

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 26, 1883.

Connecticut's Degeneracy.

Some time ago Connecticut was known as the land of steady habits; but if it ever deserved the name it has sadly degenerated from its ancient estate; for it is chiefly distinguished now as the state which has the largest percentage of divorces per capita and where women are murdered by undiscovered assassins. Incidentally Connecticut officials are celebrated for a detective skill that never detects. The state seems to be under the frown of providence; for the minute and most elaborate investigation of scientific experts fails to uncover the authors of the crimes against its defenceless females. The scientific illumination of the Hayden trial, of a few years ago, excited the admiration of the world, but did not disclose the guilt it was invoked to establish. An astonishing amount of information was furnished us as to the value and action of poisons, and the experts on the different sides differed delightfully and diametrically as to their conclusions. You paid your money and you had your choice. Then lately the Malleyes were elaborately tried in New Haven for the murder of a street belle, and acquited after an exhausting effort to prove them guilty; which failed to show them to be assassins, though they might profitably have been hung as ravishers. This does not, however, seem to be thought a crime of much consequence in Connecticut, as no effort was made to punish these men for it after their acquittal of murder. Now we find one Mr. Lewis in the toils of the Connecticut law on suspicion of the murder of the girl he was going to marry, and strange to say this fact, that he was engaged to marry the woman, furnishes the sole supposed motive for his alleged crime. The officers of the law in Connecticut seem to be persuaded that a man who repents himself of asking a girl to marry him, may naturally find the shortest way out of the trouble to lie in killing her. There is no evidence in this case that Lewis had thus repented outside of the fact that his sweetheart was killed. But the Connecticut officials, arguing backwards, as some had the killer the girl, and then conclude that he did not want her, to get his motive for doing away with her.

It is thought that the census of 1880 will be ready some time before 1883.

The city of Philadelphia is informed by the competent chief of its water works that in a portion of the city the water pipes would not furnish the water to extinguish a conflagration. They are choked with rust and dirt and need to be replaced. He also informs the people that some sections of the city are supplied with water drawn directly from the mighty Schuylkill, without the intervention of reservoirs in which it may be purified. These statements are undisputed and yet the councils hesitate to provide the money to furnish the people with good and sufficient water. It is a very foolish hesitation. Philadelphia collects an enormous revenue from its people. It should at least give them water fit to drink.

It is thought that the census of 1880 will be ready some time before 1883.

The fall walk is on now, and we wade in its massive brow, "More besides," said a friend. — *Reed's Review*.

The approaching frost will subserve one good purpose in killing the ubiquitous and never ending discussion of baseball topics.

The Wilkesbarre Union Leader reports that never was there better feeling exhibited in the rank and file of the Democratic organization in Luzerne county than prevails now.

There are a number of reasons why the Republican party must go. Some of them are reluctantly stated in an article to be found on our first page to day. But no authority on the subject is more picaresque and vigorous than such stanch Republican papers as the New York Times and Harper's Weekly.

E. HARPER JEFFRIES, Republican candidate for controller of Philadelphia, in accepting the nomination intimates that he does so only to obtain a vindication for his former defeat. Mr. Jeffries should be warned by the fate of some national statesmen who went to the people for a vindication a little more than two years ago.

BEN BUTLER has secured the Greenback vote of Massachusetts, securing the first knock down in the annual gubernatorial fight. The bold Benjamin proposes to indulge in as to the probable result of collisions between heavenly bodies, and the cheerful picture is dwelt upon of waking up some day in eternity to find our planet nothing but a vaporous ball, as the result of a collision with a stellar inhabitant of equal volume. These gloomy forebodings, while not without some foundation, are entirely unnecessary. Not unnaturally our little minds fail to grasp the extent of the universe of space. Sodden it is remembered that millions of millions intervene between stars or planets and their next door neighbors, and that the probability of a collision between them is infinitesimally less than that which might take place between two red ferocious crossing the Atlantic.

Granting the possibility of such a catastrophe, it is interesting to conjecture what might be the probable result. Were our planet to collide with a solid body of equal volume, doubtless the heat generated would transform both immediately to the vaporized form, which would practically be an annihilation of their existence. In case of the collision of gaseous bodies scientists assert that the compound immediately after the impact would possess remarkable brilliancy, which would be more noticeable from its sudden disappearance immediately afterward. This theory explains the occasional phenomena recorded of stars never before visible appearing and disappearing almost in an instant of time.

The question, however, in which the inhabitants of the earth are most interested is the consequences that would result from a collision between the earth and a comet, as other varieties of planetary disturbances are so remote probability as to be scarcely worth serious consideration. Manifestly the effect of such a collision would be dependent on the mass of the impinging comet. As this mass is regarded as very insignificant in comparison with that of the earth, its effect in striking the latter would be scarcely appreciable. A delightful state of uncertainty exists as to the composition of a comet, and this fact renders all conclusions in regard to it very problematical. Great destruction must inevitably ensue if a solid cometary mass collided with the earth. But as the likelihood of their collision at the point where their orbits intersect is extremely small in the great universe of space, the

chances favor the destruction of the world by some other means than the collision of the denizens of the heavens.

The Pittsburgh Post quite agrees with the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER and Harrisburg Patriot, that unless the Democratic House can muster a full quorum of members on the Democratic side at all its sessions, it had best adjourn as speedily as possible. It is one of the conditions of the prolonged contest for honest, just and fair apportionment that Democratic members shall be faithful to their duty." The Wilkesbarre Union Leader, the Hazleton Plain Speaker, of the Democratic dailies, and a dozen of the most respected and influential Democratic weekly newspapers in the state have been outspokenly for some weeks advocating the same policy. It may be taken as a general sentiment of the press of the party, as it certainly is of its people; and we have reason to know that Gov. Pattison is of the same mind. Nevertheless the House is again in session this week with less than 100 members present, and yesterday the Jenkins senatorial and representative apportionment bill had to be referred back to the committee because had it not come up on final passage there would not have been enough Democrats present to have passed it on third reading. If there is no occasion for a Democratic majority of the House to be present there is no occasion for any of them to be there; if there is no occasion for them to meet oftener than three times a week and once a day there is no justification of their staying in Harrisburg.

The city of Philadelphia is informed by the competent chief of its water works that in a portion of the city the water pipes would not furnish the water to extinguish a conflagration. They are choked with rust and dirt and need to be replaced. He also informs the people that some sections of the city are supplied with water drawn directly from the mighty Schuylkill, without the intervention of reservoirs in which it may be purified. These statements are undisputed and yet the councils hesitate to provide the money to furnish the people with good and sufficient water. It is a very foolish hesitation. Philadelphia collects an enormous revenue from its people. It should at least give them water fit to drink.

It is thought that the census of 1880 will be ready some time before 1883.

No longer we have summer, And as we wade in its massive brow, "More besides," said a friend. — *Reed's Review*.

The approaching frost will subserve one good purpose in killing the ubiquitous and never ending discussion of baseball topics.

The Wilkesbarre Union Leader reports that never was there better feeling exhibited in the rank and file of the Democratic organization in Luzerne county than prevails now.

There are a number of reasons why the Republican party must go. Some of them are reluctantly stated in an article to be found on our first page to day. But no authority on the subject is more picaresque and vigorous than such stanch Republican papers as the New York Times and Harper's Weekly.

E. HARPER JEFFRIES, Republican candidate for controller of Philadelphia, in accepting the nomination intimates that he does so only to obtain a vindication for his former defeat. Mr. Jeffries should be warned by the fate of some national statesmen who went to the people for a vindication a little more than two years ago.

BEN BUTLER has secured the Greenback vote of Massachusetts, securing the first knock down in the annual gubernatorial fight. The bold Benjamin proposes to indulge in as to the probable result of collisions between heavenly bodies, and the cheerful picture is dwelt upon of waking up some day in eternity to find our planet nothing but a vaporous ball, as the result of a collision with a stellar inhabitant of equal volume. These gloomy forebodings, while not without some foundation, are entirely unnecessary. Not unnaturally our little minds fail to grasp the extent of the universe of space. Sodden it is remembered that millions of millions intervene between stars or planets and their next door neighbors, and that the probability of a collision between them is infinitesimally less than that which might take place between two red ferocious crossing the Atlantic.

Granting the possibility of such a catastrophe, it is interesting to conjecture what might be the probable result. Were our planet to collide with a solid body of equal volume, doubtless the heat generated would transform both immediately to the vaporized form, which would practically be an annihilation of their existence. In case of the collision of gaseous bodies scientists assert that the compound immediately after the impact would possess remarkable brilliancy, which would be more noticeable from its sudden disappearance immediately afterward. This theory explains the occasional phenomena recorded of stars never before visible appearing and disappearing almost in an instant of time.

The question, however, in which the inhabitants of the earth are most interested is the consequences that would result from a collision between the earth and a comet, as other varieties of planetary disturbances are so remote probability as to be scarcely worth serious consideration. Manifestly the effect of such a collision would be dependent on the mass of the impinging comet. As this mass is regarded as very insignificant in comparison with that of the earth, its effect in striking the latter would be scarcely appreciable. A delightful state of uncertainty exists as to the composition of a comet, and this fact renders all conclusions in regard to it very problematical. Great destruction must inevitably ensue if a solid cometary mass collided with the earth. But as the likelihood of their collision at the point where their orbits intersect is extremely small in the great universe of space, the

chances favor the destruction of the world by some other means than the collision of the denizens of the heavens.

The Pittsburgh Post quite agrees with the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER and Harrisburg Patriot, that unless the Democratic House can muster a full quorum of members on the Democratic side at all its sessions, it had best adjourn as speedily as possible. It is one of the conditions of the prolonged contest for honest, just and fair apportionment that Democratic members shall be faithful to their duty." The Wilkesbarre Union Leader, the Hazleton Plain Speaker, of the Democratic dailies, and a dozen of the most respected and influential Democratic weekly newspapers in the state have been outspokenly for some weeks advocating the same policy. It may be taken as a general sentiment of the press of the party, as it certainly is of its people; and we have reason to know that Gov. Pattison is of the same mind. Nevertheless the House is again in session this week with less than 100 members present, and yesterday the Jenkins senatorial and representative apportionment bill had to be referred back to the committee because had it not come up on final passage there would not have been enough Democrats present to have passed it on third reading. If there is no occasion for a Democratic majority of the House to be present there is no occasion for any of them to be there; if there is no occasion for them to meet oftener than three times a week and once a day there is no justification of their staying in Harrisburg.

The city of Philadelphia is informed by the competent chief of its water works that in a portion of the city the water pipes would not furnish the water to extinguish a conflagration. They are choked with rust and dirt and need to be replaced. He also informs the people that some sections of the city are supplied with water drawn directly from the mighty Schuylkill, without the intervention of reservoirs in which it may be purified. These statements are undisputed and yet the councils hesitate to provide the money to furnish the people with good and sufficient water. It is a very foolish hesitation. Philadelphia collects an enormous revenue from its people. It should at least give them water fit to drink.

It is thought that the census of 1880 will be ready some time before 1883.

No longer we have summer, And as we wade in its massive brow, "More besides," said a friend. — *Reed's Review*.

The approaching frost will subserve one good purpose in killing the ubiquitous and never ending discussion of baseball topics.

The Wilkesbarre Union Leader reports that never was there better feeling exhibited in the rank and file of the Democratic organization in Luzerne county than prevails now.

There are a number of reasons why the Republican party must go. Some of them are reluctantly stated in an article to be found on our first page to day. But no authority on the subject is more picaresque and vigorous than such stanch Republican papers as the New York Times and Harper's Weekly.

E. HARPER JEFFRIES, Republican candidate for controller of Philadelphia, in accepting the nomination intimates that he does so only to obtain a vindication for his former defeat. Mr. Jeffries should be warned by the fate of some national statesmen who went to the people for a vindication a little more than two years ago.

BEN BUTLER has secured the Greenback vote of Massachusetts, securing the first knock down in the annual gubernatorial fight. The bold Benjamin proposes to indulge in as to the probable result of collisions between heavenly bodies, and the cheerful picture is dwelt upon of waking up some day in eternity to find our planet nothing but a vaporous ball, as the result of a collision with a stellar inhabitant of equal volume. These gloomy forebodings, while not without some foundation, are entirely unnecessary. Not unnaturally our little minds fail to grasp the extent of the universe of space. Sodden it is remembered that millions of millions intervene between stars or planets and their next door neighbors, and that the probability of a collision between them is infinitesimally less than that which might take place between two red ferocious crossing the Atlantic.

Granting the possibility of such a catastrophe, it is interesting to conjecture what might be the probable result. Were our planet to collide with a solid body of equal volume, doubtless the heat generated would transform both immediately to the vaporized form, which would practically be an annihilation of their existence. In case of the collision of gaseous bodies scientists assert that the compound immediately after the impact would possess remarkable brilliancy, which would be more noticeable from its sudden disappearance immediately afterward. This theory explains the occasional phenomena recorded of stars never before visible appearing and disappearing almost in an instant of time.

The question, however, in which the inhabitants of the earth are most interested is the consequences that would result from a collision between the earth and a comet, as other varieties of planetary disturbances are so remote probability as to be scarcely worth serious consideration. Manifestly the effect of such a collision would be dependent on the mass of the impinging comet. As this mass is regarded as very insignificant in comparison with that of the earth, its effect in striking the latter would be scarcely appreciable. A delightful state of uncertainty exists as to the composition of a comet, and this fact renders all conclusions in regard to it very problematical. Great destruction must inevitably ensue if a solid cometary mass collided with the earth. But as the likelihood of their collision at the point where their orbits intersect is extremely small in the great universe of space, the

chances favor the destruction of the world by some other means than the collision of the denizens of the heavens.

The Pittsburgh Post quite agrees with the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER and Harrisburg Patriot, that unless the Democratic House can muster a full quorum of members on the Democratic side at all its sessions, it had best adjourn as speedily as possible. It is one of the conditions of the prolonged contest for honest, just and fair apportionment that Democratic members shall be faithful to their duty." The Wilkesbarre Union Leader, the Hazleton Plain Speaker, of the Democratic dailies, and a dozen of the most respected and influential Democratic weekly newspapers in the state have been outspokenly for some weeks advocating the same policy. It may be taken as a general sentiment of the press of the party, as it certainly is of its people; and we have reason to know that Gov. Pattison is of the same mind. Nevertheless the House is again in session this week with less than 100 members present, and yesterday the Jenkins senatorial and representative apportionment bill had to be referred back to the committee because had it not come up on final passage there would not have been enough Democrats present to have passed it on third reading. If there is no occasion for a Democratic majority of the House to be present there is no occasion for any of them to be there; if there is no occasion for them to meet oftener than three times a week and once a day there is no justification of their staying in Harrisburg.

The city of Philadelphia is informed by the competent chief of its water works that in a portion of the city the water pipes would not furnish the water to extinguish a conflagration. They are choked with rust and dirt and need to be replaced. He also informs the people that some sections of the city are supplied with water drawn directly from the mighty Schuylkill, without the intervention of reservoirs in which it may be purified. These statements are undisputed and yet the councils hesitate to provide the money to furnish the people with good and sufficient water. It is a very foolish hesitation. Philadelphia collects an enormous revenue from its people. It should at least give them water fit to drink.

It is thought that the census of 1880 will be ready some time before 1883.

No longer we have summer, And as we wade in its massive brow, "More besides," said a friend. — *Reed's Review*.

The approaching frost will subserve one good purpose in killing the ubiquitous and never ending discussion of baseball topics.

The Wilkesbarre Union Leader reports that never was there better feeling exhibited in the rank and file of the Democratic organization in Luzerne county than prevails now.

There are a number of reasons why the Republican party must go. Some of them are reluctantly stated in an article to be found on our first page to day. But no authority on the subject is more picaresque and vigorous than such stanch Republican papers as the New York Times and Harper's Weekly.

E. HARPER JEFFRIES, Republican candidate for controller of Philadelphia, in accepting the nomination intimates that he does so only to obtain a vindication for his former defeat. Mr. Jeffries should be warned by the fate of some national statesmen who went to the people for a vindication a little more than two years ago.

BEN BUTLER has secured the Greenback vote of Massachusetts, securing the first knock down in the annual gubernatorial fight. The bold Benjamin proposes to indulge in as to the probable result of collisions between heavenly bodies, and the cheerful picture is dwelt upon of waking up some day in eternity to find our planet nothing but a vaporous ball, as the result of a collision with a stellar inhabitant of equal volume. These gloomy forebodings, while not without some foundation, are entirely unnecessary. Not unnaturally our little minds fail to grasp the extent of the universe of space. Sodden it is remembered that millions of millions intervene between stars or planets and their next door neighbors, and that the probability of a collision between them is infinitesimally less than that which might take place between two red ferocious crossing the Atlantic.

Granting the possibility of such a catastrophe, it is interesting to conjecture what might be the probable result. Were our planet to collide with a solid body of equal volume, doubtless the heat generated would transform both immediately to the vaporized form, which would practically be an annihilation of their existence. In case of the collision of gaseous bodies scientists assert that the compound immediately after the impact would possess remarkable brilliancy, which would be more noticeable from its sudden disappearance immediately afterward. This theory explains the occasional phenomena recorded of stars never before visible appearing and disappearing almost in an instant of time.

The question, however, in which the inhabitants of the earth are most interested is the consequences that would result from a collision between the earth and a comet, as other varieties of planetary disturbances are so remote probability as to be scarcely worth serious consideration. Manifestly the effect of such a collision would be dependent on the mass of the impinging comet. As this mass is regarded as very insignificant in comparison with that of the earth, its effect in striking the latter would be scarcely appreciable. A delightful state of uncertainty exists as to the composition of a comet, and this fact renders all conclusions in regard to it very problematical. Great destruction must inevitably ensue if a solid cometary mass collided with the earth. But as the likelihood of their collision at the point where their orbits intersect is extremely small in the great universe of space, the

chances favor the destruction of the world by some other means than the collision of the denizens of the heavens.

The Pittsburgh Post quite agrees with the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER and Harrisburg Patriot, that unless the Democratic House can muster a full quorum of members on the Democratic side at all its sessions, it had best adjourn as speedily as possible. It is one of the conditions of the prolonged contest for honest, just and fair apportionment that Democratic members shall be faithful to their duty." The Wilkesbarre Union Leader, the Hazleton Plain Speaker, of the Democratic dailies, and a dozen of the most respected and influential Democratic weekly newspapers in the state have been outspokenly for some weeks advocating the same policy. It may be taken as a general sentiment of the press of the party, as it certainly is of its people; and we have reason to know that Gov. Pattison is of the same mind. Nevertheless the House is again in session this week with less than 100 members present, and yesterday the Jenkins senatorial and representative apportionment bill had to be referred back to the committee because had it not come up on final passage there would not have been enough Democrats present to have passed it on third reading. If there is no occasion for a Democratic majority of the House to be present there is no occasion for any of them to be there; if there is no occasion for them to meet oftener than three times a week and once a day there is no justification of their staying in Harrisburg.

The city of Philadelphia is informed by the competent chief of its water works that in a portion of the city the water pipes would not furnish the water to extinguish a conflagration. They are choked with rust and dirt and need to be replaced. He also informs the people that some sections of the city are supplied with water drawn directly from the mighty Schuylkill, without the intervention of reservoirs in which it may be purified. These statements are undisputed and yet the councils hesitate to provide the money to furnish the people with good and sufficient water. It is a very foolish hesitation. Philadelphia collects an enormous revenue from its people. It should at least give them water fit to drink.

It is thought that the census of 1880 will be ready some time before 1883.

No longer we have summer, And as we wade in its massive brow, "More besides," said a friend. — *Reed's Review*.

The approaching frost will subserve one good purpose in killing the ubiquitous and never ending discussion of baseball topics.

The Wilkesbarre Union Leader reports that never was there better feeling exhibited in the rank and file of the Democratic organization in Luzerne county than prevails now.

There are a number of reasons why the Republican party must go. Some of them are reluctantly stated in an article to be found on our first page to day. But no authority on the subject is more picaresque and vigorous than such stanch Republican papers as the New York Times and Harper's Weekly.

E. HARPER JEFFRIES, Republican candidate for controller of Philadelphia, in accepting the nomination intimates that he does so only to obtain a vindication for his former defeat. Mr. Jeffries should be warned by the fate of some national statesmen who went to the people for a vindication a little more than two years ago.

BEN BUTLER has secured the Greenback vote of Massachusetts, securing the first knock down in the annual gubernatorial fight. The bold Benjamin proposes to indulge in as to the probable result of collisions between heavenly bodies, and the cheerful picture is dwelt upon of waking up some day in eternity to find our planet nothing but a vaporous ball, as the result of a collision with a stellar inhabitant of equal volume. These gloomy forebodings, while not without some foundation, are entirely unnecessary. Not unnaturally our little minds fail to grasp the extent of the universe of space. Sodden it is remembered that millions of millions intervene between stars or planets and their next door neighbors, and that the probability of a collision between them is infinitesimally less than that which might take place