

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 3, 1882.

The Great Blunder.

The members of Congress who seemed to have so little difficulty in making up their minds to pass the river and harbor appropriation bill over the president's veto will be very sure, before long, to realize that they have voted in haste to repent at leisure.

There is not one of them in any constituency, whose pulse on the subject we can feel, who will be sustained at home. They thought to rebuke the president; they will find themselves rebuked.

It is very strange that they could not recognize the popular strength of the position he took and the danger they ran in butting against it. It does seem, often, as though the Washington atmosphere was very unfavorable to political foresight.

For certainly there is no class of men that often appears blinder in matters of political policy than congressmen; who of all men should be the most clear-sighted. Probably there was some passion disturbing the spirits of the congressmen who make this latest and clearest mistake.

They were annoyed that the president should hold them up to the reproach of the country, and they thought to help themselves by persisting in their vote. They demonstrated their obstinacy and their stupidity. They saved their appropriations, but lost the popularity which they sought to gain by them.

Individually the congressmen had no benefit in the money they voted away; they voted it because they thought their constituents wanted it.

So doubtless many of them do; but not the majority of them. It may be that in some regions where works of great public utility are sorely needed the people may applaud their representatives for getting it at any cost.

This may be the feeling in the Mississippi valley. The appropriation bill got the votes of a great many representatives from the Southwest, who seemed to think that their people wanted the Mississippi river taken care of and would not forgive them for letting slip its appropriation.

But even here we think they mistook public sentiment. For everywhere the predominant feeling will be that which the president has so well expressed in his veto message, that the money of the nation should only be expended for purposes of general utility, and that the small grants that creep in under the wing of the big measures should have an end put to them.

It is especially not the interest of those who want the Mississippi river guarded out of the national treasury that there should be extravagance in the internal improvement expenditure; for the Mississippi is our greatest water-way and unquestionably entitled to the national care.

SOMEONE starts a story that Senator Cameron is about to resign his seat in the United States Senate to accept the first vice presidency of the Pennsylvania railroad, from which Mr. Cassatt will shortly retire.

Senator Cameron has too much good sense and too high a regard for his personal comfort to make that exchange if it was offered to him by dejected directors of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Such a conception of unsound minds all around, as the fellow had who got up this tale, never happened before even to a Washington story-teller. Don Cameron, poor as he is at political leadership, makes a much better list at it than he would at running a railroad.

Tom Scott boistered him out of the North Central presidency, where he exhibited only a mastery capacity for filling his purse. The Pennsylvania railroad does not want him; nor he it.

HUBBELL: Humph! How can the people accuse me now? I assess only for hundreds; Congress demands millions, and it wants them for political purposes, too.

DOUGLASS: Cameron to Arthur: "The people don't want this bill passed—veto it; I'll veto it; but all the same we'll have the other fellows make it a law—it may be a feather in my hat, you know!"

SENATOR CAMERON announces that the purpose of the regular organization in the present campaign in Pennsylvania will be to give the Independents the cold shoulder and as far as possible "pass them by in silence."

That's just where the rub comes in though, Mr. Senator: "as far as possible" won't be very far when you come to consider what an active, restless, aggressive warfare will be kept up on your flank by these same Independents whom you are so ready "to give the cold shoulder."

THE latest conspicuous illustration of the wise saying that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, comes from Mason county, which is in Michigan, and above all, which is the home of the Hubbell.

The news from those states that the district has instructed its delegates to vote for Ferry for senator against Hubbell, and that the tide of feeling against the two per cent. statesman is so strong that a candidate for local office deemed it prudent to "hurl back with scorn" the insinuation that he was a Hubbell man.

THE New York World gathers from the record of yesterday's vote in the two houses on the River and Harbor bill, that the Democratic party in Congress consisted of the following members: Senate—Bayard, Beck, Pendleton, Harris and Scalesbury, 5. House—Belmont, Blount, Buchanan, Caldwell, Cassidy, Colerick, Converse, Cox, Emmentrout, Hammond, Hardy, Hewitt, Holman, Hutchesin, Klotz, Leadon, Lefevre, Holtman, Randall, Robinson, (N. Y.), Scales (N. C.), Springer, Stockinger, Townsend, Turner (Ga.), Turner (Ky.), Tyler, Warner, Whitthorne and Willis, 33.

known to literary Americans, describes in a pleasant letter a visit which he made with J. T. Fields at Mr. Longfellow's home two years ago. The poet read to his guests in the parlors of the house, and when he came to the lines:

"Welcome, this vacant chair is thine, Dear guest and guest of guest," says Mr. Bennoch, "in tribute embrace, with voices unarticulate, and feelings only expressed by the raining tears that would not be restrained."

BABON KUTNER, the famous news agent was employed when a boy in a broker's office in Frankfurt-on-Main, and he it was who first discovered the idea of duplicating stock messages from London and other large cities by means of manifold printing, and by which large amounts of money were saved on telegraph tolls.

He got up this idea by getting out an early message, and manifolding it. He sold it to a number of brokers at reduced rates, and yet made a handsome per centum on the price of one message, and thence conceived the idea of establishing a general news agency.

NEWS BY THE MORNING MAILS. Minor Tragedies, Sensations and Other Events. The first wheat of the season sent to Tidewater from Cumberland county was shipped to Baltimore on last Friday.

The man killed by a train at Linwood Station, near Chester, on Tuesday, was Charles Dudley, 35 years of age, a sailor from New Orleans. He was killed by a train while crossing the track at Packerton.

John Chalson was killed at the Luke Fisher colliery in Adams county by the breaking of a rope which sent two loaded wagons heading to the bottom of the slope.

Charles Dudley, aged 35 years, a sailor from New Orleans, was killed by a south-bound express train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, at Linwood, on Tuesday.

Mr. Jenkinson, private secretary to Earl Spencer lord lieutenant of Ireland, has been appointed to succeed Col. Brook enbury as director of the Irish military investigation department.

Conductor of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, while riding on an engine near Manayunk on Tuesday night, was wounded, but not seriously, by bird shot fired by some unknown person.

Two factions of the Creek nation, in the Indian territory, are in active hostility.

FAILED FOR \$223,000.

LAKE SUPERIOR SUGAR REFINERS. Embarrassment of Charles Hilgert, Caused by a Cape May Speculation in Sorghum Sugar.

The failure of John Hilgert's Son, proprietor of the Girard sugar refinery, at the foot of Shoemaker street, Delaware river, Philadelphia, places in an unenviable position Charles M. Hilgert, who succeeded his father and carried on the business. A warrant is out for his arrest, and he is now a fugitive.

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On Tuesday he levied on the property of the firm to satisfy the judgment. This precipitated the failure, and Chas. M. Hilgert disappeared. Other creditors became aware of the state of affairs, and several attachments were immediately issued.

The total indebtedness exceeds a quarter of a million dollars. It is said that the total liabilities of the firm will far exceed the above sum, although the amount is not yet accurately known.

On Wednesday the sheriff's deputy, who has charge of the firm's effects, found six boxes, packed in various shades of the deck in Chas. M. Hilgert's office. Several slips of paper, containing the names of prominent men, written in various styles, were found in the waste basket under the desk.

The firm has been in operation about fifteen months, and has retained a small scale at No. 1009 North Fifth street. Hilgert's sons' refinery formerly stood in the rear of the parochial school of St. Peter's church, at Fifth street and Girard avenue.

The Redemptorist Fathers procured in his way to Nantucket, Mass. The body was removed to Hughes' morgue, Jersey City.

Four elephants belonging to Barnum's circus got loose in Troy, New York, after a performance Wednesday night and ran through the southern part of the city, injuring several persons and a man, perhaps fatally. Three of the animals were secured before midnight, but the most furious was still at large.

In 1874 Edward Kelley, a wealthy oil-bachelor of Pittsburgh, conveyed all his property, amounting to \$150,000, to his nephew, Edward Kelley, who had but a short time before come over from Ireland. The elder Kelley repented of his action and sought to recover his property.

PASSED OVER THE VETO.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL LAW. Both Houses of Congress Daily Around the Money-Bags and Overrule the President—How the Measure Was Passed.

Washington Dispatch to the Times. Congress couldn't get along without the great steal. The president vetoed the river and harbor bill and Congress has vetoed the veto. This action of Congress yesterday created more surprise than did the reception of the document yesterday.

The measure was passed by a vote of 150 yeas and 100 nays. The bill was passed by a vote of 150 yeas and 100 nays. The bill was passed by a vote of 150 yeas and 100 nays.

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THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCILS. Messages From the Mayor—Health Ordinances Introduced.

A stated meeting of the city council was held last night. Present: Messrs. Baldwin, Brown, Evans, Wise, Wolf, Zecher and Berger, president.

Mr. Evans presented the report of the city treasurer and receiver of taxes for the month of July, from which it appears that the balance in the treasury August 1, was \$66,888.15.

Mr. Evans also presented the monthly report of the finance and street committee, which were read.

The committee recommended that the following work be done: Sewer on Locust and Rockland street, from above the breweries on Locust street to North street.

To repair King street. To maintain the drainage street, between West King and Orange.

To repair Plum street with cinders. The committee visited the site of a contemplated sewer in the northern section of the city, where parties were invited to subscribe for the erection of the same, but as the committee up to this time have had no reply from said parties, they have nothing to report at present meeting of council.

On motion, the recommendations made by the committee for the work above named were approved.

THE following message from the mayor was read: MAYOR'S OFFICE, LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 2, 1882.

To the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster. GENTLEMEN—The crowded condition of the streets in the central portion of the city on Saturday night, and the disposition of the parties who were invited to indulge in disorder, has induced me to call out on these occasions the whole of the police force of the city for active service.

moral of night, issued in the month of June, July, August and September shall be treated as such bills, and no permit issued at other times shall be fully correct. That in all cases of permits for removing the soil of streets, a security of not less than \$1000, the charge for a permit shall be all times fifty cents.

Present: Messrs. Albright, Buchanan, Coffey, Cox, Dickelberg, Eaby, Evans, Hartley, Haber, Harst, Lighty, McKillip, McLaughlin, Middleton, Moore, Power, Ruth, Romly, Kiddle, Scheetz, Schum, Smech, Trost and Dr. Davis, president.

By Mr. Power, for a crossing on West King street, between West King and Orange streets. Referred to street committee with power to act.

By Mr. Lighty, for a crossing at the corner of Water and Walnut streets. Referred to street committee with power to act.

By Mr. Power, for a crossing on West King street, between West King and Orange streets. Referred to street committee with power to act.

By Mr. Haber, for a crossing on Dorward street, between West King and Manor streets. Referred to street committee.

By Mr. McKillip, for the repair of the corner of the alley, between streets and Lemon streets. Referred to street committee.

By Mr. Everts, for a lamp on North alley, between L and Freyburg streets. Referred to lamp committee with power to act.

By Mr. Trost, for the repair of gutter on Manor street, between Campbell and Filbert alleys. Referred to street committee.

By Mr. Riddle, for a gutter on the north side of New street, between Duke and Lime streets. Referred to street committee, with instructions to do the work.