

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1882.

Party Rules.

An "arithmetic man" can easily figure out that under the new rules proposed for the Republican party in this county the choice of a plurality can be defeated. Many queer tricks can be played with figures, especially when manipulated by politicians, and it is easily possible under the new rules for a man to get a plurality of the votes and not even be mentioned in a county convention nor have a single delegate.

We can easily conceive of it lending itself to a scheme to deceive the Indiana Democrats as to the condition of their organization, especially if "Blaine took \$1,500 worth of the papers," while the utter lack of discipline and want of intelligent management in the party in Indiana have long been notorious with well-informed politicians. Mr. English was a failure, and to make matters worse he had the ill feeling of other prominent Democrats in the state—especially Mrs. Hendricks—to contend against. The party was badly managed and no doubt had traitors in its ranks.

By the exclusion of liquor selling from its limits Vineland, N. J., has gained some reputation for morality. There must be a good deal of prurency and maybe something as bad as whisky among their people. An old man was crowded there the other day by the sister of a chambermaid whom he was charged with insulting by leaving indecent pictures exposed in his room.

It seems that the Pittsburgh Dispatch and Commercial Gazette both broke the seals of Blaine's oration and broke faith with those who sent it to them, by publishing it in advance of its delivery. Their attaches also sent it to the Chicago and Philadelphia newspapers were notified that the two Pittsburgh morning dailies of the "great party of moral ideas" would break faith with all the journals of the country by publishing the speech, but the Eastern journals refused to print the speech until it was delivered.

THE Democrats, by a heavy majority, have elected an anti-Monopoly senator to succeed the Republican Monopoly Senator Wagner, of New York, killed in the Spuyten Duyvil railroad disaster.

THE New Jersey Senate has passed the bill authorizing the increase of the stock of the Central railroad company over the governor's veto by a vote of 16 to 5. The House is a larger body and Gould may not so readily get his work in there.

THE railroad companies do not always take the hair of the ticket scalper. The B. & O. prosecuted one in Baltimore for altering a ticket, and he was acquitted; he sued the railroad company for malicious prosecution and has been awarded \$6,750 damages.

THE adjourned court of quarter sessions has adjourned after two days' work, leaving three of the important cases which it was called to try, undisposed of. The law's delays are proverbial, but public patience is becoming exhausted.

THE indiscriminate enforcement of the New York law that women employed in shops, stores, restaurants, etc., shall be permitted to sit down when not waiting on customers, has led to the loss of their places by many females. Many employers, rather than be worried by the people who have made it their business to see to it that the statute is enforced, are discharging the women and putting young men behind the counter.

THE president and Don Cameron having "inadvertently" got John Gallagher, the brother-in-law of a Half-Breed Philadelphian editor, appointed to the consulate of a Rio Janeiro without knowing what a fat office it is, Stalwart persuasions have induced Arthur to withdraw the appointment to make room for a better Republican, if not for a better man. The shock to Mr. Gallagher's feelings—by losing the place that was almost within grasp—will be mitigated by a minor appointment.

UNDER the new apportionment in the

election of president hereafter, Delaware will have three electoral votes, or one for every 48,000 inhabitants, and Nevada, with only 62,000 people, will cast three electoral votes, or one for every 20,000 inhabitants. Rhode Island will have a vote for every 60,000 inhabitants, while it will take 141,000 in New York and nearly 143,000 in Pennsylvania to represent an electoral vote, thus making every ballot in Rhode Island and Florida count as much as two in New York and Pennsylvania. One man in Nevada is of as much account as seven in Lancaster county.

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TO-DAY'S NEWS.

INCIDENTS OF THE TIMES.

Three vessels supposed to be lost with their crews of 30 Men.

The owners of the missing fishing schooner Bessie W. Somers have given her up for lost. She sailed for the Grand Banks on the 2d of January last and was last seen on the 20th, when she was reported to have been wrecked on the coast of Newfoundland. She was probably lost in the gale of the 5th inst. She had on board fourteen men. The Somers was a fine vessel, and was insured for \$5,598, and \$1,200 on her outfit.

The schooner Paul Revere, of the George's bank fleet, is again up as lost. She has been absent five weeks. She was last seen on the Georges on Saturday, the 4th inst., the day before a heavy gale, in which it was supposed she was lost. She had a crew of fourteen men, and was insured for \$5,598, and \$1,200 on her outfit.

The schooner Charles Carroll which left on the Georges trip on January 12 was seen on the day of the gale, and has not been heard from since. She had a crew of eleven men. The schooner was owned by Benjamin Montgomery & Son, and was valued at \$2,700. She was insured for \$2,200. A feeling of profound sorrow prevails in Gloucester. All hope for the safety of the Georges fleet appears to be abandoned.

Purposes of the Irish League. It is stated that the central council of the Irish National Land League of the United States has called a general convention of that body, to meet in Washington on the 12th of April next, to consider "How the Land League can meet and cooperate with other bodies in aiding Ireland's cause" to elect a new executive, and to "ratify the policy and purpose of the Irish people as expressed by their Land League in Ireland at Dublin, the emancipation of Ireland from landlord robbery and foreign oppression." Each branch of the League numbering 50 or more delegates "will be entitled to one or more delegates, and each branch having 100 or more delegates will be entitled to an additional delegate for every 200 members above that number." Rev. Lawrence Walsh, treasurer of the National Land League, reports that from January 10th, 1881, to February 14th, 1882, the receipts of the league have aggregated \$201,253.

From the Submerged Region. A heavy storm of rain and hail, accompanied by high wind, prevailed yesterday in the lower Mississippi region. Nearly 500 of the people in the region of Vicksburg, in under water or likely to be soon submerged, and the damage is believed to be greater than that done by any previous flood. A crevasse occurred yesterday in the Longwood levee at Lake Providence, La., which has caused serious damage. Much damage was done by the high wind to buildings in Lake Providence, Jackson, Mississippi and other places.

Two colored men, driven from home by a flood at Cairo, Miss., took refuge on Monday in an old boat and were drowned.

Disasters to Freight Trains. A freight train on the Wisconsin railroad ran into a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul freight yesterday, and soon after another Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train came along and piled into the rear of the Wisconsin train. A brakeman named Richard McBride, was killed, and the two engines and several cars were wrecked.

A westward-bound freight train dashed into a through freight train on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad at the crossing north of Syracuse, N. Y., yesterday morning. Ten or twelve loaded cars and three northward-bound cars were burned. The locomotive of the Central is lying in the Onondaga lake.

Loss of Life. Frank Atkins and George Davis, railroad employes, were killed by a passing train, at Jarvis, Ontario, yesterday morning.

John Grant and William Orcutt, were killed by an explosion of nitro-glycerine while unloading cans of that compound from a wagon, near Bolivar, New York, last night.

NEW REPUBLICAN RULES.

THE IMPORTANT CHANGES PROPOSED.

A System Under Which the Weaker Candidate May Win.

The new rules proposed for the government of the Republican party in this county will, it is thought, make some decided changes in the manner of making nominations which has been in vogue since the adoption of the Crawford county system. The new plan proposes to have a popular vote and also to elect delegates who shall carry out the instructions, so long as the candidates for whom these instructions are given are in the field, leaving them free to exercise their discretion only when there is no candidate remaining before the convention who had received ten per cent. of the vote in their district. In the event that these rules are adopted at the next primary on the last Saturday of April, a convention to be held under them will immediately follow, and in view of this a glance at their operation is interesting.

An experienced Republican politician and lightning calculator supplies us with the following table and deductions which will show how a convention would be composed under these new rules, the apportionment to be based, according to their operation on the Garfield vote:

Table with columns: District, No. of Delegates, and Name. Lists delegates for various districts across Lancaster county.

The total convention would consist of 304 delegates, of whom 37 would be from Lancaster and 13 from Columbia. The city cast little less than 15 per cent. of the total Republican vote of the county in 1880 and would have a little over 14 per cent. of the delegates in the convention—a very fair ratio.

Of the 264 delegates 126 would be apportioned to the lower senatorial district and 139 to the upper—about a fair division according to their vote.

Had this system been in vogue at the last primary and had the vote been the same as it was, High would have been nominated for sheriff on first ballot; though from Lancaster city Keady would have got 25 delegates, or 14 for High, while there would only 194 votes between them; and out of Columbia High would have had only 5 delegates to 8 for Keady though the vote stood 301 for High to 285 for Keady.

For prothonotary had the delegates followed their instructions the vote on first ballot would have been: Friday.....129, Saturday.....129, Total.....258. Necessary to a choice.....133.

On the second ballot, in accordance with the new rules, the voters would have voted of his township, Warwick, would have gone to Skiles, the second highest candidate, and Skiles would have been nominated, though on the popular vote Frilly had a majority over him.

For county treasurer, as between the three leading candidates, one or the other of whom carried every township, the popular vote of 1881 stood: Grider, 3,115; Grissinger, 4,181; Good, 4,812. According to their instructions the vote of the delegates on first ballot would have been: Grider.....109, Grissinger.....109, Good.....109, Total.....327. Necessary to a choice.....164.

This would, it is true, have elected Good, but when the returns are examined it will be found that 2 votes only in Silver Spring out of its 146 would have given him the 3 delegates; 6 votes in Lancaster township out of 120 would have given him 3 delegates there; and a majority of only 1 in Little Britain 3 delegates—therefore, although he received from the people 631 more votes than Grissinger, a change of 9 individual votes in these three districts might have lost him their delegates and the nomination.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Union and Washington Engines and the Fire Department reorganization of the fire committee met last evening, present Messrs. Albert, Barnes, Barr, Berger, Davis and Zecher. The president and other officers of the Washington fire company were in attendance and announced the readiness of their company to accept the new rules, and their property and apparatus to the city on the terms previously offered by them, viz., \$550 for all the property and apparatus with the exception of the second story room of the engine house, which the company desire to retain for their own use. If the city desires the use of the second story room the rent will be \$400. The committee stated that the terms are entirely satisfactory, and the necessary articles of agreement will be at once drawn up and executed, on the terms first mentioned.

The officers of the Union company were also present with the contract between that company and the city on the terms previously published and reported to council. These include the letting of the engine house and real estate and all the apparatus to the city for the period of one year, at the rate of \$500 per year, and on March 1, 1883, the city shall pay the company the sum of \$2,000, then all the apparatus and personal effects to become the property of the city. During the intervening year the company will be allowed to make and offer the engine, subject to the approval of the committee. The contract was read and duly executed by the signatures of the members of the committee and the officers of the Union.

It is also understood that the Washington company will man and offer the apparatus to the city. Chairman Zecher presented a series of regulations for the government of the department, which will be submitted at the meeting of council this evening. They provide for the various duties and responsibilities of the chief officers and members and for the mode of conducting operations of the new department.

The chairman was authorized to advertise for proposals for fourteen sets of harness of new and improved pattern, such as is now used in the departments of other cities.

Chief Engineer Howell, who was present, was authorized to meet the trustees of the Empire company to inquire on what conditions they will lease their truck, tower and bell to the city, or if they will not lease what they will sell their bell and truck for. The committee will meet again on Friday evening.

Scarcet fever has been raging to a considerable extent in the lower end of Berks county, in and around Boyertown, a place of about two thousand inhabitants. The physicians have been endeavoring to conquer the disease, but have not as yet succeeded. The number of deaths in this small place since the beginning of the epidemic is sixty and seventy. Several families have lost three and some four children. Three and four funerals a day are a usual occurrence. The whole place has the appearance of being in mourning. The greatest danger is to the young children, but grown persons are also affected. No cause can be given for the prevailing fever.

THE DRAMA. The large and cultured audience which last night assembled at Fulton opera house to witness Mr. Raymond's impersonation of his new character Ferdinand Nery Fresh attested by their presence and numbers their appreciation of the distinguished quack who has made that actor among the most popular of American comedians. "Fresh, the American," which is the title of the piece, in which Mr. Raymond appeared, is an altogether preposterous sort of composition about the slightest tinge of probability in any of the series of ludicrous incidents that are strung together with only a small attempt at dramatic design and slight account of literary ethics. All that it is a thoroughly comical performance. Fresh is what the late Artemus Ward would call an "amorous cuss," and his off hand manners and startling assurance in the presence of Eastern potentates kept the audience in a continued ferment of mirth. Mr. Raymond's impersonation of the title role is quite characterized by the same quality of dramatic sense to his Col. Sellers. It serves the purpose of laughter and very likely was never intended for any more exalted object. In the support the principal object of interest was a ferocious personage, Mr. Atkins Lawrence, whose capacity for rage and savageistic was watched with curious interest by an audience that had been under a mistaken impression that Mr. Lawrence was an actor.

DESTRUCTION BY FIRE OF A DWELLING HOUSE. Mr. John Clepper, living in the western part of Marietta, lost his frame dwelling which was about 30 feet long and 12 feet wide by fire. Owing to the distance from the centre of town where the apparatus is housed, the building was destroyed before the firemen reached it. The fire originated from a stove pipe, and spread through the floor and ceiling, and the wind blowing from the east or adjoining property would have suffered. Mr. Clepper's wife was lying ill at the time and was carried to a neighbor's house.

Four rafts here so far, but the river has fallen. Short—But not Sweet. Mayor Grier's Columbia Herald. Lancaster, the evening, we had occasion to inquire as to the whereabouts of the office of the Lancaster Inquirer printing company. We asked the information of Collector Wiley. He informed us that "it was behind Calvin Carter's pig pen." Now friend Wiley thought we were hunting Maj. Grier.

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