LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1889.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED.

AN AWFUL DISASTER OCCURS THURSDAY

NIGHT AT QUEBEC.

A Hill Slides Upon and Covers the Dwell-

ings of Scores of Families Rescuers

Attempt to Find the Victims.

On Thursday night a large portion of Cape Diamond, below the citadel, at Quebec, became detached, and, sliding down, buried a number of houses beneath a mass of rock and dirt. A number of dead bodies have been taken from the ruins, but the total loss of life in not known. Many people more or less burned were quickly rescued.

It will be hours before any comprehensive idea of the number of the dead can be arrived at, as some of the houses are under twenty-five feet of debris.

At the foot of the cliff is a narrow street which occupies all of the space between the Cape and the river. Along the river side of the street were situated the houses which were crushed by the terrible avalanche of rock. The street is entirely filled with the wrockage and a large force of mon are at work clearing it away. Many families are known to have been entombed, and it is feared that all are dead.

After midnight it was estimated two hundred were killed.

In May, 1841, a similar landslide occurred, which destroyed several buildings and killed thirty-two people. In 1852 another slide caused the death of several people half a mile from the scene of the present disaster.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—It is known that at least work dealed.

QUEREC, Sept. 20.—It is known that at least 200 dead bodies still remain under the

The names of the dead so far recovered are: Thomas Farrell and two children;

Charles Pois; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas

Allen; James Edwards, L. Edwards, Alphonse Tredeau, H. Wright, Napoleon

Trateau and O. S. Neville.
Rescuing parties are hard at work, but

are meeting with accidents, as huge masses

The latest persons rescued are Miss Mary

of rock still continue to fall from the cliffs

Caldwell, Thomas Berrigan, a boy named Berrigan, and Mrs. Black. All are badly bruised. Mrs. Black stated that her hus-

band was killed at the door of their house, and his body is still in the debris.

The work of excavating at the scene of

the land slide is still going on, Among those who it is alleged are still missing and who are said to be beneath the ruins are

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allah, Mrs. Stevens,

Mrs. Henry, Richard Mayburg and wife, Mr. R. Lawson, R. Kemp and family, Michael B. Leahy and a number of chil-

The loss sustained by the surviving vic-

tims of the disaster is very great. Some of the workingmen who are deprived of their

homes, lose all their furniture and other effects, even their summer earnings, and

ment of a Canadian winter. The injured

have nearly all been removed to the Hotel

Dien, where they will receive all possibl

William Powers, wife and child were saved by the men of "B" battery, who sided

by a detachment of the Cavalry school

effected quite a number of rescues.

The list of killed and wounded, as far as

known, is: Killed—Thomos Farrell, and three Farrell children; two children named Burke; one child named Bradley; child of

P. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Bracken, Mrs. Stephen Burke, Henry Black, William Black,

Wounded-Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, J. O'Neil, Mrs. Luke Kerwin and child,

children named Maybury, Stephen Burke

Graham, Wm. Power, wife and child, and

Mrs. Thomas Farrell. Some dead and

wounded are being taken out of the ruins

but the names have not yet been ascer-

The scene of the terrible disaster is being visited by thousands who block up the

in any direction, there being but one

narrow street between the rock and river

there is complete stoppage of traffic except by climbing over debris. Large forces

of searching the ruins. The shipping office in the Dominion government

building has been turned into a temporary

in it. It is difficult to identify some of the

bodies, so much so have they been dis-figured and crushed.

Several of the persons reported missing

have turned up, but it is thought there will

be ten or more victims to be added to the

The complete list of injured cannot be

made up as yet, as they were removed to different hospitals, and to friends houses

The city council are now holding a special meeting to consider what the best course

faction will be to complete the work o

MOOREHEAD, Minn., Sept. 20.-Thomas Brown was hanged here this morning for

the murder of Policeman Poull in October last when Poull was trying to arrest him

for participation in a drunken row. Brown

was 24 years of age and a hard character.

The drop fell a few minutes after 4 a. m. Brown faced death bravely and died with-

out a struggle. This was the second legal execution under the new state law, which

prescribes that the condemned shall be

hanged at night, that no newspaper representative shall be present, and that

papers shall not publish the details of the

hanging. All the twin city papers publish

Summoned by the President.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Major Wm. Warner will leave the city this afternoon

for Deer Park. He goes there in response to a communication from President Har-

rison. It is presumed the president desires

to see Major Warner in connection with

the pension commissionership. Major Warner had intended to take his departure

for his home in Missouri this morning, but

Warner Will Be Appointed.

DEER PARK, Sept. 20.—The pension com-

missionership is still unsettled, and Presi-

dent Harrison thinks Major Warner the

best man for the place. It is rumored he is

expected here to-night for another confer-

ence, which the people about the president

say will lead to an acceptance, as President

the letter from the president caused hi

A Young Man Hanged.

s soon as taken from the ruin.

recovering the remaining dead.

men are engaged in the

Burke, Henry Black, William

Berrigan, Dennis Berrig den, Wm. Stevens and son, Nelly Deehry, Patrick Fitzgerald, Martin Ready, three

and his mother, Mrs. Fitzgerald, The

Thomas Nolan, Mrs. Ready.

tained.

many are left penniless at the comme

care and attention.

pile of debris.

EDWARD GIVLER'S DEATH.

CORONER HONAMAN INQUIRES INTO THE CAUSE OF HIS SUDDEN DENISE.

A Post-Mortem Examination Made By the Doctors-The Jury Render a Verdict That Will Hold Good.

The entire eastern section of the county is still excited over the rather sudden and mysterious death of Edward Givler, which took place at his home in Bareville on Thursday afternoon about two o'clock.

An Intelligences reporter visted the home of the deceased Thursday afternoon, and found that the death was the principal topic of conversation along the road from this city to Bareville. The facts as published in Thursday evening's paper were substantially correct. The people in the neighborhood seemed to be divided in their opinions as to the cause of the young man's death. There were many who thought that it was caused by Harry Good, the man with whom he had a quarrel on the previous night, while others believed it to be the result of natural cause. The people of the neighborhood seem to be very sorry that the affair had occurred, whether it was a murder or not, and many seemed very re-An INTELLIGENCER reporter visted the murder or not, and many seemed very re-ticent about talking over the matter. Among these were some who knew consid-

erable of the circumstances.

From the most reliable sources the In-TELLIGENCER representative learned the following story, and there is no doubt that it is correct: On Wednesday evening quite it is correct: On Wednesday evening quite a number of men met at the hardware store in the village, which is kept by William Becker. One of this party was Harry Good, a young man not more than 20 years of age, who lives with his father near what is known as Bulltown, a mile and a-half east of Bareville. He had with him Henry Bowman, who is about 25 years of age, and one of Good's neighbors and most intimate friends. Two other members of the party were Elam Myers, a young man of the neighborhood. and Edward Givler, who is now dead. Myers and Good had not been on the best of terms for some time on account of a former quarrel, and it was not long until the old sore was opened and they again had words. This led to blows and while they were punnicling each other Givler, who was standing near by, called to Myers to give it to Good. This fight was soon over d shortly afterwards Givler went over to the general merchandise store of J. B. Buckwalter, which is on the other side of the street, nearly opposite but a little further west. Givler was standing on the porch talking to Benjamin Zook, when Bowman, who had come over Zook, when Bowman, who had come over from the other store, approached him and began talking of the fight on the other side. Givler said that neither of the men that were engaged in it knew what it was about. By this time Good had joined the party and in speaking to Givler said, "Did you say that Myers should give it to me?" Givler replied: "Yes, I did." "Well," said Good, "I can give it to you, too." About this time Mr. Buckwalter, the proprietor of the store, heard what was going on: he came out upon the porch, and told the men that he would have no conduct of that kind around his place of business and if they wanted to fight they must leave the premises. Givler walked out to the street and started to go towards his home, which is premises. Givier waiked out to the street and started to go towards his home, which is four or five hundred yards away along the turnpike in a westerly direction. He was walking along with his hands in his pockets. Good followed him, in company with Bowman, and insisted upon picking a quarrel with him. Givier told him a number of times that he did not want to last a darked wheel him to game as from him. ht and asked him to go away from him and finally Givler stopped, saying that he would no longer go away from them. He then walked towards Good, who began backing while Bowman kept urging him to strike Givler. In a few moments he hit Givler about the moments he hit Givler about the left eye. The latter made no attempt to defend himself as he still had his hands in his pockets nor did he strike back after being hit. He said, however, that he would sue both of the men and started to wards the residence of Squire Harple, which is in the direction of his home. Kauffman followed him, but soon returned to the store and mingled with the crowd that loitered about. In the meantime the difficulty be-tween Myers and Good had been fixed and all were standing on the pike. About half past nine o'clock, a half hour after Giv-ler had been struck, Bowman and Good were seen going down the pike together towards their home. Whether they again saw Givler that night is unknown or can anyone tell exactly where Bow-

yet turned up who saw Givler from the time he started for the squire's office until he was found the next morning on the turnpike unconscious.

The place where Givler was found was about midway between his home and the store, probably a couple hundred yards from each. He was found lying along the fence of Samuel Groff's lot, between the ce and a small tree. Givler was a man that did not make a practice of remaining away from home late at night, and when he did not return as usual on Wednesday night, his wife be-came greatly worried. Finally, about twelve o'clock she started out to look for him and went in the direction of the hotel. She walked almost to the spot where her husband was afterwards found, but saw nothing of him and returned home. was too much worried to sleep, and early in the morning told her husband's father, who lives with them, of his son's continued absence. About 4 o'clock the gentleman started out, and also in the direction of the stores. He walked past the spot where his son was found, but neither heard nor saw anything sound, out neither heard nor saw anything as he is somewhat hard of hearing and does not have the best of sight. Shortly after this a young man named Fasnacht, who lives in the neighborhood, drove past the seek when the seek in the se who lives in the neighborhood, drove pass the spot where Givler was then probably lying. As he passed he heard a groaning noise which he thought was made by some animal. After he had gone a short distance he looked back and saw some object lying close to the fence. He did not know what it was, nor did he go back to look. Some time after this Aaron and Abraham Stoltzfuse came along and found Givler lying in the position as described above. They at once notified the family and other neighors, and a settee was procured, upon hich Givler was placed and carriedto is home. He was placed in bed and Drs. which other was placed in bed and Drs.
his home. He was placed in bed and Drs.
Leslie, of Bareville, and Weidler, of Mechanicsburg, were sent for They did everything in their power to restore the man,
but he remained unconscious and died at
half past one o'clock without speaking.
The dectors' examination showed that
there were no marks on the man's body at all, and the only one on his cutire person was at his left eye. It was slightly discol-ored underneath and there was a small cut of the skin. When found tilvler was

man went when he started after Givler just after the fight. About that time he went into the hotel of Harvey Reiden-

bach, which is west from the store, some distance, and in the direction that Givler had taken. When he entered the hotel he

said: "Was Givler here?" He was told that

then purchased a glass of beer which he drank and left. Neither Mr. Reidenbach

nor his hostler noticed which way he went but the belief is that he started back to the

dore to join his friends. No one has

frothing at the mouth. The physicians did not seem to be certain of the cause of the man's death and did not appear anxious to give much information concerning it to the public, probably pre-ferring to await the investigation of the coroner. Everybody seemed to think that a post-mortem should be made, as that would be the best way of discovering the exact cause of death. About 4 o'clock Coroner Honaman was notified to hold an inquest, as the man in the neighborhoosi who had formerly acted as a deputy said that he no longer held that position. The coroner held a consultation with District Attorney Weaver, who instructed him to have a post-mortem examination made and get all the facts possible. Honaman with Dr. Bolenius, drove to the home of the deceased last evening. They empan-nelled a jury consisting of F. G. Harple, Solomon Groft, John Denlinger, William Graybill, Samuel Myers and Moses Horst, Cuilagh.

and then adjourned unil this morning at 9 o'clock. Doctor Bolenius examined the body, and this morning told a reporter of the INTELLIGENCER that he did not think that the blow which Givler received at the store, had anything to do with his death. There were no marks to show that any other blows had been struck, yet there was a very small bruise on one of his hips, which may have been caused by the man's turning around on the ground where he lay so long. The body was congested and the doctor thought that the exposure to which the man was subjected to in lying out all night had much to do with his death.

Although there was a belief that the man

Although there was a belief that the man had been murdered, nothing was done looking to the arrest of the men who were looking to the arrest of the men who were supposed to be the guilty parties. Everybody seemed to be afraid to take any action in the matter. No one knew why suits had not been brought, and almost every man spoken to on the subject shook their heads and spoke as though they did not care to have anything to do with the matter.

The dead man was 46 years of age, and lived in Bareville for a number of years, the occupied a neat little frame house situated in the western part of the village, and everything about it looks very comfortable. Besides a wife he had one little daughter, Annie a girl of 9 years. His

fortable. Besides a wife he had one little daughter, Annie a girl of 9 years. His father also made his home with them. Edward was a shoemaker by trade, and did quite a good business in the manufacture and repair of foot wear. He was an industrious man, and wasted no time in idleness. Although he did not mean harm to sny-body he was considerable of a talker, and was well posted in the gossip of the neighborhood. He was well liked, however, and had many friends. Good and Kauffman. borbood. He was well liked, however, and had many friends. Good and Kauffman, the men who are the guilty ones, if there is any crime in the case, are considered somewhat fast in the county. They have bever done a great deal to give them the reputation of being toughs or desperadoes, but they are somewhat fixen to constrains but they are somewhat given to quarreling. Their conduct in the case has been con-demned by everybody in the neighborhood, demned by everybody in the neighborhood, as they showed themselves to be cowards in attacking a man who did not want to light, but on the other hand desired to go quietly to his home and avoid any trouble. Although both of these men knew yesterday that Givler had died neither of them put in an appearance at the village, nor was anything heard of them there.

After hearing 16 witnesses this morning the jury adjourned until 1:30 to hear the

After hearing 16 witnesses this morning the jury adjourned until 1:30 to hear the evidence of the physicians.

When the coroner's jury met again this afternoon the testimony of the physicians who made the post-mortem was taken. They testified that the brain of the deceased was greatly congested, but the heart was normal. The lungs were also congested. After the testimony had been closed the jury rendered a verdict of death from congestion of the brain, caused by over excitement and a blow given by the

District Attorney Weaver was pres the coroner's inquest, and he will likely see that suits are brought against Good, who was working on the roads near his home this morning. Bowman is not

HON. C. F. BLACK INTERVIEWED. He Will Not Decline the Gubernatorial

From the Philadelphia Times.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black, who was the Democratic candidate for governor in 1886, is in the city giving his efforts to the promotion of the Demo-cratic societies of which he is the head in Pennsylvania. He looks remarkably well, is jolly and genial as ever and it is obvious from his pointed expressions on the sub-iect that he would much rather be the bemocratic governor of Pennsylvania than see ex-Senator Wallace fill the position. When asked whether he had noticed the movements of Wallace as a gubernatorial candidate, and the general expressions that he would be Wallace's chief competior, and whether he had anything to

No. I have not. I know nothing except what I see in the papers. I have been mo upon organizing ing Democratic tickets than upon their nomination. If we had had our system of Democratic societies extended through the party and in complete working order last ear. Mr. Harrison would not be president -day, and if we had had it in this state in to-day, and if we had had it in this state in 1886, to carry on the discussion among the voters in every neighborhood, showing them where Republican policy and leadership on liquor questions, labor questions and corporation questions were tending. General Beaver would not be governor. I think we should this year attend to the business in hand—elect Bigler, if we can, and prepare our organization for the great struggle of next year, when all these state issues must be fought over again, and end, as we hope, in the triumph of the people over the corrupt Republican machine."
"But will you be a candidate?"
"That must be determined by others, not

myself. Democratic nominations in this state are not given to men because they by deals or combinations involving in-terests other than the interests of the party and the public. Mr. Wallace and I agreed, in public declarations in 1886, that no one morally fit for the great office of governor would degrade it by personally soliciting delegates, and you must either be mistaken in your recital of his proceedings looking to the control of next year's convention. or else he must be seeking support for some one else or protection for some peculiar in-terest which he desires to look after in that campaign. But I have no concealments. Whenever the Democratic party wants me I am ready for its service. If the convention of next year should conclude that my well-known and desided originars on the issues. known and decided opinions on the issues involved would enable the party to poll more votes for me than for a candidate less pronounced I would accept the nomi-nation, whether there was a chance of elec-tion or not, but I would support any other nominee standing for Democratic principles just as heartily. There is, however, a chance, a plain one, getting plainer daily. But we can afford no mistakes. Our ticket, as well as our platform, must appeal to the masses. We have no hope elsewhere, and to seek a furtive and dishonorable support from the allied monopolies, or any part of them, would simply bring us to utter and deserved ruin. I have no idea that there will be any surrender or any step backward by the party in 1899. We will go to the state on the same issues and principles upon which we stood in 1886. Upon these we could—after the disastrous

experience of the interval with the Repub-lican machine—hardly fail to be supported by a decisive portion of the great anti-somptuary majority, by enlightened workingmen, justly incensed by the course of both the Republican Legislature and Republican governor, and by the growing sentiment of the people in favor of the invariation of the constitution. impartial enforcement of the constitution which latter, as you will remember, the Republicans in 1886 promised faithfully to do by an adaptation of the inter-state commerce law. In these paramount issues are the promise of that Democratic success next year which is already 'in the air.' They were reaffirmed by the convention which nominated Bigler to reform the treasury, and they will be reaffirmed with emphasis next year. The candidate for governor will be one who can stand upon them with both feet and a clear conscience. He will also be one who represents the onward movement for tariff reform, and not one who stands for reaction against Cleveland and Cleveland's principles. With such a candidate and the system of Democratic societies in active operation from the lakes to the Dela-ware, next year will be Democratic year. Meanwhile those who want success next

and the tickets, state and local, this year, To Organize Cigarmakers.

In the Cigarmakers' International con-vention in New York on Thursday, the afternoon session was taken up with a discussion of a resolution to send organizers into the cheap district in Pennsylva-nia. In this district, it is said, there are \$,000 cigarmakers working from 12 to 16 hours for less than \$2 a day.

Transferred to St. Mary's. Father J. J. O'Reilly, formerly pastor of orpus Christi church, Chambersburg, has en transferred by Bishop McGovern to Mary's Catholic church, this city, where will be an assistant to Rev. Dr. McTERRIBLY INJURED.

AN UNKNOWN MAN FOUND ALONG THE RAIL-ROAD NEAR MT. JOY.

He is Brought to the Hospital in an Unconscious Condition-His Head Lacerated-Description of the Man.

railroad, on the Mt. Joy section, found a man alongside the track near that borough at 4 o'clock this morning. He had the man conveyed to Mt. Joy, where his wounds were dressed. He was kept until the Lancaster Accommodation arrived and brought to this city on that train. He was taken from the railroad station to the county hospital.

The man was unconscious when found, and was in the same condition when

and was in the same condition when removed to the hospital.

His injuries are all in the head. There are several gashes on the face, and it is thought that his jawbone is breken. He is aged about 38 or 40 years and had a dark moustache. He was not recognized by any passon in Mt Lover this city. The by any person in Mt. Joy or this city. The supposition is that he fell from a freight train. An ordinary spring wagon was used to convey the man to the hospital. Here is another case in which an ambulance would have been of great service.

A reporter of the INTELLIGENCER visited the county hospital this afternoon. The the county hospital this afternoon. The injured man had not regained conscious-

ness up to 3 o'clock.

Dr. Landis made an examination of the injuries, and is of opinion that he is hurt internally. He does not think that the wounds on the head are serious.

There were no papers on his person throwing any light on his identity. He was a large man, weighing about 220 pounds and is over six feet in height. He was under the influence of liquor when he met with the accident.

AN INFANT TOUGH. A Criminal Six-Year-Old Brought to

Justice in Kentucky. The case of Clyde Collins, charged with The case of Clyde Collins, charged with vagrancy in the Louisville police court. Wednesday morning, was called. Judge Thompson leaned back in his chair waiting for the criminal to come from the dock and appear before him. He waited for two minutes and saw nobody. He grew impatient. He likes promptitude in his court. "Why don't you bring out the prisoner?" he said stoutly to the marshal. "I have, your honor." returned the mar-

"I have, your honor," returned the mar-shal submissively. "You have? Then where is he?"

"Standing before your desk, your "Standing before your desk, your honor,"
The judge look and saw nobody. He adjusted his glasses, leaned over the edge of the desk and took a second look. This time he saw the accused. A little boy 5 or 6 years of age stood before him.

"What on earth has this baby been brought here for?" asked the judge.
"It is true that he is very young, your honor," said the prosecuting attorney.

honor," said the prosecuting attorney, "but he is a confirmed vagabond and petty thief, and the police had to arrest hin thief, and the police had to arrest him."

The youngster's name was Clyde Collins and his age six years. The charge of vagrancy had been preferred against him by the agent of the Charity Organization society. Although he had a father and mother he never lived at home, and spent all his time in the street begging and signle all his time in the street begging and steal-ing. He had been doing so for two years. While waiting among the other prisoners in the dock he created a sensaprisoners in the dock he created a sensa-tion among them by asking one of them for a chew of tobacco, and when a twist was handed him, biting off a piece big enough for a man. On trial he was as cool and collected as if he had been a criminal of forty years' standing. He addressed the judge as "old boy," and recounted his exploits with considerable delight. He was sent to the House of Refuge.

THE EPISCOPAL HYMNAL. Ruthless Slaughter of Favorite Hymns

By a Committee. The committee appointed at the genera convention of the P. E. church, held at Chicago in 1886, to revise the hymnal, has completed its report and will present it to the general convention which meets in New York on October 1. The committee has dropped a large number of hynns from the present hymnal, but has added enough from other sources to increase the

enough from other sources to increase the number of hymns in use in the Episcopal church from 533 to 775. The majority of the hymns dropped are those which are popular in the Methodist Episcopal church, but among them are many that have been very popular in all Protestant churches. Following are a few of those omitted; "Come, ye that love the Lord," "Glory to thee my God this night," "God moves in a mysterious way," "Hark! hark! my soul angelic sounds are swelling." "How firm a angelic sounds are swelling," "How firm a foundation ye saints," "I would not live alway," "Jesus, saviour of my soul," "Now "Salvation, oh the thank we all our God," joyful sound in blessing," sound," "Sweet the moments rich sing," "Watchman, tell us of the night."

The State Firemen's Parade. Many thousand firemen and visitors from

all sections of Pennsylvania witnessed the big parade of the fire department of this state in Carlisle, on Thursday. About 39 bands of music were in line. About 72 companies, handsomely uniformed, arrived during the night and day, and by 2 o'clock the proces-sion was formed, being saveral miles, leading sion was formed, being several miles I The parade was the finest of the kind ever took place in this state. At night the centennial exercises in connection with the looth amiversary of the Union Fire com-pany of Carlisle, took place in the armory. Several thousand persons participated in the affair. A grand display of fireworks took place after the exercises. The next convention and parade will take place at Chester Sentember 18 1860 Chester, September 18, 1890.

The regatta of the Central Pennsylvania The regatta of the Central Pennsylvania Rowing association will take place at Harrisburg next Wednesday. Rauch and Copelin, of the Harrisburg Boat club, will row in the doubles. The prizes will be the Columbia centennial cups and the winners will be given individual medals presented by the association. The Reading club at present holds the cups for fours, while Harrisburg possesses the single and double cups. The entries thus far are as follows: Four oars—Columbia, Reading and Sunbury: doubles-Columbia, Sunbury and Harrisburg; singles—Sheely, of Eand Haldeman, of Columbia. As the will be rowed with a pretty lively current good time is expected to be made. The first race will be started promptly at 230

Army of the Cumberland Society. At the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, in Chattanooga, on Thursday, General Mussey presented a memorial as to the death of Judge Stanley Matthews. The committee on the Sheridan statue reported that only a few hundred dollars had been subscribed to the fund. Congress had appropriated \$40,000, and \$32,000 more were necessary. Decora-tion Day week was requested to be set apart by the G. A. R., for the purpose of taking collections for this fund. Toledo, O., was selected as the place of the next meeting, which will be held on September 17 and 18, 1800. Gen. Gates P. Truston, of Tennessee, was elected as orator, and Judge Albion W. Tourgee, of New York, as alternate orator for the next meeting. General W. S. Kose-erans was elected president of the society.

Went Back to College. D. Sherman Smith, who has been home during his vacation, assisting his father. Dr. J. S. Smith, of this city, has returned to the Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery, to complete his collegiate course.

Will Remove to Mechanicsburg. John S. Givler, who has been in the drygoods business in Lancaster city for several years, will remove to Mechanics burg, Cumberland county, on October 1st. He was in that borough on Thursday and purchased from E. M. Nieswanger his stock of drygoods and notions. Mr. Nieswanger will beone of Mr. Givler's employes for some time.

WARDE IS POPULAR. His Presentation Of "The Mountebank"

Delights a Large Audience. If any doubt has existed in the minds of Lancaster people as to the popularity of Frederick Warde, the well-known actor, in this city, that doubt must have been removed last night. It is seldom that a the one of last night gathers in the opera house. Every seat in the building was taken and many were compelled to stand in the aisles.

The play of "The Mountebank" is some

The play of "The Mountebank" is something new for Mr. Warde, but in it he gives the same satisfaction to his admirers as in others. The plot of the play is simple. Belphegor, who is a poor street performer, marries a woman far above him, who leaves a luxurious home and warm friends to be with the man she loves. warm friends to be with the man she loves. Every effort by her friends to bring her back is fruitless, as she clings to the man who is despised by her family. Finally they become very poor and one child is in delicate health. The agents of her family try to separate her from her husband by the offer of money to him, a good home and everything to make comfortable his wife and child. The Mountehank spurns the money and turns Mountebank spurns the money and turns the man offering it from the house. The child continues to grow worse, and the loving mother is at a loss to know what to do. She is without means to procure med-icine, and while in that condition the agent of her father came to her again and entreats of her father came to her again and entreats her to leave. She finally consents, to save her baby's life, and leaving her husband's house goes to her old home. When the Mountebank returns and finds what has happened his heart is almost broken, but he makes up his mind to battle through life with his other child. After years of hardship the husband and wife are again brought together and everybody is made bardship the husband and wife are again brought together and everybody is made

Throughout the play there are the strong-est kind of situations. The work of Mr. Warde in the character of the Mountebank warde in the character of the Mountecourk is excellent. He is a powerful actor and in the character is given numerous oppor-tunities to show what an admirable artist he is. This is especially the case in the second act, when he returns to find that his wife has left; in the third act, where he meets the man who has wronged him, and again in the last act. The audience was aroused to the highest pitch by the actor's aroused to the highest pitch by the actor's strongimpersonation of the character and he was greeted with thunders of applause and several curtain calls. Mr. Warde has surpounded himself with a company that is as appable as it is large. Miss Stella Rees did splendidly in the character of Madeline wife of Belphegor, and she was especially effective in the second act where she leaves her home. The character of Laverennes, the villain, was well taken by Clay Clement and Wilfred Clarke was very funny as Fanfaranade the eccentric showman. All of the others did well including, the McGill girls as the children of the showman.

MR. WARDE ENTERTAINED.

MR. WARDE ENTERTAINED. Mr. Warde has quite a number of warm personal friends in this city and after last evening's performance he was taken to the rooms of the Hamilton club, where he and his manager were entertained at a supper. The Lancastrians present were Maj. B. Frank Breneman, Col. B. Frank Eshleman, T. C. Wiley, Baron Von Ossko, J. W. B. Bausman, G. C. Kennedy and Eugene G. Smith. Mr. Warde is as entertaining at a table as he is when on the stage, and he kept the company in a good humor all

Arrest of Runaway Boys. Chief Smeltz on Thursday arrested Wm. Border and Haves Waltham, two runaways from the Children's Home, and returned them to that institution. These boys ran away from the home three weeks ago and walked on the Philadelphia pike to below warked on the l'mindenjina pine to below the Gap. They made an effort to secure work along the way, but were unsuccessful until Martin Oberholtzer's farm was reached. There Border secured employ-ment and on the same day Waitham got work at Mrs. Hoover's, near the Compass. Chief Smeltz learned where they were and on Thursday he secured them. They were glad to go back to their old quarters at the home. They said they were well treated there, but wanted to get away tolearn some

A Blevele Rider's Accident. A bievele rider turning into Orange street from North Queen this morning ran into Gruel's ice team. He was under the horses' feet and their scaring at the bicycle and jumping suddenly to one side is all that saved the rider from serious injury. He escaped with a few slight bruises.

A Disorderly Drummer. A Philadelphia drummer was very drunk and noisy at the Pennsylvania rail

road station at 10 o'clock this morning. He was arrested for fear he might be hurt by the cars, and spent the balance of the night in the station house. He was taken be-fore Alderman McConomy this morning and was discharged upon payment of costs. Given Another Chance Charles S. Law was before Alderman

Barr, on the complaint of his father, who charged him with being incorrigible. After the case was partially beard, the father de cided to give the boy another chance to re-form, and he was discharged from custody. Novel Assault and Battery Case.

Edw. Jackson, a Faegleysville coon, showed Gustave Kirchoff, who also lives in that vicinity, how hard he could butt with his head. He succeeded in knocking the wind out of Gustave, and for doing so has been prosecuted before Alderman Deen for assault and battery. He gave bail for a hearing. Death of a Young Barber.

Elmer Shreiner, a young barber who for six years past has been carrying on business in New Holland, died at the house of Adam Overly, with whom he boarded, on Thursday afternoon. He was twenty-two years of age and had been confined to bed for two months past on account of stomach for two months past on account of stomach and lung troubles. He was skillful in his trade and very attentive to his business. He was a member of New Holland Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and will be buried by that order on Sunday afternoon

A Fortune From a Small Beginning. Enoch Fowler and his brother, of Washington, went to Port Townsend, W. T., ten vears ago and Enoch bought 300 acres of land. They did not prosper and returned to Georgetown, after vainly trying to sell the land for a dollar an acre. Recently Enoch received an offer of \$90,000 for his land. He refused the offer, went to Port Townsend, laid out his land into building lots an a sold them for \$100,000.

Harvest Home at Olivet.

An attractive programme of readings, recitations and music has been prepared by the girls of the Home Mission band of Olivet Baptist church, for their barvest home meeting to night. The church has been decorated with flowers and fruits, and the platform is covered with a profu-sion of cereals and vegetables. Handkerchief Surprise.

There was a handkerchief party last night at the residence of Mrs. Seitz, West Orange street, in honor of Miss Emma Sweetwood, of Fast Saginaw, Mich. Eighteen couples were present. The evening was spent in various social annusements.

Soldlers Can Not Vote. The secretary of war decides that the United States troops stationed on military reservations in the new states are prohibited by law from voting at the coming elec-

Does Punishment Fit the Crime? Henry Fitzgerald, of New York, an ex-convict, who stole thirteen cents, was on Thursday sentenced by Judge Cowing to sixteen years at hard labor as a warning to other habitual offenders.

Sextets Born in Idaho.

Mrs. Hiram Snell, of Malad, Idaho, has given birth to sextets, three boys and three girls. They weigh eight pounds altogether. All are bright and hearty and promise to

IMPORTING CHINESE WOMEN

THE SHAMEFUL TRAFFIC CARRIED ON IN SAN FRANCISCO.

No Trouble in Getting the Women Past the Authorities-Leading Disreputable Lives in Chinatown.

In spite of the exclusion act, the impor-In spite of the exclusion act, the impor-tation of Chinese is increasing largely at the port of San Francisco. The steamer Gaelic yesterday brought 199, an unusually large number considering the fact that none is supposed to land. This number does not include, however, the members or the Chinese embassy, these more aristo-cratic arrivals being cabin passengers. Of the Chinese in the steerage, 13 were certificated merchants from the port, 78 were without certificates, eight were for Panama in transit, eighteen for Guaymas, and three for Havana. Of the uncertificated and three for Havana. Of the uncertificated ones for this port, seventy-eight are men, twenty-four women and four children. These latter will all be lauded in the near future on writs of habeas corpus out of United States courts, on the plea that they are either merchants, native born Amerians or the wives of merchants.

are either merchants, native born Americans or the wives of merchants.

The traffic in slave women has increased to such an extent as to alarm Collector of Port Phelps, and he intends to break up the practice if possible. The profit derived from the sale of these woman is something enormous. A woman can be purchased in China for \$100 to \$300. She is told that she will secure a husband in this country, and no opposition is made to her departure. After passing through the habeas corpus mill on her arrival in San Francisco, she is sold at as high as \$1,500, and is placed by her owner in the disreputable places located on the upper floors of Chinese buildings, where she lives a life of shame with her associates. Through the kinks and turns of the courts it is not difficult for the women to obtain Through the kinks and turns of the courts it is not difficult for the women to obtain admission. They usually are taught to swear they are the wives of merchants or eise American born, and once out of the officers' hands one might as well look for a needle in a haystack as to catch the perjurers in Chinatown.

Just before the exclusion act went into effect an attemnt was made to full the broth-

effect an attempt was made to fill the broth-els of Chinatown with women and girls purchased in China and imported for that purpose. Prompt action on the part of the custom house exposed the fact that a large majority, if not all the women claiming landing under the prior residence plea, had been imported for immoral purposes. The United States grand jury took cog-nizance of the matter and indictments were found. One importer reputed to be were

fo..nd. One importer, reputed to be worth \$500,000, was sentenced to San Quentin. Others narrowly escaped a similar fate, and a large number of women, who confessed to having been purchased in China and im-ported there, were sent back. For a time this horrible traffic was broken

up, no woman at all arriving for four or five months prior to the time that the ex-clusion act went into effect. Now, however, they are arriving in large numbers ever, they are arriving in large numbers.

Only a week or two ago the Chinese, being incensed against their consul general, posted throughout the length and breadth of Chinatown placards centaining the statement that that official had not only comived at the importation of women for immoral purposes, but had assured the customs authorities that they were the wives of reputable merchants. A further charge was made that these women were wives of reputation merchants. A further charge was made that these women were distributed among the friends of the Chi-nese consulate to be used as concubines. A police item recently published, dispels the illusion which has heretofore been ac-cepted as gospel in the United States courts. During the trial some two or three

years ago of a woman for importing Chi-nese girls into this country, the statement was made that girls with tiny feet were always the wives of merchants, and were never to be found in houses of questiona-ble repute. Two weeks ago, however, Fung King, a

Chinese woman of the town, was shot and killed by highbinders, by whom she had refused to be blackmailed. The woman was a little-foot woman, and the statement was made at the time by the police that other residents of the house in which she belonged were of the same class. Collector Phelps has made an investigation into the matter, and at least a temporary breaking up of the slave traffic is probable.

MOUNTVILLE AGAINST LANCASTER. The Two Gun Clubs Have a Very Close

Score and Mountville Wins. Yesterday afternoon the Lancaster gun club went to Mountville where they shot a match with the club of that place. It was a rattling good contest and the home club won by one bird. They shot at the regulation target which is made of a composition tion target which is made of a composition and shaped something like a clay pigeon. The best shooting of the day was Shenk, Brenner and Kauffman, of the Mountville, and Miller and Snyder, of Lancaster. Each man shot at twenty-five targets, and the gentleman above named broke more than twenty each. The full score of the match was: score of the match was :

MOUNTVILLE Martin, 010101111111111111111

Total hits, 142; miss, 58.

LANCASTER, Anderson, 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1

Total, hits, 141; miss, 59.

After the match the visitors were given a 4unch in the Old Kleug tavern, near the shooting ground, and they returned home

A Public Bath.

A Public Bath.

A large public bath will soon be erected in Philadeiphia from money left by Benjamin Franklin and John Scott. Franklin left in his will, dated April 23, 1799, 85,000 to be used by Philadelphia in such a way that after the lapse of a century the principal and interest should amount to a sum large enough to make valuable public imarge enough to make valuable public provements. In 1816 John Scott added \$4,000 to the sum. The principal amounts altogether to about \$110,000. thousand dollars of this will be laid aside for another century after the new bath constructed.

Want Capt. Geo. H. Ettla. A delegation of forty citizens of Marietta rame to town this afternoon and called on Congressman Brosius, in the interest of George II. Ettla for postmaster. All the members of the delegation were soldiers in the late war. This is the second large delegation that has waited upon the connan and requested the

The Ball Scores. The base ball games played yesterday resulted: Athletic 12, Brooklyn 16; St. Louis 13, Kansas City 2; Louisville 8, Cin-cinnati 0; New York 12, Philadelphia 5;

Putsburg 6; Chicago 19, Cleveland 10.

Manager Goodhart has arranged to take the Active club to Penryn park to-morrow where they will engage in a game with the Lebanon Grays. Gibson and Hogarth will be the Lancaster battery and a good contest is looked for.

MRS. HAMILTON SENTENCED.

She Will Spend Two Years in Prison The Judge's Charge.

Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton, who was found guilty of atrocious assault on Nurse Donnelly, was sentenced to two years' im-

Donnelly, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Judge Reed in charging the jury spoke but a short time. He explained the law of self-defense both as applies to the use of nature's weapons and the use of deadly weapons. "It is essential," he said, "that you should understand how the law views the defense of self-defense. Look upon it as the state views it, as a breach of the peace, which might have resulted in loss of life and trial for murder. Self-defense with deadly weapons differs materially from self-defense with the fist or with a stick. The use of deadly weapons can only be lawful when a life is in imminent danger. The question, he said, was whether Mrs. Hamilton acted the part of a prudent person in using the knife. According to the story of the nurse she did not say a word while in the room on that occasion. The defense must prove that the blow was rendered necessary to save the life, or loss of limb, or maining of the defendant. The court reviewed portions of the testimony bearing upon the creduity of the witnesses and the scenes in the bedroom during the morning. The charge appeared to be favorable to the presecution.

and the scenes in the bedroom during the morning. The charge appeared to be favorable to the prosecution.

The jury retired at 2 o'clock and returned shortly after 3 o'clock, with the verdict of guilty. When the jury entered the room Mrs. Hamilton was sent for and came to the court house. She took the verdict calmly, but was somewhat nervous. But a few minutes elapsed when Judge Reed ordered her to stand up for sentence. He told her that the full penalty of the law for the crime which she was convicted was ten years, but the court had taken into consideration the circumstances surrounding the the crime which she was convicted was ten years, but the court had taken into consideration the circumstances surrounding the case, and was disposed to deal leniently with her. He then sentenced her to imprisonment of two years in the state prison. When Mrs. Hamilton fully realized the meaning of what had occurred, she began to tremble and started to weep. Sheriff Johnson then took her to his house to place her in her attic prison. When she reached her room in the sheriff's house, she gave way to her feelings and her crying could readily be heard from the yard below. The verdict seemed to be a surprise to most of the people who attended the trial. It was expected by many that the verdict would be one of acquittal. Even members of the jury said that the charge of the court was strongly in favor of the prosecution, and, it was intimated, had even more effect upon some of the jury than Prosecutor Thompson's argument. Counsellor Perry, who conducted Mgs. Hamilton's case, was sorely disappointed at the result.

After the sentence had been pronounced Mrs. Hamilton was seen and said that Mr. Hamilton was to blame for the whole affair. She charged her husband with being criminally intimate with Nurse Donnelly, and this accounted for the fact that she had not been discharged from Mrs. Hamilton's employ before. Mrs. Hamilton also denied

been discharged from Mrs. Hamilton's em ploy before. Mrs. Hamilton also denie ploy before. Mrs. Hamilton also denied her guilt of the conspiracy in New York. She was willing and apparently anxious to talk, but was taken away by Sheriff Johnson as soon as he saw a newspaper reporter approach the unfortunate woman. Mr. Johnson is very particular about the safety Johnson is very particular about the safety of Mrs. Hamilton and has repeatedly said that he would never permit a newspaper reporter to speak to her.

A Society's Pleasant Entertainment. Last evening at a meeting of Unity Coun cil United Friends, No. 288, held in their rooms, three members were initiated; four ballotted for, and twenty new applications read. After the other regular business had been transacted the council adjourned to been transacted the council adjourned to participate in a banquet and concert in the same building. An address of welcome was delivered by J. M. Martin, chief councillor. An instrumental and vocal concert was given, with Miss Leila Bair at the piano, S. S. Cross, violinist, and J. Howard Welchans, guitar and harmonica. The first Methodist choir, who were present, sung "Awake! Awake!" Miss Bair and Miss Jennie Skeen sang several solos. Addresses were delivcred by Past Chief Councillor C. H. Mayer and Recorder B. K. Maynard. Past Chief Councillor Martin closed the eve-ning's entertainment with an appropriate address. A very pleasant time was had.

An Appeal For Funds.

From the Reading Eagle.

Recently Jacob Bausman, of Lancaster, gave Bethany Orphans' home, Womelsdorf, a check for \$1,000. The superintendent, Rev. Yundt, makes a public appeal for more contributions from other friends of the home. He says that the income of the home during the summer was not very large, and adds: "We have been speedily running into debt, until now we are at the running into dent, until now we are at the door of winter, with a large family on our hands and a deficit of about \$1,500 in the treasury. Now and then a small check reached us, but that was only like a weak straw to stein the current, and lately we have often wondered how the Lord would

Before the Mayor. The mayor had four cases to dispose of this morning. The first was Thomas McTague, an old offender. He was arrested for his usual offense and was went to jail

for his usual offense and was went to jail for 20 days.

Wm. Richardson, better known as "Toodler," was on a spree on Thursday. He turned up at the Western hotel, and because he was refused liquor, he threw a chisel at the landlord. He was rejected and then stoned the hotel. An officer happened to come along and William was locked up. His punishment was made 24 hours in the station house.

Louis Bolland of 619 High street, raised a disturbance at home while drunk, and a

a disturbance at home while drunk, and telephone message sent to the house for an officer resulted in his house for an officer resulted in The mayor sent him to jail for 15 days.

More Trouble In the Pension Bureau There was a pretty lively row in the o fice of Acting Commissioner of Pension Smith, on Tuesday, owing to the fact that Mr. Smith had opened a letter addressed to D.S. Porter, the private secretary of the sec-

ond deputy commissioner.

A lawyer, Mr. Murphy had a client, applicant for a pension. Mr. Murphy's letter was to introduce the client to Mr. Porterter was to introduce the client to Mr. Por-ter. It was carried to the pension office by the client and in addition to the super-scription on the letter Mr. Smith had the verbal statement of its bearer that it was for Mr. Porter. Disregarding both the man's remark and the address Smith opened the letter, read it, and then had the man summarily ejected from the building. When Mr. Murphy learned of this he went down to the pension building, and there was a lively quarter of an hour in Acting Commissioner Smith's office.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge.

In the aession of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in Columbus, O., on Thursday, a resolution was offered and re-ferred changing the date for holding the general memorial services from October 20 to the second Friday in June. The crea-tion and work of the patriarchs militant was endorsed and the price of veteran jewels was reduced from \$5 to \$4. It was decided to continue the investigation of Odd Fellow insurance associations

Between 10 and 11 o'clock on Thursday night there was a wreck on the Pennsyl-vania railroad, between Dillerville and the vania railroad, between Dillerville and the Harrisburg pike crossing, caused by the trucks of two oil cars jumping the track. Several other cars were detailed, and travel was delayed several hours. The U:10 train,

Wreck on the P. R. R.

Females Can Vote. CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Sept. 20,-The statehood convention yesterday adopted as part of the constitution a suffrage chapter Female citizens are to vote. The severest qualifications are the requirements that all electors shall be able to read English, shall be foll-fledged citizens and have had six

backed to the cut-off, and

around the wreck.

Barrow, Ringtown, Pa.

month's residence in Wyoming. Hingtown's Postmaster. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-The fourth-class pastmaster appointed to-day was R. A. Harrison has from the first thought that Warner could be induced to accept. Miners Killed. MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Sept. 20.-Hugh

change his plans.

Roberts and Anthony Marchetty, minera, employed at Alaska colliery, were instantly killed this morning by a fall of rock. They were crushed out of shape. Snow on New York Hills. Susquenasna, Pa., Sept. 20. - Snow whitened the hills of Gulf Summit,

Broome county, New York, seven : east of here, this morning. WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 20.—For Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain, southwesterly winds, warmer.