

Lancaster Intelligence.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1882.

Fundamental Differences.

The history of political parties in the United States is full of interest for the calm reflection of every citizen. When the union of the states was formed by the adoption of the federal constitution, the powers of government conferred upon the national legislature, by that instrument, and those reserved to the states and people, naturally awakened inquiry, and the question of a loose or a strict construction of the constitution immediately divided the political opinions and sentiments of the nation.

The Movements in the Game.

It was quite a clever device in the Independent Republican candidates, to avoid the stalwart embrace which was so warmly offered to them, to offer to withdraw if the regulars would unite with them in promising not to be again candidates. There is no doubt that the Independents do not want a re-union. They can accomplish their object of breaking Cameron more readily in the general election than at a Republican primary. They greatly doubt their ability to defeat their opponents at a trial within the party. Mr. Wolfe says: "Give us the machinery, the resources, the money, the educated and trained politicians of the regulars and we would accept them as quick as that."

THE war between England and Egypt, which has been waged apparently in the interest of the European holders of Egyptian bonds, has been practically ended by the pillage and destruction of Alexandria. The martial ardor of the assailant is doubtless satisfied with the annihilation of the offending forts and the occupation of the ruined city. How far the rights and safety of European residents have been secured by events resulting in the massacre and torture of hundreds of Christians, and how much better security there is for the payment of the interest on Egyptian bonds than before the destruction of the seaport city, is of course not to be calculated in the light of lurid confagration. But when the war passion shall have abated England may owe a debt to civilization which she will have more difficulty in adjusting than she will now have in enforcing payment of the Egyptian bonds from a ruined country and demoralized government.

THE Republican state committee seem to have gone to the goat's house for wool with their artificial device to get the Independent candidates to withdraw. Some of the stalwarts were a little premature in their exultation at having got the Independents "in a hole" and sounded an alarm which the other side were slow to take. Mr. Stewart and a majority of his associates reply to the overtures in letters which substantially reject them. They recognize that the stalwart plan contemplates the renomination of Beaver, and to the possibility of that they will not agree. Col. McMichael goes even further, and unless a new convention should nominate a ticket entirely satisfactory he will stay in the field, with or without an organization behind him. This may end the negotiations. The Regulars will not accept the proposition of the Independents. It is likely they expected no more favorable reply and are prepared to make all the capital possible out of the refusal of the Independents to accept the "concession" tendered them.

An Editor Drowned.

The following telegram, announcing the death by drowning of F. F. Pond, "The Willard," was received in Milwaukee by James Barker, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin central road, who was an intimate friend of Mr. Pond. The telegram was sent by John Dabois, a well known diver. The place where the accident occurred is in the northern part of the state in a wild, unfrequented region. "I wish to let you know that F. F. Pond, who engaged me as guide on a fishing trip down the Flambeau river, is probably drowned. He was one of the editors of the *Willard* and *Fish and Game*, of New York. When I came back to camp after shooting a few birds, I found that he had taken the boat and fishing tackle. After a while I went below the rapids near camp and found that the boat was turned bottom side up where it had floated to the bank. The river is high and I have not found the body yet, but think Mr. Pond is surely drowned."

FOR obvious reasons the INTELLIGENCER does not republish the very general expressions of newspaper opinion upon the selection of a chairman of the state committee made by the candidates of the party. The Philadelphia *Times* only expresses what seems to be the universal view of the newspapers of Pennsylvania, so far as heard from, when it says: "The newspapers without regard to party commend the appointment of W. U. Hensel to the chairmanship of the Democratic state com-

mittee." And the New York *Sun*, which has a larger circulation in this state, and takes more interest in its politics than any other outside journal, says: "The selection of Hensel, of Lancaster, as chairman of the Democratic state committee in Pennsylvania, is particularly commendable."

IN RUINS.

ALEXANDRIA SACKED BY BEDOUINS. Arabi Bey Retires—A Small Party Escape From the Garage.

The Herald's special correspondent on board the British ship *Invincible*, at Alexandria, telegraphs his paper as follows under date of 1 p. m. yesterday: "The daybreak this morning a number of persons were seen on the edge of the water of the harbor. Glasses showed them to be Europeans. Boats were at once lowered and crews armed to the teeth started for the shore. They found about one hundred Europeans, many of them wounded, who had gathered in the Anglo-Egyptian bank and had resisted desperately. They had maintained themselves there throughout the night. Towards daylight their assailants drew off and the party made their way to the shore. They reported that Arabi Pacha, before he left with his troops, had the prisons opened, and the convicts, joined by the lower classes and some Bedouins, proceeded to sack the city and kill every Christian they could find and set the European quarters on fire. The Europeans could hear shrieks and cries and the reports of pistols and guns. Scores of fugitives were cut down or beaten to death in their flight.

The City in Ruins.

The European quarter is all in flames and the great squares in a mass of smoking ruins. All the public buildings are destroyed and nothing European seems to have escaped the rage of the fanatics. Several shells have been fired within the last two hours into that portion of the city where the conflagration broke out. It is hoped that they were directed against the Europeans who remain in evidence by the fact that several fresh fires have broken out in the last three hours. A British gunboat is lying close to Ramleh. Two iron-clads are cruising near and will fire upon any vessel approaching the palace. The Garages. An officer, just returned from the Chiltan, reports the scene of carnage on shore appalling. The town for some hours after the troops left was a veritable pandemonium. There is a suspicion that the forts were fired upon by the Bedouins. A large body of troops are allowed to enter them. Aboukir is as yet untouched. A thousand men are known to be entrenched there. No reconnaissance have yet been made of the position of the forts. The Egyptian artillerymen during the first day's bombardment were very serious. The infantry did not suffer.

A Gallant Deed.

A gunner on board the Alexandria reported a gallant deed. A lighted shell exploded in the air and the gunner picked it up and immersed the burning fuse in a bucket of water. This is described as a wonderful piece of devotion, more gallant than anything of the sort ever before chronicled. The gunner will be recommended for a promotion. The Khevdie's Escape. I interviewed the khedive's private secretary after the khedive got afloat. He informed me that on the morning after the bombardment Arabi Pacha suddenly ordered a detachment of soldiers to surround the *Invincible*. The khedive and his family were awaiting the issue of events. Arabi Pacha first declared that the soldiers were only meant for the protection of the khedive, but at the last moment he actually told the men to kill the khedive's soldiers, however, hearing the English approaching, deserted their posts everywhere.

Arabi's Retreat.

Mr. M.—Colonel Long, the African explorer, now acting American consul at Alexandria, and a party of men entered the city this afternoon. He followed the khedive's flight to Ramleh. At this hour he and Dervish Pacha were awaiting the issue of events. Arabi Pacha first declared that the soldiers were only meant for the protection of the khedive, but at the last moment he actually told the men to kill the khedive's soldiers, however, hearing the English approaching, deserted their posts everywhere.

What Cooper Thinks of It.

"This is a dog-in-the-manger reply. These men know that they cannot be nominated and they seek to endeavor to drag everyone else down with them. Speaking for myself, I regard the conditions which accompany this answer as utterly inadmissible and dishonorable, since no set of men, nor any committee, nor convention, has the right to deprive any man who is constitutionally eligible from being a candidate for office, nor has any such body the right to say whom the people shall or shall not vote for. I believe that this hasty and ill-tempered rejection of the propositions, which their organs induced us to believe was all that was required to restore harmony in the party, will transfer before election day nine tenths of the independent voters to the Regular Republican ticket, and that it will practically unite the party in support of General Beaver and his colleagues."

The Suez Canal.

A dispatch to Lloyds from Port Said reports the steamer *Glenlyon*, from China, with a cargo of new season tea, is ashore in the Suez canal and is being looted by Arabs.

AKARI BEY.

The hero of the adventurer. "Yes, I saw Arabi Pacha twice during my last visit to Egypt," said Dr. Henry D. Field yesterday afternoon, as he sat in his private room in the office of the *Evangelist*, a representative of the *Herald*. "The first time I saw him at a moment, but the second time I was in his society for a whole evening. It was last February. Consul General Wolf, with General Stone, the chief-of-staff to the khedive, and some Americans passing the winter at Cairo thought it pleasant to celebrate Washington's birthday with a grand dinner, which was given at a hotel where I was stopping. It brought together a distinguished company, although it is not common for Arabs and Europeans to mix, and all the khedive's ministers were present. There was the greatest curiosity to see Arabi Pacha, and I was placed opposite to him at the table. He was a tall, dark man with a high forehead and a beard. He had a man of large physique and

rather heavy features; but his eye looked as if it might flash fire were he aroused. He had committed a gross act of insubordination in leading the army against the government, for which, had Ismail Pacha been still khedive, he would undoubtedly have been shot. I felt that he might be detained to suppress power or death, and I observed his close. His manner was very quiet, and although it was a merry party and Americans and Europeans on all sides were gayly drinking wine he was very grave, and I noticed that he did not even raise the cup to his lips. He spoke Arabic but through the interpreter told me that he had come out that evening, although not feeling well, to do honor to the memory of a man who had freed his country from a foreign yoke. I felt that he was thinking of the American people and their rights in America he might do for me. He is unquestionably a very brave man, for he took his life in his hand when he revolted against the government, but his looks do not indicate greatness. His heavy jaw indicates a strong will, and his eye indicates that he is a man of great energy and a great man he will disappoint most people."

"He is a Moslem above all things. A gentleman who knew him intimately told me that he is very devoted in private. He was educated at the great university of Cairo, where the instructions relate chief to the Koran and the matters embraced in the Moslem system. Undoubtedly he is thoroughly established in the faith of Mohammed. He is also considered by those who know him well a sincere patriot—that is to say, he is devoted to Egypt and his country's great. But undoubtedly selfish ambition is mingled with his devotion to Egypt and Mohammed, and he would like to make himself a monarch."

GEORGE C. MILL, ex-reverend, agnostic and prospective atheist, expects to depict *Hamlet* as a cool, dashing and resolute fellow, without a tinge of melancholy in his disposition.

J. ADAM CAKE, Esq., Greenback candidate for judge of the supreme court, while driving a thrashing machine in the harvest field, one of his fingers caught in the machinery and part of the finger was cut off.

CONGRESSMAN STEPHENS is said to expend most of his income on charities. The Philadelphia *Telegraph* thinks this is well enough for a Georgian, but he never could do it if he were a Pennsylvanian and belonged to Jay Hubbell's party.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR, the British naval commander, is eight years old, and has several grown-up children, but when he was a young man he was as gallant to the fair sex as he was gallant to the foe, and in recognition of that fact was nicknamed "The Ocean Beau."

CAPTAIN WILLIAM MOSER, of the fishing smack "William Tell," off Somers' point, an old fisherman, and well known character, was found drowned upon Brigantine beach, opposite Atlantic City. It is supposed that his boat was caught in a breaker and grounded, and while endeavoring to get her off he was thrown overboard.

DANIEL WEBSTER made a profound impression upon Copley, who said of him to an American: "The most remarkable man in appearance I ever saw—great, shaggy, taciturn, having the gift of silence yet knowing how to talk—a great thing, that, to know when to hold your tongue—evidently a man of great power, and besides having one foot badly cut and an ankle sprained, he was bruised about the body. He was found by a ward tender and was taken to the hospital."

It appears that he left the institution the night before and went down to the bridge. He jumped over it at a point where it is 40 feet above the water. The water was not deep and the man found it impossible to draw. After seeing that he was injured he made his way out of the water and into the road where he was found. He said his object was suicide.

This fellow, who is a sort of tramp, must be pretty well disgusted with the Congesta, as both his attempts at suicide in that beautiful stream have been dismal failures on account of its shallowness. It is a great pity, if the man wants to commit suicide he may be able to find a deep place where he can drown by leaving word with one of the reporters of the city papers, who will soon become tired of writing up his attempts.

THE VERDICT.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Showers' suicide has returned the following verdict, which is something of a novelty in its way: Lancaster County, ss.

At an inquisition indented and taken in Reamstown, East Cambria township, in said county of Lancaster and on the 12th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, before G. S. Fry, deputy coroner of the county aforesaid, upon view of the body of Elmira Showers, of Reamstown, a woman and there found dead, in the county aforesaid, under the oaths and affirmations of Martin Reddig, Elias Wetzel, Andrew J. Ream, Wesley Heagar, Henry Shupert, Martin Jacoby, six good and lawful men of the county aforesaid, who being duly sworn and affirmed and charged to inquire on the part of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when and where and after what manner the said Elmira Showers came to her death, upon their oaths and affirmations do say that the said Elmira Showers came to her death on Tuesday night, 11th of July, and there being alone, in a creek called Coclico creek, half a mile from the village aforesaid, herself voluntarily and feloniously drowned; and to the jurors aforesaid upon their oaths aforesaid, they the jurors aforesaid Elmira Showers, in manner and form aforesaid then and there herself voluntarily and feloniously as a felon in peace, killed and murdered, against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

U. B. KLINE, coroner's physician.

SUMMER LEISURE.

Richard J. McGrann and Editor Hiestand, have come to White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

J. L. Steinhilber, Esq., left for Long Branch and Saratoga this morning.

J. W. F. Swift, Esq., and wife went to Long Branch to-day.

Geo. Nauman, Esq., and family have gone to Brigantine Beach.

Master John McGrann, son of Richard J. McGrann, of Prince street, is summering at Cape May.

Henry Shubert and family are at Landsville.

Harry Miller, of the Hiestor house, had his baggage checked to Asbury Park this morning.

Peter Economy and family are visiting Mrs. McC.'s father, John McGovern, Esq., in Overton, Bradford county.

Sale of Real Estate.

Allan A. Herr & Co., real estate and insurance agents, have sold at private sale for A. W. Russell a two-story building, No. 225 Cemetery street, to Mrs. Elizabeth Riven, wife of John Riven, of Westmoreland county, for the sum of \$900.

How He Had 'Em.

"We've got 'em," cries out Mr. Cooper. This wobbly brings to mind the story of the frontiersman who came tearing into a room, followed by a flock of grizzlies, and shouting "Here we come!"

KILLED AT THE BARN.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO AN OLD MAN

He is killed by the upsetting of a Load of Wheat. This morning a fatal accident occurred on the farm of Th. H. Espenshade, which is situated in Manheim township, about two miles from this city, on a public road, a short distance to the east of the Oregon turn-pike. Mr. Espenshade and his son, among whom was James Tomlinson, were hauling in wheat. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon a wagon loaded with wheat was being hauled by Th. H. Espenshade and Christian Feustelmecher, a boy, was on the wagon. Just as the wagon was going up the bridge to the barn in which the horses already were, the load tilted and upset. There was a large pile of stone on the side of the bridge and on this Mr. Tomlinson struck his head, with a number of shavings upon him. The other men saw the accident at once and ran to his assistance. The wheat was taken off him and it was found that he had received a heavy cut in the head, which was bleeding profusely, besides being badly bruised. He was unconscious and died in about fifteen minutes. Dr. Ehler arrived at the place some time afterwards and looked at the man, who was then dead. Coroner Shiffer was notified and he caused a jury composed of Hays Shubert, John F. Good, George W. Lutz, John Gran, Thos. F. McElzigott and Harry H. Hensel. They drove out to Espenshade's and viewed the body, after which they adjourned until this afternoon to hear the evidence. The boy was sent to the hospital, which is on the road from Witmer's bridge to the New Holland turnpike, and but a short distance from the railroad "big bridge" across the Congesta. Dr. Ehler then made a post-mortem on the body. It is believed that the man's skull was fractured.

The deceased was about 70 years of age, and has resided on the place to which his dead body was to-day taken for many years. He was highly respected in this city, and yesterday he had been paid by the work for Mr. Espenshade. He and the boy built the load when they were thrown. In the field Mr. Tomlinson was asked if the load needed a pole over it and he replied that it did not, as it was very slight. The boy was paid for his work beyond a slight bruise of the hip. He says that he saw his danger and jumped. None of the shavings fell upon him.

THE VERDICT.

This afternoon the jury met at the coroner's office. Dr. Ehler stated that he had not made a post-mortem on the body. The coroner consulted with the commissioners and they thought no post-mortem was necessary if the jury was satisfied that the man had died of his injuries. The verdict, as rendered, was that he came to his death from injuries received by falling from a hay wagon.

IMPROVEMENT ON EAST KING STREET

Demolition of Old and Erection of New Buildings.

The two old buildings, Nos. 3 and 5 East King street, known as the Metzger and Koffer buildings, owned by D. P. Loeber & Son and lately occupied respectively by M. Levy as a shoe store and Edw. Kreckel as a saddle and harness store and manufactory, are being torn down to make room for a large four-story structure of modern design. The first floor will be divided into two handsome store rooms from 40 to 50 feet in depth. Mr. Levy will occupy one of these as a boot and shoe store, and Mr. Kreckel will occupy the other as a harness, saddle and trunk store, and will also occupy the upper stories as a residence. Mr. J. A. Burger made the plans and has charge of the erection of the new building and promises to have it ready for its occupants within sixty days. The stores will have plate glass fronts, and the front elevation will be of granite and marble design and substantial construction. The object sought will be convenience and durability rather than high art.

During the time necessary for the completion of the new building Mr. Levy will occupy the store No. 3, the gable building, and Mr. Kreckel will occupy the second-story of the same building.

PAY YOUR TOLL.

It Costs too Much to Run the Gate.

James Gearing was arraigned before Alderman Samson last evening for driving through the first gate on the Lancaster and Manheim turnpike, without paying toll. James was sentenced to pay a fine of \$4 and the costs of suit amounting to \$4—all \$8. Had he paid his toll he would have got off for two cents. The gate-keeper states that nineteen other teams drove through the gate during the month of June without paying toll, some of the drivers using very insulting language and that Gearing was the only one recognized and punished. But the company is nevertheless considerably ahead. The toll for the first nineteen teams would have been 138 cents. One-half of Gearing's fine of \$3—that is \$1.50—goes to the company. Deducting from this the 38 cents lost on the other non-payers, the company is still \$1.31 ahead; while the Mansor school board gets the other half of the fine, \$1.50, and the officers and alderman make \$4. clear. It will be found a good deal cheaper for travelers to pay the toll than to run the blockade.

LITTLE NEWS.

Condensed from the "Record."

The telegraph company is now engaged in distributing poles between Lititz and Brickerville for the new line to be established between Lancaster, Lititz, Brickerville, Manheim, Ephrata and other places. The wire will be ready for use in course of a month.

There was much "wailing and gnashing of teeth" in this vicinity on Tuesday morning, and particularly at Warwick, when a representative of the mercantile community, who had been invited to attend a meeting of the board of directors, and notified a number of persons that suit had been entered against them for non-payment of said tax. The majority of them are upwards of twenty-five of them. Some of them positively decline to pay it, their plea being, that the number refused to pay last year, and although suit was brought, they were allowed to slip clear without ever paying a cent.

The Closing.

The Landisville amputees will begin on Tuesday next and continue ten days. Commencing to-morrow both the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates of fare. The ministers from abroad who will be in attendance during the camp will be Rev. Dr. Roach of New York, Stubbs, Mills and Neal of Philadelphia, with other celebrated divines, besides our own local preacher, Rev. J. Dickerson of Philadelphia.

Grass in the Gutters.

The gutters in all parts of the city are growing in need of attention, as the grass is sprouting very freely between the sidewalks and they are rapidly assuming a straggly appearance that is not at all pleasant or cleanly.

Police Court.

Mayor McConigley committed one drunk for thirty and another for ten days, and two boys arrested for disorderly conduct were discharged on payment of \$5, amounting to \$3.50 each.