

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 2, 1891.

Inharmonious Tariff Men.

The tariff convention in New York does not seem to have made very much impression. Like most tariff agitators the prime movers in it were each bent on securing the greatest advantages for his own special interest; and while the country at large is committed to the doctrine of moderate protection for home industries until they can fairly sustain themselves, there has been such log-rolling, extortion and patchwork about our tariff legislation as to create a wide-spread dissatisfaction with and opposition to the whole scheme. It seems to be the law of trade to try and sell for the most and buy for the least, and every manufacturer spells Protection "with a big P" only when it covers his own shop. He likes the principle when it puts money into his own pocket, and dislikes it when it takes the money out. It is human nature. Neither of the political parties is harmonious within itself on this question and now that a peculiarly and exclusively tariff convention has met and parted, we hear grumbling that Kelly's free whisky and free tobacco plank was not adopted, that popular sympathy in New York was not with the convention and that John Roach's marine subsidy scheme was disapproved. The truth is the tariff is inseparably bound up with other questions of revenue and taxation and cannot be considered regardless of them. The present internal revenue and tariff systems produce an enormous surplus and constitute an oppressive taxation. It will require well considered and temperate legislation to adjust them to each other and to the wants of the country. One of the odd features of its discussion is that extreme free traders and out-and-out tariff men unite in crying "down with the internal revenue system."

A Ridiculous Prosecution.

Chief Justice Benjamin Franklin Rowe, ex-sheriff, auctioneer and alderman, continues to dispense with justice for the benefit of J. Kahler Snyder, and his partners in the blackmailing business wherever they may develop to be. This morning they had before them a candy man from Millersville who sometimes gives his neighbors a salve for cancer, and they pay him or not for it as they see fit. He makes no parade of his business nor pretensions to practice medicine or surgery, and at his hearing this morning we are assured there was not a scintilla of evidence produced to sustain the charge that in the terms of the law he has received or accepted for his services "any fee or reward directly or indirectly" since the passage of the law. All the same he was turned over to the quarter sessions in the hope of making \$50 for Kahler Snyder and costs for the district attorney out of his case.

Under Chief Justice Rowe's construction of the law a man who advises his neighbor on the street to go home and take a gargle for his throat, or put cork plaster on his cut finger, is liable to prosecution for unlawfully practicing medicine and surgery!

One of the finest gems of George Elliot's wit and wisdom is this: "The raw bacon which clumsy Molly spares from her own scanty store, that she may carry it to her neighbor's child to 'stop the fits,' may be a pitiously inoffensive remedy; but the generous stirring of neighborly kindness that prompted the deed has a beneficent radiation that is not lost."

Ben Rowe and Kahl Snyder would knock that sentiment "higher than a kite" by promptly prosecuting "clumsy Molly" for practicing medicine and surgery against the law, which they have elected themselves to administer.

The New Era errs in its statement that "all of President Buchanan's official and personal correspondence, in the original manuscripts, which was placed for safe keeping in Morrill's warehouse, in New York city, recently destroyed by fire, has just been recovered from the ruins intact and without any marks indicating the fiery ordeal to which it has been subjected." The correspondence of the ex-president, in the hands of his biographer, George Ticknor Curtis, had been placed in the Morrill warehouse, but it was removed therefrom "intact" four days before the fire, by which Mr. Curtis lost all his own personal effects. By this lucky escape in part Mr. Curtis has been enabled to push forward his labors on Buchanan biography with satisfactory speed and its early publication is anticipated. The friends of our late distinguished fellow-citizen have every reason to believe that the work will be satisfactory to them and the public, and that it will vindicate the truth of history.

GITEAU took a long stride yesterday in the way of dispelling popular suspicion of his insanity, when looking, at Judge Porter very intently and in view of his demeanor toward him on the witness stand, he said: "Oh you need not look so fierce at me; you can't scare me. Just make your statement in a slow, genial way, and we will get along better." Giteau is not a model of polite manners and he would not likely be a better man in Porter's place, but to hold the truth squarely in his advice to lawyers generally as to how to examine witnesses. The "fierce" look seldom accomplishes much for the attorney who puts it on; the "slow genial way" generally gets out all the truth he wants.

The multiplication of commercial exchanges in New York is for the purpose of providing facilities for speculative ventures in a class of commodities that, as a rule, have heretofore been bought and sold on the solid and safe basis of supply and demand. Gambling in stocks which have no value except as foot-balls for brokers, has been disastrous to the business and morals of the country. Grain, oil, whisky and cotton have for years been the objects of the same illegitimate class of speculation; and it is with real alarm for real danger that the public contemplates the institution of "puts" and "calls" on all the necessities of life, investing even death with new terrors by prospective "corners" in coffins.

Unduly Excited.

The Harrisburg Telegraph will never get over the grievous loss inflicted upon the boarding houses of that city in the new districting of the state by the supreme court judges, so as to consolidate nearly all the business in Philadelphia at the loss to Harrisburg and Pittsburgh of the general presence of a dozen or more lawyers for an average of several weeks during the season of spring lamb, champagne and draw poker. To the people of the state it makes very little matter where the court meets; they are willing to let the judges and the lawyers settle it to suit themselves, and they seem to have done it; and to those of the judges who travel on free railroad passes, issued in contravention of the constitution they swore to support, it would not seem to matter where they went nor how often they had to move. But the Telegraph sees in the new order signs of the decay of the commonwealth and abuses the judges who made it like pickpockets. None of the steals which have disgraced Harrisburg, nor the pardon of the bribers, nor any shame that has ever fallen upon the state has awakened the Telegraph to such bitter resentment as the removal of nearly all the supreme court business to less meretricious atmosphere than that of the state capital, polluted by the Legislature in winter and by the failure of the river to carry off its sewer filth in the summer.

PROBABLY nothing severer has been said of the new administration than the current report that "a petition is in circulation requesting the president to appoint General O. E. Babcock superintendent of public buildings and grounds, the place formerly occupied by Colonel Rockwell." Like most public men Arthur has cause to pray to be delivered from his friends. Next Brady will be asking for the postmaster generalship and Dorsey aspire to be attorney general.

RECEIVER HUNTER and Controller Pattison have begun to lay before Philadelphia councils the evidence of the stealing in the tax offices and that which has been so far produced justifies what has been promised. Ex-Receiver Smith asks for an investigation, and he would have got it without asking. It is of quite as much importance to the public as to him to have it disclosed whether he profited from the operations of his wicked partners, or was truly good and blind in both eyes.

UNCLE JOHN CESSNA had better subside. He has barely enough of life left to devote it all to repentance.

THERE are enough Pennsylvania pilgrims in Washington hunting office for all to be left. If it so happens some of them will have to come home by turnpike.

GENERALLY the sheriff has to hunt his man, but the Kansas banker, who is in the hands and at the tender mercy of a mob of lynchers, would gladly seek the seclusion that the sheriff grants.

"JOHN CESSNA will contest." We thought he did contest at the November election. Well, well, he wasn't satisfied to be beaten only 13. He will come out of court with about 130 against him.

STATE TREASURER-ELECT BAILY thus up at Washington as a visiting statesman from Pennsylvania. As McPherson begged for him in the campaign like he is for anybody to beat McPherson.

The trouble at Millersville, reported yesterday on what seemed to be reliable information, is now reported as just as good authority to have been far less serious than was alleged. We take pleasure in giving the other side a hearing, and no one can rejoice more than the INTELLIGENCER that rational modes of discipline there are bringing faculty and students to a good understanding and pleasant relations.

YORK built a beautiful opera house, in which the skill of Durang the architect, of Smith the scene painter, of Scattaglia and Costigini the decorative artists, were lavished, and now when the enterprise stands completed a thing of beauty, the horrifying discovery is made that the people over there do not care for public amusements anywhom, and theatre companies are forced to face empty benches every time. The Dispatch calls for some practical dramatic manager to take the helm, and gives its opinion that the board of directors don't know anything about running a theatre.

ACCORDING to the Philadelphia Inquirer, "the contest for speaker has narrowed down to General Keifer, of Ohio, and Frank Hiscock, of New York, with the odds in favor of Keifer. Reed, of Maine, and Kasson, of Iowa, have some following, but have no serious chances of winning." But then the Inquirer is generally a week behind the news. The situation is simplified for Pennsylvania by the appearance of Frank Hooten as a third candidate for clerk from this state, and if Cameron needs more to crowd McPherson out he can easily summon some reserves into the field. As the Pennsylvania delegation is apparently conceded to hold the key to the situation a careful canvass has been made, with the following result: For Hiscock, certain, Harmer, Ward, Campbell, Errett and Bayne. The latter, in case Hiscock becomes speaker, to have the chairmanship of the committee on railroads. For Hiscock, lukewarm, Sam Barr, O'Neill, Jadin and Herr Smith. Uncertain, Bingham, Kelley, Godschalk, Serantou and Fisher. The latter has a liking for Keifer. For Reed, of Maine, Shallenberger. For Kasson, Miller, Walker and Watson.

THE Sun gives quite a budget of information to a correspondent who appeals to it "to discountenance the use of the snobbish, vulgar, lying appendage of Esquire to our names. Also help to rub out Mister, and that other bit of snobbery: 'Pigville-upon-Hudson,' 'Briktown-upon-Hudson,' and the like." The Sun explains that Esquire is "derived from the French esquier, which means a shield bearer, a gentleman of the lowest rank carrying the scutcheon of the knight or noble to whom he happens to be attached. Now, it is true that in a country where there is no

LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER

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Lowest rank of gentlemen, and where everybody is equal to everybody else, there is no real sense in addressing any one as a shield bearer; yet the custom comes down to us from England, and if people choose to adhere to it, we cannot see that it destroys their morals or undermines their religion. Mister is an abbreviation of the Latin, *magister*, master, and in England it is applied regularly to persons in an inferior social condition. Any mechanic or workman, who is there looked down upon by the more gorgeous and fortunate portion of mankind—every man in England looks down on somebody and looks up to somebody—is addressed as "Mister;" while a gentleman who has no specific title is addressed as "Esquire." In this country there is no such distinction between the two; yet if snobbish people prefer to set it up, we cannot see that they do any serious damage."

THE Philadelphia Press is a little late publishing a suggestion from R. H. Chase, that when Garfield in his illness wrote "strangulus pro republica," he did not mean "slaughtered for the republic," as has been claimed in some quarters, but intended to give the phrase its proper meaning "tormented" or "tortured." Already in the Tribune John Hay had discussed the same question and intelligently pointed out that Rockwell's translation was very bad. "The Latin *strangulus*, in its literal sense, applied exclusively to death by choking or suffocation. It is derived, without change or meaning, from the corresponding Greek verb, which comes in turn from the noun *stragula*, a halter. So good a Latinist as the president would scarcely have chosen a word of such narrow and inappropriate meaning, when the better word *occidit*, to describe death by wounding, must have been ready to his hand. But there is a metaphorical meaning of *strangulus* which is used in the poets and in writers of post-classical prose, especially writers upon law, which was probably in General Garfield's mind, as he lay chained to his bed in that long midsummer agony. The word in that sense means tortured or tormented. This is authority for such use of it in Ovid, Seneca and Juvenal. All the evidence we have indicates that on the 17th day of July the president's own hope of recovery, as well as that of his attendants, was still strong."

U. S. Judge WM. BUTLER, remains ill at West Chester, and his court is at a stand still.

Mrs. ROSE DONHEER is residing at her charming villa at Nice, where she is greatly admired and courted.

IF WHITTAKER don't get justice he "will go into the British army." Has he consulted the British army?

JAMES B. BECK was unanimously nominated for United States senator by the Democratic caucus of the Kentucky Legislature last night.

Congressman S. S. COX, who has recently returned from a tour of Europe and the Holy Land, was serenaded by his friends in New York last night.

Mr. HARVEY E. JOHNSTON, wife and son, of Wheatland, near this city, sailed from New York on Wednesday, in the Cunard steamship Gallia, and will spend the winter in the south of France.

Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARLY was robbed of two diamond ear-rings and two similar precious finger-rings at Cleveland the other day, but the thief was caught and the jewels recovered.

The youngest revivalists now in the field are BEN and LOTTIE JOYCE, twins, aged fourteen years. They are said to exhort and sing with great feeling, and are meeting with wonderful success in southern Missouri.

The Marquis de LORNE and the Princess LOUISE made their first appearance together since the marquis's arrival in England, at the ceremonies attending the opening of an exhibition of smoke-preventing apparatus and smokeless fuel, at the Crystal Palace, London.

Gov. CLEMENS, of Missouri, employs convict labor in his convalescent home for men and women being detained from the penitentiary for that service. The governor had a silver wedding a few days ago and two of the felons very nearly succeeded in escaping with the gifts.

LUTHER L. HOLDEN, of the Boston Journal, retires from journalism after an active career of nearly 30 years, and with an acquaintance in dramatic and musical circles not excelled by any American journalist. He participated in 23 balloon ascensions in different states, including the recent ascent of the King in Minnesota, and had written letters descriptive of various famous localities.

Under his severe sufferings and anxiety, owing to the wound in his foot from Robert Smith Lister's pistol two months ago, SAMUEL JOSEPHS has lost all of his hair, and is now balding. His confinement in his house makes him fretful, retarding convalescence, and it is not known how soon he will be able to get out of doors again. He has not yet been able to read his famous Times' letters from abroad.

The manner of JERK KIMBURN's death at St. Joseph, as follows: He was walking in the corridor of his hotel with Col. A. C. Dawes, to whom he remarked that he had not slept the night before and that he would have to sit down. He sat down heavily, his head falling on his chest. He was carried to his room, and without uttering a word died in a few minutes.

President B. A. HENSDALE, of Hiram, authorized the statement that he has been appointed by Mrs. Garfield the editor of General Garfield's works, with instructions to collect, edit and carry them through the press as speedily as is consistent with completeness and thoroughness. He has accepted the trust, and shall immediately set about preparing the material. This commission covers the speeches, addresses and published papers of General Garfield, but has nothing to do with the life.

MURDER MYSTERIES. Two small boys were searching for bones in a pile of rubbish, consisting of dirt and brick, in the upper section of Reading. In digging they unearthed an arm, to which the boys' fathers still adhered. The discovery created quite an excitement in the community where it was found. An examination developed the fact that the arm was that of a woman, and it is to be investigated by the police authorities.

A Terrible Explosion. The boiler in the Yazoo oil works, at Hazoo City, Miss., exploded at eleven o'clock yesterday morning with terrific force, tearing away the boiler-house and the end of the main building. Seven colored men were wounded, four of them fatally. The boiler, which was an old one forty inches in diameter and thirty feet long, with five flues, was blown across the street, under a house opposite, tearing away the supports of the house.

Among distinguished persons lately deceased are Tracy R. Edson, founder of the American Bank Note company, patentee of the greenback note; Solomon Lincoln, banker and statesman, of Hingham, Mass., and Richard Barton Horall, leading flour merchant of Richmond.

NOT MUCH "MUSIC."

Little Friction at the State Normal.

EDS. INTELLIGENCER: In your article of to-day, entitled "More Music at Millersville," some things are stated as facts which are not facts, and an erroneous impression is conveyed by the general tone of the article. Dr. Brooks did not, as was stated, refuse Mr. White all information as to why he was asked to leave the school. Dr. Brooks distinctly informed him that it was on account of his continual absence from class, and his connection with mischief. Very little excitement prevailed at the time. The majority of the students, always in sympathy with a fellow student in trouble, and believing Mr. White to be in some measure falsely accused, informed the faculty of this, and drew up a respectful petition, asking that Mr. White be given a further trial, and pledging themselves for his good conduct in the future. The petition was gotten up in the utmost good will on all sides, and was immediately taken up and considered in the most respectful manner by the faculty, and not by the "chief" of the institution. No such answer was given as that "it could not be considered for want of time." It is still under consideration, and his friends have every reason to expect that it will have a favorable termination to themselves. The writer of the article evidently wished to convey the impression that the faculty and students of the school are still arrayed in hostile opposition. We, as a student, ask you to say that never was a better feeling manifested between the students and the authorities, than at present.

ONE OF THE STUDENTS.

Millersville, Dec. 1.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The public debt statement for November shows a decrease of \$7,249,126.

The public debt bears an unusually plentiful in the market.

Connection between the Texas Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, in Texas, was effected yesterday.

Heavy rains impeding travel and the cigarmakers' strike have caused a large falling off of revenue collections in Milwaukee.

The output of coal from the Nova Scotia mines to November 25 was 150,000 tons more than for the full year of 1890.

The house of Melvin Smith, at Montreal was robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry and watches on Wednesday night.

Judge Tourgeo and some Philadelphia capitalists have started upon a publishing company with \$50,000 capital.

Bids are being received for the construction of the grain elevator at Canton. It will have a capacity of one million bushels, and a pier is also to be built 100 feet in size.

King's tailor shop, Crossley's dry goods store, Kerr's drug store and the Canada business college, in Leaky's block, Hamilton, Ont., were damaged by fire yesterday. Loss, \$35,000; insurance \$23,000.

The excess of exports over imports during the twelve months ending October 31, 1891, was \$217,887,353. The excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion during the same period was \$69,931,138.

At the Alexandria park races the other day a betting man known as "Hoppy," because he is lame, attempted to leave the grounds without paying those who had made wagers with him. He was mobbed and nearly killed, his carriage burned and his horses strangled.

On Thanksgiving day some men who were engaged in hunting, about two miles west of Watkins, N. Y., suddenly came upon John Breimire, an insane man, nearly naked and frozen. He had been seen before, hence his capture, and his feet and hands will have to be amputated to save his life.

Yesterday was Florida day at the Atlanta Exposition grounds. Gov. Dillman, accompanied by all the State officers, was in attendance, and the Florida building nearly full of people.

Gov. CLEMENS, of Missouri, employs convict labor in his convalescent home for men and women being detained from the penitentiary for that service. The governor had a silver wedding a few days ago and two of the felons very nearly succeeded in escaping with the gifts.

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LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

The First Week of the November Term.

REPOSE JUDGE PATTERSON. Emanuel Neff and Amos Neff, executors of Henry Neff, et al., vs. Benjamin D. Moyer, summons in assumpsit. Both parties own mills situated in Strasburg and Lampeter townships. The plaintiffs allege that defendant by raising his mill dam floods their land and damages it. The title of Henry Neff was offered in evidence. It showed that he held it under a sale issued out of orphans' court by the guardian of Maria Ann Brackbill, who was a legatee under Christian Brackbill's will. The defense objected to this, contending that the portion of the property occupied by Neff was not covered by the order, and he therefore had no legal title. The court would not admit the evidence and plaintiffs suffered a non suit.

In the case of Jacob Gable, administrator of Jacob Gable, et al., vs. Gideon W. Arnold, summons in debt, a verdict was taken in favor of the defendant.

BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON. Henry W. Diefenbaugh and Emma M. Diefenbaugh, his wife, vs. the estate of Emma M. Diefenbaugh, vs. Herman Miller. This was an action brought to recover the price of 129 sheep hiles bought by the defendant. The testimony for the plaintiff showed that he made a contract with defendant to furnish him hiles for six months, payment to be made at the end of three months for what had been delivered to that time. The defense was that payment was not to be made until the end of the contract, and was not lawfully brought. The jury found for the defense.

The Jurors Discharged. No more cases were ready for trial and the jurors were discharged at 10 o'clock this morning. Court adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Grade of Pupils. The following is the general grade by classes of the pupils in attendance at the boys' high school for the month of November. The second column shows the number of different kinds of leaves, each of which bears a different species of plant or tree presented by the boys in their herbaria during the month as a part of the practical work of the science in the study of botany:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Grade. Lists names like Chas. Carpenter, Geo. W. C. ... and their corresponding grades.

Chas. Carpenter, 50; Geo. W. C., 50; Wm. L. Gable, 50; Wm. D. Rock, 50; E. E. Fiechtner, 50; H. A. Shank, 50; R. E. Kirtz, 50; Geo. M. Dorward, 50; Wm. C. Myers, 50; D. S. Smith, 50; Robert M. Adams, 50; Carl R. Eddy, 50; Harry R. Smith, 50; J. A. Munson, 50.

Wm. R. Peters, 50; Chas. B. Brady, 50; Wm. W. Coover, 50; S. C. Wiant, 50; Ed. R. Garvin, 50; S. C. Wiant, 50; J. R. Hartman, 50; A. K. Allison, 50; Geo. B. Gering, 50; Wm. C. Myers, 50; Fred S. Peyer, 50; Chas. C. Herr, 50; Lester Long, 50; H. B. Shaver, 50; Wm. H. Kirtz, 50; Chas. J. Zecker, 50; Jas. A. Prangley, 50; Wm. H. Auster, 50; Walter F. Peters, 50; John A. Christie, 50; Wm. S. Kirtz, 50; Monroe B. Hirsch, 50; T. W. Sussner, 50; Ed. H. Strick, 50; H. H. Hargreaves, 50.

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