## HON. JOHN T. MACGONIGLE.



DEATH OF ONE OF LANGASTER'S MOST PROMINENT CITIZENS.

A Sketch of his Evential Career-Taree Times mayor of the City, Conneitman, Soldier. Telegraph Operator, and Collector Social and Religious Circles.

Hon, John T. MacGonigle, collector internal revenue for the Ninth district, died at his home, No. 214 East King street, on Tuesday at 8:50 p. m., after an iliness of ten days, the result of a stroke of paralysis sustained on the evening of November 10. He had been in apparently excellent health up to the time of this lliness, and the community was shocked to learn of the slarming phase that his disease at once presented. He was rendered speechless simost immediately, and he grew steadily weaker day by day until the end came. Four years ago he had a similar paralytic attack, from the effects of which he did not soon rally. But his robust appearance prior to his recent fatal iliness led his friends to hope that tienth would still longer spare one who has been a shining mark in this community.

The funeral will take place on Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock. There will be ervices at St. Mary's church at 10 o'clock The interment will be made at St. Mary's

SKRTCH OF DECEASED.

John T. MacGonigle was a son of the late Bernard MacGonigle, who settled in Lancas-ter in 1811, and kept tavern for many years at the General Jackson hotel, or what is now the Eastern Market hotel, on East King street. He was a prince of hosts and keen of wit, and his hostlerie became a rendez-yous for the clever Irishmen of that period. vous for the elever Irishmen of that period. The father died at the age of 55, of a paralytic affection, similar to that which has carried off the son. His mother was a member of a family which for four or five generations had resided in this city. She was the mother of eleven children, and died several years ago in the ripe fruitage of her years, after having lived to see her family represented in the highest municipal place in her native city.

cipal place in her native city.

John was the second son of this worthy couple, born on November 23, 1829, and he promise of a brilliant caree He received his education in the schools of Lancaster, and learned the trade of a shoe maker. He later acquired the art of elegraphy, which was in those early days not so general an acquisition as it has since become. He often used to relate an episode in his early telegraphic days of how he was the first to apprise James Buchanan of his nomination to the presidency. He was in the local telegraph office at the time the news flashed over the wires and he seized his hat and made a headlong pace for Wheatland on the Columbia pike; as he neared the gate, he turned and beheld a emerged a horseman evidently bent or But the young operator was the first to burst into Buchanan's presence with the great news. The merry twinkle of his eye when he related how he defeated the rseman in the race will be well remembered by those who had the privilege of his

About this time he took up the study o law with his bosom friend, ex-mayor W. A Atlee, and during that time he was elected alderman of the old Southeast ward, a posi tion that he filled very acceptably until the war broke out. He was one of the first to respond to the call for volunteers, and en-listed in Co. F, 1st Pa. Regiment, known as the Lancaster Fencibles, serving three months. In 1862 he again went to the front as quartermaster of the 122d Regt., Pennsylvania Volunteers. Upon the re-turn of this regiment he became a member of the regiment, which, under the com-mand of Maj. R. W. Shenk, guarded the

rebel raids.

HE ENTERS THE COMMON COUNCIL. In 1864 he was elected to common coun cli from the old Southeast ward and, upon the organization of that body, was made president. Subsequently he resided in Philadelphia and for a short time was engaged in the business of a broker. He also was associated for a time with his brother-in-law, B. J. McGrann, in the building of the Catawissa railroad, near Williams-port, Pa. He afterwards came back to the Second ward nominated him for common council. His personal popularl joined with the active canvass which made, secured him an election, though no other member of his party was success

In the spring of 1877, the friends of Mr. MacGonigle induced him to become the Democratic candidate for the office of mayor. He was nominated on Saturday evening, February 3d. The Republican candidate was W. D. Stauffer, and the elec-tion took place on Tuesday, February 20th. The result was the election of Mr. MacGon-igle by a majority of 53. There was great sjoicing among the Democrats over the or four years previous. On October 17th, Mr. aigle was sworn in, and in assuming the office sent in a very excellent message which was everywhere greeted with encomiums when read. In February 1880, Mr. MacGonigle was again induced to run for mayor. His opponent was John A. Boring, who was snowed under. Mr. MacGonigle carried all but the Third and Fourth wards, and had a majority of 817.

In 1882 the Republicans again ran W. D. Stauffer against Mr. MacGonigle, but the latter was victorious by 224 majority. Mr. MacGonigle held the mayoralty office until the spring of 1884 and refused to again be a candidate. During the time that he occupied the mayor's office he was one of the best officials the city had ever had. He was always looking after the interest of taxpayers and was ready, at all times, to ablicans again ran W. D taxpayers and was ready, at all times, to prevent jobs with his veto. He had many warm friends in the Republican as well as in the Democratic party, and knowing he was honest they were always willing to cast their votes for him when he was a can-

APPOINTED REVENUE COLLECTOR.

On June 10, 1885, President Cleveland appointed Mr. MacGonigle collector of the Ninth internal revenue district including the counties of Lancaster, York Adams, Dauphin, Lebanon, Cumberland, Perry, Juniata, Mifflin, Snyder, Franklin and Falton. The appointment was the outcome ted Mr. MacGonigle collector of the

of a long struggle for the office, and Mr. MacGonigle was thought the best suited for the place. Soon after his appointment the new collector entered upon his duties and filled the position very acceptably up to the time of his death.

In 1865, Mr. MacGonigle was married to Alice R. McGrann, daughter of the late Richard McGrann, and sister of B. J. McGrann, the banker and farmer. They

Alice R. McGrann, daughter of the late Richard McGrann, and sister of B. J. McGrann, the banker and farmer. They did not go to housekeeping until two years ago, when they moved into their handsome new home, No. 214 East King street. There this genial and happy pair dispensed hospitality with lavish hand. Their home was an ideal one in the good taste of its equipment and the good hearts of its occupants, and there will be regrets many and deep that the master of the house will grace its festal board no more.

Mr. MacGonigle was a conspicuous member of St. Mary's Catholic church, and a staunch friend of all movements for the aid of the oppressed. To the Irish cause in this city he lent his purse and his voice, and he was one of the early trustees of St. Mary's orphan asylum. He was a member of St. Bernard's Beneficial society, and was one of the directors of the new Home Building and Loan association. He always took an active interest in the county fairs, and was a member of the Park association. He was a director of the Eastern market house company, and one of the original organizers of the Lancaster City Street Railway company. His judgment on business affairs and value of property was such that he was a frequent arbitrator and viewer in contested claims. His unbending integrity caused him to be frequently sought to accept trusteeships, guardianships, etc., but the multiplicity of his duties rendered such accept finces frequently impossible.

WELL INFORMED ON ALL SUBJECTS.

With all his busy career, Mr. MacGonigle

WELL INFORMED ON ALL SUBJECTS. With all his busy career, Mr. MacGonigle yet remained an indefatigable reader. He yet remained an indefatigable reader. He was singularly well read, not only on standard works of literature, but on the lighter reading of the day. He was a firm believer in the Baconian theory of Shakespeare's works before Ignatius Donnelly appeared on the literary stage, and took the deepest interest in wading through Donnelly's immense tome of recent issue.

mense tome of recent issue.

In his mayoralty career he impressed as never before on the city government the doctrine of no expenditures in excess of appropriations, and every message con-tained a reference to the need of better water and sewerage facilities, of which he clearly foresaw the necessity years ago. He it was who first set on foot the Belgian block street pavement, possibly the best of the recent municipal improvements, and in his capacity of chief municipal officer he did not hesitate to lay hands upon offenders against the law, even when backed by the strongest party power. When Mr. MacGonigle declined to run for mayor there was universal regret among all classes of citizens, who felt that his departure from the office was a distinct municipal loss. and sewerage facilities, of which he clearly

was a distinct municipal loss.

Besides his widow, he leaves brothers and sisters, as follows: Michael, the well-known turfman; James, deputy collector of internal revenue; Edwin, professor of music at the seminary of St. Charles Bor-romeo; Mrs. Bernard O'Connor, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Miss Ann, of this city During the illness of Collector Mac-Gonigle, James T. MacGonigle, the deputy collector, was in charge of the office. He will act as deputy in charge of the office until a successor is appointed by the

IN A TRANCE FOR WEEKS.

The Strange Case of J. W. Smith, of Alle gheny -The Docto's Baffled. J. W. Smith, of 153 River avenue, Alle-gheny, was brought to consciousness on Tuesday, after being in a traces and comotose condition for three weeks, almost baffling medical skill. Mr. Smith was married a short while ago, and lives with his mother. His brother's children also reside there. Some time ago Mr. Smith says he began to experience the queerest sensations. He could pay no attention to business and felt as though he were in a dream. One night he and his two nephews want to the overs he and his two nephews went to the opera house in Pittaburg. Mr. Smith est quietly through it, but was distrait. On his way

through it, but was distrait. On his way home he walked solemnly along, but when saked a question answered it in an uncertain and vacant manner. The trie reached the house, and Mr. Smith sent his nephews to bed. The next morning when Mrs. Smith came down stairs, she saw J. W. Smith lying beside the stove. Advancing to him she was horified to find him perfectly cold and stiff. Her cries brought the rest of the household, who all thought him dead. Dr. McOready was hastily summoned, and on his arrival made a superficial examination, resulting in his concurring in the opinion of the family. A further examination, however, convinced him that there was a faint sign of life in the man. He applied a number of remedies to bring Mr. Smith to, but without avail. Doctors Phillips, Jacques and two other physicians were summoned.

ur three days they resorted to bleed ing, leeching, mustard baths, electricity and many other methods of resuscitation, without avail. The family became convinced Mr. Smith was dead, and were about to order a collin, when, were about to order a coffic, when, on the fourth day a slight twitching of on the fourth day a slight twitching of his flesh was observed, indicating a return of mucular activity. Nourishment was then injected into the invalid's veins, but for three weeks he lay motionless, without use of his limbs or being able to open his eyes. It was five weeks later before he could get out of bed, the trance being succeeded by brain fever, which almost killed him. Mr. Smith stated that he lost consciousness while witnessing the opera, and remembered nothing until he awoke many weeks after. He found his body blistered by the mustard applied to revivily him, but had experienced no pain from the operations.

PEMALE HORSE THIEVES.

A Pair of Them, Beautiful and Educated, Es-Caps From Prison.

Information was received in Hutchinson, Kan., ton Tuesday from Syracuse, Kan., announcing the escape from jail of two bold and daring female horse thieves—Ida Weston and Emma Mentry. The women, both pretty, were in the past the terror of the frontier. At the time of their capture, some weeks ago, many wild stories were told of their adventures. One socount was that they had stolen almost a score of horses that they had stolen almost a score of horses that they had stolen almost a score of horses in their raids, and had many times escaped

pursuers who were well armed with Win-chesters.

That some one has become a slave to their charm is settled beyond a doubt. The keys to the jail were locked in a safe place in the Opera hotel, and must have been in the Opera hotel, and must have been purioined by one familiar with the house. After the women were released the jail door was locked and the keys returned to their hiding place. No clue to the whereabouts of the thieves has been discovered, nor is any one under suspicion as being it eir assistant. The sheriff was absent from home at the time attending to private business.

private business.

These girls are cultivated, refined and beautiful, and they seemingly hold their virtue as more priceless than all else. They have never been heard to utter one word of complaint at the treatment received while incarcerated in the rather small frontier jail, nor did they express any regret at their actions. Some days ago one of them adopted the popular expression, "We are all right." The country will be scoured in all directions, and every nock and corner will be watched to capture these women, whose only fault seems a mania for stealing horses. Ida Weston is said to be the daugh-

Many Passengers Injured. 

WHO CAN EXPLAIN? Wast Causes Hotters to Explode !-The View

Wast Causes Hollers to Explode?—The Views of a Lancaster Receasio.

Editors Intelligences: I read in your paper the supposed cause of the late bolier explosion by some of our machinists and bolier-makers, and I think a good bit more might be said of such a very important matter where people's lives and valuable property are in danger of destruction.

Water. what a gracious gift from God to mat! is composed of two gases oxygen and hydrogen. It will boil at 2120 Fabrenheit. This 2120 is however not the total number of degrees in steam, but simply that which is indicated by the thermometer, and water will generate into steam by the application of heat and will expand 1,728 times, cr, in other words, one cubic inch of water will make a cubic foot of steam. There are different kinds of water used for generating steam, and soft water is the beat. Lime stone water is not so good, it forms a scale on the flues and on the bolier, and is very dangerous and also cause, a loss of heat, as the boiler can't make steam as fast as if the scale was off. Sea water bolies at 2130 and about one fourth of the water pumped into the boiler of sea going ateamships must be blown out again to get rid of the sait; this is a very costly thing to do, but if they did not do it the boilers would soon fill with sait and no steam could be generated. Bollers will last in sea going steamships 4 or 5 years and land boilers will last from 20 to 30 years. There are two kinds of boilers in use—the high pressure and the low pressure boilers are mostly used on land, and the low pressure boilers are always used in our ocean steamships—and under some of the boilers are mostly used on land, and the low pressure boilers are mostly used on land, and the low pressure boilers are mostly used on land, and the low pressure boilers are mostly used on land, and the low pressure boilers are make from the best plans that can be designed for the generating of steam. Every inch of heating surface is carefully considered in the consumption of coal by a good boiler ma fron. And all bollers are made according to the amount of power that is necessary to drive an engine of a certrin number of horse power. Horse power is the mechanical force that will raise 33,000 pounds one foot high in a

and is used all over the intelligent part of the world as a power to drive the lightest and heaviest machinery that is made by and heaviest machinery that is made by man.

A man by the name of Mr. Watt, of London, was the first man to put steam into general use, and he built a low pressure engine for pumping water out of mines, and he must have been an extraordinarily gifted man. Mr. Stephenson, of England, was the first man to build a locomotive, and Mr. Robert Fulton, of our own county, was the first man to apply steam to a bost, was the first man to apply steam to a bost, and therefore he is the inventor of steam-bost navigation, and the whole world owes him gratitude.

Steam is an elastic, invisible fluid or gas

bim gratitude.

Steam can be managed and controlled as easy as a child, but at the same time it should be in careful hands. I don't think that a man in charge of a set of boilers need be a highly educated man, but I do think that he should be a very careful man, and should thoroughly understand what he undertakes to do. Where there is more than one boiler extra care must be taken to see that the fires are kept the same under each boiler and the water in each boiler should be carefully watched; the gauge cocks of each boiler should be tried frequently even if you have a water indicator. At the same time I don't believe that steam at seventy or eighty pounds pressure ever at seventy or eighty pounds pressure ever blew up a boiler, for every sheet and flue has been tested to five times that amount of steam. When a good boiler is finished its strength is slmost in-calculable. How, then, can say mechanic who knows the nature of fron and knows how boliers are constructed, braced and stay boited from the strongest to the ment that steam at eighty pounds pressure could have caused this explosion, or who could or would think for one moment that boilers with 2½ gauges of water and eighty pounds of steam could have blown those boilers of the late explosion into pieces as they were. When I looked at the condition that the trop and doze and interest that the trop and doze and interest. that the iron and flues, and in fact, all the different parts of the boilers of the late ex plosion were in, I made up my mind tha trongest powder could have destroyed

Well, if steam did not cause this awfu

My opinion is that one boiler syphoneo the water from the others, and by so doing the flues and the boliers became exposed to the awful heat, and in a moment of time the steam became superheated and the gase that are in steam, oxygen and hydrogen separated. The oxygen will cling to iron and it will burn and the hydrogen will then become an explosive gas and would blow up become an explosive gas and would blow up any boller, as it showed plainly in the late explosion. Does any intelligent mechanic believe if the heating surface of a boller is protected by sufficient quantity of water and a safety valve properly designed to carry off the steam as fast as it is generated, could blow up? If they could be blown up so easy, would there not be hundreds of bollers blown up every day and would not steam have to be done away with as a power vill be superseded by electricity, but that day has not yet come. In ordering bollers for a certain size engine, great care should be used in getting plenty of boller room, for it the engine uses the steam as a fast as it is generated, the water in the boiler is generated, the water in the boiler will be agitated and will be priming all the time and large quantities of water will go off with the steam. Such a thing is injurious to the engine and the safety of the boiler is at stake, for abound the man in character of the boiler for should the man in charge of the boilers try his gauge cocks and seemingly have plenty of water, and by stopping the engine the steam pressure will go up and the water will be forced down, and the flues may become exposed and may cause an explosion. It is also a dangerous practice to throw one furnace door open and leave the others closed. There will be a current of cold or damp air rushing under this boller, and it will be chilled; and the other bollers may be making steam fast, and they may force their water into the cooling boiler, and the flues may soon have no protection from the heat and if they don't collapse they may be burnt. The best way is to open all the doors the same, and for safety each boiler should have a safety valve and each boiler should have a safety valve and each boiler should have a steam gauge. One of the best machinis's we have in Lancaster is a man by the name of Mr. Lewis Knight, and he is the inventor of a machine to keep one boiler from syphoning the water out of the other, but whether the invention ever proved a success or not I don't know, but I do think that an invention of that kind would be of great value to any one this uses more than one boiler. New improvements are the best, for they will save trouble and expense.

Yours truly trouble and expense. Yours truly

LANCASTER, Nov. 19, 1888.

The Decision Favors the Company. Upon the advice of Attorney General Garland the treasury department has ac-quiesced in the decision of the circuit court for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania in the case of the Keystone Watch-case com-pany sgainst the collector of customs at Philadelphia. The question in this case was whether certain so-called brass were dutable at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the general provision for maculactures of n.e.s., as assessed by the collector, or at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in schedule N., 494, for "watch materials" as claimed by the importers. The court decided in favor of the plaintiff. Customs officers have been instructed to cause their practice to conform to this decision.

Men Killed in Saving Others' Liver.

Owen Cavanaugh was killed at the Mid-land colliery at Carbondale, Pa., on Tues-day while trying to save the life of his laborer, Hugh Fox, who was in the way of a falling slab of roof. The latter was gotten out of danger, but Cavanaugh could not avoid the crash.

avoid the crash.

Joseph Cattigan on Tuesday went to the assistance of the elevator boy at the Hotel Putnam, Roxbury, Mass., who had been caught between the wall and elevator. He rescued the boy, but was himself struck by the elevator and killed.

EDWARD BANKS CONVICTED.

THE JURY FIND HIM GUILTY ON SIX INDIOTMENTS CHARGING LABORNY.

to Is Sent to Jail For One Year and Mine Months-Berjamin Green Convicted of Committing an Assault on a Woman-A True Stil Against C. M. Dellinger.

Tuesday Afternoon-Upon the re-as embling of court at 2:30 o'clock, Eliza White, a very black woman, was put on trial for committing an assault and battery on Edward Banks. The testimony of the prosecutor was that Kira accused him of running with other girls during the time he was engaged to marry her, and on the evening of Ostober 16 she saw him at her boarding house and without any provocation struck him and bit him in the lip so that it cost him \$4 to get the damage repaired by a doctor.

The defence was that Banks saw Eliza on that evening testified to and followed her around town and to her boarding house. Banks asked Eliza to give back to him certain articles he had given her, which she refused to do. These articles had been stolen and Banks wanted to secrote them persisted in his demands for the articles and finally shoved her saids and went in the room where these articles were. She still refused to give them to him, caught hold of her, choked her and in her struggle Banks' lip got into Eliza's mouth and she bit him. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and imposed the costs

The jury in the case against Hiram Thomas, charged with the larceny of tur-keys, the property of Mahala Segner, ren-dered a verdict of guilty with a recommen-

dation to the mercy of the court.

SIX INDICTMENTS AGAINST BANKS. Edward Banks, the prosecutor of Eliza White, next appeared in the role of a defend-ant in six cases of larceny. A large number of articles were found in the houses where Banks roomed early this fall, and from information furnished by Eliza that they had been stolen by Hanks, an investigation was found for nearly all the articles. They had seen stolen from Abraham Hirab, Harry G. Hirsh, James Swain, Joseph Josephs and David G. Hirsh. Among the articles identified were several hats, a valise, inkstand, overcoat, two isp blankets and knit the prosecutors above named when the thefte were committed.

Banks was the only witness called for the defense, and his ingenuity was heavily taxed in accounting for the possession of the goods. Several he claimed he found in the yard of Hirsh's store, they having been thrown away, some he bought, some he received for work done, others were given to him and the balance he took to his poarding house and forgot to return. The ury did not take any stock in his testimony, for they promptly convicted him. He was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of one year and nine months.

SENTENCE REDUCED. Samuel Crunkshank, who was sentenced o undergo an imprisonment on Monday for five years, was brought before the court and the sentence was reformed. The five years' term would bring him out of jail within the time that the law says no prisoner's term shall expire. His imp ment was made four years, nine months

Benjamin Green was charged with committing an assault and battery on Mrs. Louisa Rishel, of Salisbury township. A ccording to the common wealth's witness Green was with some companions on the public road making a great noise. Mrs. Rishel told them to make less noise, which greatly enraged Green, and he seized i fence-pale, struck that lady on the head and with his fist knocked her down. The attack, the witnesses swore, was unprovoked and brutal.

The defendant denied having assaulted Mrs. Rishel. His version of the affair was that she became angry at the noise made by his companions and in her anger she loked up a strip of wood and in striking lost her balance and fell, and in that way she received her injuries. The jury very promptly rendered a verdict of guilty. lentence was deferred, as there are other

DISPUTE WITH A TENANT. John C. Kilnefelter was indicted for lar cony and larceny as ballee under these cir cumstances : Cyrus Shertzer, the prosecutor is the owner of an island in the Surque hanna river, opposite Bainbridge, known as Haldeman's island. The defendant was the tenant farmer. Mr. Shertzer stocked the farm and on July 10th the defendant sold one cow for \$37, the property of Mr Sherizer, and pocketed the proceeds. The prosecutor did not hear of the sale of the

ow for several months, and when he did he brought this suit. The defense was that Klinefelter farmed on the halves, and for some extra work \$70. Kimefelter called on Sherizer settlement and as Sherizer refused to pay him that balance he would not pay over the money he received for the cow. Sherizer, it was claimed by Klinefelter, gave bin permission to sell the cow. The secused denied being guilty of any larceny as bailes. The commonwealth decided to go to the jury on the count of larceny as battee. On

TRUE BILLS-Daniel Scull, passing counterfeit money; Aaron Baumgardner felonious assault and battery; J. Marti ityer. Jacob Cole, seiling liquor on Sunday Calvin M. Dellinger, murder; David Pontz, larceny; Edward Harris, John G. Sahm, John Stein, Edward Hamaker et al., James Hinkle, Henry McAleer, John Myers assault and battery; Levi D. Detwiler, Annie Wall, larceny; Christian Warlel carrying concealed weapons; James Parmer, seesuit; John W. Dennis, larceny as balles, lenouse Bill.—Edwin M. Henry,

Tuesday Evening.—The trial of John C. Klinefelter was resumed at 7:30 o'clock, and the jury after a brief deliberation rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Edward Harris was tried for beating hi wife. Edward is a colored barber, and his wife testified that on July 10 he came home choked her and struck her in the face. Edward's side of the case was that he wa

drunk when he went home on this day and was angry because the children were al lowed to run around the streets. He admitted that he quarrelled with his wife and might have struck her, but could not remember all that took place. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Daniel Scull was put on trial for passing counterfeit money. The commonwealth proved that Scull, on the 13th of October went to the store of J. M. Heisey, on North Queen street, and asked the boy in charge o change a \$20 note. This note, it was afterwards discovered, was counterfeit and Scull was arrested. For the defense Scult testified that he did not know that the note was a counterfeit when he passed it. He claimed that the note was given him by John Heff, but Heff failed to put in an appearance to corroborate Scull's testimony The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of eleven months and twenty days. Benjamin Green, colored, living on the

Welsh mountain, was put on trial for en-ticing Annie Boots, eged 15 years, from home for immoral purposes. The testi-mony of the commonwealth made out a case against the defendant.

The defense was that there was no en-

tioing on the part of Green, and that the girl went voluntarily with him. Jury out. Wednesday Morning.—The jury in the Green enticement case rendered a verdict of not guilty with defendant for costs.
Christian Warfel, indicted for carrying

cosaled deadly weapons, was put on trial Eimer Hershock, the prosecutor, testified that on the night of Ostober 20th, when on the read home, he passed the Penn iron works; Warfel pulled out a pistol and threatened to about him.

The defense was that Warfel was night

watchman at the Penn Iron works and on this night Hersbock struck him, and in self defense he pulled out a revolver, which he carried for self protection on account of the business in which he was engaged. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. A verdict of not guilty was entered in the seesuit and battery case against Elward Banks, preferred by Elizi White. He was

convicted on six indictments of larceny and the district attorney thought he had been William Keiler, of Schoeneck, was put or trial for attempting to commit a rape on Mrs. Anna Weinhold, a neighbor. The

offense, it is alleged, was committed on the 21st of Ostober. On trial. GRAND JURY RETURN.

TRUE BILLS.-Henry McAleer, assault and battery, two indictments; J. Martia Styer, seiling liquor to minors and without license; John A. Getz, larceny as ballee; scob Kohl, selling liquor to minors and without ilcense; L. D. White, felonious assault and carrying concealed weapons; larael Gillespie, felonious assault and battery; Charles L. Buch, larceny, John Bollock, assault and battery: John Wolf et al., assault and battery; Andrew E. Miller etal., larceny; Jones L Minnich, embezziement, three indictments.

CURRENT BUSINESS. A charter was granted to the Lincoln emetery company of Fiorin. A motion was made in arrest of judgment and reasons were filed for a new trial in the case of Hiram Thomas, convicted of the

The Inter-Municipal Convention,

The Inter-Manietpal Convention.

Harrishurg, 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 minds within the past six weeks, were in the coovention.

the convention.

The convention organized by electing Judge Cummin, of Williamsport, chairman and J. B. Schoch, 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.

ing with particular emphasis upon the danger of class legislation.

The afternoon assession 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 soveral 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 nuti. ence to the sections probably declared null and void by the supreme court.

At the Tuesday evening session of the inter-municipal convention in Harrisburg, after much discussion as to the proper course to pursue to hasten the passage of a new bill, Burns, of Scranton, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee to appear in conjunction with the city solicitor of Reading before the supreme court in Philadelphia in January to urge an early reargument of a case in which the supreme court had declared the municipal act of 1887 unconstitutional.

A resolution was offered at the sugges-

A resolution was offered at the suggestion of Judge Cummins for the appointment tion of Judge Cummins for the appointment of a committee to ask Judge Sterritt for the reasons which influenced the supreme court in deciding the municipal set of 1887 unconstitutional, but opposition having been developed the proposition was withdrawn.

Richards, of Reading, and Lamb, of Erie, who had taken an active part in drafting the law of 1887, urged the convention to make prompt beadway in drafting a new bill, and a resolution was adopted committing the convention to early tangible action.

A committee, of which Judge Cummins is chairman, was appointed to draft a new act, and each city outside of Philadelphia and Pittaburg was requested to submit to the committee in writing suggestions for incorporation in the preposed bill. Congressman Gilfilan, of Franklin, offered a resolution, which was referred to the com-mittee, asking that cities containing less than eightthousand population be excepted from classification. The convention ad-

NOT SURRESDERED TO HAYTI. The Statement of the Captain of the Selz

Toe United States navy department has no information of the surrender to the commander of the United States cruiser

commander of the United States cruiser Boston of the steamer Haytian Republic by the authorities of Hayti. The only report received from Captain Ramsay stated that the Haytian officials had released the American schooner William Jones, which had been selzed on suspicion of engaging in fitbustering, after an investigation which established her innocence.

Captain Compton, of the steamer Haytian Republic, lately selzed by the Haytian authorities, has sent a statement to Lord & Austin, the New York owners of the selzed vessel, which says that after stopping at several ports to dis-

that after atopping at aeveral ports to dis-charge and receive cargo the Republic left Jacmel on October 19 bound for St. Marc, arriving there on the 20th instant at 5:30 p.

After leaving St. Mare, on Ostober 12, the Republic, with the American flag flying, was stopped by a shot across the bow from the Dessailnes. Then followed what the captain considered outrageous proceedings in the placing of guards over his vessel, the arrest of his first officer and the issuing of arrest of his first officer and the issuing orders, which he refused to obey, that proceed at once to Port au Prince.

Captain Compton stood manfully by his rights, and the American minister demanded his release, but the outrages continued. The botler-doors and other movable articles were taken from the Republic by the Hay tian guards on Ostober 25, and a cockswai from a French man-of-war was forced to return a communication which he had come to get in response to a signal from Captain Compton. The Republic carried ten Hay-tian passengers, some of whom were leaders of the opposition to the Port an Prince powers. The steamer has now been contemned, and a fine of \$50,000 imposed o the captain and the owners. This action was taken by the prize court on October 31

At the old concentrator of the Boston, Montana, consolidated works, at Meadville, Montana, on Monday, a new boiler exploded, killing M. G. Edmunds, engineer; W. O'Connor, carpenter; Jacob Kramel, pipe fitter; Henry Winters, laborer, and latally injuring Richard Wing, machinist; George Hecker, pipe fitter, and John Eustis, carpenter, and Foreman Hank Pickering.

A York Wedding. George Mann and Ross Munchell, of York, were married in St. Mary's church, that city, yesterday morning. One of the bridemaids was Miss Sophia Breakel, of Lancaster. There were many beautiful

HAS AN EYE ON DANADA.

President-Ricct Harrison Said to Favor th CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- A News special from Indianapolis says: An intimate friend of Gen. Harrison said yesterday: "Gen. Harrison, like all presidents, will desire to do something that will give his administration a prominent place in the history of his country, and I have reason to believe that one of his first official acts will be the nego-

tistion for the annexation of Capada."

"What is his plan of annexation?" "He believes the United States can and should receive Canada in a peaceable manner. His idea is that the territory can be annexed to the United States by as-suming Canada's debt. If the terri-tory cannot be obtained for that consideration, I think Gen. Harrison would favor he has said privately that the surplus in the treasury could not be spent in a wiser manner than by buying Canala. What ever his plans for making it a portion of the United States may be, I know he heartily favors such a move, and will to recommend in his first message to Congress."

Attempt to Murder a Woman, LONDON, Nov. 21.—This city was startled and shocked this morning by a report that another unfortunate had fallen a victim to the terrible knife of the Whitechapel fiend

LATER-An investigation of the reported murder in Whitechapel reveals the fact that the woman was only wounded in the throat. She stated to the police that a man visited her lodgings and suddenly attacked her with a knife. She stroggled and screamed, and the man, becoming slarmed, fled. The would be murderer was chased

fully 300 yards, but secaped.

In the opinion of the police the secapit is not connected with the previous outrages that the famous Whitechapel murderer had any hand in last night's affair. The woman's assailant is not yet arrested, and the excitement of the people continues.

Determined to End His lafe, NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21 .- F. M. Babb siegraph operator at Wheelock station Iberville parish, endeavored to best out his brains yesterday on the railroad ties. Falling in this he cut his throat with a jack knile as he walked with the bloody weapon in his band and a stream of blood pouring from his throat. Hearing a train approaching, he staggered toward the track, but fell before he reached it. He succeeded, however, in dragging himself near enough to place his neck upon the rall in time to have his head out off. He was about 19 years old and is supposed to have come from Concord, Ohlo

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.-A News special from Eigin, Illa, says: Mrs. O. C. 3 tbin, the wife of the lawyer who pummelled Dr. A. N. Stone, the dontist, because, as he a leged, Stone had subjected Mrs. Sabin to indignities, made an a lidavit yesterday in which she says that the published charges connecting her name with Stone's are wholly without foundation. She charges that her husband compelled her to sign the

The Tythune this morning prints an interview with Mrs. Sabin in which that lady admits signing the confession, but says ber husband forced her to do so. She also says that she telleves Mr. Sabin desires to secure a divorce from her that he may marry a young lady until lately a stenographer in

How a Thief Robbed a Pawn Shop. BOSTON, Nov. 21 .- Early last evening while Simon Lewis, who keeps a pawn shop on Keeland street, was engaged in his office, and while his daughter was in the rear of the store showing a customer some articles, a stone was thrown through the window and immediately a man from outside reached through the hole thus made and grasped a tray containing 10 diamond rings. Lowis and his daughter attempted to pursue the thief, but could not open the door, the thief having locked it on the outaide. It his flight the thief dropped all but two rings valued at \$165. Those which he

Betrayed by a Robber.

dropped were recovered.

LONDON, Nov. 21 .- The African traveler Dr. Baumann has given a full account of the captivity, with its attendant hardships, of himself and Dr. Mayer, his companion He says they were betrayed by Bushiri Binsilis, an Arab robber, whom also he charges with having organized the rising in East Africa against the Germans. Baumann speaks of a rumor of a rising near the Central Lakes, which would account for the absence of news from Stanley.

LONDON, Noy. 21.—Three hundred and ten barrels of naphtha on board the echooner United, exploded at Bristol to-day, killing three men and caused great havoc.

windows in all the surrounding buildings were wrecked. The oil floating on the water was one mass of flame and caused the greatest alarm lest the fire should be communicated to the shipping and wharves. The efforts to check the fismes were finally

LONDON, Ky., Nov. 21.-About 3 o'clock yesterday morning two masked men entered the Louisville & Nashville depot here and forced the night operator to give up what money was in the cash drawer— \$27.60 and \$5 of his own. They cut open the United States mail bag which had been left by the north-bound train. It is not known just what was taken from the mail bag. No clue.

Trying to Secover \$10,000.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., Nov. 21 — Suit was begun yesterday against the proprietors of the "Mazeppa," a gambling resort, by Mrs. Judge Lewis, to recover \$10 000 lost by Judge Lewis in a fare game last Saturday. The money was the proseeds of the sale of some property and be longed to Mrs. Lewis. Judge Lewis is prominently known as an able jurist throughout the mining camps of Northern idahe. He was on the bench at Lewiston during Arthur's administration.

May Piace Forts There.

BERLIN, Nov. 21-The German government, deeple the complaints of the Swiss government, has discontinued the customs office at Lucelle, between Alsace and Jura Bernois, intending to establish forts there should France endeavor to penetrate Alsace from that direction.

An Eduor Dying.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 31 .- Capt. I. N. Berritt, founder and editor of the Sunday Herald, is dying at Gartield Memorial hospital of cancer of the bladder. His physicians may be cannot live a week. He is a Mason and prominent member of the Loyal Legion.

Confessed His Crime. James P. Mills. colored, was arrested at Prospect Piains, New Jersey, on Monday night, on the charge of feioniously assaulting and attempting to kill Bertie Howard, 8 years old, of Tredyff in township, Chester county, Pa., on September 27. He was taken to West Chester on Monday. Mills acknowledges having assaulted the child, but desice any attempt upon her life.

## BASE BALL MEN IN SESSIO

THE LEAGUE DIRECTORS ENDRAYC

TO CHANGE THE RULES.

The High and Low Ball System Not @ Commended-Cleveland Lines to To the Place of Detroit-Mr. Word Not to It's Secured by Washington.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 - Delegates convention of National Base Ball I were late arriving at the Fifth a

The joint committee on rules was ession until midnight last night.
The changes of rules effected by the c mittee were the chief topics of d this morning, and they were general commended, with the exception of the hi and low ball system. With regard scoring, the unanimous opinion is the would be a good thing to do away with i error column, and substitute the

rifice hits. would endeavor to secure Ward was at its quietus by President Hewitt, of club, who positively denied that his was an aspirant for the services of Ward.
"The Bostons want him," said

Hewitt, "and we would like to have Here Mr. Hewitt gave a long which plainly intimated that Mr.

came too high for the Senators. The board of directors of the League m 19:30, and approved of all matters taining to the cilicial presentation of also audited the accounts of last at games and passed upon the average

championship games.

At noon the convention went into season with Mr. Young in the chair, ing the report of the joint rule attachment the subject of admitting. It is a subject of admitting the subject of admitting. It is a subject of admitting to the chart of the c the one likely to be admitted.

championship games will also be consi As near as can be ascertained, the n of games each club will be required to next season will be 126.

sitting of the Parnell commission to des Mr. Reid, counsel for Mr. Edward Har to accept his (Mr. Reid's) advice in ference to the article reflecting the judges of the commission which Harrington had published in his paper, Kerry Scatinel. Therefore, Mr. Held nothing to say in answer to the in Mr. Harrington's behalf. Pres.
Judge Hannen ass 1. Harris
The had anything or natifuld accepted that he had not natifuld acceptes possibility for natifuld acceptes the hadron of the paper. The judges consulted, after wh Judge Hannen said: "The authority

fined Mr. Harrington £500. George Curtin, brother of Lydis, testified yesterday, was placed on the ness stand. He described the nurd his father. His story did not diffe his sister's. When gross-examined, Curtin schnowledged that he had his father had been vice president of a least branch. The witness said that there is no reason to believe that the league implicated in the crimes committed ag

had denounced the murder and expr sympathy with his family.

his family. Various branches of the is

MONTREAL, Nov. 21 .- It is reported fro Quebec that a northwest gale with blind-ing snow has prevailed since Monday, Auxlety is felt for the safety of a num of vessels which have started for the Saugenay and the mouth of the guil. The suffering for food and some of them, who Three feet of snow has fallen in the part three days at Sault Ste Marie, and the thermometer touched 6 below last night thermometer touched 6 below last night. Farmers in Quebec and Ontario have been caught unprepared by the early cold same and their stock is suffering severely. The weather in this neighborhood is the coldets known here in November for nearly 30 morning. Last night the Alian line sleam-ship Pomeranian caught fire here. She is covered with ice from the freezing of the water used in extinguishing the flames. She will probably refused hersuntil spring.

Unpaid Italians Are Desperate. PAQUETTEVILLE, Quebec, Nov. 21.— Foreman Vandyke, of the Hereford rail-road, and forty armed men attempted to recover ten locomotives from the strikers last night, which the Italian strikers held on account of wages due. A justice of the peace read the riot act. The Italiana resisted and the railroad men fired on the Three Italians were wounded and one killed. Vandyke removed the engines. The men are not paid yet for September

Anarchists Still Active.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- Editor Christiansen, of the Arbiter Zeitung is out this week in his paper and throws the red flag to the breeze in his old time style. The English press of Chicago is attacked for the manuer in which it opposes the poor and upholds the wealthy, and capital is generally roundly assailed. The paper says that Aparchism in Unicago is far from being dead, and that in a few weeks the organization of its foilowers will be more complete than it has ever been before. Meetings are being held nightly all over the city for the purpose of reorganizing the forces and the gatherings are addressed by well known agitators.

An Ex-Judge Drope Dead. CHICAGO, Nov. 21 -W. W. Drummond, once a supreme judge of Urah, dropped dead in a low grog shop in this city last evening. The dead man was a Virginian by birth, and in 1851 was appointed to the adiciary by President Pierce. Forthe inst six years he has been known as a drunken pauper, living in the low saloons on the

He Stole \$25,000.

MOLINE, 10., Nov. 21-it has been learned by examination of the books that the stealing of W. L. Stoughton, payments of the Moline Wagon company, will be \$25, 000. It is understood that Stoughton made a partial confession to his employers before leaving.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 21-About 9 o'clock last night Judge E. R. Withers, & well known and prominent citizen, ahos and killed a negro desperado named Lewis and killed a negro desperant.

Dantels, at Sharpsburg, this county. Daniels was known as a victor annoying and dangerous man and had been annoying and dangerous man and had been annoying Withers' family. Last night Withers fo Daniels in his kitchen and shot him.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—For Eastern Pounsylvania: Fair; a alight rise in temperature; north-