

Lancaster Intelligencer. FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1881.

The Doctors' Strife. The New York Herald, in a manner that is not entirely free from an apparent desire for sensational effect is bearing Dr. Bliss and blinding Dr. Hammond, in their views of the presidential case and its treatment. The severe strictures of Hammond on Bliss are doubtless inspired in part by that spirit of jealousy which uncharitably permeates their profession, and Hammond himself is not altogether free in the popular mind from a suspicion of charlatanism in his practice, or at least in his advertisement of it. Still, the facts marshalled by a Herald correspondent from Washington against Bliss, show that he is far from being possessed of the instincts of a gentleman, if indeed he has the professional qualifications of a good physician. The retrospect of American Medicine and Surgery, published in Washington, is even more severe in its animadversions upon Bliss's violation of professional etiquette; and while it deprecates the unfortunate fact that to the horrible attempt at assassination there should be added a scandal calculated to throw discredit upon the medical profession, it pronounces Dr. Bliss's treatment of Dr. Baxter inexcusable in any construction of the professional code of ethics. There can be no doubt that Bliss's dismissal of some of his colleagues was rude and unwarrantable in the manner of it. It is refreshing, however, in this quarrel of the doctors, to see their deference to our Agency, and his demeanor may teach them some lessons of dignity and courtesy, that will be as useful and instructive as his surgical skill and professional judgment are available to them in their doubts and fears.

Too Late. Some of the more independent and letter class of New York newspapers are already quarrelling with their new New York Senator Miller, and strange to say, for the very cause which conspicuously existed as an objection to his election and to which they themselves had called public attention, but concerning which they were dumb as an oyster during his candidacy. The Evening Post and Times pounce down upon the luckless Miller for his recent deliverance at a papermaker's convention, where he declared in one breath, that he is opposed to any reduction of the duty on paper or on that wool-pulp in which he has a monopoly, and in the next that paper is sold as cheap in New York as in London. Quite naturally a less radical free-trade organ than the Post or Times would be disturbed by this logic into the inquiry of what use then is a tariff on paper, or of what hurt would its removal be. But the point to which the attention of these Republican organs more especially needs to be directed is that Mr. Miller had all these pleas when he was a candidate for political promotion, and when their condemnation of him might have obstructed his election. Nay, more, he had prostituted his position as Congressman, to serve his private interests, in impressing his views on the legislation of the country, and the Times and Post and Tribune condemned him for it. They are very noisy now when their clamor will not avail; but when their protest could have been effective they were conveniently quiet.

Chas. A. Dana explodes the Stanton "On to Richmond" romance of the Chicago Tribune. He says the articles were written by Gen. Fitz Henry Warren and that nothing ever appeared in the leading columns of the Tribune of that time which proceeded either from Mr. Stanton's pen or from his mind. Now that this momentous question is set at rest, the country can go right on making infernal engines again for English shipment.

When Jules Verne's fertile imagination conceived the Nautilus, he probably had no thought of ever seeing it materialized; but unless all accounts be true, the Irish skirmishing fund have been expended in the construction of a submarine cigar shaped vessel, to be used, as explained, for "wrecking." John P. Holland, of Newark, was the inventor, and Dr. William Carroll, of Philadelphia, the ostensible backer of the enterprise.

The proposition to appoint Conkling to the Supreme Bench naturally gives rise to a question of contingency. Not infrequently the Bench is divided in the matter of law. In such a case, should Conkling find himself in a minority would he embarrass the court by resigning? And if he resigned would he insist upon a vindication? Mr. Conkling must give bonds to keep the peace before he takes a seat on wool sack.

While those Washington doctors have been making the American public's mouth water over accounts of the president's toothsome repasts, Mrs. Garfield has been undermining their little game of galling the people, and at last the mine is exploded. Under date of July 21, she wrote to her personal friend, Mrs. Harmon Austin, of Warren, as follows: "The general is just beginning to have a faint suggestion of an appetite. From newspaper reports you would suppose he had been taking beef steaks and lamb chops by the quantity, but the truth is he has only tasted them to gratify the doctors, and not always to his advantage."

Concerning Babies. On the 10th of June the two-year old child of Ernest Forster, Mattawan, N. Y., was shot in the head. The little one was sleeping in its cradle, when a ball from a pistol fired 200 feet away passed through the wooden partition and into the child's head on the right side near the forehead. The ball has never been found or removed. Four days after the shot was fired the child had terrible convulsions, lasting four hours, and when these ceased it was observed that its left side was paralyzed. The convulsions continued eight days, then ceased, and now this tough little specimen of humanity is getting well. Its mind is apparently as good as ever. It talks, and eats heartily. But the left side is totally paralyzed.

Two babies were born in the same house at Oakland, Tenn. The mothers were sisters, closely resembling each other, and the infants were both girls. In the excitement of the occasion the little ones got mixed, and this happened before they had been dressed, or in any other way marked for identification. There seems to be no way of ascertaining for certain which mother passed without developing any resemblance to the father in either case; and if the children grow up, they seem likely to, with the physical characteristics of their mothers, nobody will ever know their exact parentage. The present agreement is to decide the question by lot.

A Politician Turned Grave-Digger. Dick Allen, one of the most prominent colored politicians in Texas, who was, four years ago, candidate for lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket, is charged with stealing one of two bodies that were buried by the county last Sunday after being exhumed for identification. Both bodies were interested in the same grave. One has been identified as that of a member of a well-known Presbyterian family of this state. Presbyterians here are very indignant, and blame the undertaker into whose care the bodies were put.

that a remunerative carrying trade can be prosecuted between our ports and the South American ports, the requisite facilities will be forthcoming without governmental nursing.

The Republican politicians of Ohio are already beginning to speculate on the chances of the assault on Mr. Garfield operating in behalf of Republican success there this fall. For a commercial idea in politics the Ohio man is to be steadfastly depended upon.

MINOR TOPICS. The German authorities have suppressed a translation of Emile Zola's "Nana," confining the books wherever found.

The American navy is not large, and this is a great injustice to watering places, for there are not officers enough to go around and furnish a respectable representation at each. Newport seems to have a corner in naval prizes just now, there being sixty of those interesting objects there with their families.

It will go hard with Englishmen captured by the Barbary free lances, as the government refuses to ransom them hereafter, unless engaged in an official capacity when captured. Some Englishman will fall into the hands of these freebooters one of these days, and the Barbary states will be made one of "our colonies" to pay for it.

The Hawaiian minister at Washington has written an official denial of the story that King Kalakaua is hawking his kingdom about with the hope of finding a purchaser. The minister explains that the government is a constitutional monarchy, and that the king can hardly sell out the islands as if they were his private property.

When our esteemed contemporary, the New Era, modestly claims that its publication of an abstract of Maj. Stymaker's master's report in the Ephrata case is "the first authentic account of the controversy which has been published"—it, of course, overlooks the fact that a more complete history of the case, and a more extended abstract of the same report appeared in the INTELLIGENCER a week ago.

The cardinal archbishop of Toledo, primate of Spain, has stirred up that country and Italy with a pastoral letter advocating re-establishment of the temporal power of the pope of Rome, by force of arms if this is necessary to the end. We have been afraid that European emulation would lead to something extraordinary ever since the Toledo Blade of America has had a representative there.

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LETTER FROM WILKESBARRE.

The Songstress—The Music—Award of Prize—Grand Parade—Immense Parade—Wilkesbarre Suggests—of the State Capital.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 28, 1881. The Songstress is over, and from all that I could see or learn, was one of the most enjoyable ever held. The town was filled to overflowing, every hotel and boarding place was filled with the crowds of blonde mustached singers.

On Monday all the incoming trains brought crowds of visitors. One party from New York alone, filled twenty-one cars. From all parts of the country visitors continually poured in.

On Monday the opening concert was given at 10th regiment armory. Tuesday evening's concert was especially fine. The chorus by the whole association, with its hundreds of rich, powerful voices rising and falling, swelling forth and subsiding, was the grandest music imaginable. The prize singing, in which all the clubs except those participating from New York, filled the immense structure with burst of melody. The prizes were awarded in the following order:

- First, Scranton Leidenkrantz. Second, Hazleton Concordia. Third, Hawley Mennerchor. Fourth, Lockawanna Mennerchor. Fifth, Allentown Leidenkrantz.

On Wednesday all the associations paraded through the principal streets of the city. The bands accompanying the organizations are worthy of mention comprising some of the best in this region. Leibold's band of New York, Bauer's and the 13th Battalion of Scranton, Ringgold of Reading were among the best.

After the parade all Wilkesbarre repaired to the park just across the river and had a grand picnic. The scene at this park beggars description. Imagine six or seven thousand people crowded together in a small park, bands playing, associations discoursing vocal music, beer wagons rattling, glasses clinking, rapid feet tapping the dance floor, and you have but a faint idea of a German picnic. Booths were erected at remarkably short intervals all over the grounds and were patronized in a way that filled my unaccustomed mind with awe. Refrigerator cars will be scarce in other parts of the state, I verily believe, for it must have taken an immense lot to bring all the lager here. I would fear to risk a guess at the amount which passed down the throats of the thirsty and perspiring multitude. It was something calculated to fill the hearts of the temperance community with dismay. Although so much beer was put by I am glad to say that I saw no signs of a fight during the whole day.

In the evening and up to midnight the park was still crowded, but the most attractive place was the beautiful lawn in front of the Wyoming Valley hotel, "Hauptquartiers des Arion von New York." A balcony connected by the Arion accompanied by Leibold's band attracted here immense crowds of people till midnight. This morning the city is filled with music and the tramp of departing singers on their way to the depot.

There is much talk at present of moving the state capital to this city. I can inform my Lancaster friends that a more beautiful or desirable place could not be found. The city far outstrips Harrisburg for beauty of location and is fully equal to it in a sanitary point of view. I have seen more beautiful residences during my short stay in Wilkesbarre than can be seen in Lancaster and Harrisburg both. River street, Franklin street and Northampton street are one line of beautiful and substantial residences, with wide lawns and beautiful wide sidewalks.

However, we will let the state legislature decide the question. B. L. H.

PERSONAL.

Hon. WILLIAM A. WALLACE has organized a company to develop some coal mines near Osceola.

Hon. DANIEL J. MORRELL has given \$1,000 toward the erection of a small hospital in Johnstown.

Secretary QUAY, after taking the knife as the best fisherman along the coast, has concluded to capture a few bass from the briny Susquehanna, and is at the state department for that purpose.

General GARIBOLDI recently completed his seventy-fourth year, and many telegrams of congratulation were received by him on that day, which was July 4. The general is eager to hold a world's fair in Rome.

Miss ENMA THURSBY has been singing with remarkable success in Copenhagen. The local critics are enthusiastic and compare her to Jenny Lind. After leaving Denmark Miss Thursty will make a short tour in Sweden and Norway.

In consequence of illness Hon. JOHN COCHRAN, state senator from the second district of Philadelphia, will decline to be a candidate for re-election. Already Mr. Hugh Mackin, representative from the Sixth district, and Gen. McCandless have announced themselves as candidates for succession.

Rev. BONIFACE WIMMER, O. S. B., abbot of St. Vincent, and president of the Am. Cong. Conv., will celebrate his golden jubilee in the priesthood at St. Vincent's Westmoreland station, on the first of next month, on which occasion there will be a notable gathering to greet the venerable abbot. All the Benedictine prelates in the United States will be present to honor the event.

Mrs. McKiernan, widow of the late Thomas McKiernan, of Montreal, has had her claim established as one of three heirs to the estate—valued at \$1,500,000—of the late Philip Donohue, of San Francisco, who emigrated from Montreal in 1832, a poor man. Mrs. McKiernan, who was Mr. Donohue's sister, never heard of her brother until inquiries were set on foot for his heirs. The estate is divided among a brother and two sisters, all of whom were very poor.

Next winter the curious American world will have a chance to form an opinion of the famous London beauty, Mrs. LANGTRY. She has written to American friends that she is coming over, and it is said apartments have already been engaged for her at the Westminster hotel, New York. Mrs. Hooper writes that Mrs. Langtry looks worn and faded, and dresses very plainly, in almost painful contrast with the showy splendor that so lately characterized her costumes. It is stated, by the

way, that next season the Princess of Wales intends excluding from all her balls and receptions what are known as "shop given beauties." At the annual garden party given by the princess to the queen not an invitation was extended to a professional beauty.

THE WHITE HOUSE CASE.

Comments of Dr. Bliss' Treatment. Washington Correspondence N. Y. Herald. As incidental to a history of the manner in which the president has suffered from the treatment of his case it is related that on the morning of July 2, after he had been removed to the White House and placed upon his bed, the attending surgeons and physicians were quite unimpressed by the importance of the case before them. It was a few minutes after ten, and the president had then been pronounced about forty minutes. Blood was also flowing from the mouth of the wound, and the report of the hurried examination which had been made at the depot by Dr. Townshend, Wales and Bliss was repeated to the assemblage of physicians.

An ominous shaking of heads followed. What ought to be done? No one seemed to be willing to suggest, when it was proposed that the wound should be examined at once. To this Dr. Bliss objected and insisted that nothing should be done for the present. It was finally agreed that an examination should be made at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. During the five hours following this preliminary consultation the president's wound continued to bleed and it was not until after the brief examination made in the afternoon that the wound was plugged. At this examination the length of the wound was found to have been slightly grazed by the ball; that the eleventh rib had suffered a compound fracture and that the probable course of the ball had been inward and downward. To further test the accuracy of the belief that the tenth and eleventh ribs had been fractured the examining surgeon gently pressed the anterior extremities of these ribs. The president's face immediately showed signs of agony, and he said in a subdued tone: "It hurts me." When asked where the pain was felt, he replied, "in the neck." With this all further attempt to discover where the ball was, and the number of the wound, save the examination made by Surgeon General Wales with his little finger, was discontinued. The consultation at seven o'clock was not any more satisfactory. It became evident to a number of the physicians that the management of the case was evidently manoeuvring for the management of the case. This had become so apparent that several of the more prominent physicians were on the point of leaving the mansion at once, when Dr. Bliss moved an adjournment until the following morning, July 3.

More interesting if not important particulars of the consultation of the surgeons held on this eventful Sunday have become known to your correspondent, who was enabled to get them from an eye-witness and surgeon. The consultation began at eight o'clock, and at the opening there were present Dr. Smith Townshend, Dr. J. J. Woodford of the army; Dr. J. Hamilton, of the Marine hospital service; Dr. Philip S. Wales surgeon general of the navy; Joseph K. Barnes, surgeon in chief of the army; Dr. Patrick Corcoran of the District of Columbia; Dr. D. W. Bliss, Dr. C. M. Ford, Dr. N. S. Lincoln, Dr. Basil Norris, of the army, and Dr. F. M. Gunnell. Dr. Reayburn was not present, being at the bedside of the patient. Dr. Bliss, upon taking the chair, announced that a patient had requested him to state that he did not desire any of the gentlemen present to examine his wound, a committee consisting of Drs. Wales, Reayburn and Woodward, having been appointed Saturday evening for the purpose. Dr. Bliss further announced that he held in his hand the record of temperature, pulse and respiration which he would read for the information of those present. During the reading of the symptoms Surgeon General Woodford, who was sitting next to the president during the night previous, withdrew to an adjoining room. Dr. Bliss finished the reading and called upon the doctors before him for suggestions. The surgeon in chief of the army, who had no experience with this class of cases, but he had spent the evening before in compiling a resume of cases of gunshot wounds of the liver recorded by Dr. Otis in the surgical history of the war. Among the cases there enumerated he cited one which had been treated by a successful issue by Dr. Bliss. The latter then said he remembered it very distinctly.

Dr. Bliss again requested any suggestion that might occur to the surgeons, and Dr. Hamilton, of the Marine hospital service, suggested that the clothing had been examined in order to discover how long, if any, it was missing. Dr. Bliss replied that it had, and proceeded to state that the patient was quite strong, and that he could raise himself upon his elbows and turn over. Dr. Hamilton asked the surgeon in chief of the army, "a man wounded as the president was, is it right to examine his wound in this manner—a very pertinent inquiry, by the way, for at this period there was great danger of an internal hemorrhage under the most favorable circumstances, and by bringing it on by undue exertion or strain." Dr. Bliss answered that he did not approve of this indiscretion on the part of the president, but, to the contrary, had cautioned him against it. This brief colloquy was followed by a short pause in the proceedings. At this juncture the doctor sitting either Dr. Hamilton or a physician sitting near him remarked that a more active disinfectant than that then used, which was carbolic acid, should be administered, and that whatever disinfectant was used should be applied thoroughly just as soon as the first oozing began. No other suggestions were offered, and Dr. Bliss said the council would again convene at seven o'clock in the evening. Dr. Baxter did not put in an appearance until a moment or two before the adjournment. Just as the council was about to adjourn the conflict between Dr. Bliss and Baxter occurred, a full account of which has already appeared in these columns.

"Did the doctors disperse," asked your correspondent of his informant, "with an understanding that they were to be present at the next meeting in the evening?" "That seemed to be the impression, but before two o'clock that day, with the exception of Drs. Barnes and Woodward, they had all been served with notices, signed by Dr. Bliss, that their services were not required."

The sequel to all this was developed on Saturday last, when the president was attacked with rigors and his pulse and temperature went up so quickly. In the midst of the excitement, without any consultation with Dr. Bliss, Barnes, Woodward and Reayburn, were without their knowledge, it was decided by the president's family that Dr. Agnew and Hamilton should be sent for to take charge of the case. In this the members of the cabinet present concurred, and the attorney general took charge of the telegraphic arrangements for ordering the special train that brought them to Washington. It was not until the messages of request were sent that the attending surgeons learned what had been decided upon.

In the little village of Parets, near Spain, a father and mother going to work left their child to sleep up in the house. On returning at night, the little ones could not be found. A long search discovered them dead in a large trunk into which they had crept in play. The lid fell, the lock sprung and they were all suffocated.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Regina Louise, aged 13 years, was found drowned in the East river at New York on Thursday, probably struck by Mrs. Julia Flood, who was found dead of exposure in the barn of Michael Mullen, at Auburn, Mass., on Thursday morning.

John J. Bagley, ex-governor of Michigan, died at the Occidental hotel in San Francisco, on Wednesday.

A deputy sheriff at Ozark, Ark., distinguished himself by releasing four convicted murderers from jail. It is said that the bribe was \$5,000.

John Mackfreed died in Muncie, Ind., from the effects of a shot fired by his sister-in-law, after he had broken into the house of his divorced wife.

A fire at Sag Harbor, L. I., on Thursday morning destroyed several buildings, causing a loss of \$18,000, insured for \$17,000.

A threshing machine boiler exploded on the farm of W. T. Sneed near Napa, Cal., on Thursday, killing Willis Crowe, George Platt and Robert Davis, and injuring Harry Gilliam.

A man named Stubbfield quarreled with some negroes at a picnic near Paris, Tennessee. Two of his antagonists were killed. Stubbfield was arrested and held him while a third blew out his brains.

A party headed by Sheriff Dohdille came upon the Williams brothers in Eauagat, Wis. They were fired upon by the latter, and the sheriff and two others were killed. The desperado escaped.

In Great Britain more persons were killed during the year by horses than by all the railways of the United Kingdom. The number of violent deaths registered, from all causes reached 33,000.

In Tiptonville, Tenn., 150 masked men took Felix Wylie from the jail and hanged him to a tree. He had outraged and murdered a young lady on the 13th inst.

The last reported "crank" has turned up in St. Paul, Minn. A contractor named Goodale, crazed by sunstroke and armed with a musket, has been lurking around Gov. Pillsbury's, bound to shoot him. He has been caged.

The annual convention of the American Bankers' association will be held at Niagara Falls, N. Y., on August 10, 11, 12, and 13, and an unusually large meeting is anticipated, the Canadian bankers having for the first time been formally invited to attend.

Baseball record: At Detroit—Buffalo, 15; Detroit, 4. At New York—Metropolitan, 13; Atlantic, 4. At Worcester—Providence, 5; Worcester, 0. At Boston—Boston, 1; Troy, 0. At Chicago—Cleveland, 11; Chicago, 2.

Shoshone falls, Idaho, are two hundred feet high. A few days since a boat containing one white man and two Chinamen were caught in the rapids and carried over. Of the boat, splinters of wood floated forward, but of the men, nothing was seen.

Stephen Louder, a barber, who for some time had been living with a dissolute woman named Minnie Wright, alias Hamilton, was found dead in Boston, where they lived. It is said that they had a quarrel and in the struggle she threw him down the back steps breaking his neck.

Montpelier, formerly the town of President Madison, situated in Orange county, Va., was sold yesterday at public auction. The purchaser was Col. I. H. Carrington, proprietor of the Exchange hotel, Richmond. The property was knocked down to him at \$20,000.

A bottle containing a slip of paper on which the following was written: "With a pencil was picked up at Huntington Point, near Hull's Harbor: 'Ship Edgar sprung a leak fifteen days from Parisboro. Crew left in the boats. Short of provisions and provisions. Longest time in the water, 47 1/2. S. B. Doty.'" The Edgar is a Yarmouth ship and sailed from Parisboro last month.

A few days ago a loud noise was heard in the mountains on the west side of the Bitter root, Mo., the report resembling the firing of cannon and reverberations. The noise was caused by the falling of a high peak on one of the mountains about opposite Corvallis, and was so loud that it was distinctly heard at Eight Mile, below Stevensville. Probably thousands of tons of rocks, the foundations of which had been cracking for ages, came down in the grand crash.

BLACK AND INGERSOLL. Another Religious View of the Discussion. New York Independent.

It may be a question whether Mr. Black, having entered the lists, was not bound to a little more courtesy than is implied in the police view of his last, but, however that may be, Mr. Ingersoll had nothing more to complain of, and Mr. Black's handling might even raise a doubt in his mind whether he can complain of that.

Judge Black does not take up the question as a scholar and, happily, not as a lawyer. In scholarly matters he is without special praise, to be at least, the equal of his opponent; but the character in which he writes is not this, but that of the plain, honest, sensible citizen, the character we may observe in which religion is of the most importance to man and in which he is best qualified to sit as judge and decide in its claim.

Mr. Black performs his duty well, with his eye on the jury and not allowing his words to wander from the case. He puts his case in a clear, massive way, and supports it by arguments which are well charged with the true wisdom of life and which wise and serious minds will not fail to appreciate.

It was not necessary for Judge Black to undertake any apology for slavery, any more than for polygamy, but Mr. Ingersoll is inexcusable for failing to see or, at least, to confess, first, that Christianity grew out of Judaism, and next, that, as Christianity dominates the world, men not only become aware of the turpitude of such customs as polygamy and slavery, but they vanish away.

The Prohibitionists in Convention. The state Prohibition party held its annual delegate convention in Altoona yesterday in Massena. Twenty-two counties were represented by 60 delegates. The greatest harmony prevailed. The platform and usual long series of resolutions were adopted with scarcely a dissenting vote. Dr. A. C. Pettit, of Lawrence county, was chosen president and I. Newton Pierce, of Philadelphia, and George Irwin, of Pittsburgh, permanent secretaries. A plan of work for the coming year was reported by a special committee and adopted unanimously, in which they authorize the chairman of the executive committee to employ an organizing agent to work throughout the state. After nominating James M. Wilson, of Mercer county, as the Prohibition candidate for state treasurer, the convention adjourned.

The Record Set Reduces. At Belmont park yesterday Maud S. made three attempts to beat her record of 2:10. In the first she went to the quarter in 33 1/2, half in 1:05, three-quarters in 1:30, and completed a mile in 2:12, without the slightest indication of a break. In her second heat she reached the quarter in 32 1/2, half in 1:03 and three-quarters in 1:37. Then she lapsed, swerved and finally made a bad break, but recovering she came under the wire in 2:13. The third and last heat was a repetition of the first heat, she trotted clearly and squarely without even a skip. First quarter was made in 33 1/2, half in 1:05, three-quarters in 1:38 and mile in 2:12. These three consecutive heats are the fastest ever trotted by any horse in the world.

STATE ITEMS.

The largest governor ever made was shipped from Bethlehem a few days ago to Rosch's ship yard, at Chester.

William Penn was buried in a lead coffin, a sort of lead Pen-holder, says an exchange.

A boarder at a Bradford hotel awoke in the morning and found his bed fellow dead. Pecuniary difficulties drove Oliver R. Jessup to suicide.

John Steward, the senior partner of the firm of Steward & Stevens, iron-workers, of Philadelphia, died yesterday after a lingering illness culminating in a stroke of paralysis, which was the immediate cause of his death.

Captain Sellow, of the Schooner Providence, from Boston for Philadelphia, reports that Wednesday John Howard, 43 years old, a seaman of Frankford, Pa., fell from the main masthead to the rail receiving injuries from which he shortly after died.

As Andrew Martin of Pittsburgh, Pa., was crossing the track of the Long Island railroad near Henry avenue, Brooklyn, he was struck by a rapid transit motor and received injuries of a fatal character. One of his legs was cut off and he received other injuries.

The Milton girls are up to all sorts of tricks. One of them recently stuffed the sleeve of a man's coat and placed it around her waist as she sat at a window so it would look as if she was reading a letter. The girl with her "feller." Of course the neighboring girls saw it and they went nearly out of their minds with envy.

In Washington township, Erie county, J. Hotchkiss, recently purchased a huge full-blooded bulldog. Having occasion to visit the barn he was horrified to find his little niece in the jaws of the ferocious brute. His fangs were gory with the blood of the child, which it had by the throat, shaking it like a rat. The dog was brained with blow from an axe and the child rescued, fearfully disfigured. Death is hourly expected.

Mary Swartz and Ida Brown escaped from the Norristown insane hospital and wandered into the lower part of the borough, where, meeting with William Collins, they asked him how they should reach Philadelphia. They made no secret of their escape, but said that they "were not going to work among those crazy people." They were "bad enough now," but if they stayed there it would make them worse.

The large tannery of the McKean brothers, at Watsontown, Northumberland county, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday, involving a loss of \$90,000. The insurance is about \$50,000. The fire originated from sparks from the fine white water wheel, which was engaged in cleaning it. Owing to an insufficiency of hose to reach either the canal or river the steam fire engine could render no service. The tannery manufactured leather for belting almost entirely and employed about fifty men.

Death An Ho Expected. Bishop Philip Klingler Smith, at one time of high standing and influence in the Mormon church, and the exposé of the Mormonism, died in the city of Salt Lake, Utah, on Thursday. His body was found in a prospect hole in Sonora, Mexico, under circumstances indicating murder. Bishop Smith died as he expected. After convicting John D. Lee of the Mountain Meadow massacre, he said: "I know the church will kill me sooner or later, but only a question of time." After returning from the trial, by order of the church his wife left him, and he started south and lived in Arizona. In that territory two attempts were made to kill him.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DESOLVED. The Speecher vs. Sensenig Injunction. In the matter of the preliminary injunction of Lewis Speecher vs. Levi Sensenig et al. argument was heard this morning before Judge Patterson in chambers. After hearing the parties, attorneys, the allegations, speeches and arguments, the judge dissolved the injunction and sent Levi Sensenig on his way rejoicing to shut up the "ancient lights" of the Snapper box and the straps to the wagon in the rear. Tom Davis indulged in some such eloquence when pointing the finger of scorn at Sensenig he exclaimed—"I have heard of and even witnessed the hardness of man; I have seen the father driven by unmanly children into the street to starve, and the gentle abuse of her husband, but never till now have seen an attempt, in this free country, where we can enjoy our easements in peace, to shut up the rear end of a saloon and wipe out ancient privileges.

Of course the decision of the judge is not final, as a masters examination will report upon the facts and a decision of the full bench will conclude that Sensenig's obstruction must come down. J. Hay Brown represented Sensenig, and the law cited in his argument fully sustained the judge so far as the technical questions arose on the bill and answer for the preliminary injunction. Nothing outside of these pleadings could be considered by the court.

As the readers of the INTELLIGENCER know already, the obstruction Sensenig is building is a partition aside of the upper back porch of Groff's hotel, entirely obscuring the view of the Leopard hotel; in addition to this is a swinging gate closing the alley way and making it inconvenient for visitors to Groff's saloon to enter the back way. How it will depend upon the evidence, and taken, upon the slow pace of legal proceedings, as disputed facts, concerning the right of Sensenig to build within three feet of the Speecher property are involved, which must first be determined before the court can finally settle the law of the case.

Sad and Fatal Accident. About 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon John Moses, of East Pikesland township, near Kimberton, Chester county, fell from overboard in the barn of Geo. Decker, Jr., to the barn floor, a distance of about fourteen feet, and died almost instantly. Mr. Moses had been assisting Mr. Deerey, his neighbor, with his oats harvest when the fatal accident befell him. He was about 40 years of age and a very industrious man and an excellent citizen. He leaves a wife and two children.

Harvest Jubilee at Lincoln. At Lincoln, near Ephrata, a grand harvest jubilee will be held under the auspices of the Lincoln orchestra, on the afternoon and evening of July 30th. The New Holland cornet band will be present to enliven the occasion with music. Among the principal articles to be chanced away are a genuine Singer sewing machine, a two-horse plow and a double barreled shot gun.

Dead of Her Injuries. The old lady who was so terribly burned on Wednesday morning, has died from the effects of her injuries. Coroner Mishler empaneled a jury consisting of Martin Ulrich, Henry Gibbs, Jacob Helme, F. S. Albright, C. M. Strine and W. E. Kreider. A verdict of death from accidental burning was rendered.

A Sad Welcome. The other night Henry Firing, of North Coventry, Pa., was returning home from work about 12 o'clock and called to have the door opened. His wife arose from bed, opened the door, and as he entered fell dead. She had been suffering for a long time of malarial fever, by which she had become very much prostrated.

Terrible Driving Accident. While out driving along Mount Penn, Reading, last evening in company with his wife, son and Mrs. H. H. Hall, William DeTurk, a salesman, met with a terrible accident, resulting in his death. The accident was caused by a dog running out and barking at the horses. The carriage was upset and the occupants thrown out. DeTurk fell against a sharp stone, from the result of which he died in a short time. Mrs. Hall and DeTurk's wife were badly injured. Young DeTurk had an arm broken. They are now lying at a farm house.

A Cow That Carried a Watch. Eber Lewis, butcher,