## A BRILLIANT RECEPTION.

THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY EN-TERTAIN THEIR FRIENDS.

Speeches By Hon. C. F. Black, W. U. Hensel and Others-Fine Orchestral and Vocal Music-Many Ladles and Young Republicans Attend.

At the rooms of the Young Men's Democratic society on Wednesday evening there was an assemblage truly popular in character and remarkable beyond precedent in the fact that it was a social gathering of ardent Democrats and Republicans to listen to addresses of a political character by Democratic leaders, and exchange friendly congratulations upon he prosperty of a Democratic society. the prosperty of a Democratic society. The spacious rooms of the club already fully described in these columns had been tastefully decorated by Mrs. Geo. N. Reynolds, Mrs. Charles F. Rengier and other ladies with beautiful masses of golden rol and other wild flowers which vied with the beauty of garden flowers and roses. Before the arrival of the Young Republicans the rooms were crowded with guests and members, who were kept in constant motion by the steady stream of new arrivals pressing forward to be introduced to the distinguished guest of the evening, the Hon. Chauncey F. Black.

When the Young Republicans marched in a body the movement of the

when the Young Republicans marched in a body the movement of the throng was stopped and the bright colors of the dresses of the many ladies present were for the time overshadowed by the black coats in the centre of the front room, near the windows of which stood ex-Licutenant Governor Black and the speakers, and the officers of the club.

Governor black and the speakers, and the officers of the club.

The orchestra, composed entirely of young men belonging to the society, won a liberal share of well-merited praise, and the Young Democrats may well feel proud of the musical talent developed. Miss Mattie Lederman sang with ease and excellent effect, and Mr. Drachbar's tenor voice was heard with pleasure above the hum of the crowded parlors. Following is the PROGRAMME.

A 44000 BEAUTIFUL TO THE	
Overture—"Banquet"	Schlepegrell.
Club Orchestra.	Andrew I a second
Pestive March	Huettenrauch
Club Orchestra	and the second second
Club Orchestra. Soprano Solo—" The Return "	Milliand
coprano colo-" The Return	Millard.
Miss Mattle Lederm	an.
Address Presi	dent Reynolds.
Address He	on, C. F. Black.
Address W.	U. Hensel, eso.
Selection_" Troystore"	Verd
Address W. Selection—" Trovatore " Club Orchestra.	***********
Waltz-" Simplicius "	Character.
waitz- simplicitis	
Club Orchestra.	2212
Tenor Solo-" Waiting	Millard.
Tenor Solo-" Waiting "	
Overture—" Bridal Rose	Lavallee
Vice Admiral March	Millioneleng
Club Orchestra.	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN
Madian O and other	
Medley Quadrille	moettger.
Club Orchestra. Tenor Solo—" Pear Little Heart	an assertion
Tenor Solo - " Dear Little Heart	Millard.
Henry Drachbar,	NAME OF THE PARTY.
Overture—" King Mydas"	Eilenberg.
Club Orchestra.	
Color Guard March	Rollinson
Club Orchestra.	151311111011111
Channel Con Citto Orchestra.	there are
Campaign Songs	rerrazzi.
Club Orchestra.	
Waltz-" Wait Till We Meet Age	in Bailey.
Club Contracted	

Club Orchestra After Miss Lederman's first solo President Reynolds called the company to order, and Corresponding Secretary G. Ross Eshleman read the letters of regret already published in the INTELLIGENCER, President Reynolds followed with a few well chosen remarks congratulating the society upon the occasion, expressing appreciation of the good feeling evidenced by the presence of the Young Republicans, and introducing the Honorable Chauncey F. Black with the remark that he could not pay him a higher compliment than to say that he had proved worthy of the name he bears. Following are abstracts of the speeches:

HON. C. F. BLACK'S ADDRESS. Licut. Gov. C. F. Black, president of the United Association of Democratic societies of the entire country, said he was delighted to meet the goodly assemblage gathered within these rooms; he especially regarded the presence of the Young Republicans as a nopeful sign: that alone would divert him from an old-fashioned regulation Bou ton speech. He urged the Young Democrats to deal softly with them, and to lure them on deal softly with them, and but the hearts by degrees until the hardness of their hearts was overcome. He knew the Republicans of Lancaster county; they were his neigh-bors and friends, and socially and personspeaker narrated in most pleasing style the story of his father, who, being solicited to join the Republican party, made answer that the only consideration withholding him was his belief in a state of future reards and his fear of eternal punishment. was not the fault of the Republicans themselves that they were wrong, but the result of their evil principles and false

achings.

The speaker then graphically sketched the two parties The speaker then graphically sectioned the essential differences of the two parties and the entailment upon the later generation of the Hamiltonian system; he depicted the great work of the Democratic societies in electing Jefferson and the inauguration of Democratic administration, ushering in sixty years of peace and prosper-ity. He deplored the use of the word "club" in connection with Democratic associations, and urged a uniform system of societies after the old pattern. He illustrated the power and influence of a great se and pictured a system which ould comprehend the whole country. As resident of the national association, he could honestly say no branch of it mude better show than this present Lancaster society, and none had warmer place in his

Gov. Black insisted that he had not come to make a speech, and that even if he the occasion was not ripe for it. He complimented the ladies and warmly greeted the members of the opposition party who attended the reception; such amenities he pronounced the chief excellence of the society system and he indulged the hope that they would continue. In conclusion he told a humorous story of ex-Gov. Shultz, whom President Taylor would have appointed "naval officer" at Philadelphia could be have climbed the id descended the hatchways, which these eminent worthies thought both of these eminent worthics

were inseparably connected with that office.

Taylor would not consent to Shultz having a deputy to do his work, and hence he lost the desirad place. Gov. Black pleaded that he couldn't climb, but he had a deputy along from York who could do his work, and he asked the president to call upon Capt. Frank Geise, of the York society. here were renewed calls for Capt. Geise.

but he did not come forward and the pre-siding officer introduced W. U. Hensel, who spoke for about fifteen minutes.

Mr. Hensel's REMARKS.

Mr. Hensel said he was here to night as a member, not as a guest; he came to join his congratulations with his associates upon the success which had crowned their efforts to make and beautify these rooms. He came to mingle his greetings with theirs to their distinguished guest, the president of the great body of Democratic ocieties of the whole country; and tongue would be unfaithful to the promptings the heart did he not recall that at the of his illustrious father and himself the speaker learned the principles of Jeffersonian Democracy; in their company he was inspired to patriotic interest in American politics; and under his lead we had had followed the standard of the Pennsylvania Democracy when, though it was furled in defeat it was never allowed to dip to dishonor.

Mr. Hensel said he was no longer a young Democrat; but, to those who were, he might be permitted to say that not for a generation had there been a time when young men could range themselves in their choice of political affiliations, on more dis-tinct issues and freer from the influences of tradition and prejudice. We are past the questions of the war; slavery is dead, the feeling of sectionalism has abated, our the grid system is established and we are financial system is established and we are brought face to face with an economic problem. True, parties have divided upon with the old fundamenta Hamiltonian and Jeffersonian tendencies but the personnel and leadership of partie change and, for once, now young men on pick their party upon principle. Thanks to the courage, the foresight and the states-manship of Grover Cleveland, the Demo-

cratic party stands for a positive, unequivo-cal policy; and even if the esponsal of it lost an election—against a popular majority of over 100,000—that it would eventually prevail there can be no doubt. There are victories not worth-winning—and there is a success which does not always succeed at first.

a success which does not always succeed at first.

The speaker said he was too mindful of the proprieties of this occasion, of the gracious presence of the ladies and of the Young Republicans, to continue a political discussion. But one thought was inspired by this friendly mingling of the young men of both parties; and that was the refining, elevating influence of such associations as these, organized, housed and conducted as they are. The system is bound to exercise a healthful influence on our local polities. Too long the prevailing corrupt practices here have been the shame of all parties. Our polities have been an ulcer on the body politic. Nowhere has the elective franchise been held more lightly than in Lancaster, where year after year hundreds of men openly sold their votes and thousands would have been disfranchised had their party organization not paid their paltry poil tax. Now let the two associations, Republican and Democratic, unite to lift our politics from the gutter, and strike hands in support of a movement to abolish the paid poll committees and the payment of taxes for voters. Then out of these rooms, and those of your rival society, shall flow a stream of refining influence that will elevate the politics of all the state to the standard of loyal citizenship in a majestic commonwealth.

Many ladies were unable to get in because

ining induence that will elevate the politics of all the state to the standard of loyal citizenship in a majestic commonwealth.

Many ladies were unable to get in because of the crowd, and to enable all who wish to see the rooms to do so, it has been decided to have them open for ladies next Saturday afternoon from five to seven o'clock.

After the reception President George N. Reynolds gave a supper at the Hamilton club to Governor Black. The following were present: Hon. Chauncey F. Black, George N. Reynolds, Captain Geise, Charles F. Rengier, Win. H. Reilly, Charles Downey, Richard Reilly, W. U. Hensel, Wm. P. Brinton, Barry Raub, John E. Malone, David McMullen, Wilkie C. Barr, C. S. Foltz, J. L. Steinmetz, John A. Coyle, A. J. Dunlap and John J. Altick.

Following are the officers of the society: President, G. N. Reynolds; first vice-president, Wm. R. Brinton; second vice-president, Chas. F. Rengier; treasurer, H. L. Raub; recording secretary, Wilkie C. Barr; corresponding secretary, G. Ross Eshleman.

Raub; recording secretary, Wilkie C. Barr; corresponding secretary, G. Ross Eshleman.
Executive Committee—W. H. Lowell, John R. Murphy, J. H. Gerhart, Chas, E. Downey, W. W. Amos, W. J. Fordney, John A. Coyle, G. Z. Rhoads,
Musical Director—Prof. F. W. Haas,
Members of Orchestra—G. Ross Eshleman, W. R. Brinton, J. R. Myers, Chas, Ursprung, John Sprenger, Jacob Grosh, Carl F. Rengier, Harry Long, P. J. McConomy, F. W. Haas, jr., Lewis Knight, Dana Knight, James R. Prangley, jr.

### DEMOCRATIC CLUBS IN NEW YORK. One of the Most Active Young Democrats Tells of Their Work.

From the New York Star. The Democratic clubs held their first convention at Baltimore, Md., July 4, 1888, at which Hon. Chauncey F. Black was elected president of the association. From the day of his election up to the present time President Black has labored indefatigably in the interest of the clubs, many of which have strengthened their magnification by have strengthened their membership by pursuing the course of active organizations advised by him. Mr. R. G. Monroe was elected chair-

man of the executive committee of the National Association of Democratic clubs at the Baltimore convention. In speaking of the affairs of the association recently be

I do not think that President Black will call the general committee together this fall, but from what I can learn this commit-tee will be called together in the spring or early in the summer of next year, when arrangements will be perfected in the inarrangements will be perfected in the in-terested of the congressional campaign."
Concerning the action to be taken by the clubs in the New York state campaign, Mr. Monroe said:

"The executive offices of the national association, at 52 William street, N. Y., will always be found open, where citizens desirous of obtaining information relative to the Democratic clubs will be warmly this fall are purely state elections, the conduct of them, so far as the clubs, the con-cerned, will be wholly in the hands of the various state associations. The clubs, of course, recognize the great importance of this year's election, not only in securing the state Legislature, but also in the effect the majorities will naturally have on the election of next year. In this state the names of Hon. John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, the president of the New York State League o Democratic clubs; John H. V. Arnold, vice chairman; J. Hampden Robb, treas-urer, and F. K. Curtis, secretary, together with other members of the executive com-mittee, are a sufficient guarantee that the Democratic clubs will continue their ac vity in New York

tivity in New York.

"In Ohio there is every reason to expect that the Democratic clubs will do good work. For that matter, I think that their support will very materially strengthen the Democratic party in every state of the Union, as nearly all of the older and larger clubs are increasing in number and influence. The Jeffersonians of Newark are new reseasons of a handsome fully now possessors of a handsome, fully equipped club house, whose rooms are con-stantly crowded by energetic Democrats, who frequent them to discuss and prepare matters tending to further the interests of the Democratic party. The Young Men's Democratic club of Massachusetts have, I am happy to say, just taken much larger rooms, and continual reports come to me of the great increase in membership of the different clubs representing the associa

### WENT DOWN IN LAKE ERIE. Nine Gentlemen Lost While on a Pleas

ure Yacht. The steam yacht Leo left the port of Lorain, twenty-eight miles west of Cleve-land, for Cleveland on Sunday afternoon, having on board the following gentlemen: John B. Tunte, I. D. Lawler, T. B. Ritter, Benjamin Kline, S. D. Knight, D. A. Law-ler, Capt. Sam Root, Fred Pelow and an engineer from Detroit, whose name is un-known. Nearly all of them were promi-nent and well known business men of

Lorain. The weather was fair and the party of excursionists looked for a pleasant run down to Cleveland, with the intention of returning by rail in the evening. The yacht had been purchased on Wednesday at Detroit for \$550. It was the intention of the purthasers, three of whom were among the party of excursionists, to use her for pleas-ure purposes at Lorain. She was of but seventeen tons burden and was unfit for a heavy sea. A second object in bringing her there was to have her undergo inspection at the hands of the local government inspec

ors. Shortly afterward the wind shifted to the northeast, and it is thought that with this unfortunate change, the Lorain people lost their lives. The shore to Rocky river, with he exception of but one short strip of beach, is a pass of cliffs, and is very dan-gerous. Nothing was heard of the yacht until Wednesday morning, when the bodies of Ritter and Lawier were found by the life-saving crew floating in the lake. The remaining bothes are being searched for, but vork is slow and dangerous on account of the roughness of Lake Erie.

A Young Ladies' Nine in Maryland There are nine young ladies, well known in the society of Mount Washington, in Baltimore county, who are so enthusiastically in love with base ball that they have formed themselves into a nine of their own. They understand thoroughly every techdeal point in the game and no professional player could give any of them points on the mysteries of the diamond field. Their practice is kept very quiet, but the exist-cace of the nine is well known to the friends of the fair players, and an invitation to witness a game is rarely declined.

He Had to Be Killed.

A horse belonging to Fred Williams, the anctioneer, fell in Shippen street this morn-ing from exhaustion or some other cause, and he could not be gotten on his feet again. Williams sent for a man with an axe and the animal was killed and carted to the glue factory.

# MRS. HAMILTON'S TRIAL THE EVIDENCE GIVEN WHOLLY FAVORABLE

Nurse Donnelly Assaulted the Woman While Intoxicated, and the Dagger Was Used in Self-Defense.

FOR THE DEFENDANT.

After the court at May's Landing, N. J., had reconvened on Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Donnelly was again placed under cross-examination. Mrs. Donnelly said she had not lived with her husband for over a year and that they had had fights, but denied that the sear on his face was produced by being struck by her with a hatchet. She admitted that she had taken some whisky in the morning and that she had been drinking whisky with "Josh" Mann at the Verona house when she started to go to Atlantic avenue before the scene in the cottage. When she entered the room she heard Mr. Hamilton say to his wife that be would agree to give her \$5,000 a year, but Mrs. Hamilton wanted \$6,000, saying that \$12,000 of his income was enough for him to live on. She admitted that when she started up stairs "to make Mrs. Hamilton take back what she had said," Mrs. Rupp told her not to. She said that when she went up stairs she did not know what it was for. She thought she had a right to go into Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton's bedroom without invitation, because the baby, of which she had charge, was

the baby, of which she had charge, was there. The state rested its case at half-past 2 when Counsellor Perry opened for the defense. He said that the intention of the defense was to produce nothing of a sensational character, but simply to offer testimony to prove that the act was one justifiable under the circumstances.

He called Dr. Crashy the presecution's Justifiable under the circumstances.

He called Dr. Crosby, the prosecution's witness, who testified that, when he was called into the cottage, he found the nurse under the influence of alcoholic drink. The

fact that she was intoxicated was noticeable by her actions.
The next witness, Robert Ray Hamilton, walked to the stand with steady step, but was very nervous. His testimony was given in a quiet, unhesitating voice, and was not shaken by Prosecutor Thompson's

ross-examination.

He testified that he was in the room on He testified that he was in the room on the morning of the occurrence. Mrs. Donnelly had been in his employ since April, and on one evening in New York she returned home in an intoxicated condition after having the baby out all day. Early on the morning of the stabbing he saw the nurse in the bedroom, but she went out and did not return for some time. Mrs. Hamilton said nothing to the nurse until 10 or 11 o'clock, when she brought in two letters for him and handed him one and showed him the other. He told Mrs. Hamilton the said the said of the said the sa showed him the other. He told Mrs. Hamil-ton that the nurse had another letter for showed nim the other. He told Mrs. Hamilton that the nurse had another letter for him, and he went in the entry and down stairs to look for her. He thought that nearly an hour passed before she returned, and gave him the letter. It was then, he said, that his wife discharged the nurse, and he told her that she would have to leave, ordered her from the room, telling her to leave the house in the afternoon. Mrs. Hamilton, he said, may have called the nurse some indecent name, but the nurse grabbed Mrs. Hamilton and he endeavored to eject her, but she clung to Mrs. Hamilton and said to her; "G—d—you, I'll kill you;" and to him she said: "Let me at her." Mrs. Hamilton raised the window and called for the police. He said that Mrs. Donnelly was drunk and was very much excited. He forced her from the room, but she returned in about a minute and yelled: "Let me forced her from the room, but she returned in about a minute and yelled: "Let me kill her," and seized Mrs. Hamilton. He had some difficulty in getting the nurse from the room, but succeeded, with the assistance of Mrs. Rupp. Again Mrs. Donnelly rushed up the back stairway, and he was in the hall and seized her. She grappled with him and broke away from him, and ran down the hallway toward Mrs. Hamilton, who was in the little room at the other end of the hall. He attempted to get the nurse out, but she was aggressive

nd used abusive language and struck Mrs Hamilton, who reached around and stabbed Upon cross examination Mr. Hamilton aid that his wife did not say more than one entence all the time except to call the po-ice. The cut in his trousers, he said, was made when his wife reached around him and stabbed the nurse. The coat was not cut, but was torn in the morning. The knife, he said, had been taken from a trunk. together with a gunning outfit, dog whips, etc., and had been placed upon the bed pre-paratory to being put in another trunk, which he intended to take to New York. Which he intended to take to New York. His wife picked it up before she went to the stairs to tell Mrs. Rupp to take the baby up to the bed room, and laid it on the bed near which the stabbing was done. He said that Mrs. Hamilton picked it up when the

to get the nurse out, but she was aggre

nurse rushed by him and assaulted her. In answer to Counsellor Perry Mr. Hamilton said that Mrs. Hamilton showed him numerous bruises on her limbs and body which could not have been produced except at the hands of the nurse. He denied that he mentioned anything of a proposed settlement to Mrs. Hamilton, as charged by the nurse, and denied that he had had fight with his wife. He said, however, that he had some words, and that he caught his wife by the wrists but did not strike her, nor did she strike him. They had spoken before of a separation, but it did not amount to anything. He said that sev-eral times he heard the nurse threaten to kill Mrs. Hamilton. ill Mrs. Hamilton.

Mr. David B. Ingersoll, ex-county phy sician, the next witness, testified that he called upon Mrs. Hamilton at the jail, and found her suffering from several cuts and bruises on her limbs, face and body.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rupp, proprietress of the cottage, testified that when she went up stairs she assisted Mr. Hamilton in putting the nurse out of the room. She took the nurse down stairs, but she returned, and the witness again ascended the stairs, and, with Mr. Hamilton's assistance, put Mrs. Donselly out of the bed room The nurse, she said, was very much excited, and, thought, under the influence of liquor. She saw Mrs. Hamilton raise the bath tub, in the act of striking the nurse, to prevent her onslaught. She heard Mr.

Hamilton order the nurse from the room The defendant, Mrs. Evangeline Hamil-ton, was then placed on the stand. She was evidently suffering from nervous prostra-tion and frequently gave way to pitcous

Her evidence, in the main, was corrobor tive of that of Mr. Hamilton and Mrs

Rupp.
In the morning, she said, she had determined to discharge the nurse, and, know-ing the dangerous character of the woman Donnelly, whom she feared, she sent for a

policeman, whom she desired to have in the house to prevent any fuss. On the first two visits Mrs. Hamilton said she did not notice that the nurse was under the influence of liquor, but when she brought in the mail it was noticeable. When in the room, she said, the nurse kicked her, while Mr. Hamilton was at-tempting to get the nurse out of the room. Mrs. Donnelly rushed at her and began to Mrs. Donnelly rushed at her and began to beat her and tear her clothing. The clothing, consisting of a white wrapper and underelothing, was placed in evidence by the defense. It was badly torn all about the neck and skirt.

When Mrs. Hamilton went to the end of the hall she saw the knife on the bed, and told Mr. Hamilton that it was lucky that the nurse had not seen it. She picked it up

the nurse had not seen it. She picked it up and walked to the entry and called to Mrs. Rupp to send the baby upstairs so that the nurse could not kill it. Mrs. Donnelly, by this time, rushed up the back stairway and across the hall toward her, saying; "It's you I'm going to kill; not the baby," Mrs. Hamilton here wept bitterly and said that she was knocked across the edge of the bed where she had dropped the knife, and Mrs. Donnelly had her fingers in witness'mouth and her knee on her stomach. She reached over and struck witness under the left eye with her fist, while Mr. Hamilton was endeavoring to get her away. "I believed that my life was in danger," said Mrs. Hamilton, "and picked up the knife and reached around Mr. Hamilton and struck Mary." where she had dropped the knife, and Mrs

Upon cross-examination Mrs. Hamilton said that she first met Mr. Hamilton in New York about five years ago, and was married him on January 9, 1889, in Paterson

ew Jersey. When Prosecutor Thompson began to

life Mr. Perry objected to many of the questions, but the objections were all overruled by the court. She first met Mr. Hamilton, she thought, at the home of a friend, named Mrs. Brown, on Forty-fifth street, New York, and the second meeting was on the street. Subsequently he called on her at her boarding house on Twenty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Her father, witness said, before his death lived in Sullivan county, Pa. Mrs. Swinton, she said, was not a relative, but merely a friend whom she had met in a boarding house located on East Twenty-eighth street, New York, about six years ago. She did not know whether or not Joshua Mann was Mrs. Swinton's som.

When asked where the baby Beatrice was born, and whether or not she was its

When asked where the baby Beatrice was born, and whether or not she was its mother, Mrs. Hamilton declined to answer, on the ground that it might harm her in other matters. Judge Reed said that if she believed that her answer would tend to criminate her she need not reply.

She cited several instances in which Mrs. Donnelly had told her about assaulting different people and said that Mrs. Donnelly once told her that she had struck her husband in the face with a hatchet. Mrs. Hamilton declared that she was afraid of the nurse.

the nurse.

Here the defense rested its case, and, as

it was half-past 4 o'clock, Judge Reed an-nounced that the court stood adjourned

nounced that the court stood adjourned until Thursday morning, when argument will be commenced.

The general impression among those who have listened to the testimony is that the state's case is considerably weakened, and it is generally thought in May's Landing that either the jury will disagree or will return a verdict of not guilty.

The punishment for atrocious assault in New Jersey is an imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or a fine of not not exceeding ten years, or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

### READY FOR THE JURY.

The Hamilton Atrocious Assault Case Given luto Their Hands. MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Sept. 19,-The court did not open this morning for centinuing the trial of Mrs. Eva Hamilton for atrocious assault upon Nurse Mary Donnelly until 10:45 o'clock. The delay was caused by the detention through an accident to another train of the train from Atlantic City upon which were the judges, attorneys and others officially connected with the case. When the jurors had taken their seats Judge Reed said: "Sheriff, bring in the defendant." The sheriff stated that the defendant, Mrs. Hamilton, begged to be excused from appearing on account of serious illness, and the judge allowed the case to proceed. Then Capt Perry, counsel for the defense, began his argument. He said he hoped the jurors would frame their verdict according to the testimony, independent of newspaper reports or other influences.

Prosecutor of Pleas Thompson closed the case for the prosecution. He said both Hamilton and his wife repeatedly contradicted themselves while on the witness stand and that their testimony was a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end, that Mr. Hamilton's life would probably bave been taken were it not for the timely entrance of Nurse Donnelly and that Mrs Hamilton was fortunate in not being or trial for murder instead of atrocious as

The court then adjourned until 1:4: when Judge Reed will charge the jury. The court reconvened shortly before two o'clock. Judge Reed at once delivered his charge, which was clearly against the prisoner. The jury then retired to deliberate upon a verdict.

### MRS. HAMILTON GUILTY. The Jury Determine Their Verdict After

Brief Deliberation. MAY'S LANDING, N. J., Sept. 19-3:30 P. M. The jury have found Mrs. Hamilton guilty of atrocious assault,

# 15,000 LIVES LOST.

Floods in Japan Create Extensive Havoc A dispatch from San Francisco says that steamer just arrived from Japan brings details of the terribly destructive and fatal floods and landslides of which we have al-ready learned briefly by telegraph. It proves to have been the greatest tracedy in the history of the country. Probably more than 15,000 people have been killed, several towns have been wiped completely off the face of the earth, and others have been nearly demolished. The catastrophe was occasioned by floods in the western part of the province of Kii and by the crumbling of a mountain which buried six villages under a huge mass of rocks and earth

The early part of August was remarkable for its rains and the rapid rise of the rivers soon became alarming. The banks of the Kinogawa river, a stream over 100 miles in length, broke near the city of Wakayamo on Aug. 19, and a mountain of water, like that which swept through the Conemangly valley when the dam above Johnstown broke, rushed out upon the fields and towns, wrecking houses, bridges, fences, temples and all things in its path. In this district 200 houses were carried away and 30,000 people dependent upon the local officials for food. 5,000 were ruined by the water, I

The embankments of the rivers were de-stroyed, and the cultivated fields and the yillages and towns flooded and most of the houses washed away. The Kinekuni river steadily rose from about 6 o'clock in the evening, until at last near midnight it began to overflow its embankments, and about four miles from the city of Waka yama, the banks at the village of Iwaha shi were washed away. Immediately the village and its whole neighborhood, including about forty-eight other hamlets, were covered by the raging waters. The depth of the flood is said to have been from 5 to 15 feet. Loss by the floods and the number of dead cannot be accurately determined, but for the province of Kil it will not fall below 10,000. Bloated bodies and wreckage of all description covered fields for miles around and it will be months before the survivors can proceed with work. The loss in money roughly estimated at \$6,000,000. Relief has been sent to the ruined dis

trict, but inadequate facilities for collecting and distributing provisions will make the suffering intense, and in the outlying dis-tricts many will die from starvation.

A local paper thus describes the disaster Amano Gama and at many other points ie same thing happened: "While the the same thing happened: ople were preparing to flee from the ods, mountains suddenly crumbled away obstructing communications, and the waters in the rivers, which rose in conse-quence, covered the houses in Tsujido-Mura, the people fleeing to the temple on an elevated piece of ground. There, how ever, they were not fated to be safe, as th mountain of Sugi-Tama, which is at the back of the temple, suddenly came down on the village in an avalanche, burying the entire village under ground, only the apper hal of the temple being left to

forty miners are missing. As an instance of the disaster it may be mentioned that of the disaster it may be incutioned that the Portuguese gunboat Rio Lima, on her voyage along the coast, was greatly ob-structed by the wreckage of roofs, timbers of houses, Ac., so that on several occasions she had to stop to prevent damage to her screw. This debris extended at least ninety miles along the coast.

# October Attractions.

Among the shows booked for Fulton opers house during the month of October are these; "Time Will Tell," Olive Dond Byron, "The Ruling Passion," Theresa Newcomb, Roland Re d in "Humbug," Newcomb, Roland Re d in "Hambug,"
Miss Ada Giiman in "Bubbling Over,"
"Held By The Enemy," Louis James,
Lester & Williams Specialty company,
Charles Arnold's "Hans The Boatman,"
Rice's "Evangedine," which has not been
here in a long time, "A Bunch of Keya"
and "The Two Johns,"

A Fine Dog Stolen.

A. H. Filabrown, assistant supervisor of the Pennsylvania railroad, had a fine fox terrier stolen from him a few days since. When Prosecutor Thompson began to the animal is white, has a brown spot on question Mrs. Hamilton about her past the left side, and the owner past is highly.

# DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

HENRY GOOD, OF BAREVILLE, ASSAULTS EDWARD GIVLER.

Givler Found On a Road in an Unconscious Condition - Doctors Attempt to Restore the Young Man's Senses.

Wednesday night Elam Myers and Henry

Good, young men who live in the neigh borhood of Bareville, met at the store of William Decker, in that village. They soon became involved in a quarrel on the porch. Edward Givler, a young man of the village, was standing by and he called to Myers to "give it to Good" while he had him. This remark enraged Good, who then wanted to fight Givler. The latter said he did not want to fight, but Good insisted upon him doing so and fellowed him to Buckwalter's store near by, where he struck him. After that Givler left and it was thought that he had gone to the house of his father, with whom he lived. This morning between 4 and 5 o'clock he was found a short distance from his home. He was lying on the pike moaning as though in great pain, and some neighbors, who heard him, went to his assistance. They found him in an unconscious condition and frothing at the mouth. He was quickly removed to his home. Doctors Weidler and Lesley were sent for and they attended him. They found that the only mark upon him was a slight bruise about the eye, where Good struck him. All efforts to arouse the injured man were unsuccessful this fore-William Decker, in that village. They soon

It is believed in the neighborhood that Good followed Givler after the quarrel and made another attack upon him, although the appearance of the latter does not seem to

the appearance of the latter does not seem to indicate that.

Henry Good is a son of Aaron Good, and is a day laborer. He lives about a mile and a half from Bareville. Abram Myers is the father of the second young man, who makes his home with him. Givler is about 35 years old and is a shoemaker. As yet no arrests have been made, as the peo-ple in the neighborhood seem to be afraid

DEATH ENSUES. Mr. Givler Never Regains Consciou ness, and Dies at 2:15 P. M. A telephone message from Bareville this afternoon states that Edward Givler, the young man who was assaulted last night, died at his home at quarter past two o'clock this afternoon. He never recovered consciousness after he was found alone in the road. There is great excitement in the neighborhood of the affair which now looks very much like a case of murder.

### A HORRIBLE CASE OF CRUELTY. Drunken Father Pours a Kettle of

Boiling Water Over His Daughter. One of the most revolting cases of cruelty to children, and at the same time the wors example of drunkenness and depravity on the police records, was brought to light from a tenement in New York on Wednes-

day. Owen Hefferan, a hod-carrier, was Owen Hefferan, a hod-carrier, was arrested for assaulting his daughter, Mary Jane, 13 years of age. She is in Bellevue hospital in a precarious condition. Besides the father and mother, there are three children in the family, Mary Jane, 13: John, 7 years, and Julia, 11 months old. Hefferan had his leg broken several weeks ago while at work in Wall street, and his employer continued his wages.

The greater part of the money was spent in drink by the father and mother, and so prevalent was the habit in the house, that the eldest daughter, who carried in the beer, became addicted to it also. The neighbors say that every time she carried beer to

bors say that every time she carried beer to the house, she stopped on the stairs and helped herself freely from the growler. Between 10 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., Wednes-day, the girl brought in 16 pints of mixed

During the afternoon the party became very noisy, and Mrs. Travis, the "house-keeper," went up stairs to quiet them. Opening the door she saw the girl drinking a glass of ale. Hefferan was getting vingly, and, when the housekeeper left, wife said something to him, and he struck her, blacking her eye. The daughter, Mary Jaue, interfered, and the rufflan, seizing her by the hair, dragged her across the room and threw her down in front of the stove. Holding her by the hair of the head with one hand, with the other he seized a kettle of boiling water and began to pour it on her body. The girl screamed, but her brutal father emptied overy drop of water in the kettle upon her before he stopped. Her cries brought up the other tenants, who, when they saw what the brute had done, called a policeman and had

The mother, it seems, sat stupidly look The mother, it seems, sat stupidly looking on at her daughter being scalded, never interfering to save her. Hefferan began fanning the girl when the policeman came in. She is so badly burned that her recovery is doubtful. An agent of the Children's society and two policemen had to break in the door to get possession of the remaining children. The mother was lying drunk on the floor in a mass of filth and rags, which served as a bed. The infant, sickly looking and suffering terribly from neglect, was rocked in a broken cradle by the seven-year-old boy. This boy is imbecile. He was taken charge of by the by the seven-year-old boy. This boy is imbecile. He was taken charge of by the society, and the infant was left with the mother for the night.

# She Died Of a Broken Heart. Mrs. Mary Owens died at her home in Plymouth, Pa., on Wednesday. Four months ago her husband, Owen Owens, described her and their three young chil-dren, leaving them penulless. Since then the family have subsisted on the charity of neighbors. Two weeks ago one of the children died of fever and the next day another died. They were buried in the same grave. On the day of the funeral the mother fainted, and, though she regained consciousness, she continued to sink until death came to her valid. The declaration death came to her relief. The doctors say she had no disease and that a broken heart

killed her. Tollet Preparations of a Suicide Louis Westergren, aged 45 years, an un-married cabinet-maker out-of work, who had been dissipating for several weeks, committed suicide in Rockland, III., on Monday night. On that evening he dressed himself in his best, blacked his shoes, was himself in his best, blacked his shoes, was shaved, lighted a cigar, walked down to the river, selected a neat grassy spot, laid down on his back, crossed his feet, and drawing a pistol drove a bullet in his tem-ple. He even tied a handkerchief around his neck with the ends covering his shirt front, so that the blood would not soil it. He was found on Wednesday with the found on Wednesday with the

### cigar still in his mouth. A Big Parade.

The grand parade of Odd Fellows and Patriarchs Militant, in Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday, was two and a half hours in passing a given point, and the number of men in line is estimated at over 20,000. About noon, while Grand Sire John C. Underwood was riding along the street with his staff, his horse slipped and fell. He fell under his horse and white in this posi-tion another horse ridden by a member of his staff struck him about the head with its feet. At first it was supposed his injuries were fatal, but, though severely hurt, he persisted in taking part in the parade, and last night was on duty as usuai.

# Died While on Her Bridal Tour.

The bride of J. H. Cuthbert, of New York, third auditor of the Standard Oil company, died suddenly of heart disease at the Boody house, Toledo, O., early Wednesday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert were on their wedding tour, having been married but two weeks ago in Oil City, Pa. The offices of the Standard Oil company and of the Natural Gas company. in Toledo were closed on Wednesday of respect to Mr. Cuthbert.

surveying to This City. Knauer & Harrison will complete the upper section of the French Crock railroad in a few days. Nearly all the land damages have been settled. H. R. M. Whitman, engineer of the Delaware River & Lancaster railroad, of which the French Crock and is control to backing a survey of the road is a part, is making a survey of the line from French Creek Falls to Lancaster.

### THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION. Commissioner Dawson's Report On the

Commissioner Dawson's Report On the Growth of the Public school System.

J. N. R. Dawson, the commissioner of education, has filed with the secretary of the interior his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1880, in the course of which he says that from an analysis of the statistics of public schools for the decade 1876-77 to 1886-87, it appears that the growth of the system, considering the whole country, outstripped during that period the growth of population, the excess of the increase of enrolment over the increase in population, six to fourteen years of age, being 1.6 per cent. This gain, the commissioner says, is due entirely to the progress of the public schools in the Southern sections, and more especially in the South Central division. Here the increase of enrolment shows an excess over the increase of population never before paralleled in a country so long settled.

The sentiment in favor of free schools supported by public funds, he says, is becoming each year more universally prevalent. The public school systems of the Southern states have been undergoing an unprecedented development, under laws adapted in each case to local circumstances, and are now practically all established on a permanent basis. Colored children are apportioned an equal share of the school funds, unless in the state of Delaware, and their schools are kept open as long and as well paid teachers as those of the white Growth of the Public School System.

funds, unless in the state of Delaware, and their schools are kept open as long and as well paid teachers as those of the white children. The funds for the support of these schools is furnished mainly by the white inhabitants; and after making due allowance for all the sums that have been furnished for the education of the negroes through private sources of benevolence and through taxes raised among themselves it may still be said that the children of those once held in servitude in the South are being educated by the sons of their former masters.

mer masters.

In discussing the conditions affecting public education in our country, he continues, the necessity that the Southern states are under of maintaining two separate systems should be borne in mind. It is apparent that these states are at present the least able to maintain one system in an least able to maintain one system in an efficient manner. The statistics show that about 64 per cent, of the white population of

about 64 per cent. of the white population of school age in the Southern states is enrolled, while of the colored population only about 53 per cent. In the District of Columbia alone does the colored curcliment, considered in relation to the colored population of school age, exceed the enrolment of the white population of school age.

Compulsory education, the commissioner says, forms no feature of the Southern school system. "The arbitrary proceedings," he adds, "which a compulsory attendance law suggests, its inquisitorial methods, the interference of the state in the parental control of children, the effect upon parents of sending their children to school under compulsion, in the impairment of that self respect which lies at the basis of character and good citizenship, would seem to render a compulsory attendance law an instrumentality to be resorted to only to suppress a great and crying evil."

In the course of his remarks upon public schools in our principal attest the

In the course of his remarks upon public schools in our principal cities the commis-sioner says: "In no department of city school work is improvement more manischool work is improvement more manifest than in the primary schools, and this for the reason, perhaps, that in them there was the greatest room for improvement. The number of cities in which the inexperienced teachers are habitually assigned to the instruction of the youngest children is rapidly diminishing; indeed in many places the primary pupils are now taught by the most efficient of the teaching force. This fact, coupled with the increased popularity of kindergarten methods, has resulted in a wonderful advance in the quality of primary instruction."

sulted in a wonderful advance in the quality of primary instruction."

The commissioner regrets his inability to report a general adoption of physical training in the public schools, and says that though thousands of dollars have been invested in apparatus to be used in the development of the mind, no progress has as yet been made for strengthening the body, upon whose sound condition effective mental effort greatly depends. In concluding his report the commissione says: "In ending my official connection with this office it is a source of great plea sure and satisfaction to know that the friends of education in the United States have taken no step backward during the last decade, but that the cause of general education is stronger than at any previous time in our history, and is still growing in public estimation. The common school public estimation. The common school system has been adopted in the constitu-tion of every state of the Union. The pa-triotic wish of the Great Alired, that all the youth of his kingdom should employ themselves in nothing until they could first read well the English Scripture, has been realized in this country, where the common school is one of the great monu-ments and creations of the law of the land."

# BASE BALL GAMES.

The Lebanon Club Defeat the Harris burg in a Well Played Game.

burg In a Well Played Game.

The games of ball played yesterday resulted as follows: Athletic 11, Brooklyn II (darkness); St. Louis 7, Kansas City 2; Columbus 5, Baltimore 1; Cincinnati 4, Louisville 3; Boston 9, Philadelphia 1; New York 7, Washington 4; New York 10, Washington 4 (2d game); Pittsburg 6, Cleveland 5; Pittsburg 4, Cleveland 2 (2d game); Indianapolis 10, Chicago 5.

At Ponryn park yesterday the Lebanon Grays and Harrisburg club piayed a good game of ball. The Grays hit Gamble very hard, while the visitors could do little with hard, while the visitors could do little with

The score was: HARRISBURG LEBANON. LEBANON.

R.1B.PO.A.E.

R.1B.PO.A.E.

R.1B.PO.A.E.

RIB.FO.A.E.

RIB.F Total .... 7 15 27 20 8 Total ... Lebanon 0 0 0 4 0 0 3 0 0-Harrisburg 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0-

The Application Too Late. When the soldiers' orphans school com-mission met in Harrisburg on Wednesday

t found a communication from the North rn Home for Friendless Children at Phila felphia, agreeing to take its allotment children on the terms proposed by the commission. As the refusal of the mana-gers of the home to do this at the last meeting made it necessary for the commis sion to lease the Mt. Joy school, the com-munication from the home was laid on the table, and it was decided to remove all the children from the institution by December 1st. Contracts were awarded to Tower hall, Philadelphia, for boys' clothing at seven dollars a suit, and to Hood, Bonbright & Co., for dry goods. Blouses will be substi-tuted for jackets. There will be about 1,400 orphans to provide for.

The Seats Are Scarce For Warde. Several years ago the Knights of Pythias brought Frederick Warde to this city, when he played to tremendous business Ever since that he has been an immense favorite in Lancaster, and has drawn crowded houses. He appears here to-night in "The Mountebank," and his reception will be a great one as every seat down stairs in the opera house had already been stairs in the opera house had already been sold last night.

Late in Life to Prosecute. Mrs. Catharine Jacobs, who lives on High street and has reached the advanced age of 65 years, has prosecuted her husband, who is her age exactly, for desertion before Alderman Hershey. She claims that he will not provide for her and she is obliged to go hungry at times. A hearing will bring more developments.

This morning a man, who gives his name as William Greer, was walking on the iracks of the Pennsylvania railroad near Thorndale, and was struck by engine No. 114, of an extra freight train east. He was knocked from the track and pretty badly cut and bruised, but none of his bones were broken. Green refuses to tell where he be longs or anything about himself.

## KILLED IN A RIOT.

A NUMBER OF AMERICANS SLAUGHERED ON THE ISLAND OF NAVASSA.

The Steamship Galena Dispatched to the Scene of the Riot-The Consul at Jamaica Enlists a British Vessel.

Washington, Sept.19.—A cable dispatch has been received at the department of state from Consul Allen at Kingston, Jamaica, saying that a riot occurred at Navassa, an island in the Caribbean Sea, in which a

number of Americans were killed. The consul says that at his request the British war ship had left Jamaica for the scene immediately upon the receipt of the news of the trouble.

The dispatch contained no further infornation.

The steamship Galena, now at St. Nicholas, Hayti, has been ordered to Navassa, and will probably arrive there to-

This island is under no particular jurisdiction, but is regarded as under the pro-tection of the United States. It is said to be owned by an American company, of which Gen. B. F. Butler is a member. It about 250 miles from Kingston and is known as a guano Island.

Amending the Constitution. New York, Sept. 19-The fourth day's session of the Cigarmakers' International Union convention opened in Tammany hall, at 9 o'clock this morning. Consideration of the revision of the constitution and by-laws was resumed. An amendment was adopted providing that a candidate for any office in the International Union must be a member of a local Union for three

years. A long discussion ensued on the propo tion from a Boston Union, to strike out a clause which provides that packers in any shop must belong to a Union before the shop can be classified as a Union shop. The question was not settled when recess was taken.

A Story Discredited.
Chicago, Sept. 19.—The morning papers
all denounced yesterday's sensational story
about Le Caron's daughter having furnished evidence that Dr. Cronin was murdered by emissaries of the British government as a

scheme on the part of the defense, having in view the clearing of the Cronin sus-pects and the creation of a public opinion in their behalf. Workmen Submit. London, Sept. 19 .- The situation at the docks is more quiet this morning, and af-fairs are rapidly assuming the normal as-pect. The attitude taken by the lord mayor and Cardinal Manning with refer-

ence to the rictous demonstrations by some of the men has had an excellent effect apon-the dock laborers, who are accepting posi-tion and working with the non-union men. tion and working with the non-

Fought Ten Rounds. JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Arthur O. Upman, the heavy weight champion of Connecticut, and Frank Bosworth, of New Jersey, fought for \$500 a side Marquis of Queensberry rules, last night. The fight took place just over the Hamilton county lins and was attended by about 200 persons. In the tenth round Bosworth was knocked out by Upman.

Two Murderers Refused.

Pardons to-day announced its fusal of the following applications for pardon: Slattery and Coyle, Allegheny county, murder in second degree ; Dr. Cox, Northampton, abortion ; Lake Kelly, Lu zerne, robbery; B. Agnus Leinburg, Philadelphia, selling liquor illegally. A pardon was recommended B. L. Brady,

condition of his health. A Boy Murdered by a Boy. WAREHAM, Mass., Sopt. 19 .- Herrick Lopez, aged 13, was killed in the Frogfoot ranberry bog last night by Joseph Debarron, a boy between 8 and 9 years of ago, with a pocketknife. The boys became involved in a quarrel and Debarron stabbed

Venango, conspiracy, on account of the

his opponent in the back. Debarron is in custody. Not Pennsylvania's Day. DEER PARK, Md., Sept. 19.—Quite a long list of appointments of postmasters was announced by the president to-day. The

list does not contain any Pennsylvania ap-

Three Children Burned. Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 19 .- A frame dwelling in Pasadena, occupied by a widow named Becon and her four children, was destroyed by fire last night. Three children, aged 10, 8 and 6 respectively, were

burned to death. Again Postponed. Bosron, Sept. 19.—Owing to continuous rainy weather and consequent heaviness of the track at Beacon park, the Balch \$10,000 stallion race was again postponed to-day, this time until Saturday.

I was later decided by the managers to

postpone the race until Monday next, instead of Saturday, as first agreed upon. Death of a Prominent Eastern Man.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 19.—J. R. Barnaby died at four o'clock this morning. Mr. Barnaby was stricken with paralysis on Tuesday. Arrived at Sacramento.
SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 19. — C. H.

Pratt and John Allen, who left New York

City last May on horseback with the in-

tention of crossing the continent, arrived

here last night, having ridden horseback the entire distance. Cold Weather in Virginia.

DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 19.—A cold wave struck this section last night and this morning the weather is cold enough for fires and overcoats. No damage to crops is reported. To Join the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-E. W. Halford, the president's private secretary, left Washington this morning for Deer Park to join the president. He was accompanied by Mrs. Halford and Miss Wanamaker. WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.- For Eastern Pennsylvania: Slightly cooler; fair weather, northerly winds, high on the coast.

The Oxford Fair.

The Oxford fair will open on Wednesday of next week to continue for three days, and

there is no doubt that it will be a great success. Among the racing entries are the following horses from Lancaster county: Frank Kreider, of Quarryville, b. g., Quarryville Boy, in the green race to carta on Wednesday, 3:00 class Thurslay, and 2:50 class Friday; George W. Williams, Christians, br. v., Ira, in 2:50 class Friday; Joseph M. Herr, Quarryville, b. s., Young Middleton, in 2:35 class, Friday.

Real Estate Withdrawn. The Muhlenberg dwelling and store property, No. 17 South Queen street, was offered at public sale at the Fountain Inn last evening, and was withdrawn for want of bidders.