Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 13, 1880

The "Lie" Nalled.

The editor of the New Era in paper last evening says editorially: The Intelligences, for about the for-tieth time, repeats its stale charge that the editor of the New Era "goaded" Mayor Stauffer "into bringing a criminal suit for libel against the publishers" of that paper.

Of course, repeated assertions of a lie caneditor of this journal never advised anybody to bring a libel suit.

him down! On February 2, 1875, the INTELLI-GENCER charged Mayor Stauffer with taking illegal fees, and that thereby he had drawn from the county treasury hundreds of dollars to which he had no shadow of right.

On the very next day the Express. then edited by the present editor of the New Eaa, said with reference to our charge against Mayor Stauffer:

The article in the INTELLIGENCER to which we refer was not only a tissue of the ordinary misrepresentations peculiar to a strictly party organ, such as that jour-nal is, * * * but it contained one of the most gross and unprovoked libels ever invented against a candidate by any newspaper now in existence in this city. It is a libel cut out of the whole cloth, without a shadow of foundation or justification. * * * We come directly to the libel it-

We take it for granted that Mayor Stauffer will promptly make his own justification with our "gushing" neighbors in the only manner such a case admits of, by giving them an opportunity to make good their allegations before a tribunal where the reck less assertions of newspaper boys will not pass for facts and matter of record. But it is our duty to say to the citizens of Lancaster that there is not a word of truth in

This was a distinct declaration that our charge was a libel and notice to Mayor Stauffer that he must prosecute it as such. His organ gave him plainly to understand that he had no alternative. such a case admits of." If this was not advising him to resort to it we should like to know how such advice can be more positively expressed!

Moreover, we repeat that when we met Mayor Stauffer before the tribunal he had chosen for his vindication, he shrunk from an investigation of the facts and fled the tribunal of his own selection-a fact which we believe our accuser and his adviser has never published to his readers to this day. Nor has he made good his promise of Febuary 12, 1875, that "should the court in construing the fee bill decide that he and his advisers were mistaken in their construction, we pledge our faith to the every dollar that may be ruled out by the authoritative judgment of the court." verse as it would have been-the case Not much fun either. was sneakingly smuggled out of court. without notice to us and without our

We recall this fact not to discourage the New Era in its promised course against illegal fee-taking. We wish it success. We will give it our most earnest held. But we warn it against leaving the trail when the scent gets fresh, as it did in the case we have recalled. Besides the "lie" ought to be properly located in justice to all concerned.

Give the Voter a Chance.

In Tammany loud voices are heard protesting against John Kelley's management, and against the policy of hav ing the admitted leader of the organization holding a lucrative city office Irving hall has already divided into two organizations; the young Democracy of New York city are organizing on a new basis, and altogether the work of disintegrating the inner societies in the Democratic party there is going on at a lively rate. The wheels within the wheels are having the spokes knocked out of them. The process may continue until in the fullness of time the individuality of the chance to assert itself, and the party management be remanded to where it belongs-with the voters of the party. If we understand anything about the democratic principles of Democracy, indeed if any one thing be plainer in them than all others, it is this right of some stage of the proceedings, in the Robertson. party direction, on a level with every other individual voter. The plan which puts the management, the nominations, the caucusses and the selection of dele gates to state conventions into the hands of a self-constituted association, whatever its name, its moives or its management, is improper, undemocratic and inevitably leads to the arbitrary exercise of power and the ruin of the party. What the New York controlling it out of the hands of all associations, to disregard them all, to shut out from conventions all delegations who come with any brand on them or any credentials except those of the great body of Democratic voters, meeting at primaries, where every individual voter is privileged to cast his ballot and assert his

opinion. Tammany, Irving Hall, the Young Dein their own spheres, as factors of the Democratic party, but to give any one of tute the authorative organization of the party is to wrongfully delegate a power which is almost certain to be abused.

Bribery of Electors.

system about the bribing of electors as we have under our plan of popular suffrage. They are giving the matter earnest attention, however, as may be inferred from the article in the London Specpeople there are in this country who take men condemned to the mines.

this mercantile view of their right of suffrage. They constitute by long odds the determining class at every election. They are for sale to the highest bidder. Each party has an element of members who expect to be paid to vote as their supposed convictions incline them to vote, and who possibly wouldn't sell themselves to the other side, but expect to be paid for staying on their own. Between the parties, and ready to fall to a friend of religion. either as "circumstances" determine, not make it the truth; but the fact is, the is a larger element which, under some guise or other, is in the market. The people who make up this class are num-Now mark how plain a tale shall set erous enough to decide every election that is seriously battled, and the worst of it is that most of them have no sense of shame nor disgrace in their position, but justify it as a warrantable one. It is about time that decent people whose votes are not for sale awaken to the danger of this Grace Lutheran church, of that borough. state of things. It is, of course, of great | The nuptials are described as quite brilmoment how elections shall result, but it is of a good deal more importance merely auctions hereafter.

States senator from Ohio, THE FAMILY'S the next general election." chief concern would be to find a senaatorship lying around for the young man

MINOR TOPICS.

THERE are 1,000 pupils in the mission ary Sunday schools of Lucknow, India.

NEARLY a hundred missionaries sailed past five months.

Soon Jerusalem will be robbed of its ancient attractions by the formidable van- quently, according to Mr. White, "socia A libel suit was "the only manner which dal, Progress. The city is to be lighted life, properly speaking, has passed away. with gas, and a horse railroad is to be run In New York, society, as a refining, humto the top of the Mount of Olives.

> BUDDHISM is on a rapid decline in Japan. Since 1873, in a single district, seventy-one temples have been diverted to secular uses. It is estimated that that in the empire more than 700 temples have been thus secularized within nine years past.

> expects that 1,000,000 copies will be disseminated in the course of twelve months.

For in order that that authoritative men in another inclosure of the same kind, to remain until the Forty-seventh Con- William C. Whitney, corporation counsel judgment could not be rendered-ad- there would then be no harm in dancing. gress meets. A SOCIETY of Mormon girls, having for its object the breaking up of the plural Foord Pit, Stellarton, Nova Scotia, the Scene

marriage system, has been discovered and broken up at Salt Lake City. The members took a vow to marry no man who would not pledge himself to be content with one wife. Five daughters of Brigham Young had joined it. A TALEAU after Millais's familiar picture, "The Huguenots," was part of an entertainment in the Baptist church at Cantor,

Kansas. The Rev. Mr. Banker, the young and handsome pastor was chosen to pose as the male figure, but the question who should tie the scarf and be hugged was not easily settled. The pretty wife of a leading member was finally accorded that felicity. The tableau is said to have been a success; but afterward some of the sisters said that there had been a needless amount of rehearsing, the husband got furiously ings of one of the old pits were tapped and jealous, and the pastor resigned.

JUDGE McKENNAN, of Pittsburgh, does not want to be United States senator; Conger, of Michigan, does; the gentlemen who are mentioned in the New York newspapers and by politicians as aspirants New York city Democrats may have a for Senator Kernan's place, are Congressman Levi P. Morton, Conkling's closest political friend; General George H. Sharpe, General Grant's brother-in-law; Tom Platt, Frank Hiscock, John H. Starin, John M. Francis, of the Troy Times, and a host of others, even including such positive opponents of Conklingism as Ellis H. the individual voter to participate, at Roberts, George William Curtis and Judge

A LADY who had heard a vigorous charity sermon, and yet had given nothing when the contribution box was passed around, had her pocket picked while she was going out of church. On making the discovery she remarked : "God could not find the way to my pocket, but the devil As far as known forty-seven men and boys did!" The Baptist Weekly argues that lost. Thirty-three of these were married while this may be regarded as a special men, some with large families. Searching and peculiar visitation, other people who parties cannot get in very far on account of the party. What the New York give nothing need not think that their esDemocracy needs is to take the power of give nothing need not think that their esall directions. Messrs. J. Hudson, of the cape is owing to any merits of their own. A clearer inference would be that the ser- H. S. Poole, of the Acadia, wentdown the vices of an efficient policeman are urgent pit. One body was recovered and two ly required at the church door.

instead of longer. The evils of such a a number of them were surprised at the brief service have been set before the they came up to dinner, not having any churches for thirty years with no effect. idea that such a terrible fate had befallen All denominations are troubled in about their fellow workmen. Messrs. Hudson, equal degrees, and no system of ecclesias- Greene, Simpson and Poole, with other volmocracy and as many more associations | tical government is exempt. The Baptists, as choose to organize may be tolerated the Congregationalists, the Presbyterians, the Episcopalians, lament it alike, and the there being no air through the side, as all thoughtful men of all perceive that it is the doors had been blown down by the them or to divide among them all the increasing. In one of the New England blast. They found some bodies, but could rights of the voters themselves to consti- states it is said that the average duration of the pastoral settlement is one of the largest of these denominations in two and a half years. In some of the Western totally suspended at all the collieries in the states it is even shorter. Taking the country at large, we doubt that the aver-The English people seem to have as age duration of the pastorate in our own tance on account of the precarious condimuch trouble under their parliamentary churches will exceed three or three and a tion of the pit. It is not known how the fire half years. The facts are amazing and disgraceful, and disastrous as they are

All the Nihilists tried for being implipit is considered safe. cated in plots against the life of the Czar tator, which we reprint and which ably have been found guilty. Five of them have been sentenced to death and eleven combats a too popular opinion that a man's vote is his property to be disposed man's vote is his property to be disposed punishment ranging from life to fifty president, received the following vote: of to the highest and best bidder. It years. Three women were sentenced to One in Allegheny, 1 in Beaver, 17 in Bradwould surprise and, we hope, alarm a great many people who never look be
fifteen years' penal servitude. The court announced that it would intercede for the mitigation of the sentences in the cases of caster. 6 in Susquehanna, 3 in Wayne. Tolow the surface, to know just how many the women and in the case of one of the tal. 44.

PERSONAL.

GEORGE F. KETCHAM, the comedian of the Stephens company, died of pneumonia at the Brunswick house, Detroit, yesterday afternoon, after a week's illness. He was forty-two years old.

liant. The Philadelphia Times thinks "it may whether there shall be any elections or be assumed that the disbarment of Mr. Davis before he qualifies as district attorney, will not create a vacancy to be filled WAYNE MACVEAGH is now suggest- by the court, as Mr. Eshleman would con ed for the United States senatorship tinue in office until his successor is qualifrom Pennsylvania. With Don Came- fied; and that his disbarment after having ron appointed to the cabinet, Cameron qualified as district attorney, must either pere elected to his seat, Brother-in-iaw immediately or ultimately remove him Mac Veagh succeeding Wallace and from office and create a vacancy to be filled Uncle John Sherman made United by Judges Livingston and Patterson until

Mr. RICHARD GRANT WHITE complains that New York has declined in real social who is about to marry Don's daughter. refinement, and has lost social homogo neity, within the last fifty years. To his mind, "New York, once the most substan tially respectable of towns, has come to have the air of being filled with a popula tion of adventurers." Men come hither from all over the world merely to seek from this country for foreign fields in the their fortunes, like gold diggers who es tablish mining communities, only that in the great city the minss are inexhaustible, aud so the adventurers remain. Conse anizing influence, has ceased to exist."

A few months ago John A. Kasson, of Iowa, minister to Austria, obtained sickleave and came home, ostensibly to recuperate his physical energies, which had been prostrated by the onerous duties of his office. The real purpose of his visit to the United States was to take part in the THE sale of the Penny Testament, the campaign, with a view to his own election cheapest edition ever published, has al- to the House. He mounted the stump ready reached nearly 400,000, and the immediately on his arrival, and there were publisher, Mr. Elliot Stock, confidently no indications of that shattered health which had been paraded as his excuse for leaving his post of alleged duty. Mr. Kasson is now a member-elect of the next A PREACHER in Syracuse recently told his Congress. He is, also, a candidate for the Atkinson, chairman of the Democratic public that he will insist upon returning congregation that if the women would all speakership. He has drawn his pay as state committee of Vermont, acted as dance by themselves in a ten acre lot minister to Austria during the campaign, surrounded by a high board fence, and the and he now proposes to return to Vienna

THE COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Between Thirty-Five and Forty-Five Miners The Foord pit, where the great coal mine disaster reported yesterday occurred, is the most important and extensive mine in the great coal basin of East River. Nova Scotia is divided into the north and south slopes. The north slope extends about a mile and three-quarters from the mouth of the pit, the the south over a mile. Hence most of the men engaged in the north slope escaped uninjured. It was in these same workings, in pits now abandoned, that the great fire occurred in 1861. At that time it was found necessary to let in the waters of the East river to extinguish the fire. This however, is the first serious explosion that has taken place in Foord pit while it has been managed by the Halifax mining company since they obtained the property in 1872. About two months ago the work the water burst through, destroying a large amount of property, but no life. Just one month ago, on the 12th of October, the water broke through again in a different quarter, and swept down the slope like a orrent, carrying cars and horses and men before it. On this occasion six men lost their lives, and so great an amount of de bris accumulated in the bottom of the pit that nearly a week elapsed before all the bodies were recovered.

The cause of this last disaster was that gas had collected in one of the bonds or headers and is supposed to have been ignited by a defective lamp. A full force of men-about one hundred and sixty-were in the pit at the time, and only a portion of them escaped. When the news of the disaster first reached the surface it was supposed that almost the entire force of employees had been annihilated, and scenes of wild excitement followed. Gradually, however, members of the various gangs came up, much to the relief of the anxious villagers who had collected at the mouth of the pit.

Everything is in great confusion and it is impossible to get correct information. Albion mines; Greene, of the Vale, and were seen by explorers. Several dead horses were found. None of the miners THE average pastorate grows shorter on the north side were injured, and quite unteers who went down in the pit, found it impossible to explore the south side for any distance on account of the after damp, not identify them. All the horses in the

pit, twenty-nine in number, are dead. It is feared another explosion will occur when the pit gathers gas again. Work is county, and miners have come to the scene of the accident in great numbers, but are altogether powerless to render any assisthe accident occurred are alive to tell the bodies of the missing men as soon as the

Garfield's plurality in Pennsylvania is caster, 6 in Susquehanna, 3 in Wayne. To- Hen's island, has been burned. Loss,

PENNSYLVANIA'S POLL.

Official Vote for Electors, Supreme Judge and Auditor General.

ı	of the Stephens company, died of pneu-	Official	Vote f	or	Elector	s, St	prem	9 Ju	dge	and	Audit	or G	ener	al.	land whether Lord Beaconsfield seizes a	
monia at the Brunswick house, Detroit,				PRESIDENT.		-	AUDITOR GENERAL.			1 80	PREMI	JUDGS.	scientific frontier, or Mr. Gladstone gives it up again—whether Lord Beaconsfield	0		
۱	yesterday afternoon, after a week's illness.													mounts guard over the lingering deathbed		
١	He was forty-two years old.	100 0000	V=100000000		1 2	E	ě	Dow	Lemon	Decher	Rober	d reen		Calvin	of Turkey, or Mr. Gladstone fosters the	1
ı	Mr. STOPPORD BROOKE's secession from	COUN	TIES.		1 2	6	3	?	0	ğ	ĕ i	9		1	fresh life which is springing up where the	
	the church of England will not greatly sur-				1 2	2	=	1		7	= 3			1 5	impenitent and exhausted sinner is slowly	ı
	prise those who read the recently published				1 1 1	:					: :				giving ground. But grant the state of mind assumed;	1
	article which he claimed that Shelley was	Adama			\$137	3752	69		3136	3751	69	- -	100	749		er
,	a friend of religion.	Adams	····		25539	22096	1636	110 3	3467 2	2072		44 25		948 174	문의 사용들이 가는 100kg 등을 보고하고 하는데, 이번 10kg 이번 10kg 이번 10kg 등에 가는데, 이번 10kg 등에 보고 있는데, 10kg (Harrier Harrier Harrier	n
	Bishop WEIPPLE, of Minnesota, lectur-	Armstrong Beaver	**********		4721	3991 3498	375 129			3990 3480	124			490 1	feeling any genuine trust in either leader :	tl
1	ing in Boston the other day, said he had	Bedford			3638	3723	53 179		3641	3720	48	3	655 3	3724	1 are too ignorant even to understand any or	1 7
	never found an instance in which the	Berks Blair				16059 4728	195	35		6957 4375	164			1903 18		1"
	plighted word of an Indian had been	Bradford			\$152	4950 8627	496	68	8148	4912	497	75 8	173 4	1761 13	to excercises a function for which they are	P
	broken, but that the Indian term for	Bucks Butler			5269	4678	23 346		5268	8615 4665	18	10 8 35 5		6618	wholly incompetent. Would Mr. Gardner	te
	white men was synonymous with "liar."	Cambria			. 3962	-4555 382	150	19	4031 645	4491 584	116			595	think it not immoral for a member of the	
	Mr. HARRY B. JEFFRIES, son of E.	Cameron			. 2857	3464	27 88 99	16	2821	3460	81	41 2	589	1450	hanging committee at the academy to take	P
•	Harper Jeffries, late defeated candidate for	Centre Chester				4598 7524	901			4567 7511	S1 100			4568 7458	money for his suffrage on behalf of certain pictures? We suppose he would. We sup-	
1	city controller in Philadelphia, was mar-	Clarion			. 2933	4433	269 36	2	2929	4413	314	2 2	893	4462 1	pose he would say that an academician who	.le
	ried in York on Thursday, to S. JENNIE,	Clearfield			. 2281	3117	36	24	2:291	4873 3108	278	8 3		1965 3097	7 accepts a place of trust is understood	a
	daughter of Rev. J. H. Mangas, pastor of	Columbia			. 2236	4598 5847	192 1759	28	2175 7038	4377 5906	176	27 9	2187	4574 2	to use his best judgment for the body	n
L	Grace Lutheran church, of that borough.	Crawford Cumberland	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••••	. 4431	5462	118	20	4424	5424	118	18 4		6136 5473 1	to which he belongs, and is a mean rascal	l li
5		Dauphin Delaware			. 5573	6619 4473	315		8471 6983	6507 4485	312			6779 4394	if he prostitutes his vote for a bribe; and	
t	The nuptials are described as quite bril-	Elk			720	1534	88		720	1533	85		693	1574	that if he has no opinion between two pic- tures, he should abstain from voting, or	
t	liant.	Fayette				6250	609		8753 4905	6230 6230	621 533		5010	6704 6218	vote with the men of whose judgment he	
e	The Philadelphia Times thinks "it may	Forest			. 370	325 4964	281	17	370 5368	324 4970	280	3	364	318 2 4984	has the best opinion; but that whatever	
r	be assumed that the disbarment of Mr.	Fulton			. 853	1252		2	851	1251		1	852	1250	he does, he has no right to use false	
	Davis before he qualifies as district attor-	Greene Huntingtion				3039	32	16	3837	4251 . 2958	865			4101 2083 8	weights, to let his vote go by corruption.	
S.	ney, will not create a vacancy to be filled	Indiana			4617	2119	1488	8	4617	2111	1505	4	1553	3203	Well, we maintain that precisely the same thing is true of the British elector. The	
•	by the court, as Mr. Eshleman would con-	Jefferson				2:35 1999	137 62		2686 1627	2614	133	3		2854	constitution has defined those whose col-	
P	tinue in office until his successor is quali-	Lackawanna			. 7357	7178	153	83	7338	7024		99	7396	7018	lective confidence—where they feel any—	
•	fied; and that his disbarment after having	Lancaster				10789 2047	168		4347	10787 2031	168			2019 1	is to decide to whose guidance the state	
n	qualified as district attorney, must either	Lebanon			. 5042	\$218 8292	17	6	5036 6129	3221 8186	3		5052 6163	3200 8226	should be entrusted. If the elector feels	
V	immediately or ultimately remove him	Luzerno			11029	12575	372		11061	12316	232 555	13 1	1060 1	2318	no confidence in any party,—if he knows	
a	from office and create a vacancy to be filled	Lycoming				6416 3169	560 299	36	3670	6411 3170	260			6380 3 3259	no one whose judgment in political matter he relies,—he should stand aloof; and the	
d	by Judges Livingston and Patterson until	Mercer			6079	5029	490	245	6061	5017	481	247	6080	5211		10
S	the next general election."	Millin Monroe				1955 3334	25 17	11	2075	1942 3331	27		2064! 910	3331	gross self-interest supply him with an	10
1-	Mr. RICHARD GRANT WHITE complains	Montgomery	7		11026	11025 1862	75 80	37	1262	11027 1858	73			1850	37 equivalent for a political conviction. If	f a
n	that New York has declined in real social	Montour Northampto			5961	9653	93	21 14	5929	9646	93	25	6169	9475	either party offer to bribe him, that	
г.	refinement, and has lost social homogo-	Northumber Perry	rl'd		4817	5931 2894	\$19	26	4850 3029	5915 2899	323	24	4840 3045	5907 2 2894	party is playing false, is doing its best to debase the character of the arbitration	
	neity, within the last fifty years. To his	Philadelphia	ı		97220	76330	237	57	95819	77584	223 10	86 9	7929	75611	agreed to. If both offer to bribe	
	mind, "New York, once the most substan-				1 1770	1332	10 255	4	535 1772	1324 1127	254	3	491 1773	1329	him, then in that locality both are playing	2 1
-	tially respectable of towns, has come to	Schuylkill			9337	11511	2458	3	9069	11057	2492		9262	11178 2	false, and he ought to expose the falsehood	
•	have the air of being filled with a popula-	Somerset				2500	13 55	21	2110 4143	1574 2496	13 55	5	2130 4145	2457	of both. But the one thing that is obvi-	-13
	tion of adventurers." Men come hither	Sullivan			625	994	72 . 256		59 8 4835	905 3692	231	20	588 5026	926	ously wrong, even at the meanest capacity,	: 1
d	from all over the world merely to seek	Susquehann Tioga			6018	2802 2815 1502	1151	28 18	6015 2254	2719 1500	980	13	6005 2276	2825 1	is for an elector to accept the privilege of judging on political grounds, and then not	1
e	their fortunes like gold diggors who as	Union Venango				1502 3573	11	6	2254 4082	1500 3556	614		2276 4061	3662	to judge at all, but to make believe that he	
_	tablish mining communities, only that in	Warren			\$207	2118	685 684	34	S200	2100	673	29	323 2 6142	2195	has given a judgment because he is paid	1 1
	the great city the minss are inexhaustible,	Washington Wayne			3122		330	100	6445 8121	5837 3421 7970	251	891	3110	3358	to tell a lie. When utter indifference as	
ts	aud so the adventurers remain. Conse-	Westmorela	nd.,		7113	7975 1983	399	9	7104 1764	7970 1953	896	11	7032 1784	7908	to the result of the party Aght is seriously	1.
n-	quently, according to Mr. White, "social					11581	9	8	7880	11570	27	5	7870	11051	made the excuse for the buying and selling of the indifferent elector's vote, one	: li
	The second secon						-		-						- Ing of the manucient elector & vote, one	17

THAT MOREY BUSINESS.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMIT-TEE ISSUE AN ADDRESS,

Disclaim Any Connection with the reduction of the Letter and Explain Fully the Course that Has Been Pursued in the Matter—The

The executive committee of the Democratic national committee held a private meeting last night, which was not over until nearly midnight. The member present were W. H. Barnum, Frederick O. Prince, Abram S. Hewitt, W. W. Armstrong and William L. Scott. Hiram L. proxy for Bradley B. Smalley; Charles A. Canda, treasurer of the national committee of New York, as proxy for Outerbridge Horsey. Mr. Barnum presided. The committee issued the following address: "In response to inquiries, the national Democratic committee makes the follow-

ing statement : "First. Neither the committee, nor any sub-committee thereof, has ever taken

"Second. That it was first called to the attention of the chairman of the commiton the night before its publication in the Truth on the 20th of October. "Third. That the chairman thereupon

requested Smalley, member of the committee, to examine the letter, but peroffice of the Truth. "Fourth. That no member of the committee ever saw the letter, or any copy or portion thereof, until after its publi-

cation, or was in anywise concerned therein, or gave any advice in reference "Fifth. That Hart, publisher of Truth,

brought the original letter to headquarters on the afternoon of October 20, when it was seen for the first time by any member of the committee and then examined by several members of the committee and the letter was genuine.

"Sixth, The committee decided to purbeen prepared by Truth.

"Seventh, That no denial having come from Garfield of the authenticity of the letter, notwithstanding the telegraphic demand of the New York Herald and a very which was accordingly done. The propriety of this action was not doubted by the committee, as the letter seemed to be in harmony with Garfield's views upon the subject, covered by letters gathered from public records of undoubted genuineness. "Eighth. That the first complete denial was not published until four days after

the original publibation in Truth and to this denial, unsupported by any other evidence, the committee, in view of Garfield's connection with the scandal, attached no

"Ninth. That, therefore, when evidence was offered to show that Morey was a real person and not a myth, the committee called for its production, as they were bound to do, in order to arrive at the

"Tenth. That if the letter has been forged or any fraud committed in reference thereto, or any false evidence been given, it has been done without the knowledge, consent or privity of the committee or of any member thereof. Finally, the committee approves of all honest measures to punish any and all persons who have committed any violation of the law and have no interest in this matter, but to arrive at the very truth of the affair. That there should be doubt as to the authenticity of the letter is largely due to the failure of the prosecution to put Garfield on the stand. By order of the committe. "WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Chairman.

The following resolutions offered by Mr. Scott and seconded by Mr. Armstrong were passed: "Whereas, Allegations of fraud in of New York have been brought to the

FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary."

notice of this committee, "Resolved, that this committee has no jurisdiction over local violation of the election laws, but it recommends the several and just punishment. In relation to the tion delivered not on scientific, but on duties of the courts or of Congress in the premises the committee is not and cannot any other reason than because the voter be charged with any responsibility." feels more political trust in the candidate

Pittston suffered \$8,000 loss in the burning of a hay and straw warehouse, Kuoff's furniture store, Hiller's leather store and other buildings. Pease's oil refinery, on THE MORALITY OF BRIBERY.

England.

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London Spectator. An accomplished historical student maintains in another column, that the sole ground that can be alleged for the immorality of bribe-giving and bribe-taking in elections is the general immorality of

breaking the law. It is wrong, he says, in a moral sense, just so far as smuggling is wrong, and no farther. There would be nothing wrong in introducing French wine into England without paying duty on it, did not the law require that you should pay duty on it, and were it not wrong long the players' pack. in itself, at least in a free country, to transgress the law. It is just the same, he thinks, with accepting a bribe for your vote. That is wrong because the law con demns it, and makes stringent enactments intended to prevent it. But it is wrong for no other reason. We had better quote his exact words: "But apart from the law of the land-it may imply gross insensibitity on my part, but I really do not see how you can say that buying or selling votes is immoral in itself at all. I would not engage in such traffic for my own part, nor, I think. would I encourage it in others; but, looked at by itself, I really do not see that it is a any action in reference to the Morey let-ter. bit worse than playing whist for penny or two-penny points." We think that our correspondent is right; that this opinion, if he really hold it, and does not rather air it as a sort of intellectual crotchet worth the trouble of overthrowing, does imply an insensibility on his part which may fairly be described as gross. No wonder the electors of Sandwich take bribes if a mission to do so was refused him at the writer like Mr. Gardner can think of them in this way. What kind of approximation to immorality there can be in playing whist for penny or two-penny points, so long as the player can fairly afford to spend all that he may presumably lose on fully that amount of money, although the the enjoyment of the hour, it is quite past exact amount is not mentioned. A reour discernment to discover. It seems to us just as legitimate an expenditure on amusement as spending the same sum, without any element of chance at all, on flowers, or a ride, or any other pleasurethe element of chance being, in the former case, part of the amusement, but not other persons not members. All those who a less legitimate part that the fragrance were familiar with the handwriting of of the flower, or the stimulus of the Gen, Garfield came to the conclusion that change of place. Nor is the element of chance in the case of bribery any part of the consideration. If the briber chase a reasonable number of electrotype could absolutely ensure, by his bribe, the copies of the fac simile which had already vote he buys, he would be committing just the same immorality as he is now, when he tries to buy a vote, but may, nevertheless, fail in obtaining what he pays for. It is not the gambling element in the matter which affects the moral question at sharp leader in that paper, the committee all. It is the wish on the part of the briber, decided to give out electrotype plates, and the willingness on the part of the bribee, to load the scales by which the political convictions of the country are to be ascertained. Supposing that men of science were engaged in a great dispute as te any point of practical engineering,say, which of two modes of constructing the Tay bride is the safer for the public, and the question were at last submitted to the vote of the engineers' profession. We may well suppose that many of that pro-fession would be entirely without an opinion on the subject, that they would not understand the issue, and would not care which of the two sides gained the victory. But what would be the duty of any such members of the profession who did not feel that they had any right to a voice in the matter? Would it not be to abstain from voting until they had gained some real opinion on the merits? Could anything be baser than to swell the votes on either side, by voting for the candidate who paid them most? Could anything be more disgraceful than for the honest advocates of one side-having agreed to the arbitration by vote—to swell the number of their own side by purchasing votes which the stage line. would represent, of course, no scientific judgment at all. Would it not be perfectly plain that if another train of victims plunged into the Tay in consequence of a verdic obtained by such means, every man who had paid for a vote, and every man who had given his vote for payment would be morally guilty of that act of wholesale murder? Now, precisely the same may be said of bribers and bribees at an election. If there be any sane men who hold, with Mr. Ruskin, that the contest between parties in an English election is nothing more various states and especially in the state than a competition between rival ratcatchers, all we can say is that it is the plain duty of those men not to vote. The tacit assumption of an election in every parliamentary constitution—the tacit assumption of both sides alike-is that the Democratic committees of the states where | nation is to decide for itself whom it trusts these frauds have been committed to in- and whom it distrusts. Every vote given with a view to the exposure | in an election is given as immorally as the tale. Efforts will be made to recover the of the violators of the law and their prompt votes of engineers on an engineering ques-

wholly selfish grounds, if it is given for

or party for whom he votes than he feels

in the canpidate or party against whom he

votes. And it is almost wasting words to

point out that the result may easily be of

infinitely greater moment even to human

life-to say nothing of human honor and

happiness—than the right or wrong judg-ment on the engineering of a Tay bridge.

Earnest Discussion of Electoral Abuses

get secretly at the scales goes and tampers | they

he is utterly ignorant as to its merits, is

Only cynics like Mr. Ruskin profess to

think that it makes no difference to Eng-land whether Lord Beaconsfield seizes a

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The Laycock-Hawdon race is off, Hawhaving failed to make his final deposit. Bank notes to the value of 600,000 france

were stolen from a postman in the Rue St. Dienne, Paris. The official vote of Maryland is: Han-

cock. 93,706; Garfield, 78,515; total, 172,221; Democratic majority, 15,191.
The coal business of Cincinnati for the past year was the heaviest on record, the

receipts being 48,198,246 bushels.

The official vote of Alabama, with four counties to hear from, is: Hancock, 88, 309; Garfield, 57,794; Weaver, 4,551. The counties to hear from will add about 2,000

to Hancock's majority. A woman, who is a well-known customer of Arnold, Constable & Co., New York, did some shopping there on Tuesday and went away. She returned soon in great excitement and said that she had lost a large sum of money, \$20,000 at least, which was in one thousand, five hundred and one hundred-dollar greenbacks. She had just received the money and had taken it with her to invest in government bonds. The fact seems to be established that she had ward of \$5,000 is advertised.

STATE ITEMS.

On the railroad at Bridesburg, an un known tramp has been mangled to death. Bogus Diploma John Buchanan has pleaded guilty. Sentence deferred.

John J. Kistler, of Lynnport, Lehigh county, having died from beating by Private Watchman John Kemp, of the Reading iron works. Kemp has been held to

Erie is in a great state of excitement owing to the imminent danger of a fearful explosion of nitro-glycerine which may occur at any moment. The schoone George Mobery, from Quebee, loaded with twenty tons of the explosive compound put in that port from stress of weather on Thursday night. She has since dragged her anchors and is now aground on a sunken pier, upon which she is beating with violence. Efforts have been made to get her off, but without success. It is difficult to estimate the damage to life or property that might ensue in the event of an explosion. There is about five of water in

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Last Saturday Mr. Dan Wills, one of the drivers of the Peach Bottom double stage route, lost a pair of gloves between Lancaster and the Buck. An ordinary spotted coach dog has been following the stage, seldom missing a trip, for the last two years, and on Monday this dog was observed trotting along with one of the gloves in its mouth. Dan was wishing he had the other glove all week, when strange enough, on Friday at one of the stopping places the dog capered up to Dan with the missing glove. The dog is owned by Mr. Cooney the proprietor of

Two boys named respectively Ulysses Broomell and Michael McManus who were arrested on Wednesday last for breaking open a freight car and riding therein, were taken before Alderman McConomy this morning for a hearing. As the railroad officials who made the arrest failed to appear against them, they were discharged

This morning about 10 o'clock snow began to fall and continued to sift down lightly until the hour of going to press, but melted as fast as it fell. The air is raw and chilly, but there is as yet rather a poor lookout for the votaries of of robes. runners, jingling bells and fast horses. These may be looked for later.

Journalistic Change J. W. Sandoe, owing to the sore pressure of personal affliction, retires from the editorial and publishing control of the Strasburg Free Press, which he has ably conducted. Frank P. Eberman succeeds him. He is a young man of high qualifi- had done, encouraging them to strive to cations for his new post.

Obituary. We regret to learn that Wm. Hunt, youngest son of Wm. K. Buckingham, editor of the Bedford Inquirer, and formerly connected with the INTELLIGENCER, died after a brief illness on Thursday last.

THE INSTITUTE

OUR ANNUAL TEACHERS' CONVENTION

Closing Session—Prof. Schaeffer pelling—Dr. Heiges and Dr. Shu-maker Conclude—Resolutions, Parting Words and Ad-

Friday Afternoon. - During the noon vacation, and indeed during the entire afternoon, great numbers of teachers visited the orphans' court room to look at the wonders shown under more than a dozen instruments there exhibited

From half-past one until two o'clock Prof. Whittal lectured on astronomy, his topics being the phases of the moon and eclipses, of the sun and moon, which he ex-plained and illustrated with the heliotel-

Prof. N. C. Schaeffer, formerly of the

faculty of Franklin and Marshall college

and now principal of the Kutztown state normal school, was introduced and delivered a lecture on "Spelling," He commenced by stating that the great naturalist, Agassiz, remarked on one occasion that if his son went to school he would learn how to spell, because he (Agazzis) could not be there to prevent it. Prof. Schaeffer added that there are only about fifty of the one hundred and twenty thousand words of the English language that are speiled as they are pronounced. So great is the proportion of words in our language containing silent letters that many of the finest scholars, both in America and Europe, have been for years and especially of late years, no one whose judgment in political matter engaged in efforts to accomplish a reform. In view of all these facts the greatest injustice he can commit is to let question is asked, "Shall we continue in gross self-interest supply him with an our schools to teach the spelling of words equivalent for a political conviction. If as we have taught it in the past." either party offer to bribe him, that lecturer answered affirmatively; he came here to preach the gospel of the old fash-ioned spelling book. While it was not especially creditable to spell well it is disgraceful to spell incorrectly. He regarded it as a greater accomplishment in a lady to be able to write a letter correctly than to be able to do all kinds of crochet is for an elector to accept the privilege of or needle work. He would not have the judging on political grounds, and then not art of spelling crowded back into a corner even to make way for nahas given a judgment because he is paid tural philosophy or the other to tell a lie. When utter indifference as sciences. He would commence with the youngest papils and exercise them day after day through all their school years. He would have them spell orally to get naturally 2sks whether even a person who is utterly indifferent 2s to its issue, because and he would have them write down the words dozens of times if necessary, to fix at all the less likely on that account to in the mind the letters of which it is comforget that every vote given for a bribe is a vote which plays the country false. * * The country solemnly provides one pair of scales for political issues, and then pair of scales for political issues, and then be recognized if it should happen to be every highest of scales for political issues, and then some pair of scales for political issues, and then seem again. every bigoted or careless knave who can seen again. If pupils misspell words should compelled to with the balance; but none the less, he them over and over after school knows he is a know for his pains. The hours or at the end of the week analogue to bribery is not that of playing fairly at penny, or two-penny, or, for that matter at guinea whist, but that of consenting to play whist at all, and then, like the "beethan Chinas" using code. like the "heathen Chinee," using cards us correct pronunciation, is a good exerhidden in your sleeve, which do not be- cise in vocalization. The lecturer laid down some rules for capitalization and the means of fixing the true spelling of such words as Tuesday, leave, believe, niece, Mussulman, &c., the correct spelling of which he regarded as being of great im portance. He had a learned friend, who lost a fine situation because he spelled professor with two fs, and thousands of roung men fail to get places because they can't spell well. It was stated that not a single one of England's prime ministers could have passed the civil service reform examination in spelling! And one of our most learned savants was named who averaged twenty misspelled words on every page of manuscript. In answer to the question as to whether a reform in spelling would not save a great deal of time, Prof. Schaeffer answered that it would not. It took three hundred years to introduce the decimal system, a still longer time to introduce the Arabic rotation, and we have been for years vainly endeavoring to introduce the metric system of weights and measures. To reform our style of spelling would compel persons who have spent years in learning the old system to spend years more in learning Prof. Hall sang "Oh, for a closer walk

> Prof. Heiges continued his lecture on School Apparatus," urging the importance of having a complete school cabinet of all kinds of stones, ores, earths, flowers, weeds, etc., to be found in the nighborhood of the school; also all the metals and specimens of all articles that enter into trade or commerce, as sugars, syrups, rice, coffee, silk, wool, etc., etc., the production and uses of which should be explained by the teacher. In conclusion Prof. Heiges complimented the institute on being the largest, most orderly and in all respects the most agreeable one he had

> After music Dr. Shumaker concluded his lecture on the education of the masses. In the course of his remarks he favored compulsory education, and in case the state refused or neglected to sustain the public schools he would have the general government take hold of the matter. He lenounced Kearney communism, deplored the Pittsburgh riots, called attention to the dangers to be apprehended from our immense immigration of foreigners from all climes, and felt certain that our only safety lay in the education of the children of these heterogeneous masses, and thus moulding them into one nation ality.

> Current Business Mr. Mouk, from the auditing committee, reported that the committee had audited the books of Treasurer McCaskey and found them to be correct.

> The committee on resolutions reported series, congratulating the teachers on the great success of the institute and the growing interest manifested in the cause of education; favoring objective and scientific teaching in the schools; urging directors to visit the schools at least once a month; endorsing the county superintendent as a worthy exponent of the educational interests of the county; extending hanks to the microscopical society for the use of their instruments: to B. Z. Shreiner for the use of organs: to the railroad companies for reduced fare; to the lecturers before the institute for their services; to the press of Lancaster for their report of the proceedings; to the county commissioners for the use of the court house, and resolutions of respect to the memory of John J. Mullen, Ella Raub, Sarah A. Wynne and Dr. S. S. Haldeman, late members of the institute.

> The resolutions were adopted. On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the institute be published in pamphlet form, uniform with those heretofore published, and that a publication committee of five, with Prof. J. P. McCas-key as chairman, be appointed for that

> The committee on permanent certificates reported that they would meet for the ex-amination of applicants on the last Saturday of January and the last Saturday in

committee on enrollment announ that the total number of members enrolled at the present institute was 600, the num-

ber last year having been 568. Prof. Shaub made a brief parting speech complimenting the teachers on what they do better work than ever before, wishing them God's blessing, and bidding them farewell. He then declared the institute

adjourned sine die.; Prof. Bradford's Readings. The evening entertainments connected with the sessions of the institute terminated last evening with a series of readings