

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1880.

Notable Nonsense.

The Chicago *Times* recently expressed its views of the future of the Democratic party, in an article which the New York *Sun* styled, in reprinting it, the most remarkable that has appeared in modern journalism. Under the stimulus of this criticism we trust it will interest; but were hardly more struck by its singularity than its sense: neither was great, in our estimation. It would take a very strange expression from the Chicago *Times* to astonish any one acquainted with its ambition, which is only to make a sensation. The editor, like the elder Bennett, would rather be kicked to be talked about than not be mentioned at all. So it is not strange to find him declaring, even from the prominence of his supposed position as Democratic oracle, that the Democratic party is dead, and that the reason of is that the young men of the nation are growing up as Republicans; that the mothers of the rebellion period, with their husbands away at the wars, never suckled Democratic babies; and other stuff of like character. We think we ought to be excused for a failure to be impressed by the force of the *Times*' logic and the truth of its prediction, based as it all is upon the sole and most inadequate fact that the Democratic party was beaten in the late election by the small majority which gave New York to the Republicans, while it polled one-half of the whole vote of the nation for its candidates. Its vote has increased by equal steps with the Republican vote, and the two parties have stood for eight years with locked horns, the Democracy being sustained but by its inherent strength and without the abundant resources provided for its opponent by the possession of the federal power.

Where then, in this situation, is there cause from which to predict the death of so vigorous and self-reliant a party?

And if that can be predicted how can it be said to be impending because the wives of the loyal soldiers in the civil war did not suckle Democratic brats.

Probably the honest wives of the loyal soldiers of that day did not; but it is unjustifiable to charge the dishonest ones with being all Republicans. There has been no appearance yet of this horde of young Republican voters, the product of rebellious times; and it is the wildest speculation on the part of the *Times* to believe that it will appear in time for the coming presidential election. Such a conception in a Democrat would be worthy only to be credited to a nightmare; while a Republican who should give it utterance should be considered weak in the upper story.

But it is not surprising what nonsense may be written by a newspaper of proneness and pess current as wisdom, and what stupidity may be applauded for brilliancy? This is a remarkable illustration of the fact. This *Times* fancy, than which nothing could be more absurd in our judgment, is copied into another leading newspaper, that gives its efforts to the Democratic cause, labeled with its endorsement as the most remarkable deliverance ever made by a newspaper. The *Sun* does not agree with the *Times* that the Democracy is in danger of death, but it receives its temporary opinion with a respectful deference, of which we conceive it to be wholly unworthy.

Differing Views.

Judge Black's views on the relation of the railroads to the state are received with great disgust, by railroad presidents, naturally. They seem to take an entirely different view of the matter, which also is natural. They are not lawyers, however, and their opinion of the law is of no value compared to that of Judge Black, who is a good lawyer; and the force of his statement lies in the fact that it is a declaration of the decided law. This is a valuable advantage for the judge to hold over the railroad presidents, in weighing their relative opinions.

But on the other hand it must be conceded that they have an advantage which may more than counterbalance this, existing in the fact that they know the will of the executors of the law.

So that the question seems simply to be as to which is the more valuable, the opinion of the judges of the state or the opinion of the executive authority.

For the time, undoubtedly, the advantage is with the railroads; but with those who believe that the rightful power of the people must triumph, the future will see a great change in the relation of these corporations to the business community. The great economic question of the future is certainly going to be as to how the undue power of great corporations shall be checked so that they shall be only useful to the people, who gave them their charters to be used for the public advantage.

The New York grand jury has indicted Samuel S. Morey for perjury and the editors of *Truth* for libel. We are glad of it, provided it is intended to have the indictments promptly tried. There is a general desire that there should be an exhaustive inquiry into the genuineness of the Morey letter. The impression sought to be created that it was a forgery is not accepted by those who have recognized the close similarity of the letter to Mr. Garfield's sentiments and handwriting. The violence of Judge Davis in the opinion in which he held some of the accused parties to bail has destroyed all confidence in his judgment as that of an impartial and conscientious judge. There is nothing therefore to determine public opinion in the matter; and unless a thorough judicial investigation is had public opinion will continue to be divided as now, when probably one-half the people suppose that Garfield really wrote the letter and the other half indignantly refuse to believe him to have been so base.

OUR dear Presbyterian friends are doing everything now in good order and in a loving peacefulness and wisdom which it is charming to behold. It was very wise to rotte their elders; which does not mean that they will be annually elected; doubtless they will be retained

for many years; certainly they will be if they are good and efficient. But their constituents tell them that this is the price of their elevation, and they propose to have what they are entitled to—a living eldership.

MINOR TOPICS.

THERE are 10,000 students in attendance at the Catholic colleges in the United States.

At the close of the war there were two Congregational churches in the South; there are now seventy-three.

TWELVE students in the Baptist theological seminary in Burmah are anxious to become missionaries among their heathen countrymen.

TWELVE Chinese converts have been ordained to the ministry of the Church of England. Nine of these are living and engaged in the work of the church.

THE Lutherans of Nebraska exhibit a gratifying growth. The synod had in 1871 only six ministers. It has now 24 ministers, 30 congregations and 1,229 communications.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph*, a valian champion of civil service reform, says "All that the Democratic majorities in both branches of Congress can do is to advise its subordinates to look out for situations elsewhere before the Forty-seventh Congress is organized."

HARVARD has now 1,364 students—more than last year. There are 138 instructors in all departments. The most noticeable gain is in the scientific department. Last year it had only 16 students—this year it has 87. The number now studying for the higher degrees is 36.

BISHOP ELDER is making changes in the music sung in the Catholic churches in Cincinnati. He aims to introduce as far as possible in the various churches of the diocese solemn and soul-inspiring church music. It will be known as the Cecilian music.

THE Hebrew Union college is to be established permanently in Cincinnati, where a house has been purchased for its accommodation. The institution is maintained by voluntary subscriptions. There are three Hebrew colleges in this country—one in Philadelphia, one in New York and a third is that in Cincinnati.

THE vicar of Claybrook parish, England, on a recent Sunday, announced that the "prayers of the congregation were directed on behalf of the Rev. T. Pelham Dale, now in prison for doing his duty." Several members of the congregation openly expressed their disapproval at once walking out of church, while others indulged in strong remarks at the conclusion of the service.

THE Presbyterians are showing great activity in Spain. There is a presbytery there—that of Andalusia. It is small, consisting of eight churches, of which the membership is small and oppressed with poverty. Nevertheless, it proposes to found a school for training pastors, evangelists and teachers, and has purchased a building for a college and a centre of missionary work.

REV. FATHER BOECKX, the present general of the Jesuits, has in his parlor strung chairs, a few portraits and a big map of the United States. The unpretentious residence is at Fiesole, on the mountain north of Florence. The favorite resort of this powerful leader is his small flower garden. He is nearly eighty-six years old and is very kind to strangers. He is the twenty-second general who has ruled the Jesuits since Loyola.

REPRESENTATIVES of the various British Methodist bodies held a conference recently in London concerning the proposed Methodist Ecumenical Congress. The bodies represented were the Wesleyan, the Primitive Methodist, the United Methodist Free Churches, the Methodist New Connection, the Bible Christians, the Wesleyan Reform Union, and the Irish Wesleyan Conference. The basis of the Congress, as agreed upon by American Methodists, was considered and adopted.

THE fact that so many sermons were preached about the Passion play on the very morning when the announcement of its withdrawal was made excited facetious comments in many quarters. The guns were fired off after the target had been taken down, and the minettes were unable to train their artillery upon any other object. The Albany *Argus* makes this suggestion: "Now let the sensational ministers show as much regard to public opinion as Manager Abbey did. On demand, he withdrew his sensational play. On demand, let them withdraw the sensational sermons."

A PRESBYTERIAN church of ninety-three members was recently organized among the Nez Perces Indians in Indian territory. October 31 fifty-nine of them were baptized, and Nov. 7 thirty-four more received the ordinance. Among the converts is Tom Hill, who planned Chief Joseph's battles in the late Nez Perces war. In his public confession he said he had been a very bad man, believing that he must carry a musket and make war on the whites. But he was now convinced that he was wrong, and he wanted all the Indians to know that he had resolved to lead a different life.

THE Jewish *Messenger* says of the anti-Jewish agitation in Prussia: "The anti-Jewish agitation in Germany—which, we believe, has reached its last stage, and will soon wholly cease, to judge from emphatic denunciations in the Prussian Diet—will not have proved so mischievous in its effects if it unite more strongly Jew to Jew, and make conformist and non-conformist feel that there is a Judaism above and beyond the accidental and development of Minchah, upon which all Jews can stand without compromise of principle. Let the broader Judaism prevail, and not the local phase and interpretation—constant harping on which, to the neglect of the prophetic spirit, is driving young Israel into defiant nihilism. But the broader Judaism is not necessarily Judaism despoiled of everything Jewish."

Franklin W. Rice was killed by John Cook, in Lansing, Michigan, yesterday, in a quarrel about the right of an alleyway.

PERSONAL.

MR. EDWARD LANGTRY, who has gained some distinction as the husband of one of the professional beauties of England, having arrived on these blighted shores, is kept pretty busy by the everlasting interview, and he seems rather to like it.

MR. GEORGE HOEY, the actor and author, who appears at the opera house to-night is his own adaptation of "A Child of the State," is the son of John Hoey, the millionaire of New York city. For years his mother was leading lady at Wallack's famous theatre.

THE Pottsville *Chronicle* has information from those who profess to know that Mr. GOWEN may or may not go to Europe, the trip entirely depending on the necessity. If he can arrange the deferred bond scheme without crossing the broad Atlantic, he will remain at home. Meanwhile he has proxies enough to reelect himself president of the P. R. & R. and keep the road out of adverse hands.

Three weeks ago the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* invited its readers to express their views as to the formation of General Garfield's cabinet. The result was an immense number of letters, coming from every state except Rhode Island, California, Oregon and Nevada. General GRANT heads the list, being recommended by most of the writers for secretary of state, Second, the desire is for the retention of Sherman in his present position. Third, the demand is for a stalwart cabinet; and fourth, that such men as Logan, Conkling and Blaine should remain in the Senate. Hayes gets five votes for a cabinet position.

APPLICATION was made in the United States circuit court, Pittsburgh, before Judge McKenna, on last Tuesday, to have MR. GEORGE DEB. KEIN appointed receiver of the Reading railroad in place of Franklin B. Gowen during the latter's absence. The application stated that the appointment was temporary only, and that upon Mr. Gowen's return he was to resume his position. There were some faint rumors that Mr. Gowen was either to retire or be retired, and the explicit statements of the application were to set at rest all such canards and show that there was nothing significant in Mr. Kein's appointment.

IN the first rank of the sentiments on which the national spirit of this country prides itself, and with good reason, is fear of the persons who dominate politics, and who, in their efforts to do so, often abuse the favor of the people. It is this sentiment, I am told, which has given rise to the tradition under which, as soon as a citizen achieves a too brilliant personal popularity, he virtually falls under suspicion and never attains power. This may be very well in politics. But the friends of America cannot help pointing out the danger of applying this rule to all celebrities.

In any case, it is assuredly this sentiment which makes the American people always lend a ready ear whenever the propriety of throwing mud at great men, attacking the character of any one in whom they recognize a certain superiority, is suggested. The Athenians banished Aristides because they were tired of hearing him called the Just; and the Athenian public punished for lack of great men. The authors who write books on the dangerous tendencies of American life ought to be advised to chapter on this subject.

IN the present case it is certain that the evil has its source among these dangerous tendencies. It is because he had accepted without distrust, and even with pleasure, all the absurd accusations brought against this woman, that an American gentleman thought it wholly natural and proper for him to send her the other day a costly set of diamonds, with the following note: "If the jewels please you, let me know, at the address given below, the hour at which you can receive me."

If the soundest could have seen the tears of indignation rage which his insult provoked, his face would have flushed with shame, whatever may be the brutality of his sentiments.

We may safely quote from St. Paul, whose intellectual power is generally conceded, for it contains the whole reason of the diversity of opinion in very brief space: "And art confident that thou thyself art a guide of the blind, a light of them which are in darkness, an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes." Then follows some important queries which all may read for themselves and apply.

A witting might conclude that we have neither guy-rope nor rudder in religion after reading the various communications received by religious controversy.

One on his youth and pliant limbs relies; one on his sinews and giant size. The last is stiff with age, his motions slow; he heaves for breath, he staggers to and fro. Yet equal in success, they ward, they strike; before, behind, the blows are dealt; their ways are different, but their aim is alike."

ALL may compare the value of the teaching of Jesus and of Thomas Paine, first, in their private lives and the general effect—we cannot undertake to discuss departures from the spirit of principles of either. All that is taught by Paine that is valuable is but a repetition of the teachings of the Nazarene.

MOYEN-AGE.

STATE ITEMS.

THE West Chester Microscopical society has been elaborately discussing the adulteration of food.

MR. AND MRS. IRVING STARK, of Harbor Creek township, Erie county, recently smothered their little baby girl from three to four months old while out sleigh riding, by bundling it too closely.

FOR Commissioner Hewitt said that the catch of fish during the past year, reckoned at five cents a pound, would more than pay all state appropriations over expended on them.

MR. GEORGE S. GRAHAM, the recently elected district attorney of Philadelphia, has announced the following appointments: First assistant, F. Amodeo Bregey; second assistant, Charles F. Warwick; third assistant, John L. Kinsey; clerk, J. M. Jermon; murder detective, Charles F. Meyers; general detective, Henry Weyl.

A new building, eighty feet front and two hundred feet deep, is now in course of construction on the Girard college grounds. The structure will be completed next fall, and will afford accommodation for one hundred and sixty additional scholars.

During the summer the infirmary has been enlarged and can now accommodate one hundred beds.

AS a freight train was passing Chadd's Ford station, on the Baltimore Central R. R., a telegraph wire, weighed down by the sleet and ice, caught two train hands, who were walking on top of the cars, one under the chin and the other in the mouth, hurling them to the car with great force. Fortunately they were at the front end of the car, otherwise they would have fallen to the ground and probably have been fatally injured.

PATRICK McNAMEE, a well-known horse auctioneer, assaulted Thomas Haney, of Pittsburgh, with a large butcher knife, inflicting a terrible wound on the right side, from the effects of which Haney died yesterday. Haney, in company with his mother, had called at Mrs. McNamee's, concluding to have a good time. Meanwhile Patrick had come home and gone to bed. As night wore on the mirth became boisterous, and finally the noise awakened Patrick, who became so enraged that he seized the knife and made the attack, as stated above. He has been arrested and will be held on the charge of murder.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

A man named Lewis, and his son, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat in a creek in Chesterfield county, Virginia, on Thursday night.

Mrs. CASEY, whose two children were buried to death while she was drunk, in Montreal, on Thursday, died yesterday in the hospital.

There is great suffering in Northwestern Kansas, especially in Graham, Trego, Wallace and Ness counties, owing to the severity of the weather. Destitution and want are said to exist.

During an affray at the works on the

Cranberry Railroad, Penn., Footon Sooy killed a man named Stilling. Five shots were fired, all taking effect. A woman was at the bottom of the affair.

THE OTHER SIDE.

HOW AMERICANS HAVE TREATED BERNARD.

A countryman of Sara Bernhardt writing to the New York *Sun* declares that her alleged immorality has been most sensationally exaggerated and thus rasps the American public for the manner in which they have treated her:

Since her arrival in this city the entire country has been inundated with publications, in which, with brazen impudence, slanders admitting of the easiest refutation are spread broadcast before the eyes of the public. The gross appetite of scandal lovers is tempted by all the means known to modern advertising. What a

second day after her arrival she saw in Broadway a huge wagon covered with advertisements of "the Amours of Sarah Bernhardt." She was so hurt that she was for returning to France by the next steamer, and only the remonstrances of friends prevented her doing so. She was seriously minded to throw up her American engagement. But the most characteristic of the affair is the fact that, when she expressed her indignation to her manager he told her that she had no address; no action would lie in the courts. And this is the fact, it appears. Is it not a regrettable fact?

AN American journal recently satirized its compatriots on the demonstrations with which they welcome European artists—the ringing of bells, the roaring of cannon, the whistling of locomotives, the electric lights. The journal had facts to go on. But there is one thing which renders these honors still more astonishing, and that is the case by which they are replaced by insults. Too much calumny, light, and too much abuse! Much better discard both the one and the other!

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