

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 18, 1882.

Battling His Chains.

After many broken promises the Stalwarts managers assured the services upon the stump of a distinguished public man, and one who is exceptionally gifted as a platform speaker.

Mr. Brewster is in many respects one of the remarkable men of the times. Gifted with talents of the highest order, he has improved and enriched them by laborious study, exhaustive research and personal discipline, until he has become one of the most entertaining and powerful pleaders at the American bar, and one of the most attractive general public speakers in the country.

But as a citizen and public man how has Mr. Brewster met the high obligation resting upon him? The answer is a record which those who bear his name after he is gone will read with humiliation and condemnation. It will be severely and justly said that of all public men of his time he should have been the last to trample upon his professed principles, disregard his own convictions, sacrifice his manhood and blight his career by betraying the cause of political reform and honest government in lending himself and his influence, and prostituting his high talents to aid in the perpetuation of a corrupt personal domination which he has himself calmly characterized in burning words of fierce denunciation. It will be a spectacle over which biographers and student admirers will sadly and wonderingly linger.

Mr. Armstrong says people will be surprised on the morning after election to see the vote he has polled. Probably none of them will be half as much surprised as Armstrong himself.

The sophomores at Lafayette college have been having the freshmen with a banquet. This is a novel way of doing it, but may prove very effective, if the sophomores are sufficiently skillful. A class of freshmen afflicted with dyspepsia, might present a more sorry sight than if decorated with plaster and bandages as signs of an old-fashioned laziness.

There never was an issue clearer than that than that now before the people of this state. It is a battle of the people against their would-be masters. It is a gigantic and determined struggle to break the fetters of the political bondage of which Mr. Brewster has so truthfully and forcibly spoken. Fully one-half the Republican party itself is united in revolt against the continuance in power of the "odious men" referred to. Why, then, does Mr. Brewster delude himself and disgrace the high position he holds as attorney general of the United States by deserting the cause he has heretofore espoused and by endeavoring to stay the revolution he helped to start? If he is his own master why does he not eagerly join in the effort to crush the machine, of which he has so bitterly complained? If he had been true to himself he would long ere this have enlisted for the war against Cameronism and bossism, and all that the same implies. As it is, he is making a strange exhibition of instability, inconsistency, and perhaps even venality. If he had not been made attorney general, with the advice and consent of Senator Cameron, he would hardly to-day be making himself an object of criticism in contending for a new lease of power for that base and falling leader. He seems to-day to be working out the ruinous obligation he has incurred. Had he refused to accept the nomination, he would have been visited upon him, as once before when attorney general of Pennsylvania. But he could

have retired from the Arthur cabinet in self-respect and amid the applause of his countrymen, while to-day he rattles the chains of his bondage in the faces of his fellow citizens, whom he cannot persuade that he is the champion of an honest cause or of honest men, or that he took a manly part when he did not reply to the demand for his services. "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

Not Our Funeral. The Democratic convention in Philadelphia, whose duty it was to nominate a candidate for register in place of the candidate previously named who had declined, has "endorsed" the nomination of Rex, a Republican, nominated by the Republican Committee of One Hundred. The rules of the party in the city, it seems, forbid the nomination of anyone not a Democrat; Mr. Rex, therefore, was not eligible to nomination, but Chairman Carrigan got over this difficulty by deciding that his "endorsement" was nothing in the way of his "endorsement." Apparently Chairman Carrigan's distinction is one without a difference. The only thing the convention could do, in strict compliance with its rules, was to adjourn if it did not wish to nominate, and leave the Democratic voters to their own judgment in casting their ballots. This is in fact what it has done. Its endorsement is not binding on any Democratic voter, but probably it will be as effective in securing the Democratic vote to Mr. Rex, as though it was a legitimately made command of the party. Mr. Rex is said to be a very fit man for the place, and if the Philadelphia Democrats choose to have a Republican register no one in the party outside the city need complain. It is a local office and their votes for it are entirely at the disposition of the Philadelphia Democrats. What induced them to surrender it to a Republican we do not know. It seems to have been an unnecessary act of generosity.

The Committee of One Hundred, whose favor the Democrats seem to desire to conciliate, has refused to accept the Democratic candidate for sheriff, although he is believed to be not subject to any fair objection. After all the Philadelphia Democrats might very well have let the committee's candidates work out their own salvation. But it is their funeral, not ours.

Mr. JOHN KELLY, leader of the Tammany Hall Democracy of New York city, vindicates the good opinion we have had of his judgment and party devotion by surrendering to rival Democratic organizations in the city the rich offices which are ever a bone of contention there. He shows himself ready to sacrifice selfish interests for the party good.

The personal attacks upon Mr. Black are too much even for the Harrisburg Telegraph's strong stomach.

"The rain couldn't keep 'em away" yesterday, and they stood under dripping umbrellas to catch a glimpse of the next governor as he sped up the North Branch yesterday.

Mr. ARMSTRONG says people will be surprised on the morning after election to see the vote he has polled. Probably none of them will be half as much surprised as Armstrong himself.

The sophomores at Lafayette college have been having the freshmen with a banquet. This is a novel way of doing it, but may prove very effective, if the sophomores are sufficiently skillful. A class of freshmen afflicted with dyspepsia, might present a more sorry sight than if decorated with plaster and bandages as signs of an old-fashioned laziness.

There never was an issue clearer than that than that now before the people of this state. It is a battle of the people against their would-be masters. It is a gigantic and determined struggle to break the fetters of the political bondage of which Mr. Brewster has so truthfully and forcibly spoken. Fully one-half the Republican party itself is united in revolt against the continuance in power of the "odious men" referred to. Why, then, does Mr. Brewster delude himself and disgrace the high position he holds as attorney general of the United States by deserting the cause he has heretofore espoused and by endeavoring to stay the revolution he helped to start? If he is his own master why does he not eagerly join in the effort to crush the machine, of which he has so bitterly complained? If he had been true to himself he would long ere this have enlisted for the war against Cameronism and bossism, and all that the same implies. As it is, he is making a strange exhibition of instability, inconsistency, and perhaps even venality. If he had not been made attorney general, with the advice and consent of Senator Cameron, he would hardly to-day be making himself an object of criticism in contending for a new lease of power for that base and falling leader. He seems to-day to be working out the ruinous obligation he has incurred. Had he refused to accept the nomination, he would have been visited upon him, as once before when attorney general of Pennsylvania. But he could

have retired from the Arthur cabinet in self-respect and amid the applause of his countrymen, while to-day he rattles the chains of his bondage in the faces of his fellow citizens, whom he cannot persuade that he is the champion of an honest cause or of honest men, or that he took a manly part when he did not reply to the demand for his services. "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this thing?"

THE CAMPAIGN.

MR. RANDALL'S WARM RECEPTION.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

THE CAMPAIGN.

MR. RANDALL'S WARM RECEPTION.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

The ex-speaker's warm reception to a Pitch of Excitement.—Mr. Randall's strong speech for Fallahan.

NEWS MISCELLANEOUS.

Paragraphs from the Morning Mail.

Parson's steam tannery at Benton, Ont., was yesterday burned. Loss, \$10,000.

A fire yesterday in Demeter's engine works at Cuffalo, N. Y., destroyed nearly the entire building. The structure contained several occupants, among them Henry Smith, builder; George S. Morgan, carpet beating works, and the Malteses family.

A jury at Brooklyn, yesterday, awarded Patrick Duffy \$2,500 damages in a suit against the New York & Manhattan railroad company for injuries received in July, 1881, by being thrown off a train on that road.

During a storm at Fairfield, Iowa, on Monday night, wild ducks gathered about the electric lights in great numbers, extinguished all but one and demolished several globes. Nearly 200 ducks were picked up with three hours' work.

The significance of the passage by the Chicago common council of a bill to fine minors for drinking in saloons lies in the fact that it is the saloonkeepers' measure, and its effect is to shut off all testimony against saloonkeepers which would tend to ruin them.

John Crogan, the young man who shot and killed Thomas Hammond on Monday night in a liquor store in Washington street, New York, where Crogan was employed as bartender, was yesterday committed to await the result of the inquest. Crogan claims to have acted in self-defense.

Miss Maggie A. Kinley, of this place, has been appointed teacher of Chestnut Hill school near Muddy Creek in Brecknock township. She entered on her duties last Monday.

Rev. Charles Johnston delivered an eloquent and interesting sermon in the Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday evening, Rev. E. C. Verkes being absent.

A slight railroad collision occurred here one evening last week, in which eastern-bound trains were detained some hours. It was caused by engine No. 27 running into the rear end of another freight train, demolishing caboose No. 314 somewhat.

The Republican party might very appropriately nail President Arthur's new flag on the flag staff of the old ship when they sail up Salt river this fall to take a farewell of a score of years.

The Salisbury teachers institute will convene at the White Horse on Saturday afternoon. They held the first meeting this season in Penn Monument hall on last Saturday. There was a goodly number in attendance and the programme was a good one.

On Saturday, at public sale Compassville, the property of John Martin, deceased, consisting of 33 acres of land with improvements, was sold to Mrs. Mast for \$2,300.

Belinda Griffith departed this life on the 8th inst. after a lingering illness. The funeral took place from the residence of Henry A. Wise on last Saturday, interment at Bellevue cemetery. The deceased was one of our oldest inhabitants, and was well known and highly respected by many friends who would miss her loss.

Miss Jane Harris, in the 71st year of her age, died at her residence here on Friday from typhoid fever. Interment took place at Upper Octagon church on Monday.

Deaths in Various Towns. Record of Deaths in Various Towns. Record of Deaths in Various Towns.

Deaths in Various Towns. Record of Deaths in Various Towns. Record of Deaths in Various Towns.

GREENBACK ORATORY.

WHAT CANDIDATE ARMSTRONG SAID.

A Small Audience Greet Harrison and Armstrong at the Court House. Democratic Candidate for Governor.

Between 400 and 500 people assembled in the court house last evening to listen to an exposition of the principles of the National Greenback-Labor party.

The fact that Thomas A. Labor ticket was to address the meeting, and the notoriety which this movement has acquired since the exposure in Luzerne county, were sufficient to attract the curious, and quite a fair audience were gathered together when the first speaker of the evening, Hon. Charles Harrison, of Baltimore, was introduced after a five-minute speech by R. J. Houston.

Mr. Harrison said that the records of all the great parties had been examined and entire satisfaction had been found in none of them. It was for this reason that organized labor determined to adopt a platform and principles of its own.

He thought in any event the outcome of this election would be a good governor, for personally he believed all the candidates were good men. As for the national form of his party and extolling its merits, he spoke of the right of labor peacefully to assemble in defense of their political liberties, a right which had been denied them by the monopolists of the land.

Opposition to monopoly is not a destructive principle, it is a fight for existence. If we do not oppose their encroachments, they will destroy us. He then proceeded to explain the difference between a monopoly and a corporation, saying that the latter was a legal organization, while the former was given exclusive rights by law to practice extortion on the people.

He declared that the national bank system controlling all the movable capital of the country was the boss monopoly; that 5,000 new banks were being organized, and association might at their option bring universal chaos on the country. He asserted that the Democratic party had suffered defeat because it ignored the great principles of Jefferson and Jackson, and that the Republican party would fall for the same reason.

He claimed that it was not fair that national banks, having in the aggregate only \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000 of United States bonds, should control the \$1,000,000,000 and the possession of the gold and silver. Competition in our banking system will give the same advantage as results from competition in trade.

He wished to know why we had not used our surplus capital to pay off our bonded indebtedness instead of refunding the debt at a lower rate of interest. The gold and silver currency was compared to the certificate issued by the government to the detriment of the former. He closed with an exhortation to all present to stand by the ticket, and predicted that when the votes were counted, the number would surprise the thoughtless who are crying down this movement.

The termination of his remarks were greeted with applause, after which Chairman Houston introduced the next speaker, Thomas A. Armstrong.

The candidate of the Greenback Labor candidate began by stating that when he accepted the nomination last May, he promised to bear the party's standard through all the counties of the state, and Lancaster was the fourth county he had thus far visited. He said that they had been having great meetings, which, however, were unattended by the newspapers.

An effort had been made, he continued, to throw discredit upon their actions, on the ground that they were working in the interest of one or other of the great parties. He distinctly repudiated all such accusations, and claimed that his party was the only party of the people.

He alluded to the late exposure in Luzerne county, claiming that the alleged revelation in the interest of one or other of the great parties had been a corrupt senator had purchased the votes of the people.

It was about a quarter past ten when the meeting was adjourned by Chairman Houston, who also informed the anxious audience where the Greenback Labor tickets might be obtained.

Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas. Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas. Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas.

Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas. Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas. Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Events Along the Susquehanna.—Items of Interest in and Around the Borough Picked Up by the Intelligencer's Reporter.

Air brakes are now being placed on engines Nos. 106 and 278 of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Mrs. J. Wagner and family left this morning for a trip to Shrew, Pa. Another horse ran away at the Keely stove works this morning. The wagon was upset and broken.

The engine houses of the Vigilant fire company is having the front painted. Mr. James Schroeder is doing the work. Adam Rodehanser's horse ran away yesterday afternoon on Front street. The shafts of the wagon were broken and the harness torn.

E. E. Leaman, an employee of Hollinger's tannery, had his hand badly scalded yesterday at noon, while heating water for a steam pipe.

Joseph Menden returned this morning to Philadelphia. He was ordered to report again for duty at the Pennsylvania railroad company's office.

On Monday a quantity of counterfeit five cent pieces were found on the track of the Pennsylvania railroad. The coin had been separated after being stamped.

The "Galathea" will hold their first annual banquet at Mr. A. M. Rees's, this evening. The organization is formed of members of Co. C, who were present at the Yorktown celebration with the company. The vessel which carried the troops to Yorktown gives the name to the society.

Opera House Entertainment. "Fun in a Barding School" was played to a very poor audience last night. The company is a good one and the piece is well acted.

The Italian English opera company, with a large support, will present the "Chimes of Normandy" here to-night under the auspices of the Citizens' band. The band should be well supported by the citizens in this effort to raise money, and the appearance are that they will be.

To-morrow night "Cherie, or the Music Hall Countess" will be played. The agent for the company, Mr. G. W. Galloway, was in town yesterday arranging for the performance.

Several coal cars were being unloaded at the Reading & Columbia railroad shute, yesterday morning. Mr. Jeff. Hershey was carried by the contents of one of the cars into a pocket of the shute. About 4 tons of coal fell on and over him. Nothing was visible but the fingers of one of his hands when the car was moved away from the top of the coal pocket. The engineer of the train, Mr. George Wilson, saw the accident at the moment of its occurrence and with great haste moved the train. Had he not done so the entire contents of the car, about 10 tons of coal, would have fallen upon the unfortunate man. He was taken from his living grave as quickly as possible by workmen. His face was much bruised and his leg is somewhat hurt about the body.

In attempting to assist him John Hocky had his hand crushed by the slides of the coal car which dragged upon the rails when the train was moved. Mr. Hocky had his hand resting on the rail and was attempting to assist him when the train started. Not knowing of the engineer's intention of moving the car, when he met with the accident. It was at first thought that his hand would have to be amputated, but the attending physician says that it will not be necessary.

The newly works are now finished. The contractor, Messrs. Bowman and Forry, have done much credit for the admirable manner in which the buildings are constructed, being ornamental and combining with that strength and durability. The structures were begun about the 1st of last month and were completed at the time specified in the contract, October 15th. The work will increase the reputation of the firm as builders. Messrs. Bowman and Forry will break ground on "shut" street, near the store works this week, for the erection of a two-story building. The structure is an improved style, which will be rented to the employees of the store works company. The ground was secured from the Heise estate, and has a frontage of one block on Third street.

Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas. Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas. Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas.

Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas. Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas. Several Cases Disposed of in Common Pleas.