# The Lancaster Intelligencer

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## CRUIKSHANK SENTENCED.

HE IS SENT TO THE EASTERN PENITENTIARY FOR FIVE YEARS.

William Stehman Pleads Guilty to Horse Stealing—He Is an Old Offender and by Lying to the Court Gets a Light Sentence—Other Cases Tried.

*Monday Afternoon*—Upon the re-assembling of court at 2:30 o'clock A. B. Conrad was put on trial on a charge of disturbing a religious meeting. The testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses showed that on August 3 a colored campmeeting was held in Conrad's woods, Providence township, under the direction of Fenton M. Harris, the preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church at Faegleysville. On the evening of that date, after the services were opened, the defendant entered the tent and began singing worldly songs, which disturbed the meeting. Conrad was requested to cease his singing, he refused to do so and the consequence was that the religious exercises had to be brought to a close.

The defense was a denial that Conrad had disturbed the meeting. He and his witnesses testified that when Conrad entered the tent the religious meeting was over.

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, but defendant to pay the costs.

Charles Small, of Lititz, pleaded guilty to being the father of Kate Shenk's illegitimate child, and the usual sentence was imposed.

Levi D. Weisner, of Bowmansville, Brecknock township, was put on trial for selling liquor to minors. Weisner was tried at a former term of court, and the jury was discharged after a failure to agree. His counsel, when the case was called, pleaded former jeopardy, but the court overruled the plea and directed the trial to proceed. The commonwealth called a large number of witnesses who testified that they had bought and paid Weisner for liquor.

The defendant went on the witness stand and swore that he had never knowingly violated the law by selling liquor to minors. On one or two occasions he said that men had ordered beer and gave it to minors against his protest. He admitted that beer had been sold to minors, but it was given to them after they claimed to be of full age, but he only learned that they were minors some time after the beer was sold. On trial.

FIVE YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Samuel Cruikshank entered a plea of guilty to felonious assault and battery on John Montgomery on July 26, in a field near Montgomery's home. For several weeks it was thought that Montgomery would die. He still carries in his body the bullet.

Cruikshank, through his counsel, stated his sister had told him that Montgomery acted in an improper manner with her and he went to the field where Montgomery was to talk to him. While in the field his feelings overcome him and on the impulse of the moment he shot. The court sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment of five years in the Eastern penitentiary.

Geo. C. Moore pleaded guilty to stealing some clothing from George E. Campbell and was sentenced to jail for six months.

Wm. Stehman pleaded guilty to stealing a horse, saddle and bridle from J. J. Stehman, near New Danville. Stehman was arrested in this city with the stolen articles in his possession. His imprisonment was made three years and four months in the county jail.

Stehman in his plea for mercy said it was his first offense and that whisky was the cause of his present trouble. The court believing it to be his first offense made his punishment light. Had Judge Livingston known that the prisoner before him was a noted horse thief his term of imprisonment would have been made much longer. Stehman is an assumed name; his proper name is William Poteet. His first crime was committed in 1884 in Baltimore. He stole a team loaded with wheat, sold the wheat to one party and the team to another. He was sent to jail for three months. Upon his release in 1887 he again committed a theft and was sent back to jail for a year. He got out of jail this summer, came to this county and stole Mr. Stehman's team. He is wanted in Pottstown for horse stealing, and a detainer has been lodged by the Baltimore authorities. The identity of the prisoner was established through the agency of Chief Smeltz, who notified the Baltimore officers.

Reuben Hutton pleaded guilty to committing an assault and battery on Scott Brady, of Millersville. A fine of $25 and costs was imposed.

GRAND JURY RETURN.

TRUE BILLS.—Levi Zimmerman, assault and battery; Benjamin Green, assault and battery; C. M. Dellinger, larceny, two indictments; Reuben Hutton, assault and battery; Charles Small, fornication and bastardy; J. W. Dennis, embezzlement and forgery; Wm. Stehman, horse stealing and larceny; John Myers, et al, larceny, two indictments; William Keller, rape, George C. Moore, larceny.

IGNORED BILLS.—Monroe Freeman, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Benjamin Green, carrying concealed deadly weapons, Arthur Boots for costs; Elmer Hershock assault and battery, with Christian Warfel for costs.

*Tuesday Morning.*—When court met at 9 o'clock Levi D. Weisner, through his counsel, withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty. Sentence was deferred until Monday.

A verdict of not guilty was entered on the case of commonwealth *vs.* Conrad Holbein, false pretense. He was charged with obtaining a horse from Richard H. Sales by false and fraudulent representations, and the district attorney stated the case could not be made out.

A similar disposition was made of the horse stealing case against John F. Bair. He had purchased a horse from Henry K. Gaines and paid for the same with one of Gaines' overdue promissory notes. It was a dispute for the civil courts and has been amicably adjusted.

The cases of Evan Williams for assault and battery on Jacob Woolhale; Hugh McCall, robbery from the person of August Witters; Samuel Moore, carrying concealed deadly weapons and pointing a pistol at John Naw, were disposed of by verdicts of not guilty, the district attorney stating that the cases could not be made out.

A SUIT ABOUT TURKEYS.

Hiram Thomas was put on trial for stealing twenty-two turkeys from Mahala Segner, of Caernarvon township. She testified that the turkeys were stolen from her premises on the 18th of July. She saw the turkeys in Thomas' yard and went to a justice's office to get a search warrant. By the time the search warrant was secured the turkeys had been turned into a field adjoining Thomas' house. She was positive the turkeys were hers by peculiar marks she had put on them soon after they were hatched.

The defense was that Thomas raised the turkeys claimed by the prosecutrix as her property, and that she was mistaken in her identity of the turkeys found at his place. It was also shown that Thomas, prior to this charge, had a good character for honesty. Jury out.

GRAND JURY RETURNS.

TRUE BILLS.—Eliza White, assault and battery; Hiram Thomas, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Edward Myers, et al, receiving stolen goods; John Myers, et al, larceny; Edward Banks, larceny, six indictments and assault and battery; Henry Fenton, assault and battery with intent to rob; Benjamin Green, enticing a child.

IGNORED BILLS.—Christian Warfel, pointing a pistol, with Elmer Hershock for costs.

### ORGANIZING FOR 1889.

The Middle States Base Ball League Completes Its Circuit—Lancaster to Have a Club.

Delegates from five clubs met at the Washington hotel, Philadelphia, on Monday, and organized the Middle States Base Ball League. Representatives were present as follows: Joseph E. Rigby, Frankford club; Charles E. Mason, Philadelphia Giants and Norristown clubs; A. Foster, Wilmington club, and J. K. Governs, of Trenton, the latter representing the celebrated Cuban Giants. A permanent organization was effected by the election of Charles E. Mason as president; Joseph E. Rigby, vice president, and William H. Voltz, secretary and treasurer.

The constitution of the new league provides for a salary limit. No club will be permitted to pay over $70 per month to any player. Any violation of this rule will be punished by a fine of $100 for the first offense and expulsion for the second. The championship season will begin on May 1 and end on September 10. Each club will play forty-nine championship games, a series of seven games with every other club. The visiting club is to receive a guarantee of $50 per game, with the privilege or 40 per cent. of the gate receipts.

The umpire system formerly in vogue in the National League was adopted. Each club is to select three umpires from its own city, but the visiting club will be given the privilege of drawing one name from a hat in case an umpire cannot be mutually agreed upon.

The new League will be composed of the following clubs: Cuban Giants, of Trenton, N. J; Philadelphia Giants, of Philadelphia; Frankford club, of Philadelphia; Norristown club, of Norristown, Pa; Wilmington club, of Wilmington, Del; Active club, of Reading; Ironsides club, of Lancaster, and Harrisburg club, of Harrisburg. President Mason will visit Harrisburg, Lancaster and Reading this week to assist in organizing the clubs. The League will hold another meeting at the Washington hotel on December 3.

### The Earl of Devon Dead.

The Earl of Devon is dead. Edward Courtenay was created Earl of Devon in 1485, and his great-grandson, after sundry attainders, was created Earl of Devon in 1553 by Queen Mary, with remainder to "heirs male general." Now this earl died in 1566, aged 39 and unmarried, and as there were no Courtenays left who were at all nearly related to him, the earldom was supposed to be extinct and was not claimed. More than two centuries and a half afterwards, however, in 1831, it was proved to the satisfaction of the House of Lords that William, third Viscount Courtenay, was entitled to the earldom of Devon as heir general of the earl created by Queen Mary, to whom his relationship was that of sixth cousin nine times removed. The nearest ancestor, Hugh de Courtenay, second Earl of Devon of a former creation, had died in 1377, nearly two hundred years before the first earl of the present creation. Thus it was decided that the earldom, during the 255 years of non-claim, had been not extinct, but dormant, and seven of the Courtenays who lived and died in that interval are reckoned now as rightful heirs of Devon.

The earl just dead devoted himself to relieve the estate of charges run up against it by his father and by his son, who now succeeds to the title, and whose only reputation is that of being the greatest spendthrift of Europe. The Earl of Devon owns 20,588 acres in Devonshire, and his Irish estate aggregates 33,100 acres, all in county Limerick. The Irish estates were acquired in Queen Elizabeth's time by the most infamous and brutal methods of murder and rapine, culminating in the killing of the Earl of Desmond, the holder of the estates.

### The Charmed Rope.

An illustration of the superstitions rife in the country districts of Lebanon county is found in the fact that Deputy Sheriff Gerberich was offered $5 the other day for the piece of rope that encircled the neck of Murderer Showers. This offer was made by a wealthy farmer's wife who is suffering with malignant growth in the neck, and she firmly believes that the rope woven around her neck would effect a cure. She cried like a child when informed that that particular portion of the rope had been cut up into small pieces and given to different parties who were suffering with various ailments in the hope of effecting cures.

Ex Sheriff Deininger, who hung Drews and Stichler in the same jail yard, said to your representative that he had kept some of the rope with which they were hanged, and that after being out of office for some time he received an application for a piece to relieve illness from a prominent farmer, who afterwards declared that it cured him.

### Three Fatal Accidents.

Franklin Newpher, an employe of Bushong's paper mill, in Reading, aged 30 years, was caught in the belting of the machinery on Monday and hurled to the ceiling, receiving injuries from which he died in a few minutes.

While George Leebensperger, aged 19, of Stony Run, Berks county, was out gunning he jumped across a creek which jarred the hammer of his gun and it went off. The charge entered his chest, killing him instantly.

A few hours later Abraham Bower, living near Merztown, Berks county, tried to shoot a rabbit under a pile of rails. He had a self-cocking revolver and as he stooped the weapon went off, the charge entering his head. He dropped over dead.

### An Effectual Practical Joke.

A practical joke was played upon President John Edgar, of Wilson Female college, Chambersburg, on Saturday evening. A special delivery letter was sent him shortly before 8 o'clock informing him that a friend of the college had heard that one of the pupils was to run away with a young man that night on the 8:30 train over the Western Maryland railroad. About the time President Edgar read this letter a hack started from the vicinity of the college, the conspirators thinking to add to the effect of the letter by this display of a vehicle.

The president with the colored man of all work started rapidly for town, securing the services of two policemen, and with a lantern searched the train thoroughly. Of course no girl was found, and Dr. Edgar and his colored man, after riding a block in the train to intercept any girl who might board it, alighted and went back to the college. The joke was disclosed on Monday, and there has been a big laugh at the president's discomfiture.

### Convention of Sunday School Teachers.

The convention of Sunday school teachers, which is holding its annual session to-day and to-morrow in Christ church, of this city, under the auspices of the Fourth conference of the Lutheran ministerium of Pennsylvania, will meet at 7:30 this evening in Trinity chapel, to which all persons interested in the missionary work of Sunday schools at home and abroad are cordially invited.

The first phase of this subject will be presented by Rev. C. E. Haupt, of Lancaster, "building up home congregations"; and the other by Rev. F. J. Schantz, of Myerstown, on "aiding in Western and foreign work."

### The Fastest Eastward Ocean Passage.

The steamship Umbria, which arrived at Queenstown at 10 o'clock Sunday night, left Sandy Hook at 2:30 p. m., on Monday last, thus making the corrected time of the voyage 6 days, 2 hours and 55 minutes, the fastest eastward passage on record. The Umbria's former best eastward trip was 6 days, 7 hours and 15 minutes, and the Etruria's best eastward trip is 6 days, 4 hours and 40 minutes.

### Sale of a Property.

Joel L. Haines, auctioneer, sold at the Leopard hotel last evening a three story dwelling house, No. 43 South Duke street, to R. H. Anderson for $4,260.

### POWDERLY'S WILL SUPREME.

The Knights in Hearty Accord With the Master Workman.

The desire of the delegates to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor to continue T. V. Powderly as their chief has been expressed to him formally. The seven delegates who represent the Canadian assemblies asked him to accept the office once more. He gave them to understand that he would do so providing he could choose his own advisers in the general executive board. Everything indicates that he will be given his wish, and there is now only a difference of opinion regarding the way it shall be done. One plan is for him to choose eight names, four of which will be selected by the assembly. Another plan contemplates the nomination of four men. If any be rejected new names shall be presented until the number is complete.

The Monday morning session was devoted to the consideration of matters from the committee on appeals and grievances. William Gleason, expelled by District Assembly No. 24, was restored to the order, but the appeal of J. M. Bloomer, expelled by District Assembly 72, of Toledo, O., was not sustained.

Last week George E. Detweiler, editor of the *Knights of Labor*, a Chicago publication, was in Indianapolis in his individual capacity of editor and member of the order after which his paper is named and of which it is not the official organ. On his return home Mr. Detweiler wrote an editorial attacking the character and position of this general assembly, stating that Powderly is the ruling mind; that the convention was packed in the interest of the general master workman, and that Powderly and Litchman were afraid of publicity, and therefore both of them were ready to make peace, and promptly did so at the first chance.

Mr. Powderly took the floor and made a vigorous denial and denunciation of the whole matter. He has introduced and referred to a committee a resolution to the effect that whenever a member of the order shall, through the public press, make accusations of misdemeanor against members or officials of the order, without first having made and sustained those accusations before the proper court of the order, he lays himself open to immediate expulsion by the general executive board without trial. Mr. Powderly supported this resolution in his speech, and explained that all such matters should be brought before the proper tribunal, and not given to the public first.

Ex-Secretary Charles H. Litchman followed Mr. Powderly in another hearty denunciation of the editorial and denial of his statements.

W. T. Lewis, the master workman of the Miner's Assembly, who has been considered an opponent of and competitor for first place with Powderly, was equally prompt and emphatic in his remarks.

John L. Lee, of Philadelphia, master workman of the railroaders, said that if the stories were true every member of the order wanted to know it, but they wanted to find it out in the way provided by the laws of the order. Others followed, and all denied and denounced, while none defended the editor in his criticisms.

The stand taken by Mr. Lewis in this case is regarded as significant, and Mr. Powderly's friends hope that it means that the miners will not desert the order. There has been a great fear of this, and it will not be fully settled until the meeting to be held by the miners at Columbus, O., on December 5 By a circular Mr. Powderly has asked them to remain in the order and try to add to it those miners who are out. In like manner Mr. Lewis replied to Mr. Powderly, saying the Knights of Labor must do something for them if they wanted to keep their present membership among the miners.

### The Pope and the Knights.

The New York *Catholic News* has received from its Rome correspondent the text of the reply sent by Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of the propaganda, to Cardinal Gibbons, as follows:

It is my duty to inform your eminence that the fresh documents relative to the association known as the Knights of Labor, forwarded to this sacred congregation, were examined by it at the sitting of the 16th August of the current year. After having attentively studied the whole subject the sacred congregation has directed me to reply that, so far as at present appears, the association of the Knights of Labor can for the moment be tolerated. The sacred congregation merely requires that the necessary modifications should be introduced in the rules of the society to make clear whatever might seem obscure or might be interpreted in a bad sense. These modifications are required particularly in passages of the preface to the rules concerning local associations And then the words savoring of socialism and communism must be corrected in such a way that they shall only affirm the right conferred by God on man of acquiring property, using legitimate means, and respecting the proportionate rights of all others. I am most happy to be able to inform your holiness that the sacred congregation has highly approved of the designs of the American hierarchy to see with us that in this, and similar associations, nothing should be secretly introduced which is contrary to justice and morals, or not entirely conformable to the regulations regarding the Masonic sect. Whilst confirming your eminence in this excellent design, in the name of the sacred congregation I beg you to accept the assurance of our respectful and devoted sentiments.

### A QUARRELSOME TRAMP.

He Endeavors to Cut Constable Pickle With a Razor—Committed to Jail.

Francis Joseph Gallagher is the name of a tramp arrested on Monday evening by Constable Pickel at Salunga. The constable went to that village to subpoena Henry Shenk as a witness. When he arrived at Mr. Shenk's house he was told that a tramp had been there a short time before, asked for a pair of trousers and because he was not given what be asked for he became very abusive and Mr. Shenk had to bounce him from the house. The constable went in search of the tramp and soon found him. He placed him under arrest and after going a short distance Gallagher became very violent. The constable with assistance tied his arms with a rope. This rope Gallagher broke without any apparent effort, pulled out a razor and threatened to kill the constable and tried to do him other injury. Constable Pickel brought the man to town on the evening train and lodged him in jail. Complaints were to-day preferred against him for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and felonious assault and Alderman Halbach committed him for a hearing.

### MET A TERRIBLE DEATH.

James Simmons, Aged Four Years, Burned to Death in View of His Mother.

James Simmons a child, aged four years, son of William Simmons, of Wabash mills, East Cocalico township, met with a terrible death on Monday. The facts as sworn to before the coroner's jury were these: About dusk on Monday evening Mrs. Simmons went to the creek, fifty yards distant from the house, to wash some clothes, leaving the child alone in the house. In about five minutes and while at this work she heard the child screaming and she ran towards the house. Twenty-five yards from the house she saw the child fall dead on the ground with its clothes nearly all burnt from its body. The jurors empanelled by Deputy Coroner Gemperling to inquire into the cause of death were John Heiser, Philip Stauffer, Isaac Withers, John Souders, Bitzer Johns and Isaac Mohler. They rendered a verdict that "death resulted from accidental burning and that the parents are exonerated from all blame."

The theory of the parents is that the child opened the stove doors and its clothes took fire from the hot coals. Before leaving the house Mrs. Simmons closed the stove doors and when she returned to the house, after the accident, she found the doors open.

### He Died in Eden.

William W. Withers, a prominent citizen of Eden township, died at his home near Mt. Eden furnace on Monday morning. He was 74 years of age and a good citizen.

## LOWER END REPUBLICANS.

THEY HOLD SPIRITLESS JUBILEES AT FAIRFIELD AND RAWLINSVILLE.

A Pig Takes the Place of the Ox and Sleigh Bells Substituted for a Band—The Democratic Lassies Deserted By Lads With High Protection Badges.

A Lower End Republican is a queer individual; or, more properly, they are queer as a class. When there is no political excitement in the air to woo away their good sense, they are fair, law-abiding, honest folks, and pleasant to live among. But soon as a campaign puts in an appearance, away goes business, friendship, good manners, good taste and feeling, sociability and all those nice characteristics that add to the pleasure of rural life. They try to make political capital out of private family affairs; they take inexcusable liberties with the property and rights of the Democrats; they make days idle with parades and listening to speeches from idler lawyers from Lancaster; they coerce Prohibitionists into voting the Republican ticket; they are afraid to bet their money against that of Democrats; they stop courting Democratic girls for fear they will absorb truth by association; they hate Democrats even more than Democrats love one another; they bring their own children up under the false doctrines and misleading teachings that have led themselves astray; they infest the Fishing Creek hills on Sundays gunning for colored brothers; they love party more than decency — they turn down James G. McSparran and take up Dr. Gatchell!

That's the class of people the Lower End Democrats have to contend with, and that was the party that proposed to make such a torchlight procession last Thursday night that all local Democrats would forever be clothed with humiliation. The first intention was to do it all for the sole benefit of the Fairfield Democrats and such others as might come in. An ox was to be roasted, a stream of muddy coffee was to flow free to all thirsty Republicans; sandwiches were to fall as manna, the big pot was to be put into the little one and George Cook into it. Joe Long was to lisp a speech, and a report of it was to be bound in calf and donated to the Fairfield circulating library. Two thousand men were to be in line, with the colored brothers bringing up the rear, and eating the sandwiches that had fat meat in them. The local market was to be burnt bare of tallow dips in lighting up the washed windows of loyal citizens. Banners would be carried bearing legends calculated to make Postmaster McSparran regret he had ever licked a stamp; Candidate McSparran feel the weight of his error in supposing honesty to be a political recommendation; and dishearten all Democrats, without regard to size, age or color. Before it was likely to be needed, one liberal minded citizen offered to subscribe the enormous amount of ten dollars towards paying the expenses, and there voluntary subscriptions stopped. This was to be all done at Fairfield, but a dissenting voice came from the mercantile centre of Cherry Hill, and it was decided to make that the forming and starting place and Fairfield the stopping, taking in on the journey such minor points as Wakefield, Goshen, Centerville and Chestnut Level. The rest of it is a short and uneventful story. They met. The Independent band was to furnish the music, and all the blame and curses were put on the Democratic members of the band for not wanting to be in a Republican parade, but when it was found that said Democratic members were there (poor devils, they appreciate the necessity of turning an honest penny, wherever they can), it was given out that the Democrats had bought the band off, while some misinformed Democrats said the band demanded its pay in advance and it couldn't be had. The absence was a sad affair and discouraging, for even a Lower End Republican does not much relish the idea of having nothing in front of him but a marshal, wearing an old-fashioned stove-pipe hat and a paper flower, cheering his company on by waving a three-cent flag (two-for-five) and riding a spavined horse. The lack of music was supplied at length, however, by adorning a number of horses with sleigh bells, and their merry chimes went sounding and echoing far and near, over the hills into the valleys and along the lanes of the countryside. It wasn't first class music, but it suited well—it didn't cost anything. If the gang numbered two thousand at starting, many must have fallen or stopped at the free cider barrels by the way, for when it passed the humble and humbled residence of your correspondent, the one who did the counting reached the last coon away this side two hundred. The transparencies and banners were written in old English with a lead pencil and could not be read. The spelling was young English, no doubt. The ox that was to have been roasted still bears the yoke, the altar instead bearing an eight stone pig. Some of our one horsed Republicans are hunting around for some Democrat to lick, But we are all too busy laughing to accommodate them.

"It Was a Grand Wind-Up."

RAWLINSVILLE, Nov. 19.—Bills were posted all over the southern part of the county early last week bearing this announcement: "Grand wind-up of the campaign at Rawlinsville, Saturday, November 17. H. K. Hershey will be hauled through the village by T. J. Shirk—the outcome of an election wager—after which there will be speaking by B. F. Eshleman, J. C. Gatchell, A. B. Hassler, Wm. Brosius and others, followed by a grand torch light street parade. Several bands of music will be present."

Well, the "grand wind-up" occurred. It was without doubt one of the greatest fizzles ever witnessed in this village. The Democrat wheeled his man over the route the wager called for, but the parade, which was composed of a hundred men, noisy boys and unmanageable coons, was not appreciated by the spectators. The orators and bands failed to appear.

### CANDIDATES FOR JUNIOR WARDEN.

Two Lancastrians On the Ticket for Grand Encampment Officers.

The semi-annual session of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was held in Philadelphia, on Monday, with Grand Patriarch M. D. Wiley presiding. A large number of representatives from various sections of the state were present, and a number of new members were admitted to the Grand Encampment degree.

The annual report of the representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, M. Richards Muckle, P. G. P., was presented and detailed the proceedings of the recent session at Los Angeles, California. The membership of the order in September last was 555,722, an increase for the year of 25,422.

The Hall association trustee reported that the association had secured a lot at the southeast corner of Broad and Cherry streets, having a frontage of 120 feet on Broad street and a depth of 170 feet on Cherry street, at a cost of $140,000, upon which it is contemplated to erect a new hall building. A circular is to be sent to the subordinate lodges and encampments, giving the details of the plan and inviting co-operation in the matter.

During the session Theodore A. Ross, the grand secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, was introduced and made an address.

The following nominations for officers to be elected in March next were made: Grand patriarch, Amos H. Hall, of Philadelphia; grand high priest, E. C. Deans, of Wellsboro; grand senior warden, R. H. Graham, of Philadelphia; grand scribe, James B. Nicholson, of Philadelphia; grand treasurer, John S. Heiss, of Philadelphia; grand junior warden, Dr. F. V. Vanartsdalen, of Philadelphia; W. Hambright and E. J. Erisman, both of Lancaster; representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, M. Richards Muckle, of Philadelphia.

P. G. P. James Bingham, jr., was elected trustee to the Odd Fellows' Hall association.

### Mississippi's Official Vote.

The official vote of Mississippi gives Cleveland 85,476, Harrison 30,096, and Fisk 218. For congressmen the majorities—all Democratic—are: First district, 9,621; Second, 8,161; Third, 7,010; Fourth, 10,459; Fifth, 12,254; Sixth, 6,116, and Seventh, 8,390.

### HOW DELAWARE WAS BOUGHT.

Blakely Hall Tells all About it—Where the Money Came From and Where it Went to.

Blakely Hall, writing in the Sunday New York *Sun*, tells of the Bayard and Saulsbury political history in Delaware, and winds up with a detailed statement of how the money was raised and used in the late election to carry the legislature for the Republicans.

As the Saulsburys had risen to dispute the sway of the Bayards, so a new enemy appeared to contest the Saulsbury sway. He was backed, there was reason to believe, by the Bayard faction. His name was James L. Wolcott. He went to Dover twenty-two years ago a very poor boy. His family and the Saulsburys had been intimate in Nussfelline Hundred for years. When young Wolcott came to Dover the present senator brought him from his native heath and gave him a place in his office, tuition free. The senator furnished the young man with pocket money by giving him occasional work writing. The time arrived when Wolcott was admitted to the bar and the first thing that was done was to make the newly-fledged lawyer clerk of the state Senate. Shortly after this the famous triangular contest between the brothers took place, which resulted in the present senator's first election. At that time he had a large law practice. It was at once turned over to young Wolcott. Everybody commenced to look upon the young man with favor and as the right bower of the family. John F. Saulsbury, nephew of Eli, and he were bosom friends. All the law business the family could gather together was directed to the young attorney.

Wolcott grew in popularity. Seven years ago Senator Eli discovered that his protege was aspiring to wear his senatorial toga and had conspired with Robert J. Reynolds, a candidate for governor of the state two years hence, with that purpose in view. A break at once took place, and the effort in 1883 to defeat Senator Saulsbury fell ridiculously flat. Wolcott, however, was not discouraged. He gathered around him everybody in the county that had a grievance against the family, including the old Bayard adherents, who had always been insignificant in numbers in the lower counties, and who had steadily fought the Saulsburys without success. A sturdy fight began, and every little office was made a point of attack. Senator Saulsbury's great age and inefficiency in Congress was made the burden of their complaint. In every section of the county were men who had been angered some way or the other, and the combination thus formed succeeded in overthrowing Senator Saulsbury at the primaries this year. Wolcott gained a majority of the delegates to the convention which nominated the legislative candidates.

Under the rules of the party, it has been the custom for years to allow at the county convention each district, or, as it is called here, each hundred to retire and nominate their candidate for the legislature, and announce him to the convention. Under this rule the Saulsburys would have received the members from East Dover and Nutford Hundreds.

The Wolcotts found a way out of their dilemma by applying, for the first time, the unit rule, and selected a straight ticket of their friends.

The Saulsburys at once declared open war, and vowed they would defeat the ticket nominated by the convention. They had polled 1,500 votes at the delegate elections, and it only required 700 of these to vote the Republican ticket to defeat the Wolcott ticket. They quietly went to work in their own way and accomplished their work, defeating every man on the Wolcott ticket. Here comes a bit of political history that has never before been told in print.

The Republicans in Sussex county were in excellent condition, and, forseeing the result in Kent, immediately set about in a quiet way to effect the capture of Sussex county. Charles H. Treat, a Maine man who had startled dead old Sussex by his live business methods, had been nominated for Congress. He at once came to Wilmington and consulted Anthony Higgins, the leader of the Republican party in this state. It was determined to make an effort to raise the necessary money from the national committee to carry the state. A visit was paid to Dover, and the Republican leaders at that place were seen. Cold water was thrown on the project. Pennewill, the chairman of the Republican state central committee, is a young man who knows more about leading a church choir than a political campaign. He is a law partner of George V. Massey, a senatorial aspirant and counsel for the Pennsylvania railroad. Up to 1883 Wolcott, John F. Saulsbury, and Massey were the king bees of the Delaware lobby at the Legislature. Whatever the triumvirate wanted from the Legislature they generally secured. Massey tied himself tightly to Wolcott, as his was the ascending star. If Wolcott won, Massey as a lobbyist would have almost absolute control of the Delaware Legislature for the benefit of his railroad company. If there was a Republican Legislature his power would be gone.

Pennewill, however, agreed to go to the national committee with Treat and Higgins. Accordingly a party of five was made up, consisting of the above three and Joseph R. Whittaker, a former director of the Pennsylvania railroad company, and Washington Hastings, an ex-candidate for Congress. They called upon Chairman Cooper in Philadelphia, as Quay's representative at this end of the line. When the party arrived Cooper refused to see them all, saying there too many. He agreed, however, to see Higgins, Pennewill and Treat. The amount of money necessary to carry Delaware was the subject at once discussed. The three concluded that $25,000 was the amount needed, $10,000 for Sussex, $10,000 for Kent and $5,000 for New Castle. The gentlemen each agreed to raise $5,000 apiece for each county. Cooper thought over the matter for a while and said he believed he could raise the money. He made a future appointment. When the party had separated Treat and Higgins at once commenced to compare notes. They had supposed that Kent would not want any money and there was a general suspicion that Pennewill had labored to make the amount so high that the national committee could not furnish it.

In the course of a few days Messrs. Higgins, Treat and Penneville called again. Cooper greeted them with: "Gentlemen, it is no use of your calling. I have since learned that no amount of money can be sent into Delaware that will carry it. I cannot get a cent for you."

Messrs. Treat and Higgins were astonished. Pennewill was perfectly calm, and betrayed the whole thing by saying in the presence of Cooper to Treat: "We have always been friendly to the Wolcott people, and we do not see how we can fight them."

Quay seemed unfriendly. There was a reason for this, and that was that when the Kent County Republican convention met in Dover Massey had aimed to control it. The granger sentiment was so strong against him, however, that out of the eight members to be selected he only secured three.

Messrs. Higgins and Treat returned to Wilmington despondent, and after a consultation it was determined to appeal directly to Quay. Both went over to New York, but Quay gave them the cold shoulder.

This was on the Thursday before the election, and Treat was in Wilmington and in despair. He called on a newspaper friend, who advised him to go and see Higgins as a final effort. He followed his advice, and after some parleying Higgins said that if Treat could raise $6,000 in Sussex he would see that that amount was raised here. There had been $3,000 raised in Sussex already, and Treat hurried home and eventually raised the amount to $5,000. Higgins, Treat and F. E. Bach brought the amount up $3 000 more from the manufacturers of Wilmington. Higgins raised $1,000 among Philadelphia friends, and Horace Greeley Knowles, a law student in this city, raised the remaining $1,000. The whole amount was at once placed in Sussex county.

Of all these movements the Democrats had not the slightest intimation. They knew on Friday before the election that something was up, but did not know just what it was. Chairman Stevens of the Democratic state central committee visited Chairman Brice, but received neither funds nor encouragement. On the day of the election the Democrats of Sussex were caught without a dollar, and they did not grasp until about 4 o'clock on the day of the election what the Republicans were doing. To understand the value of money in a campaign in Sussex, it should be stated that at every election there are quite 1,000 purchasable votes. These men are naturally Democrats, but want money for voting. The Republicans had it, and got them and carried Sussex.

Meanwhile the Saulsburys were working like beavers in Kent. They, too, like the New Castle and Sussex men found that the Republican leaders in Kent were not to be trusted, and worked for the election of the Republican ticket like an independent organization, and as before stated, won. The two counties elected 16 Republicans, making the next legislature stand 16 Republicans to 14 Democrats.

Such is the story of how Delaware elected a Republican legislature, and the part the Republicans played in it is given for the first time publicly.

### THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

Gladstone Opposes the £5,000,000 Extension of the Ashbourne Act.

In the House of Commons on Monday evening Mr. Madden, solicitor general for Ireland, brought in the bill to further facilitate the purchase by tenants of land in Ireland by adding £5,000,000 to the amount applicable under the Ashbourne act. Mr. Gladstone moved this amendment:

That in lieu of voting £5,000,000 it is expedient in view of the lamentable sufferings arising from recent evictions in Ireland, to extend the land law of 1887 so as to empower the courts to reduce or cancel arrears of rents that are found to be excessive.

Mr. Gladstone opposed the government's bill on the ground that it involved Parliament in a fresh approval of its land purchase policy. He said it was the manifest design of the government to withdraw the subject of Irish land from the view of Parliament for several years. [Cheers.] That was not the course which could be allowed. If an imperial guarantee was ever given for the purchase of land in Ireland the security must convey a moral certainty to the government. [Cheers.] What reason had the government for refusing with such tenacity to deal with the arrears? Were they the means of insuring the servitude of the tenant? [Parnellite cheers.] It was certain that this bill would give the landlords a leverage to bring up rents, while it would enable only a handful of tenants to acquire holdings.

Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, replied to Mr. Gladstone, urging the necessity of an immediate extension of the Ashbourne act, and claimed that the suggestion that they were practically assisting the landlord in a conspiracy to allow the arrears to continue and to encourage evictions was so absurd that it was scarcely worth answering. [Cheers.]

### The Inter-Municipal Convention.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 20.—The convention to prepare a new inter-municipal bill for the legislature to act upon met in common council chamber at noon. Thirty-six delegates representing all the cities of the commonwealth for whose government the municipal law was passed and which has caused so much worry to councilmanic minds within the past six weeks, were in the convention.

The convention organized by electing Judge Cummin, of Williamsport, chairman and J. B. Schoeb, of Lebanon, secretary. J. A. Price, of Reading, chairman of the last convention, made a lengthy address upon the prospective work of the body, and he recommended caution in the formation of a new bill. The points upon which the former convention disagreed were recalled, the speaker dwelling with particular emphasis upon the danger of class legislation.

The afternoon session was devoted to a further discussion of plans for the care of the proposed bill during its passage through the legislature; also to confer with delegates relative to particular desires and wants of the several cities represented in the convention. Committees will be appointed to formulate the new sections found objectionable by the local courts of the state with special reference to the sections probably declared null and void by the supreme court.

The convention may adjourn to-morrow, possibly not until Thursday.

### TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

John W. Richards, of Carlinville, Ills., was arrested yesterday for assaulting a child of Mr. Marshall, a farmer. The girl is in a precarious condition.

At Upper Sandusky, O., last evening Mrs. John Broadman left her two children alone in the house while she went out in the yard to milk the cow. While gone, the children, who were playing near the grate, were burned to death, their clothing catching fire.

At Danville, Ills., John Armstrong and his wife had a quarrel last evening. Joseph Glascow, a boarder at the house, undertook to interfere, when Armstrong drew a revolver and shot him through the heart. Armstrong is at large.

W. L. Stoughton, paymaster for the Moline Wagon company, at Moline, Ills., aged 25 years, is missing, and it has been discovered that within the past few years he had drawn over $10,000 wages made out to imaginary parties. He was a fast young man, with only a moderate salary.

Early this morning Thomas K. Anderson, 33 years of age, who stated that his home was in Chicago, was arrested while attempting to burglariously enter the residence of Aaron W. Spencer, a banker in Boston. He had a pal with him who escaped.

The old historic Chestnut street Methodist Episcopal church at Nassau, N. H., was burned this morning. It was owned and occupied by Pease & Avery, house-furnishing goods. B. S. Woods occupied a grocery store on the first floor. Pease & Avery's loss is $12,000; partly insured. Woods' loss is about $6,000; partly insured.

Edmond Gondinet, the French dramatic authority, is dead.

David H. Hancock, who has been in the drygoods business in Syracuse, N. Y., for 20 years, to-day assigned to Charles F. Ayling. His liabilities are $80,000 to $90,000. Nominal assets about the same.

Inventor John W. Keely, of Philadelphia, was to-day taken from prison, where he was committed for contempt, and allowed to enter bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance on January 12, when his case will be heard before the supreme court.

Alfred H. Colquitt was to-day re-elected United States senator of Georgia, receiving every vote cast in the Senate and House except two. Henry W. Grady was not nominated.

A German gendarme has arrested a French employe of the Avricourt railway station, while working in his own garden on German territory.

The death of Mr. C. W. Oliffe, a member of the stock exchange since 1868, was announced in New York to-day.

### She Fled to the Forests.

On Saturday last Sophia Long, 16 years old, was in the ladies' waiting room at the Union depot in Huntingdon, Pa., when her mother came in, accused her of having stolen the garments which she wore, and proceeded to disrobe her of nearly all her clothing. In the moment of the excitement the young girl fainted, and when she recovered it was found that her reason had deserted her. In her almost nude condition she rushed from the waiting-room, and before she could be overtaken found refuge in the wooded hills south of town. No tidings have since been obtained of her, and it is feared that she has not been able to survive the severity of the weather in her unfortunate condition.

## DIDN'T USE HIS GUN.

HE COULD SETTLE THE SCORE IN GOOD SHAPE WITH HIS FISTS.

An Elgin Dentist is Severely Beaten By a Lawyer, Whose Wife was Ill Treated by the Toothpuller—The Allegations of the Wronged Woman.

ELGIN, Ills., Nov. 20.—Col. O. C. S[illegible] arrived here from the West at 12:10 o'clock yesterday and was driven to the dental office of Dr. Stone, one of Elgin's most prominent dentists. Stone was not at his office and the carriage was driven to his residence. Col. Sabin entered the house and soon returned with Dr. Stone, who was evidently much disturbed in mind. They entered the carriage together and were driven to the residence of E. D. Waldron. Upon reaching Mr. Waldron's house, the occupants of the carriage stepped to the walk. Dr. Stone was whiter than ever and Col. Sabin in a towering rage. There was a suspicious protuberance in the neighborhood of the colonel's hip pocket and his hand slid toward it more than once. There was a sharp exchange of words.

"You've got the advantage of me," said Stone; "you're armed."

"Well, I guess I don't need the gun," said Sabin, and he tossed a Derringer to the neighboring lawn. Then, turning to the doctor, he said: "Now, you infernal whelp, I'm going to give you the worst licking you ever got in your life."

Although Col. Sabin is much the smaller man, he proceeded to do as he threatened, and left Stone bruised and bleeding on the ground. S[illegible] refused any explanation and took an after[illegible] Chicago.

Col. Sabin is an o[illegible] having married Mary [illegible] one of Elgin's pioneers. Sabin, a lawyer in [illegible]mington [illegible] known as "Sab[illegible] Saybrook." on Gen. Logan's [illegible] the w[illegible] was his intimate [illegible] at Washing[illegible] His home is here, [illegible] business—[illegible] a railroad attorney [illegible] be here about twice a [illegible] headquarters are at O[illegible] with a [illegible] office at Beatrice, Neb.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—During an interview last night, Col. Sabin showed a reporter a letter addressed: "To my husband, O. C. Sabin." It was signed "Mary Sabin" and was a recital of indignities suffered at the hands of Dr. Stone. She charged that he had taken advantage of her while she was recovering from the influence of anaesthetics and that he had, under threats of smirching her character, forced her to visit his office a number of times. "I went there to kill him," said Col. Sabin when the letter was returned to him, "but when I saw what a cur he was, I made up my mind that I had taken the wrong sort of weapon. I ought to have had a cowhide."

### Base Ball Men Meet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The annual convention of the League base ball clubs is being held to-day at the Fifth avenue hotel. The corridors are crowded with base ball men from all over the country.

The Boston club is represented by A. H. Soden, J. B. Billings and W. H. Conant; the Philadelphia club by J. D. Rogers, Reach and H. Wright; the New York club by J. B. Day and C. T. Dillingham; the Pittsburgs by W. A. Nimick, [illegible] Phillips, A. K. Scandart, O. [illegible] O'Neill and H. B. Brown; [illegible] Detroits by F. K. Stearn and W. [illegible] Gray; the Indianapolis by Brush and [illegible] Martin; the Washingtons by Walter Hewett and L. A. Burkitt; the Chicagos by W[illegible] Spalding. Many other members of the various clubs and newspaper men [illegible] present. The convention proper will be carried on with closed doors, and will begin with a meeting of the joint committee to-morrow.

The executive committee will to-morrow to award the pennant to the New-York club.

### No Money for United States Marshals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Inquiry at the department of justice about the pay [illegible] special deputy United States marshals [illegible] served during the recent elections develops the fact that the appropriation to cover compensation for these special deputies is inadequate to meet this extra expense. One hundred and forty thousand dollars [illegible] needed to pay them throughout the country and the department has only $150,000 available to meet regular court expenses for the remaining seven months of the fiscal year. Hence Attorney General Garland has refused to pay them, and their bills will have to go over unpaid, until a special appropriation can be obtained from Congress.

### Prominent Churchmen Attend.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The dedication services of All Saints Episcopal cathedral were held here at 3 o'clock. The church was beautifully trimmed with palms and flowers for the occasion. At 11 o'clock the processional was formed of nearly 200 clergymen from all parts of the country. Among them were Bishops Williams, of Connecticut, Whipple and Assistant Bishops Gilbert, of Minnesota, Neely, of Maine, Perry, of Iowa, Seymour, of Springfield, Ills., Potter, of New York; the bishop of Delaware; Assistant Bishops Thomas, of Kansas City, Worthington, of Nebraska, Walker, of North Dakota; Whitehead, of Pittsburg; Scarborough, of New Jersey; Tuttle, of Missouri; Quintard, of Tennessee; Churton, of Nassau, West Indies.

The ceremonies in the cathedral were very impressive and were conducted by Bishop Williams. Bishop Potter, of New York preached the sermon.

### The Switchman Suspected.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The mystery in the murder of Eva Jane Mitchell, the girl whose body was found on Grand Boulevard Saturday evening, remains as impenetrable as ever. Of the four young men arrested on suspicion, three—Sturges, Gray and Stowell—yesterday established alibis sufficiently substantial to warrant the police in discharging them last night in bonds of $3,000 each. Tom Masterson, the switchman at 39th street and Michigan avenue, however, is held. He tells a highly improbable story of his meeting with her Saturday night, in the light of his relations to the murdered girl prior to her death. The inquest, which was to have been held yesterday, was postponed until to-day.

### Sealing Vessel Reported Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20—Fears are entertained that the whaling bark Ohio was lost on October 3 off Cape Lisburne, while preparing to start on her homeward voyage. She was built in Baltimore in 1839. She and her catch together were worth $15,000 and had 40 hands aboard.

### Miners Strike.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 20.—About 160 looms in Wamsutta mill No. 1 are idle, as all of the wide loom weavers in that mill have struck work because of additional fines for black marks in weaving.

### WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Colder, fair, northerly winds.