

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 17, 1880.

Who is Responsible?

That apparently mysterious accident on the New Jersey railroad has been found to have a very simple explanation. The engineer could not control his train because he did not know how to manage the automatic brake, which he had never before used. It seems that the apparatus was adapted to either the Westinghouse or the automatic system, according as it was set. The engineer was familiar with the management of the former, but he was required on this occasion to use the latter without having had any previous instruction in its employment. Naturally when the emergency arose he failed to apply the brake properly and hence the accident. It was not an accident in fact but was an almost necessary result of the circumstances. The responsibility for the disaster is largely taken from the man, whose ignorance caused it and is placed upon the officer of the company who permitted that ignorance to exist. It seems very surprising that a railroad company which adopts the most improved brake should not be careful to put in charge of it men who know how to work it. The story of the engineer seems almost incredible, and would not be believed if there was any other explanation of the manifest fact that he was unable to stop his train in a distance of more than a mile. His statement would seem to show that the conductor and brakemen of the train were as little instructed in the brake appliances as he was; because in the saloon of every car is a handle attached to a rod of the automatic brake, which needs but to be moved to apply it to the car. This precaution is taken to provide against the inability of the engineer from any cause to apply the brake from the engine. The train hands did not use the means thus placed in their hands to apply the air brakes, as we understand but did attempt to put on the hand brakes on the platforms. These they declare did not work because the air brakes were on. This seems to be a contradiction of the supposition that the engineer had failed through ignorance to apply the brake. But it is manifest that the train, if partially, was not fully braked, else it would have certainly stopped in the distance. If it be true that the train hands were not instructed in the management of the improved brakes that were put upon the cars, the superintendent of the road would seem to be the man properly chargeable with these lost lives. Whoever it is, this seems to be a case where, the responsibility being fixed, the punishment should be certain. There is nothing in the nature of inevitable accident about the disaster. It was the logical and necessary result of ignorance and carelessness. Nothing of the machinery was broken or out of order. The heads that were set to manage the machinery failed to do so through lack of the needed knowledge. Who is responsible for this? It is demanded that he or they be found and punished.

Lincoln's Opinion of Hancock.

The narrative obtained by the senior editor of the INTELLIGENCER, at Bedford Springs, a few days ago from Mr. James McDougal, of Baltimore, and published in the INTELLIGENCER—in which President Lincoln's exalted opinion of General Hancock was described in the president's own words, spoken in the course of conversation to a delegation of Baltimore gentlemen who were paying him a visit of congratulation,—has excited a great deal of interest over the country, having been generally copied, with more or less of detail, by the Democratic newspapers. We have received letters of inquiry concerning the authenticity of Mr. Lincoln's language, which would not probably have been written to us if the journals who copied the statement had been careful to state Mr. Steinman's authority as he gave it. He declared that Mr. McDougal, from whom he received it, was a highly reputable gentleman of Baltimore, engaged in the lumber business, whose statements were entitled to be received as entirely reliable. He adds now that Mr. McDougal was under the impression that ex-Gov. Stann, of Maryland, was one of the party, and no doubt he will be able, if applied to, to give the names of others on the delegation. Since the statement in the Bedford letter was printed in the INTELLIGENCER, we have received assurances that Mr. McDougal affirms the substantial accuracy of our report of his statement of Mr. Lincoln's language and declares that statement to be absolutely true. So that we think it may be received with confidence and proclaimed without fear. It comes to the public so directly that it cannot be disputed without charging Mr. McDougal with intentional falsehood; which, being a Republican, he has no motive to perpetrate and, being a gentleman of high character, every inducement to avoid.

We make this explanation particularly in reply to correspondents with whom we agree that the declarations of Mr. Lincoln about General Hancock are of great value in this campaign as well as to the truth of history, and who are solicitous to proclaim Mr. Lincoln's opinion if they can be assured of its entire reliability. We assure them that we believe it to be so; and we tell them why.

SOME of our readers thought it was a rather bad showing for the negro-carpet-bag government of Marion county, Texas, which built a jail and court house, on a private job, so far out of town that another set of public buildings had to be erected in an accessible place to meet the wants of the community. But it is not so much worse, after all, than the profligacy which has characterized the management of our local institutions, and under which tobacco bought at 15 and 20 cents a pound by the county, is sold at public auction for 25 cents a case—that is a quarter of a dollar for the box and the rotten tobacco given away; and when the Bull Ring tobacco is got out what security is there that the man it vacates will not be stored with Hog Ring tobacco?

The Examiner is about as near to the truth as it generally gets in publishing a forged sentiment and attributing it to a late speech made by Wade Hampton at Staunton, Va. The sentence which it conspicuously displays is a fabrication, made most likely in the New York Tribune office or in some other "back room" where such things as fraudulent naturalization papers, bogus tax receipts and fictitious ex-Confederate speeches are made.

Equally unfortunate is the Examiner in republishing some cock-and-bull story about the manipulations of the census returns in the South, just when Gen. Walker has declared his confidence in their accuracy, and that they correspond strikingly with his private information on the same subject from the Republican postmasters.

But then the Examiner generally gets hold of a lie about the time it has run its legs off in the less stupidly edited papers of its party.

PERSONALS.

GRANT has been inspecting the mines at Gunnison. He is satisfied.

ABNER MCGLAUGHLIN, a leading salesman in Hood, Bonbright & Co., and partner in three stores in Chester county, was in Lancaster to-day.

GEN. BRAUREGARD and his niece were in Cincinnati the other day, on their way to the White Sulphur Springs. He looked an exceedingly quiet gentleman, of apparently not more than 50 years, though a much older.

At the afternoon service of the Emory Grove M. E. campgrounds last Sunday Rev. S. H. C. SMITH, of the Duke street church, this city, preached the sermon. There is a "good deal of Methodist fire, shouting, &c." at this campmeeting.

CRAS. McCORMY, who finished his apprenticeship in the INTELLIGENCER office on Saturday, left Lancaster on Sunday for a visit to Pittsburgh whence he goes to Baltimore to accept a good position. He carries with him the confidence and good wishes of all who know him in the craft or in social life.

Rev. O. L. ASHNFELTER, formerly of St. Paul's Reformed church, this city, and son-in-law of the late Thomas Spring of Lancaster, has accepted a hearty call to the pastorate of the First Universalist church of Jersey City, and will go there to begin its duties on September 1. He writes that he is "perfectly happy in his new faith and experiences blessed relief in his freedom from creed and dogma."

The sisters, aunts and cousins of Queen Christina are flocking to Madrid. If the child is a male he will probably be christened Philip or Ferdinand. If a female she will be named Isabella. For godfathers, Pope Leo and the emperor of Austria are mentioned; for godmothers, Queen Isabella and the archduchess. The health of the young queen is quite satisfactory. She is able to drive about with the king in the cool of the evening.

Fisherman WHEELER dolefully has said to a Green Mountain audience: The vice presidency is a place of "Great Expectations," rarely, alas! realized. It is getting late now for a look to the occupation of the mansion, coveted, I fear, by some more than the heavenly manna—I mean the White House. While I have wasted away, like Tanner, in my starved expectations, the president, with all the cares of his great office, has actually increased his "appetite."

EMMA HARDINGE BRITTON, the spirit-analistic lecturer, commenting upon Dr. Tanner's fast, said she believed Dr. Tanner was kept alive by the air of the city. He had always lived in a very thinly-populated part of the country, and came to New York city because he knew the air was full of material sufficient to yield substance for some time. Thousands were about him filling the air with new animal life. At this point a cadaverous looking man arose in the audience and said she was not correct. He was Tanner.

The Washington Republican is informed that Mr. FLOOD, the California millionaire, has purchased a magnificent cottage at Newport for the accommodation of the son of ex-President Grant and his bride to be, "over the portals of which the quarters of the Grants and Floods are being engraved." This sounds very nice, but what are the "quarters" of these distinguished families? Grant was a tanner and Flood was a barkeeper. If these mysterious emblems have any bearing on their origin the "quarters" over the Newport door will probably be a sheep-pelt couchant and a corkscrew rampant, in the heraldic judgment of the Republic.

MINOR TOPICS.

The report of the death of Marshal Bazaine is unfounded. Letters have been received which state that he is enjoying excellent health.

RICHARD D. HUBBARD, of Hartford, positively refuses to accept the Democratic nomination for governor in Connecticut. Where's a "Jim" English?

The reason you do not hear McClellan spoken of for renomination as governor of New Jersey, is that he is not eligible to re-election until three years after his first term expires.

The Ocean Grove campmeeting is under way with 30,000 people in attendance. From 6:45 a. m. to 9 p. m. the battle against sin is fiercely waged, and all the services are largely attended.

The Independent Republican club, presided over by Lin Bartholomew, met in Pottsville last night, and drew a crowd variously estimated at from five hundred to one thousand. The particular object of the gathering was to renew the protest against the efforts of Quay's folks to capture the coming county nominating convention, which is almost certain to place Brumm at the head of the Republican ticket there, and to denouncing rule generally. Bartholomew will "resolve, and re-resolve and die the same."

The population of Maine is set down at 639,000, a gain of about 12,000 since 1870. The World thinks "General Walker will have to see about this thing. In the decade ending in 1870 there was a positive decrease of population in Maine, and we know from the Republican papers that during the past year many thousands of the best citizens of the State, alarmed and

disgusted at the prevalence of the green-back mania and the attempt to count in view of all this it is suspicious in the extreme that a large increase of population should be reported."

We fear that the projection of women voters into the political arena would not purge it of the demoralization now so universally complained of. The leaders of the so-called "women suffrage" movement show a disposition to act on the same low plane of self-interest as is complained of in the other parties. Here comes the gentle Susan B. Anthony with the declaration that she "would not work for the devil, personified by the States Rights party, unless he pledged himself to free women from their political slavery." But if the devil should be a candidate on the woman's platform her reservation would fall and it is to be presumed she would support him and then there would literally be the devil to pay.

A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

A Church Swept Away by a Flood. A flood swept down the Glen of Glen-dore, County Donegal, Ireland, yesterday flooding the church at Cammoeen and drowning several persons, who were carried away by the rush of water. Five bodies have been recovered, and eleven are missing. A stone bridge and the wall around the church were destroyed.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Leahy, the orator, says he has personally coached no more than 100, and will not row with him.

Baseball: Cleveland—Worcester, 3; Cleveland 1; afternoon—Worcester, 8; Cleveland 2.

George Berger, a German cigarmaker, was found dying from a self-inflicted pistol wound, at No. 23 Varick street, New York. He says the injury was received by and through the accidental discharge of the revolver, but the police believe it a case of suicide.

General Bryan Grimes, on the 14th inst., near his home in Pitt county, N. C., was riding in a buggy along the highway when he was shot dead by some one concealed in the bushes. He was riding with a negro or a white man, against both of whom General Grimes was an important witness in an arson case.

Robert Wilkes, a wholesale jeweler, his daughter Florence, aged fifteen, and a son Bertie, aged eleven, were drowned at Sturgeon Point, near Toronto, in the famous Du Chateau restaurant, which is situated in the Bois de Boulogne. On arriving the little group sought to get out in the bushes, but they were together and began their meal. During its progress Miss Neilson was full of merriment and was the life of the conversation. She frequently alluded to her success in her profession, and spoke hopefully of what she expected to accomplish in the coming season and in the more distant future. The scene in the vicinity of the restaurant was very beautiful and attractive, and reference was made by members of the party to it, and to the beauty of the light as it fell upon the water near the building. Suddenly Miss Neilson turned pale, gave a low cry, pressed her hand upon her heart and fell back in her chair. Greatly alarmed, her friends sprang to her assistance and attempted by the use of restoratives to bring her back to consciousness. The doctor was instantly summoned and it was at first supposed that she had been seized with a fainting fit, and that it would soon pass away. But all efforts to revive her were unavailing, and the party of merry makers was turned into a party of mourners. The doctor is said to be a physician, but the culmination of the disease with which Miss Neilson had so long been afflicted.

A new sort of poisoning seems to have broken out in the vicinity of Texas. A report comes of the fatal poisoning of six men under very peculiar circumstances in Falls county. A day or two since six white men, citizens of the neighborhood, were riding along the road, when, observing a farmer at work in his watermelon patch near the roadside, they called to and obtained permission from him to get down and help themselves to melons. One or two of the larger melons were selected and the men proceeded to eat. Very soon they became violently sick, and one of them died while attempting to climb the fence, and the sixth man fell dead while trying to mount his horse. The owner of the melons is said to have disclaimed any knowledge as to what caused the fatal results, claiming that he had himself eaten several melons from the same patch just before the men rode up. He is said to have taken in hand by a number of incensed citizens, who would undoubtedly have lynched him on the spot but for the apparent candor of his statement. A number of the papers published near the scene near there printed a statement that a black boy had been fatally poisoned by arsenic found in a watermelon which the boy had stolen. The theory obtains that these melons grow in cotton patches where Paris green is used to kill boll worm, hence the poison.

THE MAY'S LANDING DISASTER.

Its Occurrence Easily Accounted For. Second section engineer's testimony. "What brakes have you been accustomed to using?" "The Westinghouse." "What automatic do you use that day?" "The automatic." "How long did you use them previous to that?" "I never used them before that day." "Were you perfectly acquainted with their mode of working?" "The engineer here put his hand to his forehead and instantly blurted out: "No, I was not. That's the first day I ever used them, and I didn't apply them there properly. I ascertained a few days afterwards from a competent engineer on the Pennsylvania railway that I should have kept turning the lever to pump air in the cylinders, whereas I only gave it one turn, as I thought that was sufficient. The automatic is more intricate than the Westinghouse, and I thought all I had to do was to use the former just the reverse of the latter." "What instruction did you ever get regarding their usage?" "The only time I was ever told how to use them was a few minutes before I left the engine house. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and county for costs.

The next case attached was that of Robert Blaco and Charles Northrop, for assaulting Jonas Goodman, an employee of the Cooper house. The difficulty occurred on last Wednesday evening, and the full particulars were published in the INTELLIGENCER of the following day. The defence was that accused were followed by prosecutor when they were on their way to the depot, and fearing they were going to be attacked, as they were approached in a threatening manner, they assaulted Goodman in self-defence. The testimony further showed that Blaco was assaulted by Goodman after he was in the custody of private watchman Erisman. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and directed the prosecutor, Jonas Goodman, to pay the costs. In the cases against George Weitzel et al., indicted for riot, a *not prosequi* was entered on payment of office costs, the district attorney stating to the court that after consultation with the chief of police he was satisfied that a case of riot could not be made out. The case against Jacob Strump et al., indicted for affray, was settled upon payment of costs.

Jacob Hessel, of Perqua township, was indicted for forcible and lustful seduction, on complaint of Sarah M. Koons. After hearing the testimony of prosecutrix the seduction case was abandoned.

Jesse Tyson was convicted of false pretenses at the June term, 1879, and made an application for a new trial. This was refused, and this morning Tyson was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and undergo an imprisonment of six months.

The grand jury made the following result: *Trus Mills*—Jonas A. Goodman, assault and battery; Cyrus Ressel and Frederick Hildebrand, fornication and bastardy. Frederick Hildebrand pleaded guilty to fornication and bastardy, the prosecutrix being Annie Hildebrand. He received the usual sentence. Court then adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The recognition of John B. Dennis convicted at the May sessions of disseminating false pretenses, in concealing stalks in tobacco sold to Liederer Bros. & Co., returned a sealed verdict of "not guilty," but to pay all the costs. The jury sitting on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock and only agreed upon their verdict this morning at 6 o'clock.

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

To the Democracy of Lancaster County. FELLOW DEMOCRATS: While it is true that the Democracy of the whole country have the political enthusiasm on their side this year, and never before entered upon a campaign so aggressive, so confident and so well organized from the outset, yet it is equally true that no effort must be lacking to maintain our advantage to the very end. We have a crafty, desperate and unscrupulous foe. They are entrenched in patronage, and all will surrender power without resort to the last of their fertile resources. While "aggression" is to be the impetus of the campaign, "organization" is the best means of turning it into glorious victory. There are certain matters that demand immediate attention. Every district in the county, every county in the state, every state in the Union, are to be organized, to the end that every Democratic and doubtful vote may be polled for Hancock and English and the state and local nominees on November 2. This organization is to reach to the school districts. Every earnest Democrat owes it to his party to give prompt, diligent and unabating attention to the interests of the Democracy in his school district. On election day will be the time to get out the vote. Between October 1st and November 2d the time can be employed to best purpose in making arrangements for that. From September 1st to October 1st will be the season for attending to the payment of taxes, and seeing to it that every Democrat has a receipt for state or county tax paid within two years. This is essential. From now until September 1st there are three subjects that claim earnest and indefatigable attention:

1. The circulation of Democratic documents and newspapers. See to it that every Democratic and doubtful voter in your school district takes and reads a Democratic newspaper throughout the whole campaign. Find some way to put one into his hands. This will be worth more to the cause than anything else.

2. Naturalization. We yearly lose many votes that could be secured by attention to the naturalization of foreigners. If there are any foreign-born citizens in your district who have never taken out their papers, look them up, encourage, and if legally qualified, or if there are any who have had first papers since before October 2, 1878, they can get their second this fall. Foreigners who came into the country under eighteen years of age, or with an honorable discharge from the army, can get their second papers at once, if they have been in the country five years. Those who came in over eighteen, and have not yet had their first papers, should declare their intention without delay. Look after all these and let them come in person, with a witness who can duly identify them, and upon application to me, any time after the third Monday in August and before October 1st, I will have them naturalized.

3. Registry of Voters. The registry will close about September 2. Before that date see that the name of every Democratic voter in your district, every one coming of age or who voted on age last year, and every foreigner intending to be naturalized, is on the list and has a tax charged against him. See that this is done. Take nobody's word for it. Look after it yourself. Careless or partisan assessors may drop the names of the oldest residents of the district. They may think it smart to cheat a Democrat out of his vote in this way.

Report regularly on all these matters to your county committee-man.

Yours truly, W. U. HENSEL, Chairman County Committee

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

The August Term of Criminal Business. Monday Afternoon. The case of Commonwealth vs. Lemmon W. Rupp, indicted for false pretense, was argued by counsel and given to the jury shortly after three o'clock, but they had not agreed upon their verdict when court adjourned.

William Cosgrove, living in the Seventh ward, was indicted for fornication and bastardy, charged by Ella Hildebrand with being the father of her illegitimate child. The balance of the afternoon session was taken up in the trial of this case.

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LOCAL EDUCATORS.

A correspondent of the Evening Bulletin, writing to that paper from York, writes the late meeting of the State Teachers' association in that town and in her (?) awards of praise is quite liberal with our local educators; for instance:

The most practical thing done during the three days' session—the thing which will probably do the most good to "all the world and the rest of mankind"—was the exposition of "Star Study" made by Mr. J. D. Poyot, of Lancaster, and was the outcome of the work of the Star club of this place, founded by Prof. J. P. McCaskey, principal of the boys' high school.

By the aid of charts and diagrams, shown with the stereoscopic, his gentleman proved conclusively that astronomy could be taught in every schoolhouse in the land; that the teacher need not wait for oratory or telescope nor the scholar for text-book or chart, for without any of these aids the teacher can teach. If not the sciences, all the elements of that great study, and the child can learn not alone what others have told of the wonders of the starry heavens, but call the stars by name and number the constellations as they wheel over his head, and feel that they are all as familiar and well-loved as the flowers under his feet. It was a good thing to do.

\* \* \* J. P. McCaskey, one of the editors of the Penna. School Journal. Speaking of him, let me not forget to mention what every woman in his audience must have thanked him for, and that is, his manly protest against vulgarity either of thought or speech, and the standard of purity which he held up when he said that no man had any right to use language at any time which he would not use in the presence of his mother or his sister. He thought of Bayard and Sir Galahad. Last, but not in any sense, for he is too big a man to be left out, too good a man to be forgotten—our president, B. F. Shaub, of Lancaster, who also spoke for morality and the right.

Women, too, have had their place on the programme and floor. Miss Johnston, teacher in the Mansfield normal school, read a bright and suggestive paper upon moral culture, and Mrs. Mayne Archer, of Litzie, one upon "Esthetics in the School-room," and made a remarkably good point in the debate, which hit the nail so squarely on the head that it made the other speakers seem almost like bunglers. Intuition, was it? Perhaps; but it did the work of reason. She jumped at her conclusion? Possibly; but it landed her where she wanted to go.

The same correspondent recalls the following incident which has some local interest:

In 1774 Queen Caroline of England sent to the Episcopalians of York a church bell, which was brought from Lancaster upon a pole between two mules. This they hung up in the steeple of the court house, because they had no building—under their church being used as an arsenal, and under its pulpit years ago they found a gun. It is believed there was "a time to fight as well as pray." When the court house came to be torn down, the commissioners coolly cut off the coat of arms and claimed the bell. But the Episcopalians were on the watch, and when it was taken down, they seized and hid it, and so came to their own again. When search had ceased they placed it in the belfry of St. John's, and there it hangs to this very day, the same—yet not the same, for it was afterwards raised, and when it was again raised, as Caroline Queen of England planned, a hundred years ago.

THE McCAMANTS. Reminiscences of Carnarvon. A correspondent of the West Schuylkill Press, writing from Churchtown, this county, has the following to say of an old family there, who have representatives in Pottsville does credit to the good stock from which he springs:

The Hon. Joel McCamant, of Pottsville, was born in Carnarvon township; his father, Dr. McCamant, was a prominent Democratic politician of that county, and he was a rival of the late President Buchanan, and it is said by those who knew him that he was second to Buchanan in nothing. Buchanan at that time was a federal, and in 1820 or 1822 was the candidate of that party for Congress from this district. The late Glancy Jones