under that banner you can march to victory."

Under that banner you can march to vic-

As the train moved away a large transparency of the Old Roman, with the inscription: "Indiana will give you 15,000 majority in November," was pushed up almost under Judge Thurman's nose. almost under Judge Tuurman's nose.

There were large gatherings at Tipton, Peru and Kokomo, and at each place the candidate for the vice presidency expressed his thanks for the welcome. Fort Wayne was reached a few minutes after 6 o'clock. Between 4000 and 5,000 people were at the depot, and there was roar after roar of applause after the distinguished visitor alighted from the train. Under escort of the Hendricks club and 300 members of the Democratic veterans, he was driven to the Wayne hotel. The side walks on Calboun street, from the depot to the hotel, a distance of nearly one mile, were packed with men and women, and the cheering ran from block to block like a prairie fire. After reaching the hotel Judge prairie fire. After reaching the hotel Judge Thurman appeared on the balcony and bowed his acknowledgements to the throng

Later in the evening he held an informal reception in honor of the Democratic ladies of the city, which was participated in by a large number of the fairer sex, and also was present at the presentation of a silken banner by the ladies to the Hendricks club.

Fort Wayne Full of Democrats, FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 17 .- All the ndications this morning point to the probability that the Democratic demonstration will be the largest ever seen in this section of the country. The weather is clear and a welcome relief from the almost in cessant rains of the past five days. Special trains packed with enthusiastic Damocrats have been arriving since early this morning and the farming community for miles around is pouring into the city itmits. The parade began to form at o'clock, although a start will not be made until afternoon. Judge Thurman having had a good night's rest is feeling unusually bright and well this morning. Since breakfast a continuous stream of peo pie has passed through his room, everyone getting a shake of the hand. He will review the parade from the hotel balcony, and afterwards be driven to Hamilton fields where he will make a brief address.

JUDGE CARRYS VIEWS.

He Belleves the Democratic Ticket Will Get the Biggest Electoral Vote. Hon. Charles S. Carey, solicitor of the treasury, who lives in Olean, N. Y., has just returned to Washington from a visit to his home. He says the claims made in the Republican newspapers as to Western New York are simply preposterous. He says there is no tariff scare in Western New York, and that there are more Republicans who will vote the Democratic ticket than there are Donocrats who will vote the Republican ticket because of the tariff ques-

The significant feature of the situation in New York is, Mr. Carey says, the change in the attitude of the Irishmen. Had it not been for the Democratic Irishmen who yoted for Blame to 1884, Cieveland would have bad 100,000 majority. This year at least 50 per cent, of those Irishmen who voted for Biaine in 1881 will vote for Cieveland. He adds that the Democrats will make gains in Albany, Butlalo and Rochester, and in other cities outside of New York. The Republicans will come down to Harlem bridge with less than 45,000 majority.

The vote in New York city will be the

The vote in New York city will be the larger for the triangular mayoralty fight, as the Democratic factions will watch each other to prevent trading.

As for the West, Judge Carey, who was recently in Chicago also, and got the Dem-ceratic views from a baif dezen states at the Iroquoisciub, predicts that the Republicans will be astonished at the insjorities against

They are unfortunate in Chairman Quay. He says: "Quay may have done well enough in Pennsylvania, but be can't make his Pennsylvania methods fit a national campaign. There are too many patriotic men in the country. I have no doubt that there are as many men saying to themselves quietly that they will rebuke bribery by their party managers by voting the opposite ticket as there are men who are plaining to sell their votes."

"I believe," concluded Judge Carey, that Cleveland will get the largest elec-

toral vote that any Democrat ever got."

Democratic Meeting at blackwater. A Democratic meeting was held Tuesday evening at the Sisckwater hotel, Mr. Sweigart, proprietor. About 500 Democrats from Lancaster, Manor, Conestogs, and adjoining townships were present. A beautiful hickory pole was erected amid the

cheers of those present. Harry S. Stehman was chosen chairman of the meeting, and the Mountville band furnished excellent music for the occasion. Among other prominent and active Democrats present were noticed J. D. Hostetter, John H. Soyder, B. K. Miller, N. S. Miller, Frederick Gurth, Christian Habaker, Columbus Stevenson, Jacob Sides, Tobias Stehman, Cyrus Smith, Henry H. Snyder, Cyrus Stumbach, Christian Netf. There were about 500 present in all. Speeches mainly on the subject of the tariff, were made by C. G. Bassier and Geo. Reimenanyder. The meeting was quite enthusi tic, and the voters of the neighborhood will give a good account of themselves on the 6:h of November.

C. W. Binkley's Fallure. The execution issued against C. W. Bink ey, owner of the Wheatland mills, on Tuesday is for \$10,000. The judgment on which the execution was issued was only entered on Monday. There are other judg-

ments recorded against Mr. Binkley to the

amount of \$2,900.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

THE DEMOCRATS OF ILLINOIS CONFI DENT OF CARRYING THE STATE.

Many Republican Leaders Now Declare Then seives For Cleveland, Thurman and Tariff. Reform-Business Men of Chicago in the Fight for Democratic Victory,

The Democrats now claim Illinois for Mr Cleveland. They have been making "still hunt," and have discovered such a radical change of front as to justify them, the leaders say, in declaring that the Republican majority of four years ago will be entirely wiped out. Judge Goodrich, chairman of the Democratic executive committee, says that the committee has official information regarding the change of front of over 10,000 voters. This change is marked in many counties of the state, where old time Republicau leaders have not only come in many counties of the state, where old time Republicau leaders have not only come over to the Democratic side, but are advocating Mr. Cieveland's re-election. Men like Owen Lovejoy, of Princeton, ex-State Senator L. D. Whiting, of Tiskilma, John C. White, of Effingham, Prof. Baltwood, of Evansten, William H. Pronirie, of Taylor-ville, and C. E. Cieveland, of Abingdon, who were red hot Republicans four years ago, are now stumping for Cleveland and Thurman. The vast majority of the German American voters are out for tariff reform and thousands of Irishmen who supported Blains in 1884 are for Mr. Cleveland this year. In Chicago and vicinity the change has been a very marked one. On every hand men cau be found who have been lifeleng Republicans but who are supporting Mr. Cleveland. Among the converts are many of the wealthiest and most prominent business men in Chicago. most prominent business men in Chicago.
A list of names picked at random from a large number of former Republicans who have declared their intention of voting for tariff reform, is published in the Chicago papers. Every man on the list formerly voted the Republican ticket and many of them employ large numbers of mee. Following are the best known: Mr. Deering the well known manufacturer of harvesters. A. M. Wright for several terms president of the board of trade. John H. Clough, who runs an extensive packing house. He was a Republican state senator until 1884 and was the Republican lican candidate for sheriff of Cook county in 1876. Wirt-Dexter, the eminent Chicago in 1876. Wirt-Dexter, the eminent Chicago lawyer. S. H. McCrea, a prominent commission man who was the Republican treasurer of Cook county for several years. George Prussing, a well-known contractor. J. McGregor Adams, of the well known from and railroad supply house of Crerar, Adams & Co. M. W. Jones, a wholesale stationer. Judge Beckwith, the general counsel for the Chicago & Aiton railroad. John J. P. O'Dell, cashier of the Union National bank. William T. Baker, a prominent board of trade man. Max Stern, a well-known printer. William M. Hoyt, a wholesale grocer. Gen. A. C. McClurg, a prominent bookseller. The other gentiemen are equally well known and most of them are employers of labor.

chairman Campbell, of the Democratic state central committee, and other prominent members of the party claim 10,000 majority in the city of Chicago. They have not been indulging in any boasting, but are now in a position to come out and claim the late. These law was the second day tor state. Tuesday was the second day for registration, and about 45,000 votes were added to the list in Chicago. Careful judges say the total registered vote will not fall short of 134,000. fall short of 134,000.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mayor Hewitt has written a letter to the citizens' committee formally accepting the nomination for mayor of New York. He speaks of Tammany Hall as a secret order merely for the spoils of citics, which, two years ago, was overtaken by a spasm of virtue and saw fit to nominate him for mayor. He declares himself in layor of tariff reform and says he will vote for the Democratic national nominees, denies that he ever had any sympathy with the Know Nothing movement, and asserts his willingness to withdraw from the canvass now or at any time Tammany Hall withdraws its candidate, and accepts one chosen by the citizens

The Pittsburg Post says : The Republican papers made a great ado the other day over the slieged fact that Dr. M. Z. Leonard, the leader of the Greenback party in Indiana and the candidate of that party for governor, had formally declared his lutention of supporting Harrison and Morton. There is not the slightest foundation for this story. Dr. Laonard writes under date of Ostobe 5r. "In common with the rank and file of the voters of Indians, I am opposed to the candidacy of General Harrison. The Greenback party of the state will stand by its colors until after the election is over. While not for the Democracy any more than I am for the Republican party, I do believe firmly in the fact that the Mills bill will do much toward bettering the condition of the

Capta n John C. McGregor, of Logans port, Ind., the other day met a runnber of his old comrades of the Ninety ninth Indians, who had been attending a reunion at Peru and were on their way to Lake and Porter countles. In the course of the con versation that followed politics was intro-duced, and Captain McGregor learned that all of the eleven men were Democrats They said that the Democrats were gaining among the soldiers in their counties. Thomas H. Speakman, a Modia Republican who has long been at odds with Chair-man Cooper and the Republican managers, announces that he will vote the Probibition

ticket at this election because "the Repub lean party has outlived the purpose of its The Indiana; olls Sentinel says that Hou. A. T. Wright, of Marion, Ind., who formerly represented Grant county in the Indiana legislature as a Republican, made an impressive and convincing speech to the Democrats in Hartford city one night last week. Mr. Wright's defense of the course

he has taken in this contest in the support of Cleveland and Thurman was clear and The Republican papers of L. sayette, Ind., having aunousced that Alexander Shane, superintendent of bridges and buildings on the Big Four, residing at Kankaker, was out for Herrison and Mercen, Mr. Shane has informed a representative of the Indianapolis Sentine! that the report was "utterly false," "It is just vice versa," he said. "I have always vote the Democratic ticket in November. The Ramublican ery of protec-November. The Republican cry of protec-tion is all buncombe— a thin game for catch-

ing votes. There is nothing in it, and I will not be a party to such a fraud."

Mr. E. B. Manning, of the firm of Mannaning, Bowman & Co., Meriden, Conn., has set an example that every employe should follow. As long ago as August 14 he posted in his factory notices containing this among other statements: "In our company there are no friends to reward and no enemies to publish because of their political or religious opinions." The men are advised " to read and think carefully and sitend profitably all the meetings they could," and "to vote just as they think could," and "to vote just as they think best," while they were cautioned against "wasting time in discussing politics in working hours," Mr. Manning is a Demo-crat, but his respect for the rights of his workmen may well be emulated by em-ployers of both parties — New York Times. Fifty Democratic clubs from various points in Uister county and from along the Hudson river paraded in Kingston, N. Y., in the mud on Tuesday night, and later on part of them succeeded in getting inside the academy of music, where General Daniel E. Sickles and Governor David B. Hill made addresses. General Sickles re-viewed the course of President Cleveland in reference to vetoing certain pension bill and said that he would have done exactly the same thing under similar conditions.

The governor, when he was introduced by State Senator John J. Linson, was given

an ovation. He started out by praising President Cleveland and his administra-tion, and dwelt upon the fact that it had

been wise and economic. In the main, he said, the country was satisfied with the president's course. Business in New

York city was better now than it had been

in ten years, and the business men had the Democratic national administration to thank

for it. The governor then discussed the tar-

iff at length. He contended that any man who said the Democratic party was a free trade party was fooliab. The Democratic party was in favor of tariff reform. The Demo-

cratic party was the friend of the laboring man," Mr. Hill next took up state issues and spoke for thirty minutes on the license question. The governor closed by predict-ing that Indiana was all right. He had just come from that state and he knew what he was talking about. New York, too, was all right. Friends of the state and friends of the national administration were marching shoulder to shoulder to victory.

THAT GROWING SURPLUS.

Militons Upon Millions of Money Will be

Locked Up This Year. Acting Secretary Thompson, of the tress ury department, in speaking on Tuesday in regard to the probable condition of the treasury at the end of the present fiscal year, said : "The appropriation bills having all been passed by the present Congress some estimate can now be made of the probable surplus of revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, over the expenditures for the same year. Estimating one or two minor items they amount in the aggregate to \$306,000,000. With the cetimated expenditures from the permanent an-nual appropriations, which are put at \$110, 640.798, they make a total of \$421,830,798 "The total estimated revenues are \$440, 500,000, making an excess of revenues over the total of the appropriations of about \$19,000,000.

"But this by no means, represents the actual surplus of revenue for the current fiscal year. A careful estimate shows that liscal year. A careful estimate shows that of these appropriations, which are specific and continuing appropriations, there will be at least \$37,000,000 which will not and cannot be properly expended during this fiscal year, which makes an actual surplus of \$66,0000,000, which is substantially the same amount estimated by the secretary in his annual report. But even this does not fairly represent the surplus revenues for the fiscal year 1889; for in the appropriations above stated there is included the sum of above stated there is included the sum of about \$18,000,000 for deficiencies in appropriations for 1888 and prior years, which should have been appropriated at a prior seasion of Congress and paid out of the surplus revenues of former years. This added to the above sum of \$56,000,000 increases the surplus revenues of 1889 to \$74,000,000. the surplus revenues of 1889 to \$74,000,000.

"This does not include the balances which will be covered into the treasury on the 30th day of June, 1889, of unexpended appropriations of 1887 and prior years, which, according to the careful estimates made, will not be less than \$6,000,000. In the expenditures there is included nearly \$48,000,000 for the sinking fund, which is really a part of the surplus revenues, and, if added, will make a total of \$122,000,000 for revenue in excess of the schal and neves. revenue in excess of the actual and neces-sary expenditures of the government for the fiscal year 1889, which would make an

actual increase of surplus at the end of this fiscal year of \$104,000,000.

"The above statement has reference to excess of revenues for the present fiscal year over expenditures for the same time, and is entirely independent of the surplus and is entirely independent of the surplus now in the treasury, amounting to day to \$97,934,305 63, including \$24,347,548 82 of fractional coin. Any portion of this present surplus not expended within this fiscal year for the purchase of bonds must be added to the \$104,000,000 to arrive at the actual surplus which will remain in the treasury on the 30th of June next.

"There is no reason to believe that the actual receipts for the fiscal year 1889 will fall below the estimated receipts. In view fall below the estimated receipts. In view of the increased activity in all branches of business it is believed that they will fully equal if not exceed the estimate."

A ELEA FOR THE MILLS BILL

Five Hundred Wage Earners and Manufac turers Ask the Senate to Pass It, The following petition, addressed to the United States Senate, was sent from New laven, Conn., to Washington on Tue "The workingmen of Connecticut, wageearners, manufacturers and farmers, use upwards of one hundred militon dollars worth of raw materials annually in their industries. A large amount of these materials cannot be obtained in this country. Nearly all of these materials come fro without the borders of our state. creased cost of these materials, particularly of wool, sait, lumber, tin plates, etc., by reason of the tariff taxes, has become an in-tolerable burden. The Mills bill, which now comes before you, relieves us from many of these taxes. The final ensetment of the bill will be worth millions of dollars to our It will revive many industries people. It will revive many industries which are now much depressed. It will tend to increase the wages of our me-chanics and the profits of our manufacfactories. It will add value to our farms and factories. We, the undersigned, citizens of Connecticut, therefore most respectfully ask

that the bill be speedily passed by your honorable body."

This is signed by 500 manufacturers, merchants, lawyers, mechanics and la-borers of Hartford, New Haven, Bridge-port, Meriden, Danbury and all the manu-facturing centres of Connecticut. Among the signers are sixty employes at the Shon-inger piano factory, of New Haven, the of-ficers of the Beach woolen mills and Coit's firearms factory, of Hartford; the Stevens hat manufactory, of Danbury, and E. P. Hinks, the large carriage manufacturer, of Bridgeport. Senator Gray has been asked to present it to the Senate.

THIS EVENING'S PARADE

The Democrats of the City Will Give Their Attention to the Eighth Ward.

All arrangements for the Democratic parade in the Eighth ward this evening have been completed, and there promises to be a big turnout. The Eighth Ward Battation will have at least 100 men in line, and they will be accompanied by the Irequois band. They will meet at their headquarters at Fritz's hotel at 7 o'clock. All citizens of the ward who desire to turn out ununiformed are requested to report at Kohinsas' White Horse hotel, on Manor street, where they will be provided with

lanterns. After forming at the Battalion headquarters the parade will proceed over the following route: Up Dorwart to West King, to Coral, countermarch on Coral to Columbia avenue, to Marietta avenue, in West King to Mulberry, to Strawberry, to West King, to Manor, to Love Lane, to High, to Straw berry, to Poplar, to Filbert, to St. Joseph, to Love Lane, to Frement, to Laurel, to Poplar, to St. Joseph and dismiss.

The Sixth ward club held a meeting last evening at which sixty sets of uniforms were given out. They consist of a white helmet, bats, white ties, belts and loggins, The shirts are blue and across the brass; are the words "Sixth Ward Democratic Association," The club will meet in the Schiller house at 7 o'clock this evening to attend the Eighth ward club's parade.

At a meeting of the First Ward Demo eratic club held last evening Philip Nolty was elected rangehal, Pullip Scachrist captain and Hurry Albright and Samuel Howard first and second lieutenants. The club meets to-night at 7 o'clock at the Western hotel to attend the Eighth ward

At a meeting of the First ward Democratic club held last evening, the following officers were elected for the parade on the 24th inst: Marshal, Philip Noity; captain, Philip Seacrist; 1st lieutenant, Harry M. Albright; second lieutenant, Samuel The ciub decided to take part in the

evening. They will turn out fifty men in Will Probably Adjourn on Saturday.

parade of the Eighth ward club this

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- Action on Senstor Allison's resolution providing for a re-cess of Congress from Saturday next at noon to noon of November 10, was to day deferred.

In the House this afternoon, Mr. Kilgore (Tex.) offered a resolution, which which was referred, providing for the adjournment of Congress on next Saturday.

THE WESTERN UNION WINS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

JOSEPH U. PRITCHEY RECOVERS A VER-DICT FOR ONLY 75 CENTS.

The Court Excludes Testimony to Show Dan ages for Mental Distress and Injuries to the Feelings-A Verdict Is Render-

ed For the Cost of the Message.

REPORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON. Counsel argued the suit of Warfel va. Knott, for damages for a few inches of ground alleged to have been taken by defendant from plaintiff's property, on Tuesday after-noon. The jury after a brief deliberation rendered a verdict in favor of defendant. P. D. Baker for plaintiff; H. C. Brubaker and David McMulien for defendant.

The suit of Joseph U. Fritchey vs. Western Union Telegraph company was attached for trial late on Tuesday afternoon. This suit is brought to recover damages for negligence in falling to deliver a tele-gram to plaintiff. The facts of the case are these: In the spring of 1885 plaintiff was a salesman in the employ of a Connecticut firm, selling silver ware in the West. At that time his father was very ill and be arranged with his brother, A. H. Fritchey, to telegraph to him at any time his presence was required. On Saturday afternoon, March 8, at 5 o'clock, A. H. Fritchey sent this message to the Park hotel, Madison, Wisconsin: "Father very low. You had better come." Plaintiff was at the Park hotel on the day the telegram was sent and on the following day until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the day following. The message was never delivered to him, although it was received at Madison at 6:46 on the evening of the day it was sent. By reason of not receiving this telegram Mr. Fritchey did not hear of his father's critical lliness for a few days afterwards, and when he arrived home his father was unconscious and he was unable to communicate with the plaintiff. For the negligence in not delivering the telegram, expenses incurred through the company's neglect and for the mental distress suffered damages are

claimed. Counsel for the company objected to any testimony showing damages for mental distress and cited numerous authorities to show that courts of other states never allowed damages for mental distress or

injuries to the feelings.

The court said the question was never raised in this state and the ruling of this court would be that testimony on that point would not be admitted, to which plaintiff excepted.

Counsel for defendant said he would not offer any testimony, but would sak the court to instruct the jury to render a ver-dict for seventy five cents, the amount paid for the transmission of the dispatch. The court so instructed the jury, and that was the verdict rendered. H. C. Brubaker and A. H. Fritchey for plaintiff, Marriott Brosius for defendant.

BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON. All of Tuesday afternoon and part of this morning was taken up in the Van Leer-Wilson will case and it was given to the

jury at 11 o'clock this morning. CURRENT BUSINESS. John C. Heiserman, of Columbia, was appointed guardian of the minor on id of John Kreckel, late of Columbia. John H. Swalls, of Columbia, bas filed a petition for a divorce from his wife Sarah

Swalls, on the grounds of

LOCAL OHIPS. The Fifth Ward Democratic club will neet this evening at 7:30 o'clock at Phuip

Wali's Green Tree hotel.

All veterans are requested to meet this evening in the second story of Brown & Hensel's building, 45 North Duke street, to make arrangements to take part in the parade on the 24th. Judge Patterson was taken iil while on the bench this morning, and it was with difficulty that he charged the jury in the

VanLeer-Wilson will case. At the conclusion of that suit he said he would not try any more cases this week unless he felt The only person before the mayor this morning was John Hudson, who say his home is in Columbia. He was found drunk

at the upper Reading railroad station and running around without a hat. Officer Samson took him to the station house, and he was discharged this morning spon promising to leave town.

A well-known gunner of Lancaster was

out in the country for partridges on Mon-day. He stopped at a farm house for din-ner, and at the same table were nine voters, all of whom are for Cleveland. It is something unusual to see Democrats so thick in one place in Lancaster county. Win. E. Lant, of this city, left for Cham-

bersburg on a gunning trip.

Charles I. Landis, altorney for the Russian Hobrew congregation, has purchased an acre of ground for a cemetery. It is located on the road running from the Milersville turnpike to the Wabank road, and aducting the pass correleved St. Joseph's adjoins the new cemetery of St. Joseph's

B. & O's Earnings For the Year. BALTIMORE, Oct. 17 .- The monthly meeting of the Baitimore & Ohio railroad company directors was held to-day. The statement submitted of earnings for the twelve months of the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1889, 1 were \$20,361,678 against \$20,659,036 in 1887; and expenses were \$14,311,727 against \$14,120,132 in 1887, showing a decrease in net carnings of \$488,963 for the year 1888.

It was decided by the board not to declare a dividend on the common stock for the six months ended September 30. A dividend of five per cent. was declared on the stock of the Washington branch railroad for the half year ended September 30,

A Probable Independent Candidate. HARRISBURG, Oct. 17 .- There has been a quiet, but widespread movement inaugurated by Republicans of the 14th congressional district opposed to the candidacy of John W. Rife, of Middletown, looking to the nomination of Major David Mumms, of this city, as an independent candidate for Congress. It is argued that Major Mumma's wide a quaintance in Dauphin and Lebanon countles and the fact that the Lebanon men selected him as a compromise candidate at the time of the conference will enable him to get the bulk of the vote.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS. His excelliency, the Count Premio Rel. Spanish consul at Quebec, while handling a revolver this morning, shot himself and

died almost instantly.

Alfred H. Gillam, the Judge artist who cut his throat with a razer in Brooklyn yesterday while suffering from maisrial fever, died from the effect of his wound

The supreme court, of Germany, has re-fused to release Prof. Geffcken who is under arrest for furnishing extracts of Em-peror Frederick's diary to the Rundschau. Count di Robitani, ex-foreign minister of Samantha Streeter, a widow, residing

Samantha Streeter, a widow, residing near Jackson, iMichigan, was robbed at \$1,150 in gold last night. Being alraid of banks, she converted her earnings into gold and kept it in the house. The gold was placed in a sugar bowl and secreted in the pantry.

George Rowe, 18 years old, the son of James Rowe, of Mohamet, 111., shot his father yesterday, the ball passing through his neck. The father will die. Rowe charged George with stealing eigars from charged George with stealing elgars from

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17 .- For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jer. sey : Fair, cooler, westerly winds.