ITS FIRST FIELD DAY.

A GREAT EVENT FOR THE YOUNG MEN' OHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Large Audience at McGrana's Park WI cores Interesting Contests of Athletes, Young Men'of York Participate-Witners of the Games and Recos.

An event, for which the members of the Young Mon's Christian association have been busy making preparation for some weeks, took place to McGrann's park, Thursday afternoon. It was the first "field day" of the association. The young men lessed the enclosure of the park early in the season and of late they have been practicing al nest every evening-in all kinds of athletic sports. The audience yesterday was quite large, and it included a number of ladies, who manifested a great deal of interest in the sports and bestowed liberal applause upon the contestants. Every body seemed to be pleased with the per-formance. In the audience were quite a number of the members of the York association, who had come over to see and take part in some of the sports.

100 yards cash, in which H. L. Musser, W. S. Specce, Jno. Martin, L. R. Miller and B. Hollinger were the participants, Martin won after a hard struggle in 10% sec-

The three-legged 100 yards race was closely contested by Jno. Martin, H. S. Wingert, F. J. Stauffer, Chas. Liyus, S. seele, Geo. Kit zer aud H. Slaymaker. H. 8. Wingert came under the line first in 15%

L. R. Miller and C. C. Herr were the only ones to try the broad standing jump. Herr won, jumping 9 feet, 8 inches. The entries for the hep, skip and jump

were numerous. Thomas Howell won, covering 36 feet, 6 inches of ground. Juc. Martin, C. Musselman, C. B. Hollinger and Thomas Howell, the contestants in the half mile race, were liberally applauded for their exhausting efforts. Mar-

H. S. Wingert and L. R. Miller were the contestants in the standing and running high jumps. Miller won the standing jump, making 4 feet 3 inches; and Wingert the running, 4 feet 6 inches.

One of the amusing incidents of the pro gramme was the polato race, about which there was a great deal of dispute as to who was the winner. It was finally given to

The one-legged race was a tie between T. Howell and L. R. Miller. H. S. Wingert, L. R. Miller and C. B. Hollinger kept the audience laughing in

trying to win the sack race. And Wingert succeeded. In throwing the 20 pound stone A. Clay outdid his competitors, G. M. Leman and

H. S. Wingert. G. M. Leman threw the hammer the longest distance and John Hamme, of York, made the boys stare with wonder by throwing the base ball nearly 340 feet. G. M. Leman woo the standing and run-

ning high kicks, kicking 6 feet 111 inches standing, and 7 feet 814 inches running. The variety race was the most comical part of the programme, and was won by H. S. Wingert.

The exercises closed by tennis and base ball games. The tennis contest was awarded to H. McCaskey and A. Clay, who won 3 out of 4.

The game of base ball was between nines of the Laucaster and York associations, and the home team won with Hager and Weaver as the battery. The match wound up a good day's sport, and the score was as

follows :									
LANCASTER					rors				
I K		P	H.	E	R	13	r	A.	H.
Weaver, c4	28	8	4	1	thetter, 1 1	4	13	1	2
Hager, p4	2	2	11	- 6	MrCal . s 2	2	- 1	1	0
bnyder, 23	1	4	3	- 6	Kava'th, c.1	1	7	8	0
Herr, 1 2	ī	1	0	- 0	damme, 32	2	2	1	8
Apple, 32	2	8	0	1	Painck, p&il	1	2	1	0
Burst, 1 1	ī	19	. 0	- 0	rey, lapt	1	.0	10	1
Brock, 8 2	2	0	2		Jesnop, r	0	U	0	0
Blick'er, rl	ī	0	1	- 1	* tek, m 4	2	1	0	0
Martin, m .2	1	0	0		Th'm'o'g, 23	2	1	1	0
940.	-	-	-	•		-	=	-	-
Total21	14	27	21	- 1	Total 10	12	27	23	6
Lancaste r					0 2 0 4 3	2	1	0-	21

York 0 3 2 0 0 1 0 0 4-1

An Exciding Scene This morning as the East End car was making its first trip into the city it was un fortunate in meeting the steam roller

the car horses took fright, pitched and

plunged, finally succeeded in getting the

car cross ways of the track, scaring some of

passengers nearly out of their wits. Such

crambling to get out of a car has never

been seen in that locality. Two of the

passengers outdid the Hanlons, in their

their exit; in fact it almost caused a va

cancy in a county office. There was not much

danger, as the driver, with the assistance

of the engineer of the roller, soon had the

horses under control. A slightly built lady,

one of the passengers, displayed a com-

mendable amount of pluck and courage by

remaining in her seat during the exciting

scene. Another lesson in woman's nerve

under trying circumstances was given to

the men, who fled without thinking that

a lady was at the mercy of these same

Injured His Hand.

Augustus Jeffries, who resides on North

Duke; street and has charge of the inter-

locking switches of the Pennsylvania rail-

road at Dilierville, met with a painful acci-

dent this morning. He was working at one

of the windows of the tower when the sash

feil with great force upon his hand. Some

of his tingers were terribly crushed. Mr.

Jeffries came to this city and had his injury

dressed by Dr. Herr. It will be some time

The Inings Raised on His Farm

before he can use his hand.

plunging horses.

elebrated "Voyage on Suisse," in making

To promote economy in all branches of which was being taken to where they are To oppose unnecessary commercial re macadamizing the pike along the reservolufor the benefit of the few at the grounds, The car and roller passed at the junction of East King and Middle street,

cost of the many.
To oppose class legislation, which despoils labor and builds up monopoly.
To maintain inviolate the fundamental inciple of Democracy, "equality before

To co-operate with the regular organiza tion of the Democratic party in support of Democratic men and Democratic measures

Bluy Higgins Signs With Boston.

The League games of yesterday were At Polladelphia, Philadelphia 6, Detroit 5 at Washington, Washington 4, Chicago 2 at New York, New York 5, Putsburg 3; a Boston, Boston 4, Indianapolis 1

Billy Higgins, who came into prominence as a ball player with the frontides team of 1881, has been signed by Boston to play second base. He was taken from the Syra-cuse club which leads for the International pennant. "Hig" was signed by the Bosons in 1886, but was let go after Burdock promised to do better.

Every Eastern club of the League won

yesterday.

Haz-ton has been admitted to the Centrai League, and a new schedule has been made out. Yesterday the new team deseated Allentown by 9 to 1.

The people of Lancaster should bear in mind that to-morrow afternoon we are to have a game of baseball that promises to be one of the closest and most exciting seen in the town this year. The Active club and the new nine of the Penn rolling mill will meet for the first time on the Ironsides grounds with Sayder and Rill as the battery for the former, and Melcher and Meyers for the latter. The outfield of the milinine will be greatly strengthened for

that when the latter has the choice the pro-

Grand Army Orders.

Commander in chief Res, G. A. R., has

issued general order No. 11. It is a fitting

and elequent tribute to the life and services of General Sheridau. It says that, during the year, 4,123 G. A.

R. comrades have died, among whom Sher-idan stands most conspicuous. The colors at national and department headquarters

are ordered to be draped, and the customary badge of mourning worn for forty days.

Did not Commit Suicide.

The reported death by suicide of the Rev. Samuel Zook is incorrect. Mr. Zook resides near Abilene, Kaneas, and has a wide

acquaintance in this section. Accompanied

by his wife he was in this place last spring. Mrs. Jos. Nimiey is a cousin and A. Z.

Myere a grandnephew of Blanop Zook.

rom the Mount Joy Star.

The Newtown Enterprise says: A citizen of Philadelphia came into Falls township to Berks to Have the Congressman, see a farm that was for sale. He saked the The Berks and Lehigh congressional con-errees met on Thursday. The latter proprietor what he raised, and he told him ferrees met on Thursday. The latter wanted Berks to bave the first term, Labigh thusty : "On the high and dry part of the ve raise corn and tobe wanted Berks to have the instaterin, being the next two, Berks the next three, and that then the two counties should alternate in the proportion of three and two. An amendment by Miliord N. Ritter that Berks should have the first two terms, meadew land we raise gense and ducks, but up at the house we raise h-1 if autone comes round." The would be purchaser left. Lehigh the next two, the next three to Berks and the next two to Lehigh, and in the same proportion as long as the two counties are in one Congress district, was agreed to. It was also agreed that when Berks has the choice that county shall select five conferees and Lehigh three, and that when the latter has the choice the Writ of Keplevia Issued. Mary A. Gantz, whose property was, it

is claimed, unlawfully sold by Constable Morton, to day issued a writ of replevin to recover the same. The property sold was a mare, colt and family carriage and for these articles the sheriff went to Mt. Joy this morning to serve a writ of replevin on Abraham V. Gantz, in whose passession

Bis Annual Picnic.

Prof. Ed Hall, the well known dancing master, held his annual pionic at Tell's Hain last evening. The attendance was very large, and all present er jayed themselves greatly. The dancing began at 8 o'cicca and was kept up until 11. The street cars were running until a late hour, bringing the merry picknickers back to the

Surprise Party. Fifteen couples composed the surprise party who visited Miss Annie Husson at her home on Locust street last evening. Music, dancing and games preceded a fine

J. A. Rankin, master workman of District No. 11. Knights of Labor, comprising the Councileville and Latrobe cokeregions, tells why he is a supporter of Cleveland.

"I was a Republican until the Hayes campaign in 1876. I then became a Greenbacker, and since then have really had no politics, but I most assuredly intend to support Cleveland. Prior to 1872 I was a radical protectionist, believing fully that the panics of 1817, 1827 and 1837 were caused directly by a reduction of a tariff on imported goods. I have learned differently, however, and I am now radically in favor of a reduction of all duties. The principle of protection is wrong. It is neither right nor just that one section or all of a country should be taxed in order to foster the interests of another section. We need protection no longer. When our government was young our industries were weak and needed protection. But under the existing prosper-

POLITICAL NOTES.

cation. But moder the existing prosper-cus condition of trade the taxes of the war period or previous have no appli-cation. The workingmen are beginning to waken up to the fact, or rather the question, *Does protection protect?" They are be-ginning to observe that high tariff duties have protected the controller.

ginning to observe that high tarisf duties have protected the capitalist, but labor, the workingman's only commodity, has been freer. If the Democratic party has the courage of its convictions, and would indicate to the workingmen their position, they could carry Pennsylvania like a whiriwind this latt."

Dr. Wattell, a prominent citizen of Sacramento, Cal, now in the East, says: "I am a Republican and will vote for Harrison; but if I am expected to speak candidly of the situation in California, I may say that the outlook for a Republican victory this fall in California is decidedly gloomy. The people there want tariff reform and will vote for the party that guarantees to give the needed relief from oppressive taxation. It would not surprise me if the Democrats carried the state by a handsome msjority."

handsome insportity."

At the meeting of the executive committee of State Prohibition committee, held in Harrisburg, on Thursday, Captain M. S. Marquis, of Newcastle, was placed on the state ticket for auditor general. A. A. Stevens, of Blair, was chosen vice chairman to assist Chairman Baker during the camples of the state ticket for auditor general.

assist Chairman Baker during the cam-paign, and it was decided to open head-quarters in Philadelphia on September 1. A dispatch from Knightstown, Ind., says that Thomas Ciair, an old soldier and a promisent Irishman, who supported Biaine in '84, has declared for Cleveland and Thur-

man. Mr. Clair was a vice president of a Harrison club recently formed in Kuights-town, made so without his knowledge or

Ex-Congressman Samuel F. Cary, of

Ohio, who has returned to New York city from a tour through Connecticut, says: "This free trade cry has not scared the workingmen a bit. In all the manufacturing towns I found that they formed the bulk of the campaign clubs. The state will give Cisveland 6,000 majority."

General Frank Fisk, one of Colorado's prominent citizens and president of the Stock Growers' National bank of Pueblo, has been interviewed by a reporter: "I

Stock Growers' National bank of Pueble, has been interviewed by a reporter: "I am and always have been an Independen', but have voted the Republican teket with few exceptions up to the Blaine-Cleveland campaign. On that occasion I did not vote at all, for the reason that I distrusted Blaine, and Cleveland was to me an unknown quantity. But this election I will vote for Cleveland, and from what I have from my many friends they will do

will vote for Cieveland, and from what I hear from my many friends they will do likewise. Cieveland has proved himself a good, safe and conservative president, and stands with all parties throughout the West. The Republican mejority in Colorado will be cut down to the narrowest limits, and they will have to infuse new life into their nexts or all least the stand?"

Objects of the Association.

The National Association of Democratic

clubs, with rooms at No. 10 West Twenty-

New York, is now fully organized for the

campaign. This association is prepared to

do not merely an important educations

work, but to prepare a class of energeti-

young men for practical service at all times, and especially on election day. The field of missionary labor is a vast one, and if the

national association shall fill it only mod

crately well it will accomplish great results.

The objects of the National Association of

Democratic clubs are most comprehensively

defined in the second article of its constitu

tion, as follows:
To foster the formation of permanent

Democratic clubs and societies throughout the United States, and to insure their active

co operation in disseminating Jeffersonian

States, the autonomy of the states, local self

To resist revolutionary changes and the

To oppose the imposition of taxes beyond

attles of government economically

government and freedom of elections.

To preserve the constitution of the United

principles of government

centralization of power.

THE LAW AND ORDER SOCIETY ITS PERMANENT ORGANIZATION EF

PROTED THURSDAY EVENING.

Exra P. Reist, of Manhotm, Oboson Prosider Addresses on the Objects of the Society By Lewis Val', Rev. O. Hoads and Luther S. Kauffman-Resolutions Adopted.

When we went to press Thursday after oon, Rev. David Anderson was about concluding his argument against a viola ion of the Sunday law, especially the seiling to minors and to persons visibly intoxicated. Rev. Charles Roads followed in a short address, in which he outlined the objects of the society, and called upon all present to enroll themselves as members of the sc-

Lewis D. Vail, of Philadelphia, being ntroduced, addressed the convention at length. He stated that two years ago the ne in Philadelphia were open on Sunday, the same as on any other day in the week. Citizens and ministers would call this open violation of the law. The mayor would issue a proclamation; the salcons would close their front shutters for a few weeks, and then everything would be as

In 1882 a few earnest men met in the northwestern part of the city and organized a Law and Order society. Paliadelphia had liquor laws unlike those in any other state, and the work of prosecuting oftenders to conviction was a most difficult one. The first case the society prosecuted was a con-cert room on Ridge avenue, and after a world of opposition they had its license taken from it. Then they attacked the large and better class of saloons, but the grand juries ignored the bills, and in one case put the costs on the prosecutor, who The house has a shingle roof, in which was one of the society's detectives. Judge fire was discovered. The occupants of the Fullerton set saids so much of the finding as put the costs on the prosecutor. After that true bills were found by the grand jury, but all manner of excuses were made to prevent the cases from coming to trialsickness, death, marriages, and even births in the family were offered as reasons for postponing trials.

Mr. Vall said the society made it a point never to prosecute a case unless they had positive evidence for conviction, spart from the evidence of their detectives. While he claimed that it was perfectly right to employ detectives to ferret out the violators of the law their evidence was never used against offenders unless it was corroborated by others. He claimed that "running the growler" had been completely broken up in Pallade phia. He admitted that men and women had a perfect right to buy beer by the pitcher full from the saloons, but the courts had a discretionary power to refuse beense to all saloon-keepers who worked the growler, and the recent action of the court in reducing the number of licenses in Philadelphia, more than one-half showed that they had judiciously exercised this discretionary power.

In answer to a question Mr. Vall said it was the intention of the society to enforce the Sunday law of 1791. In answer to another question as to what the society would do about the railroads carrying lumber and coal on Sunday, he said that was a matter the society had not yet tackled. The society has its bands full with the work in which it is engaged, and it would be unwise to attempt too much. In answer to another question he said the society had paid no attention to the "social vice," there being another society in Phi.adelphia that gave especial attention to that matter. THURSDAY EVENING.

The Law and Order society convention reassembled at 8 o'clock Thursday evening. The attendance was not much larger than The glee club of the Good Templars sang

two or three hymns, with Miss Maria C. Kendig presiding at the organ.

Rev. Charles Roads was called upon to preside over the deliberations of the convention. He made a short address outlining the principal objects of the Law and Order society, explained the duties of its members and urged them to encourage the public officials in the enforcement of the Sunday and liquor laws,

Luther S. Kauffman, esq., was the next speaker. He regretted to see so many empty benches; empty benches have souls : men and women have : he can't talk to empty benches, but he can to men and omen, and sometimes he thinks he may influence them for good. The trouble is the people have not a proper understanding of the subject; they do not appreciate the high privilegs they enjoy in being able to uphold the law. This is a government of law, not of men. In other countries there are one-man governments, or governments of the favored few, but in our country the people make the laws, and it is their dury to see that they are enforced. The speake upbraided those good citizens who did no make it a point to uphold the officers of the law in enforcing it against all law-breakers. Mr. Kauffman said the republic could never be destroyed by any foreign power; that fact had been established by the revolution ary war. Nor can it ever be destroyed by civil strife; that has been established by the result of the greatest civil war that was ever waged. But it may be destroyed by corruption which will sep the foundations of government unless the laws are upheld and enforced; and it is for the friends of law and order to do this work.

Lewis D. Vail was next introduced. He said that in passing through Centre Square he saw the beautiful monument erected to the memory of those who had died to save the Union. They went down to their death in defense of law and order. They had no enmity sgainst the South and not one in ten of them even cared anything about elavery; but the South had defied the law, and the Union soldier died to uphold it. Mr. Vail called his hearers to uphold the Sunday law, includ-ing the law of 1794, which the supreme court had declared to be con stitutional. Mr. Vail next berated the personal liberty party, stating that there is no such a thing as personal liberty, each individual having to give up a share of his natural rights for the good of society. Mr. Vall next gave a history of all the license laws that had ever been enacted in Pennsylvanis, and showed that "free whisky was never recognized in the common wealth He then showed the operation of the license laws in Philadelphia, and all the good mayors that Philadelphia had ever had could do nothing to suppress the Sunday traffic until the Law and Order so ciety came to their sesistance. Until a year or two ago every saloon was open in Philadelphia; now there is not one that sells liquor openly. Mr. Vall pitched into the foreign element in Philadelphia, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago, who declare they will not obey the law, but he declared they must obey, even if a few of them have to be hanged.

The committee on permanent organization reported the temporary as the permanent officers as follows :

President, Ezra P. Raist, Manhelm; vice president, George Byerly, Millersville; secretary, Mrs. E. A. Bachman, New Providence; treasurer, Luther S. Kauffman, esq., Lancaster,

The committee on resolutions reported We, citizens of Lancaster county, assem-

bled in convention, being convinced that there is urgent need for united effort in encouraging and assisting the authorities in the maintenance and enforcement of the laws against the Sunday traffic and those relating to the liquor traffic and immor-ality:

ality;
Resolved, 1. That we organize a Law and

Resolved, 1. That we organize a Law and Order society with these objects in view:

2. That as a society we do not agitate for the exactment of new laws relating to these objects, but simply to assist in enforcing those now upon the statute books.

3. That we aim to encourage and to assist public officers in the discharge of their duties, and not to interfere with them nor to present any substitutes for them.

4. That more especially do we seek to create and to intensify a public sentiment which shall regard laws against Sunday traffic, against immorality and laws relating to the liquor traffic as reverently as those against murder or theft.

5. That since we hold it to be an imperative duty of good citizenship to secure the enforcement of all laws against the widespread evils we have mentioned, we carre-

enforcement of all laws against the wide-spread evils we have mentioned, we earn-estly invite all law-abiding and good citi-zens of Lancaster county to join us in this movement or to assist us by their contri

CHAS ROADS, A. R. BYERLY, DAVID ANDERSON, MRS. L. D. ZHLL, Committee on Resolutions. Mr. Kauffman asked all who were i ympathy with the movement to come for-

ward and sign the constitution. It is

understood that about fifty signed during

AN EVENING PIRE.

The Roof Almost Burned From a Double An alarm of fire came from box 34, at Chestnut and Ann streets, about six o'clock Thursday evening. Abraham Hirsh is the owner of a double one-story brick house at Nos. 703 and 705 East Fulton street, which is occupied by the families of of Haines B. Reynolds and Joseph Hogarth. fire was discovered. The occupants of the house and neighbors set themselves to work to try and extinguish the flames with buckets of water. They also carried all the furniture out, Finding that it was impossible to check the progress of the flames, an alarm was struck. Engines No. 3 and 4 quickly responded and extinguished the fire but not until the roof had been almost entirely burned off. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a spark from s stove in the building back of the part of the house occupied by Reynolds. The damage is considerable.

TWO FAIRS FOR LANCASTER COUNTY, The People of the Rorthern End Decide to Exhibit at Lititz,

On Thursday afternoon a meeting of farmers and business men of the northern and of the county was held at the Springs hotel, Liti'z, for the purpose of consulting as to the practicability of holding a fair at that town the coming fall. The meeting was well attended. After some discussion it was rescived to hold a fair on Ostober 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12 h.

An organization was effected by the election of J. R. Windolph, of Elizabeth stock farms, president, Johnson Miller secretary, One hundred shares of stock, at \$5 pa

and Wm. C. Evans tressurer. share, were disposed of, leaving seventy-five shares for sale. The prospects for a

Although the steamship City of New York, bearing Mr. Blaine, did not put in appearance Tnursday, the parade which had been arranged to do him honor took place in New York in the evening. The reviewing stand on Madison Square was crowded with distinguished Republicans, and Hon. Levi P. Morton, the caudidate for vice president, took the Maine statesman's place. The absence of Mr. Blaine did not in any perceptible manner effect the number of paraders nor was the entinuers along the line of march in any way dampened by the fact that the distinguished statesman would not be present to review the marchers. As the procession reached the stand and each battation caught signt of Mr. Morton, loud cheers went up for the can didate for vice president. All along the lice of march from the place of formation near Central park to Twenty-third street where a mejority of the organizations dis-banded, crowds througed the sidewalks,

Runaway Boys in Wilmington. Chief Smeltz received a telegram from the chief of Wilmington, Delaware, stating that he had arrested George Frederick whose parents live a: Rockland and Middle atreets, and Henry Troyer, of No. 320 Middle street, as runsway boys. These boys are not over 16 years old and they left their homes in this city without the knowledge of their parents a few days ago. Chief Smel'z called upon the parents and asked them what he should telegraph the Wilmington authorities and the reply he received was that they would not pay any expenses to get them back. Chief Smeltz wrote to the Wilmington chief to day to release the boys from custody.

steps and windows and other points o

Death of George W. Bushl George W. Buohl, barber, son of Joh Buobl, stone mason, died of consumption at his home, No. 30 East New street, at o'clock last evening, after several months suffering. Mr. Buohl was an excellent young man, aged 25 years. His wife is the daughter of the well known barber, Christopher Liller. She and three children survive Mr. Buobi.

The Democratic Banner Again Hung Out. The large Democratic banner swung in ront of the club room of the young Demo crate, on North Queen street, and which was damaged by being caught in a cyclone on Wednesday evening, was again flung to the breeze this morning. It received no damage except the tearing of a yard or two of the netting which was easily repaired.

Returned to Court, Alderman Halbach rendered his decision on Thursday evening in the suit against William C. Dittman, charged with being an unruly apprentice, on complaint of Abram

with threatening to kill his wife. Gross-

Bitner, superintendent of Keystone Watch company. He decided to return the case to court, and young Dittman furnished ball for his appearance. Threatened His Wife Godfrey Grossman, of Sale Harbor, was arrested on Thursday on a warrant issued by Alderman Halbach. He is charged

man gave ball for his appearance at the August term of court. John Erisman, the young man who is charged with stealing a watch from Harry Falk, was heard before Alderman Deen last evening. He was held in ball for trial

While Frederick Schulte and Michael Baumer were fixing the cornice of the sixstory tenement, No. I Ciinton street, New York, on Toursday, the cornice gave way

Four Months for Byrnes. Matthew Byrnes, who recently jumped from the East river bridge at New York, was on Thursday sentenced to the reniten-tiary for four months.

MAXWELL MEETS HIS DOOM.

THE AUTHOR OF THE ST, LOUIS TRUNK MYSTERY IS HANGED.

He Pens & Letter to the People of Great Biltain Complaining the Court Did Not Couviet Bim Fairly-Prelier's Sinjer Pays the Penalty of His Crime,

St. Louis, Aug. 10 -Hugh M. Brooks, alies "Maxwell," was hanged here at 9:01

As soon as the priest had left his cell last evening, Maxwell beckoped to the repreentative of the United Press, whom he had met earlier in the day, and remarked that he was aware that his organization represented the leading journals of his native country and he would like to send them a dying message. He hastily wrote the following.

" MAXWELLS" LETTER,

He Tel's the People of England That His Trial Was Not Conducted Patriy. To the people of England : My English countrymen will doubtless remember the great boasts that have been now and at all times made by the American people in re gard to the fair way in which they treat all people. I am estisfied that you are not ac-quainted with the unlawful, unjust and unfair way I have been treated, since accustomed in England to see justice administered in the courts, an examination of the record in my case will show that the prosecu tors reverted to every unfair means in their power, even to crime itself, for they pro cured a cheque to be forged ; had the man who presented it arrested and placed in jail. Afterward the prosecution placed him on the witness stand to testify. His for said service. Tale is one spec

evidence was a tissue from one end to the other. In fact upon the witness stand he said that he would lie as far as he considered necessary and the prosecutorsaid in open court that he had been paid \$50 the boasted American justice. This is cution and had I time I could give numbers of them. The trial has been denounced as a travesty and miscarriage of justice by many of the leading law-yers here. We proved that one of the jurors said that he was going on the jury to convict. Tae British government nterfered, and their request for an inquiry was refused by Governor Morehouse on the ground that they had no right to do so, and they did not really intend to interfere, and upon the facts as to the prejudicial juror being laid before the governor, he said that fact did not amount to anything. So I am made to suffer the penalty of the law without having a fair trial as is guaranteed to every one by the state constitution.

The prosecutor stated in the papers that the governor ought to disregard the request of Great Britain on the ground that I was an Englishman and that Great Britain had not taken any notice of the United States interfering in the case of O'Donnell, tried at the Central griminal court.

[signed] Hugh M. Brooks, Uity Jati, St. Louis, midnight, Aug. 9 h. ONFESSED TO HIS RELIGIOUS ADVISER. Just as the unfortunate man reached the last line Father Tohan reentered the cell and the door was closed for some time. tieman, who meanwhile had perused and approved the document given above, hastily left the building, stopping long enough t say that the condemned man had made his final confession. The nature of this, Father Tehan added, he was not at liberty under his solemn vows to disclose.

Ouce more left alone, Max well busied himself in the perusal of "Thomas A'Kempis." A little before one o'clock he threw him-

self upon the cot and was soon sound asleep At 5:50 a. m. Father Tehan having fin shed administering extreme unction, break fast was served to the prisoner. The following telegram was received by

John J. Martin, Maxwell's attorney, sometimester midnight: JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 9.

To John I. Martin, St. Louis:
Wire me how late the sheriff will wait to-morrow; also, when all is over, if the worst comes, as I must watch wires here until bo use.

" FAUNTLEROY." To this Mr. Martin answered as follows " ST. Louis, Aug. 19. To P. W. Fauntleroy : Disputen received. Extension only till This confidential. Will wire as re-

[Signed] "JOHN I. MARTIN." HOPING FOR A REPRIEVE. Mr. Martin explains that the writ called for the execution of Maxwell between the hours of 6 and 11 o'clock. Judge J. G. P. Gareache applied yesterday to Sheriff Harrington to allow the prisoner all the time

allotted to the doomed man, excepting such

time as would be necessary to ensure the

execution in the time prescribed. The at. torney expected dispatches from Washington in favor of the prisoner and in the in terest of humanity they desired to have the time extended. The sheriff granted an extension of two hours and a half. HIS LIFE EXTENDED TWO HOURS At 6 a. m. Sheriff Harrington announced at the jall door that at the request of the attorneys the execution had been postponed

two hours. Holders of tickets were requested to return between 8:30 and 8:45. At 6:30 a. m. Maxwell to businy engaged writing at his little table. At 8 o'clock the visitors who had left the

jail yard when Sheriff Harrington announced the postponement of the execution, began to watch the cell 47, which contuped Maxwell, Landgraff and Father Tehan. Nothing could be seen at the door which was still covered with manilla paper. Those in front endeavored to learn the aubstance of conversation.

Those behind pushed forward, not knowing why, but long after the primet had retired the simless crowd still shuffl ad about

ha door. From 8 o'clock till the arrival of the sheriff the condemned men spent the time with Father Teban. They were inter upted but once when Mexwell was banded a dispatch which had just been received by Lawjer Martin from Fauntieroy, his associate at Jefferson City. It read as follows : "The governor has received another telegram from Minister West, but persists in the same position. Hold as long as possible as we may get her in time. My heartfelt sympathy to the accused and his loved ones. Wire his father."

Maxwell smiled sadly when he read the dispatch and handed it to the priest without a word. Sheriff Harrington with his guard of four deputies and a score of police officers appeared at the cell door at 8:40. Both men listened caimly to the reading of the death warrants and neither flucted a muscle when they were platoned by Deputy Sheriff Fortin.

As the procession emerged from the jail into the grassy pard, Maxwell gave one rapid giance at the sea of beads upon the high buildings in the vicinity. Then his gaze fell to the ground and he moved his head forward toward Father Tehan, who, a step in advance, was reciting the offices for the dead. Both men were cool and colsected, Maxwell especially so. He bore himself with the carriage of a soldier, and while crossing the yard made a quick esten step in order to be in unison with the march

LONGSDORF AND MAXWELL AT ROPES

It took a moment to ascend the steps to the scaffold. The two men were quickly placed beneath the ropes. Maxwell gave one last firm look at those before him, murmured a good bye to his father confessor the black caps were drawn, the necks of both encircled with the noose, and before one half of the would-be speciators had been able to shove themselves through the narrow doorway into the yard, the trap had been sprung and the bodies were daugling n mid-air.

Only about two minutes elapsed between their mounting of the scaffold and the springing of the trap. Landgraff dropped like a log and his body awung perfectly motioniess, but Maxwell died hard. His lower limbs writhed convuisively and his arms, which had been tied across his cheet moved up and down from the elbow joints as though he was seeking to loosen the fetters and grasp the rope above him. In a seased only to be followed by a stream of blood which flowed from beneath the black cap. It came from his neck, which had been deeply out by the rope. In thirteen minutes Landgraff was declared dead, but It was four minutes later when the physiolan released his hold on Maxwell's wris

with the remark : " He's gone." Even in death Maxwell has surprised baervers. Medical men had all along predieted that his vitality would be found to be less than Landgraff's, and that he would die sooner. As soon as the life was declared extinct the bodies were cut down. Dr. Luiz conducted a post-mortem examination. It developed the fact that the necks of both men were broken. Maxwell had while the "byria" bone of his neck wabroken. Landgraff was killed by a complete fracture and dislocation of the third

Preparations are now being made for the embalming of Maxwell's body, and it will probably go East by to night's train.

HISTORY OF MAXWELL'S CRIME. The crime for which Maxwell finally suffered death was one of peculiar atrocity. Maxwell met his victim, Preller, a young solicitor of Cheshire, England, on the steamer Cephalonia, in February 1885, and when they separated a New York, the two men agreed to meet again at St. Louis. On the third of April the men met at the Southern hotel and occupied the same room. They appeared together in friendly intercourse for three days when Prelier disappeared. On the following day Maxwell bought a ticket for man Francisc and had all his baggage checked to that city, except one trunk, accounting in the neantime the absence of his friend by saying he had gone into the country on business

Nine days later a horrible stench attracted attention to the trunk left by Maxwell, and upon investigation the rapidly decomposng body of Pretter was found inside of it. Suspicion at once pointed to Maxwell and he was tracked to San Francisco and from there to Auckland, New Z mland, where be was arrested and sent back to Ht. Louis. He was placed on trial May 10, 1886, and on June 5 the jury returned a verdict, finding him guilty of murder in the first degree. The case was appealed in Ostober and argued before the supreme court in April, 1887, but the appeal was denied and Max-

An appeal was then taken to the United States supreme court but without avail, and on June 4 last the supreme court of Missouri set August 10, 1888, as the day of

Maxwell's defense was that he attempted to doctor Prelier for an incurable discuss and gave him an overdose of chloroform which resulted in death. Then in fear and distraction he placed the body in the trunk, took some \$600 of Prelier's money and fled

the country. LANDGRAFF'S CRIME. Henry E. Landgraff shot and killed his weetheart, Annie Tisch, a beautiful girl of 18, on the night of March 5th, 1885. Jealousy prompted the crime. The girl was a ser vant in a boarding house where Landgratt lived. He upbraided her for talking to other men. She laughed at him, when he shot her through the head. She died nine days later. The delease was insanily.

Bledel Han, ed. NEWGASTLE, Del. Aug. 10-Charles H Riedel was hanged in the jall yard here at Riedel killed his wife and son last Ser-

Marriage of a Manhelm Miss,

tember.

from the Harrisburg Call. The numerous friends of D. E. Garman olgar dealer. No. 428 Market street, were cigar dealer. No. 428 Market street, were somewhat surprised and dumbfounded to itearn that Daniel had played them a sharp trick, that he had actually gone to Camden, N. J., on Sunday, July 29, and had thee not there called on Parson Bagiey, and through his valuable services was united in marriage to his traveling companion, Miss Molite Young, of Manheim, Lancaster county, an estimable young lady, who has been employed in Mr. Garman's lactory for some time past. The G. A. R. boys of some time past. The G. A. R boys of Gen. Sedgwick post, No. 42, of Lebanon, were the most a-tomished at their comrade's adventure in the matrimonial line and they boldly aver that he had an eye to busines when he selected an estimable woman from the famous tobacco district of Lancaster county. Mr. and Mrs. Garman will make

Broke His Log.

This afternoon Harry Havercamp, painter, residing at 403 Berver street, had his eg broken while at work at the house of Harry Eichler, No. 32 East Vine street. He was painting the eastern side of the house and went out upon the roof of the house of Cyrus Kitch, next door to the work. A number of limbs of a tree were in his way and he was sawing one off when s suddenly broke and he fell from the roof to the pavement, a distance of about twenty feet, breaking his right leg. Dr. bbirk atended him and he was then taken home.

Two Cases Against Him. Justice Reidenbach, of Littiz, to-day returned to the quarter sessions court two cases against Monroe Mellinger. He is charged with assaulting his wife, also with desertion. Mellinger is a cigarmaker, who lives at Rothsville and works at Akron.

Quite a number of Laggaster bucksters have already gone to Rigby campmeeting grounds and others will leave to-night and o morrow morning. The indications are that there will be a large crowd of Lancastrians at the camp this year.

Visiting Mechanics. Thirty members of Manheim council No. 32 Jr. O. U. A. M. will pay a fraternal visit to Empire council No. 120 this evening, and a good time is expected.

There was a special meeting of the drainage and water works improvement comdone except the examination and approval

Miss Emms Ziegler, of 448 Poplar street, who was employed in No. 7 cotton mill. this morning had the first finger of her right hand out joff at the first joint while ieaning the gearing of a machine.

A CIRCUS IN NEW YORK.

THE RECEPTION TO THE MAN OF MAINE ON A STRAMBOAT.

resident Partiett, of the Republican Club Welcomes the Tourist-Bisine Responds Referring With Estravagant Language to the Purposes of His Party.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The City of New York arrived at quarantine at 8:45 a.m., and Bisine was transferred to the recepon steamer and brought up to the city. At 6:30 o'clock this morning pier 8 was thronged by a party waiting to board the Laura M. Sterin, and by 7 o'clock the boat was respectably filled. On the upper deck were seated the ladies and their esc

Biaine, jr., and Walker Blaine. At 7:08 the Startn banked out of the slip and those who came later were picked up by the Pulver, chartered by the Chicago

the party including Mr. and Mrs. James G.

At Hoffman Island she lay to, the City of New York being but a mile or so away. At 9 o'clook the City of New York, gally bedecked with flags, came up siongeids. The band played "Home Again." The Chicago slub having gone further to meet the big steamer came up in com-pany with her. The welcomers cheered tustily for "Blaine," for "the Republican party" and for " No free trade." Mr. Blaine was espied at the big ship's rail, and the cheering increased to a hurri-cane of applause. The Chicago club fired s salute and so did the police boat Patrol, which had followed the Starin and Paiver down the bay. The band play away at "Hall to the Calei" and the "Star Span-

led Banner." Cheers from the City of New York inswered those of the starters from New York. Mr. Blaine disappeared from view, one presently returned escorted by the committee, the custom officers and a policeman, followed by the ladies of Mr. Biaine's party accompanied by Col. H. Knowleski, of California, and Dr. Allen McLean Hamilton, of New York. The ladies were Mrs. Biaine, Missee Margaret and Harriet Biaine and Miss Dodge (Gat Hamilton). They allegated on the harriet (Gail Hamilton). They alighted on the hurleans deck of the Starin and were excerted down to the cabin amid great cheering. The sdies entered the saloon and Mr. Bisine, who came arm in arm with Chairman Poole, of the committee, was met by President Bartlett, of the Republican club The crowd pressed hard and it was with difficulty that the officers detailed from the second precinct kept breaking space for the

peakers. Mr. Bartlett addressing a few words of welcome to Mr. Blains.

On the conclusion of Mr. Bartlett's speech officers for Blains and Bartlett were given again and again. When quiet was restored Mr. Bisine said :

BLAINE'S BEMARES. BLAINE'S BEMARES.

"Mr. Chairman and gentiemen of the Republican club of New York: To enable you to appreciate this welcome each and everyone of you should be absent from home and country for the long period or it months. I am sure you can have ittle conception of the great gratification I experience that the instact I see the shores of the great republic I should be greated by you and this gentleman. It is shadowed only by regist that a great sorrow has failed upon the nation which greats its as the first piece of American news. General Sheridan was above party and for General Sheridan was above party and for the union of the states. With the excep-tion of that untoward incident my reception upon my native shores would be that-tended with anything but what was joyous and have.

and happy.

The campaign upon which we are ab ut to enter is one that I wish could be presented by every American voter's assing what I have seen and hearing what I have short I have seen and hearing what I have seen and hearing what I have seen and hearing what I have seen to the past year. Its progress is eatched with an it terest as profound in England as in the United states, it is the opportunity of England by which the pauper labor and paupers of the old world hope to invade the new and lower the American laborer to the level of the European. It is not a contest of capital against capital. It is a contest as to whether the great mass of American citizens who earn their bread in the awest of their faces shall be seriously reduced in their emolument from day to day. That is the whole pith of the question. Anything which diverts the attention of the people from it is weakening the situation, and I say here what I hope to say hereafter, with more elaboration, that the wages of the American laborer cannot be reduced except by the vote of the American laborer himself and his sacculates and those who are to come after him to take that fatal step.

This policy is shaped by the men who lately sought the country's destruction. But, gentlemen, said Mr. Biaine, "this is not the time for a political speech."

eption given him. Mr. Blaine's band shaking was son what limited, as he had slightly injured his right hand and he was compelled to forego the warm and hearty grasps of the 300 who passed in front of him while the Starin steamed up the bay. A glee club on the upper deck sang a song of welcome comica "; which was loudly applauded. Hoarse whistles from steam vessels in the river, and as the vessel crossed the landing pie the noise was deafening. The pier was crowded and the party with difficulty made its way to the carriages. Mr. Bisice Police Commissioner McCune and Mesura the Republican clubs fell in behind them and the whole party including the ladies was driven rapidly to the Fifth Avenue

Five l'eople Perlab.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug 10-At 11 clock this morning five dead bodies were taken from the ruins of the Caldwell Griffith block fire of last night. Fourteen persons are reported missing.

1 P. M -Another dead body has ust been discovered, and superhuman efforts are being made to get it out. It is surrounded with hot bricks. It is positively known that there are other bodies under the ruins but how many cannot be stated. J. P. McMullen, a prominent horseman, is one of the killed.

Chief Smeltz has received a letter from Detectives Roat and Anderson to be on the

lookout for a gold hunting case watch stolen in Harrisburg. The watch is a stem winder, nickel movement, boss case, 157,-756, made in Rockford, Illinois, Mrs. Farren, a guest of Mrs. John R. McGovern, who lost a valuable gold watch

on Wednesday had the sam - returned to her yesterday. It was found by Officer Cramer on East King street.

John Sample and Penjamin Breitgan went out to Witmer's bridge the morning and to while away the time they borrowed a gun of Sam Potts and started to look for trogs. Between the bridge and Rocky Springs they killed twenty largespecimens.

More Aurged 1til Imppers Arrested Frederick Keller, Harry Petter, Harry Z - gler and Chartes Gligore are the nam of four small boys who are charged with having robbed the till of Haughton's drug store at different times. They have been arrested by Constaule Eichol:z. Alderman Spurrier will give them a hearing on Maturday evening.