

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 3, 1881.

Sail-Trimming.

It is mighty unsafe to make a public appearance as an apostle without having a strong anchorage of faith; otherwise the wind, blowing where it listeth, will drive the unmoored teacher into strange places and bring him up all standing where he will find it difficult to explain his presence; which has been suggested to us as fresh by the painful experience of Mr. Smith, the editor of the Philadelphia Press, who also essays the illumination of the people as a Republican orator.

It is an old experience that Mr. Smith is enjoying. Sail-trimming is a high art. Mr. Buchanan used to say that every good navigator was a good sail-trimmer; and so he is no doubt. But political sail-trimming cannot be indulged in too obviously. It is dangerous work. If it is bludgeoning too people laugh at it; and even when the work is skillful, the artist gets credit for it at the cost of a repute for bold, straightforward navigation.

Virtue in a Lemon.

The Philadelphia Record, speaking vigorously and sadly, as though it knows, recommends fellows who get drunk when they don't want, just because they have an impulse to get drunk which they can't resist, to conclude that their liver is out of order and to try the juice of half a lemon before going to bed and of the other half when they get up; giving them hope that thus they will ward off the maniacal liver-inspired impulse to drink themselves drunk. It is only that peculiar kind of drunkard who takes his sprees at intervals of months that this suggestion is made. There is, as we all know, a funny eraser of this kind, who is as eraser as any judge ought to be, for a long while, but who then suddenly goes energetically to work to get as tall as a tick and as drunk as a lord. He enjoys it generally all by himself and starts into it all of his own motion. It is an individual enterprise entirely and a solitary performance all through. He seems to be working out some law of his being without expressing any volition of his own. The Record says that the attack is preceded by a "dull, inert condition" of the mind and body, which physicians say is due to a torpid liver. If that be so and a lemon will change the condition, all wives of such periodical maniacs will rejoice to know it and will at once undertake to keep a lemon ready for their lord's use against the time of his inertness. Seriously the Record's suggestion is worth noting, and if the lemon won't work, maybe an electric battery would bring the answer. We don't know anything about it, but on general principles it ought to be a good corrective of inertness; and so ought a good cowhide to be; but neither is as easily administered or as pleasant to take as a lemon. Try the lemon first—without a stick in it.

A Weak Vessel.

The impression is gathering daily strength that Arthur leans strongly on Grant and Conkling. His reticence has gone a good way to sustain a suspicion that he is self-reliant and independent; but it seems more likely that this manner is only a cloak to real weakness. Arthur's whole title to public distinction rests upon his success as a politician when acting under superior direction. If he has any title to the character of a statesman or a leader of the first class, it has yet to be demonstrated. It is not so likely that there is real gold in his composition as it is that he is of base metal; for it is not metal of the latter kind that could have been put to the subservient uses that have been made of him. It is hard for a man who has lived under the belief for his inferiority to other men, whose slave he has been, to lift himself all at once up to their level in his own estimation; and it is evident enough that Arthur has not persuaded himself yet that he is a "bigger man than old Grant"; a significant illustration of which is found in the fact that he the other day escorted Grant to the Washington railroad depot, an honor which a president never did before to another.

The fire committee have presented their proposition for the reorganization of the fire department, and it will receive the careful consideration of the people, whose reflections, briefly expressed, we

will be ready to publish if communicated to us.

THE Democratic tickets for the coming election have been forwarded to the committee and to other prominent Democrats of the different districts. They should have been received by this time. If not found, upon inquiry, will have reached their destination, application should be made at once to the INTELLIGENCER office, where authorized persons will be furnished with them.

CHAIRMAN BOBERT, of the Democratic state committee talks in a spirit of gratification about the success of his tour among the wards for the purpose of inspiring individual zeal. He is confident that Noble will be elected by 20,000 majority.

THE bondsmen of Mr. Baldwin, the Newark defaulter, it is said are not liable, because their bond was given for a limited time and not renewed, although the time had expired. That, however, is a small piece of neglect by the directors, compared with the carelessness that allowed Mr. Baldwin to get away with all the property of the bank "except the building, the safe and three postage stamps."

It is mighty interesting to Confederate bond buyers to be told by the Fall Mail Gazette that "there is no truth whatever in the statement that there is a large amount of money in the bank of England which was deposited to the credit of the Confederate government and is available for the payment of Confederate bonds. We believe it does not hold a single penny, and doubt whether there is any such money in any bank in this country. The whole story is a gross fabrication, and fitting product of a speculation that has no substantial foundation."

OUR cordial congratulations go out to the Reading News, which has just completed the first year and a half of its career, which has been a most creditable one. The News is a sturdy bantling, and has fully merited the substantial success that has rewarded its entry into the field of Reading journalism. As a newspaper it has been fully abreast with the demands of the time; its editorial direction has been marked by ability, judgment and enterprise, and as an exponent of Democratic principles it has come to be regarded as a power in that Gibraltar of the ancient faith.

TREASURY gossip has it that the advent of Judge Folger will soon be followed by a general cleaning out of the disreputable ring that has fastened and fattened on that department for the last few years. It is said that a number of high subordinates will lose their heads or be transferred to other fields of usefulness. These rumors cause some disquietude among the officers whose names have been associated with alleged treasury rings. They are beginning to resist the expected inquiry and its legitimate results. They proved too strong for Secretary Windom and expect to beat any reform which may be inaugurated by Secretary Folger.

PERSONAL.

BRETT HARTE is said to dress in the English style and to look like a Briton "to the manner born."

MR. BARTON KEY, whose father was shot by General Sickle, has gone on the stage.

Senator EDMUNDS, who is now in Washington, is writing a magazine paper on the political aspect of Mormonism.

The late HARRISON JAMES ROBERTSON incurred losses on the Bourse in October amounting to \$16,000,000, and his anxiety is said to have caused the bursting of an aneurism.

"I am the last handmaid man you ever saw," wrote GARFIELD in 1879 to a friend. A distant kinsman of his, Selucius Garfield, editor of the Ketchikan, was also left-handed.

Lady FRANCES EVELYN BERTIE, the youngest daughter of the Earl of Abingdon and a relation of Sir William Harcourt, has "gone over" and entered a Catholic sisterhood.

MR. PEY, on clopping from Unionville, O., left a note kindly advising her husband to get a divorce immediately and marry a certain farmer and industrious widow of the neighborhood, who would as she expressed it, "be good to the seven small fry."

Professor DAVID DUNCAN, of Wofford college, at Spartanburg, South Carolina, died yesterday at the age of ninety years. He was one of the best known educators in the South, and held the chair of ancient languages in the college to the day of his death.

MISS McLEAN's use of real names in her novel, "Cape Cod Folks," reminds the Indianapolis Times that the wife of Henry Ward Beecher many years ago did a similar thing. Mr. Beecher was then pastor of a church at Lawrenceburg, Ind. After he had moved Mrs. Beecher published a story the characters of which were real Lawrenceburg people.

DR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BACHE, a great grandson of Benjamin Franklin, and for nearly sixty years an officer of the United States navy, died yesterday morning in Brooklyn after an illness of two weeks. He was born in Monticello, Va., on February 7, 1801. His grand-uncle was Benjamin Franklin's only daughter, Susanna, who married Richard Bache, a Philadelphia merchant, afterward post-master general.

To a pretty young girl SIDNEY SMITH once said: "Do you ever reflect how you pass your life? If you live to be seventy-two, which I hope you may, your life is spent in the following manner: An hour a day is three years; this makes twenty-seven years sleeping, nine years dressing, nine years at table, six years playing with children, nine years drawing, walking and visiting, six years shopping and three years quarreling."

Dignified Deadheads.

There is much dissatisfaction among the Pennsylvania clerks in the departments at Washington because the Republican state central committee refuses to give them a free ride to and from home. They succeeded in obtaining a leave of from ten to twelve days on the pretext of requiring time to register, and now many of them are to be found loafing about the city, swearing they won't go home unless their fare is paid both ways.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The council of the Choctaw Nation was engaged in debating the bill to allow the construction of a railroad through the Indian Territory.

A telegram from Wilmington, Delaware, says that "all efforts to secure a healthy pneumonia among the cattle of New Castle county have failed."

A novel feature of the Lord Mayor's procession in London, on the 9th inst., will be the banner of the United States escorted by a guard of honor.

The boiler of a saw mill near Gaitsville, Ohio, burst last Monday, killing one man, mortally injuring three others, and seriously injuring five.

William H. Gurney, a prominent lawyer of Buffalo, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the Niagara river. He had been ill for a long time.

It is reported from Oshkosh, Wisconsin, that Lake Winnebago is rising continually, causing a loss to business estimated at \$5,000 per day.

Bridget Murray and Thomas Malone, badly burned at a fire in a boarding house at Lowell, Mass., on Tuesday night, died yesterday.

The New York produce exchange yesterday resolved in favor of the erection of a building at a cost not exceeding \$2,000,000.

The reduction in the Star route postal service during October amounted to a total, since Postmaster General James took the office, of \$1,575,000 per annum.

The board of Aldermen of Jersey City, on Tuesday night, passed an ordinance authorizing the Standard Oil company to lay its pipes through that city.

A signal station is to be established on the volcano of Kilauea, in the Sandwich Islands, in connection with the weather service of the United States.

Rufus M. McPherson, a young man of respectable connections, shot himself dead in a hotel at Atlanta yesterday morning, because he had been disinherited by his grandfather.

Dr. Sparks, colored, convicted of chloroforming an old man named Pope and assaulting his daughter, was yesterday sentenced at Lumpkin, Georgia, to be hanged on the 18th inst.

A baseball convention, to form a new league, was in secret session yesterday in Cincinnati. Representatives were present from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Pittsburgh and Brooklyn.

Frederick Frelinghuysen, son of ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, was yesterday appointed receiver of the defunct Mechanics' national bank of New York, and the directors have expressed the belief that the depositors will lose 25 per cent. or more.

Large amounts of Confederate bonds were purchased in Augusta, Georgia, yesterday, at the price of \$10 to \$11 per \$1000. A New York firm advertised in a Chicago paper for Confederate bonds, offering \$2.50 per thousand for \$1000 to \$1,000,000 of these bonds "maturing in 1865."

The state fair of the colored people of North Carolina, known as "North Carolina Industrial fair," was formally opened in Raleigh yesterday morning. Addresses were made by the governor, the mayor of Raleigh and the state commissioners of Agriculture. It is the third annual fair of the colored people of North Carolina.

STATE ITEMS.

The Emery block, at Bradford, was badly damaged by fire at an early hour yesterday morning.

A three-year old daughter of John Dunkelberger, of Williamsport, choked to death recently while eating popcorn.

The Colebrook iron furnaces at Lebanon were lighted on Tuesday evening. The owner is Robert H. Coleman, nephew of the late G. Dawson Coleman.

The Harrisburg conference of the Lutheran synod, in session at Steelton, yesterday, adopted resolutions strongly denouncing speculative life insurance.

There is a small pox scare in Wilkes-Barre, a teacher in the third school district being down with the disease and many of her scholars having been exposed.

A number of Reading liquor dealers have decided to "boycott" the law and order business men, who have inaugurated war on the Sunday liquor traffic hitherto extensively carried on in that city.

Philadelphia's hotels are filled with guests. Transient visitors are crowding out the regular boarders and many of the leading hostesses have decided not to receive any permanent while the rush continues.

Amos W. Knight, a transcribing clerk in the office of the recorder of deeds, and formerly a clerk in the Philadelphia receiver of taxes' office under Receiver Roberts, was arrested yesterday for the heavy a year ago of \$85, taxes on property, and for forgery.

The clothing store of M. Knoll, in Wilkes-Barre, has been seized by the sheriff, on attachments by New York and Philadelphia creditors. The stock will be sold and the proceeds will be paid into court to await the settlement of a contest between the attaching creditors and S. L. Knoll, first judgment creditor.

Gerhart Bechtel, of Washington township, Herk Co., died some time ago. It is well recalled that he was arrested on Monday. It contained this remarkable provision: "That I further disinherit and prohibit from participation in the distribution of my estate such of my male descendants as persist in wearing monstaches." Probably all interested male descendants will be hairless on the upper lip hereafter.

Misses Denial of Protection.

The Wisconsin Millers' Association, in session at Milwaukee, yesterday, adopted resolutions asking a rigid inspection of wheat, "as a vast quantity of that commodity is coming in from the Northwest, which, while it looks fair and grades No. 2 and even No. 1, is badly injured by rain and is damp and tough and totally unfit for flour." The Association telegraphed to the Millers' Association of Minneapolis, suggesting that they shut down their mills "until the price of wheat shall be at a figure to compete with the markets of the world." All the mills in Milwaukee have shut down.

A Budget of Fatalities.

Mary and Caroline Withers, aged respectively 6 and 8 years, were burned to death by a bonfire which they had lighted on their father's farm, near Joliet, Ill., Monday, early yesterday morning. Mary, Murphy, aged 60 years, was killed by a train yesterday morning, while picking coal on the railroad track, at Chicago. Mary McVoy, wife of John McVoy, of the tug Sarah, of Philadelphia, was drowned yesterday morning by falling off the tug, at New Brunswick, New Jersey. Thomas Allen was run over and killed by a railroad train while drunk, at Waterbury, New York, on Tuesday night.

Minnesota's Debt.

In the Minnesota House of Representatives yesterday the Senate bill for the adjustment of the old bonded debt was passed—yeas 77, nays 29—with an amendment providing that the rate of interest shall not exceed 5 per cent, instead of being 3 per cent, absolutely. This will permit the Governor to issue bonds at a lower rate of interest, which can be marketed. The bill goes back to the Senate for concurrence. At the election in Minnesota next Tuesday the people will vote upon a proposition to set aside the public lands to establish a sinking fund for the redemption of the state bonds.

The Juice of a Lemon.

That purely physical causes have more to do with temperance than any innate or acquired moral qualities, is a principle to be very generally admitted by those who have made a study of the subject. The power of the human will, vigorously and persistently put forth, especially when aided by the Divine grace, frequently avails to reform the sensual and the vicious. Such reformations are too numerous to all low room for further question on this point. Such cases, however, are those in which the abuse of intoxicating liquors is in a measure voluntary, and therefore subject to the control of the will, and the will, under the influence of this vice, even where drunkenness has become habitual, if it is merely a habit may be broken off, no matter how strong the depraved appetite has become. This is only saying that the temperance man, if he is a temperance man, will not be effective without bringing him back to virtue from indulgence in any vice whatever, unless there are physical conditions in the case that require a resort to something else.

Where drunkenness is a disease, as it certainly is in many cases, it is as difficult to reform in it as it would be to reform from indigestion, rheumatism or any other malady. In instances of the kind supposed, simply moral appliances are insufficient to effect cure, and permanent results. What may be called the periodical—comes under this description. He does not drink habitually and regularly, but spasmodically, as it were. He will go for a week or a month without touching the stuff, and then, without desiring it, until all of a sudden he enters upon a protracted and desperate debauch. When this is over with he remains entirely sober for another period of greater or less duration, and then yields again.

This kind of drunkard, if he may be more correctly called such, is not led away by dissolute companions. He is not tempted from without. His first drink is usually taken alone, and when the spirit is up he throws off all restraint and plunges into the wildest excess. He is for all practical purposes beside himself.

The sudden and imperious access of this strange craving for alcoholic stimulation, which he is unable to resist, is not to be able to comprehend it. The duller condition that almost universally precedes such attacks is a fact that needs to be noted in this connection. This condition is said by the physician to be owing to the fact that, at the moment when the promptly corrected the overmastering desire for liquor which supervenes would pass away without being yielded to. Those who are afflicted in the way described, and who will recognize in what is here said a description of their own case, and a corrective is recommended which will be found effective in a great many cases, and which has the merit of being exceedingly simple. It is taking the juice of half a lemon the last thing at night, and drinking it first thing in the morning. It can do no harm to try this prescription.

Who Did It? MESSRS. EDITORS: In your issue of last evening, in a column on fire matters, signed P. S. Goodman, the following occurs: "The editor of the INTELLIGENCER says that members of my own company have been charged with incendiarism on substantial evidence. Who charged them? I will at once answer you. It was I. I am not the members of the company (Shiffler) who forged the case, who forged link by link the chain that could bind them, and when they had gone as far as possible the police authorities instead of completing by their influence allowed it to die out."

This I have to say is not true. Mr. Goodman's father was one of the parties who gave information to the police which was hoped would lead to the apprehension and conviction of the incendiaries who were in the buildings in the southern part of the city in the spring and summer of 1879, but when the police in pursuit of parties pointed out by Mr. Goodman, sr., or others, had made the arrests of seven or eight, the witnesses, upon whom it was hoped the hanging would be effected, were all dead, knowing nothing at all of a character necessary to fasten the crimes upon those charged. Mr. Goodman himself did not wish to go on the stand and did not. The parties were heard before Alderman McConomy, all the witnesses that were supposed to be cognizant of facts necessary to bind the parties over to court were subpoenaed. When placed on the stand under oath their memories became blanks. Those who had before been reported as incendiaries, and who were incendiaries of those charged, knew nothing at all. It was reported at the time that in some cases intimidation had been resorted to, but whether or not memory was a blank. The police were not negligent.

One of the parties arrested on that occasion who had partly traced state's evidence, and who wanted to obtain the promise of being allowed to go free, could get no such promise and is to this day a fugitive.

Mr. Goodman further says, "that the president of the Sun, but a month ago, by a fearless and prompt action on his part, secured the resignation of his bad editor, etc. I fear that Mr. Goodman, in making the above statement, or has made up his mind to state things very recklessly. The facts of that case are these: Col. S. H. Price had been for a long time annoyed by the organs of the Sun house; had complained of the company, but his complaints were unheeded. Mr. Price then came to the station house and asked for police to suppress the disorderly conduct in the office of the Sun house and was furnished with five or six men, who were ordered to go to the office and break up the party. Four or five arrests were made, and were to have a hearing before the mayor. Before the hearing came off the president of the Sun company and I think Mr. Price agreed that if these men arrested an apprentice in the Sun office, they would agree to drop any proceedings against them, and requested the mayor so to do. Now this is the sum total of the "fearless and prompt action" of the president of the Sun.

Mr. Goodman, jr., can hear something of the water having been thrown over the wood in the Sun engine fire-box at the recent fire on East Grant street, Oct. 24 last, by inquiring of the engineer of that company, and can judge accordingly how far from the truth the above statement is.

An Excellent Portrait.

There is now on exhibition in the window of H. Z. Rhoads & Bro.'s jewelry store, West King street, an admirable crayon portrait of the late Geo. W. Mason, formerly an apprentice in the Sun office, and a member of the Sun office and later a member of the Sun office and later a member of the Sun office.

Geo. W. Bonhoff, formerly in the employ of the Singer sewing machine people of this city, left Lancaster yesterday for Indianapolis, to accept a position in the firm of Nordyck, Norman, & Co., founders of that city. Geo. understands the business of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. very well, and is a man of high standing in his profession.

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CITY COUNCILS.

LOTS OF NEW LEGISLATION.

The Fire Department—Committee Report—The Board of Health—The Police Force.

A stated meeting of select and common councils was held in City hall last evening.

Select Council.

The following named members were present: Messrs. Barr, Doerr, Franklin, Judith, G. W. Zecher, Philip Zecher and Evans—5.

The report of the city treasurer and receiver of taxes for the month of October was read, from which it appeared that the receipts for the month were \$2,199,59; payments, \$12,576,39; balance in treasury \$90,715,82.

The reports of the finance committee, street committee and water committee were read.

Mr. G. W. Zecher presented the following report from the committee on the reorganization of the fire department, together with the accompanying communications from the Washington, Empire, American and Union fire companies, comprising a statement of the action of those companies with regard to the lease of their apparatus and houses as previously published in these columns:

To the Honorable Select and Common Councils.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the honorable bodies, constituting the committee on reorganization of the fire department to officially communicate to the different companies, we beg leave to report that we have obeyed your instruction, with two exceptions. The first exception is that the companies have already taken action in the matter and passed a resolution not to rent engine, house or any of their property to the city. The second exception is that the companies have already taken action in the matter and passed a resolution not to rent engine, house or any of their property to the city. The companies have already taken action in the matter and passed a resolution not to rent engine, house or any of their property to the city.

We recommend that the work be completed as soon as possible. We can recommend that the work be completed as soon as possible. We can recommend that the work be completed as soon as possible. We can recommend that the work be completed as soon as possible.

Respectfully submitted by the committee.

Attest: HERBERT JOHNSTON, Clerk.

Mr. G. W. Zecher presented the following ordinance for the reorganization of the fire department, which was read and referred to the committee on the reorganization of the fire department:

An Ordinance to Reorganize the Fire Department and Regulate the same.

Be it enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster, that from and after the first day of January, 1882, the Fire Department shall consist of one Chief Engineer, four steam fire engines, four hose carts and one hook and ladder truck, which shall be located in such part or parts of the city as the board of fire commissioners shall determine. The board of fire commissioners shall consist of one engineer, one driver of engine, one driver of hose cart, one driver of hook and ladder truck, and one driver of hook and ladder truck, who shall hold their positions as long as they conduct themselves properly and obey the laws of the city.

The property of each company shall consist of one steam fire engine, one hose cart, one hook and ladder truck, and one hook and ladder truck, which shall be located in such part or parts of the city as the board of fire commissioners shall determine.

It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer to take charge of all apparatus belonging to the fire department, and to see that the same are kept in good order and ready for use at all times. He shall also be the duty of the Chief Engineer to see that the same are kept in good order and ready for use at all times.

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