Lancaster Intelligencer

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, 1883.

No Need for the Grade of General.

When in 1858 Philip H. Sheridan found profitable, if not congenial, occupation in the Ohio canals, he would have thought the wonders of Aladdin come again, if he had been told that there was a future for him when the laws of the country would give him higher military rank and the treasury of the United States would give him a salary greater than Washington's. Almost last in a class of fifty at West Point, the dull young lieutenant found himself of little service in the army of the United States, and like his friend Grant fell out to seek his fortune in a less circumscribed vineyard. During the first three years of the war his military education served him little better than the intuitive aptitudes of scores of others who had entered from civil life. He was a resolute, but unenterprising soldier, and though he did his prescribed duties at Stone River, Perryville and Chickamauga, he did nothing that in like cases other soldiers would not have done equally as well.

It was, however, his good fortune to come into congenial relations with Grant at Chattanooga—not in the exercise of military functions or the display of exceptional sagacity. In the fullness of time he was translated to the Army of the Potomac and, over the gay cheer of City Point, the good impression made in the west was confirmed. When Early made the Valley the storehouse of the Richmond rebels, the fragments of the misdirected armies of Banks, Hunter and Sigel were gathered into one effective force, and, with the addition of two corps from Richmond, placed under the supreme control of the lucky raider who had won the gruff affection of the commander in chief. Contending with the shattered corps and half starved marauders of Early's restless army, Sheridan, more by good luck than personal address or strategic combination, succeeded in throwing the intrepid raider on the defensive and forever relieved the childish alarms of the headquarter marplots as to a sudden seizure of Washington. For this prowess Sheridan was by the indulgent partiality of his commander given the highest rank in the regular armies of the union, and when the grade of general was revived, Meade, Thomas, Hancock, Rosecrans, Warren, and a half-score more of men of real military genius, were ignored, and the rough rider carried over their worthier heads to the distinguished post of lieutenant general.

Advanced thus to a fortune surpassing his wildest dreams, even greater honors were to fall to him. Through the retirement of General Sherman he steps in, by virtue of his lieutenant generalcy, to the command of all the armies; and, simultaneously with this promotion, the signal to prolong the grade of general for him is given, by the politicians of the Grand Army of the Republic. The grade of general was created for Grant and when he vacated it for the presidency it was continued for General Sherman, with the acquiescence of the country. The reasons, however, which justified its survival in his case do not enter into the proposal to continue it for Sheridan. Sherman's services during the civil war were not second to Grant's and any honor the country bestowed was well won. There are twenty officers still surviving who performed more brilliant achievments than Sheridan. His fame is identified with but two or three operations, in none of which the highest qualities of a commander were displayed. He has been paid far beyond his deserts in the rank of lieutenant general and given a recognition due only to the foremost military abilities in the rank of general in chief. It is ingeniously insinuated that Sheridan's translation to general will bring the lieutenant generalcy to Hancock. This is thrown in to preposses the friends of that officer in favor of the scheme. But no friend of Hancock will be for a moment caught by this bait. General Hancock stands foremost in the hearts of his countrymen for intrepid soldiership. No promotion can give him more enduring fame; and, thorough Democrat that he is, he would be the last to consent to the precedent involved in the creation of useless grades in time of peace. We have no armies to warrant the rank sought to be continued in the person of Sheridan, and no good citizen will seek to perpetuate empty titles, when they cost the public money and add nothing to the esteem in which faithful services are held by the country.

THE Democrats in the Legislature have taken the result of the election as a popular intimation in favor of adjournment. The hopelessness of expecting the Republican Legislature to abandon their "ultimatum," after having carried the state in the face of it is so apparent that the lower House of the Legislature wisely abandons all expectation of it. It was a natural supposition on its part that the people would take sufficient interest in the position taken by the Democracy in favor of the execution of the constitutional mandate, to justify it by their verdict; but they have not done so, and it is wise to accept the situation and to leave the responsibility with the Senate and the majority which has apparently sustained it.

THE New York *Sun* is nothing if not persistent, and still persists in presenting Mr. Holman as the man of men for the Democratic nomination for president; now associating Abram S. Hewitt with him as nominee for vice president. Both are good men and either would make a good president, Hewitt, however, being in general estimation, the abler man of the two. Yet, as we have often said, brilliancy of intellectual talent is but a minor requirement in a good president, who, if he is strongly armed with common sense, honesty and force of character, will discharge his duties acceptably, though he has a limited store of learning, or gift of eloquence.

UNDERGROUND electric wires were successfully tried in Philadelphia last night. It is the only practicable system of electric lighting, and upon its success depends the use of electricity for illuminating purposes. It will be impossible to endure the annoyance and danger of overhead wires charged with a death dealing fluid. There is more reason for the burial of electric wires than there is for the burial of gas and water pipes; and the only objection urged to the system has been that the electric fluid could not be conveyed under ground; which is now shown to be a fallacy. The wooden poles must go.

THE overcoat and his camphor bed must now part company until next season.

IT looks as though Monsignor Capel would return to England with the belt as the boss polemical slugger of the country.

DECEMBER 5th has been fixed upon as the day of the adjournment of the Legislature. Why not fix Thanksgiving day for the same date?

WHEN it is considered that the prescut is the first real cold snap, the conduct of Boreas and his troop in blowing so hard would seem to indicate that frigid friskness is rapidly running mad.

THE hours lengthen into days, the days into weeks since the Buzzard gang was last seen, but the metropolitan dailies still continue to print flesh creeping accounts of the pursuit of the fugitives by ferocious bloodhounds and gore-imbibing citizens.

THERE is an erroneous impression abroad that with the adoption of the new time standard by the railroads on Sunday next will come the 24 hour system of computing time. The first reform has nothing to do with the second which is only in contemplation. Even if the latter were adopted it would take many years before it came into general use.

MANUAL training has been introduced in the public schools of Boston with such success for the past two years that the city council has been asked to appropriate $2,500 to making it a part of the curriculum of the city schools. This is an eminently proper step in educational reform. The trained hand must accompany the trained brain, if true education is to reach its highest development.

THE Philadelphia & Reading railroad has given $5,000 to the Shenandoah sufferers. A few more kindly acts of this kind by corporations would do much to lessen the prejudice felt towards these artificial persons. If the citizen who declaims so vehemently against the advancing power of corporations would now come forward with a sum equal in proportion to his means to that given by the railroad company, the cause of humanity would be the gainer.

HER LETTERS.

It seems but yesterday, she died, but years
Have passed since then; the wondrous change of time
Makes great things little, little things sublime;
And sanctified as the dew of daily tears.
She died, as all must die; no trace appears
In history's page, nor save in my poor rhyme
Of her, whose life was love, whose lovely prime
Passed sadly where no sorrows are, nor fears.
It seems but yesterday, to-day I read
A few short letters in her modest hand,
And doubted if I were true. Their broken grace
Seems radiant with her life! Over the dead
Thus in their letters live! I feel the knot
And kissed the name as though I kissed her face.

—*Rest of Robyn.*

ENTERPRISE is a good thing when properly directed, but it cannot be said that the purpose of a New York photographer, who announces as a winter attraction the production and sale of the likenesses of ladies celebrated for their beauty and prominent in New York society, comes under this description. This is one of the English customs that the American people can afford to let severely alone. The pictures of beautiful women are certainly a pleasing sight, but their chief charm lies in the veil of privacy by which they are enshrouded. Hawk them around the streets and expose them for sale in the shop-windows, their beauty is marred and they become only pieces of merchandise. The shrewd photographer who is pushing this scheme, will find himself in a very warm hornet's nest if he insists upon carrying his plan into effect.

THE new time standard is going to cause a few complications before it conquers public prejudice. "Brewster, attorney general" says that an act of Congress will be required before it can be made obligatory on those department officers from whom are required a fixed number of hours of daily labor, reckoning from the meridian at Washington. The gentlemen about whose neck will be worn the hempen collar may at the appointed hour, locally considered, demand that their execution be delayed until the same time under the new standard; or they may insist that they should be hung under the old system when it is too late, thus gaining another day's reprieve. The maker of a note may present himself at the bank on the third day of grace, in what according to the new method of computation would be plenty of time to pay his note, only to find the doors closed against him and his paper already gone to protest. Altogether a lively campaign of law suits will doubtless follow the inauguration of the new system.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS.

Steelton has a new daily paper—*Item* by name.

Ease and brilliancy in conversation according to the Pittsburg *Telegraph*, have become lost arts.

Mr. William H. Zellar, connected with the Harrisburg *Patriot* has accepted a position on the Reading *Times*.

After General Butler's unhappy experience with a drunken engineer, the Norristown *Herald* thinks he should have a warm side for the Prohibitionists.

The Altoona *Times* concludes that the edge of the Stalwart knife was rather keen when it caused Niles' vote to fall short of Livsey's by more than 3,000.

W. K. Buckingham, formerly of this city, but later of Bedford, has taken charge of the city daily circulation of the Williamsport *Sun and Banner*.

The Philadelphia *Record* calls the contest for the speakership an ideal one because the candidates are all above mean aspiration or jealousies.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* notes the absence of harmony in the discussion of the subject of music in the public schools.

PERSONAL.

DION BOUCICAULT finds inspiration in tea.

MAJOR NICKERSON, of divorce notoriety, is thought to be insane.

PROF. HUXLEY's son is attracting considerable attention in England as a poet.

SENATOR COXE has subscribed $500 towards the relief of the Shenandoah sufferers.

CONGRESSMAN EATON of Connecticut is spoken of as a dark horse candidate for the speakership.

CALICO FOSTER peeps out from under the Ohio week long enough to say that the Republican outlook is favorable.

HENRY WARD BEECHER thinks the party of the future will be the party of free trade.

BUTLER has issued a Thanksgiving proclamation, but it was not inspired by the Bay state election returns.

BLAINE finds writing easy and pleasant work. He should write his reminiscences of the Mulligan scandal.

DR. J. MARION SIMS, a physician well known in this country and Europe, died on Tuesday morning of heart disease.

BLAINE has become a grandfather; Conkling was three weeks ahead of him. Thus does the eternal law of compensation keep up to its reputation.

GEN. MAHONE meditates the blood curdling design of going "squarely and unreservedly into the Republican camp." Where is he now?

MISS EVA MACKAY, daughter of Bonanza Mackay, is just now undecided whether to accept the coronet of a young English lord or the veil of a Sacre Coeur nun.

PROF. THOMAS G. APPLE, D. D., of this city, will lecture before the Shrewsbury academy, in Odd Fellows' hall, Shrewsbury, York county, on Friday evening next; subject, "Manners and Morals."

MRS. GARRETT, wife of John W. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, is in a dying condition. She was thrown from her carriage a few weeks ago and suffered a severe concussion of the brain.

JUSTICE COCHRAN, of Georgia, was trying an important case the other day, and just as two attorneys were about to argue the case he took up his hat and said: "Gentlemen, you may talk about this case as much as you please, but I've got to go home and set up some potato slips. When you get through you'll find my decision written out on the table."

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

Rejoicing Over Mahone's Downfall.

The greatest demonstration ever witnessed to Lynchburg, Virginia, took place there on Monday night, in the shape of a meeting to celebrate the defeat of Mahone. Speeches were made by J. Randolph Tucker, John W. Daniel and others. Resolutions were adopted guaranteeing the negroes full justice before the law, in all matters, and deprecating the exaggerated and partisan reports of the Danville riot as injurious to the state, and as a malicious invention of Mahone to excuse his overwhelming defeat.—There was a similar jubilation in Richmond, Virginia. Buildings were illuminated; a torchlight procession, including a colored Democratic club of 90 men from Charlotte county, passed through the streets, and a meeting was held at which speeches were made by John S. Barbour; Congressman Mills, of Texas; J. H. Staples, of North Carolina; James Barron Hope, of Norfolk; Congressman Cabell and John W. Daniel.

Down Grade to Defeat.

The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* is still making a study of election figures. It does not find in them that enjoyment which possesses many of its Republican contemporaries. The following table, compiled by the *Telegraph*, gives the vote for four years past in seventeen counties, showing a serious falling off in Republican majorities. The conclusion arrived at, after a contemplation of the subjoined figures, is that the grand old party is on the down grade:

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Allegheny	18,441	16,767	6,575	8,711
Armstrong	750	741	401	44
Beaver	1,202	835	412	127
Blair	1,090	1,107	241	91
Bradford	3,252	2,928	2,211	1,296
Butler	591	901	439	279
Crawford	1,305	1,159	154	191
Erie	2,281	854	66	985
Indiana	2,408	2,167	1,145	1,745
Lawrence	2,317	835	1,[illegible]	1,221
McKean	531	512	181	58
Mercer	1,600	831	135	180
Susquehanna	1,229	1,005	351	131
Tioga	3,211	2,135	2,221	2,127
Venango	516	397	90	58
Warren	1,099	848	139	21
Washington	804	771	175	144
Total	39,897	31,997	16,881	16,832

*Democratic majority, 78.

"It will be observed," says the *Telegraph* "that this list embraces the famous northern tier and nearly all the western counties, the sections in which Republicanism in this state had its birth, and which, for 25 years, never faltered in devotion to the party and its candidates. The record here shown is, indeed a startling one, and it cannot wisely be ignored, neither can it be explained away.

GOING IN THE SOLID CITIZEN.

Something Never Done in Lancaster County—Hardly Ever.

Detroit Free Press.

He is a young man with a thorough understanding of the leading traits in human nature. He dresses well, carries an extra cigar, and he drops in and presents a card to the effect that he is engaged in canvassing for an embryo work to be known as "The Encyclopedia of the States."

"Yes, but I guess I don't care to subscribe," replied the citizen.

"Oh, but I don't want you to. The book will be sold on its merits. I am calling upon a few of the most eminent——"

Here he makes a pause to allow the shot to strike, and then continues:

"Citizens of Detroit—the most eminent and prominent citizens of Detroit—to secure brief sketches of their lives."

"Ah!" says the other, as he begins to melt.

"We desire to take five of the most prominent citizens of this county. In the sketches we desire to show how they have risen from poor boys to great and honored men."

[Here occurs another pause to allow the victim to tickle himself.]

"Well—a—well——"

"You were the first of the five selected," chips in the young man. "My mission is to secure your photograph in order to make a steel engraving. In the course of ten days I will be followed by the gentleman who writes the biographies. Have you a photograph?"

"Well—ah—I think so."

"We want one which does you full justice. The engraving costs us $55 each. This we pay out of our own pockets, but are compelled to make a charge of $5 each for the tint paper and the reference in the index. Let's see. What does the initial in your middle name stand for?"

It invariably stands for a five dollar bill, and the young man leaves behind him such a pleasant impression that the victim keeps grinning for two weeks. At the end of that time he becomes suspicious, and in the course of a month he becomes a dangerous man to society.

ANNALS OF CRIME.

"PENALTY, THY NAME IS WOMAN."

A Fallen Beauty's Tragic Death—Emma Belle Oertel Killed by a Brown Teacup.

Emma Belle Oertel, one of the most beautiful and accomplished yet most abandoned women in St. Louis, whose father, a prominent and wealthy citizen and very large contractor, banished her from her home six years ago, came to a tragic end Tuesday at the hands of a man named Dunn, with whom she was living. In a quarrel at the breakfast table Dunn threw a coffee cup at her, striking her on the nose and inflicting what looked like a small cut. He then went to bed and the woman started to the Police courts to get a warrant. Her beauty and lady like appearance gained her great sympathy and she was attended in her search for a warrant by a number of lawyers and court officials. While the clerk of the court was making out the documents she brought him to make haste, stating that though the wound on her nose was bleeding slightly outwardly it had been bleeding inwardly since it was caused. Becoming weak she fell to the ground and was gently carried to the open air by the clerk, who had a vehicle summoned in which she was carried to the city dispensary. When she reached there it was found that she was dead, internal hemorrhage from the brain being the cause of her death.

The man Dunn, which proved to be a warrant for assault, is now in Chicago and glorified in it, but when he was informed that the woman was dead he tried to take it back again. Only two minutes elapsed from the time the woman was struck until she was dead, but in that so antidote was had procured a warrant for the arrest of her murderer.

To be Married in Bridal Robes.

Mary Russell, the eighteen year old daughter of a well to do mechanic living in the Eighteenth ward, Pittsburg, died from the effects of a dose of arsenic taken a few hours before. Miss Russell was beautiful and highly accomplished for a girl of her station.

Two years ago her mother died and since then she has managed the household affairs of her father and three older brothers. This prevented her from participating in social pleasures to a great extent. She often complained of this to neighbors, and also said that she was cruelly treated so far as by her father and brothers.

She received attentions from several young men, and some time ago it was suggested to her that she would better her condition by getting married. A proposal came soon afterwards, and it was accepted, the wedding being set for some day in a week. Her preparations were almost completed a day or two ago, when it was said her brothers, who knew all about her engagement long before, declared that she should not marry the man of her choice. She protested that she would not obey, whereupon one of the brothers, it is said, took upon himself the duty of informing his prospective brother in law that they had decided not to allow Mary to be married.

Whether the young man accepted this as final, is not known, but about seven a few days ago she commenced to make threats that she would take her own life unless she was allowed to marry. Her brothers continued obstinate, and yesterday morning she procured half an ounce of arsenic from a druggist. When her father came home to lunch she showed him the white powder, and, telling him it was arsenic, mixed it with water and swallowed the fatal dose.

The father did not believe that the powder was poisonous until the effects began to appear, when a physician was summoned, but before he arrived the girl was writhing in agony on the floor. At 3 o'clock her sufferings were ended by death. Her bridal dress will be her shroud.

FEAR OF A GREAT DISASTER.

A Steamer Probably Lost With One Hundred Passengers.

A special from Toronto says: The steamer, Frank Smith, of the Colling wood and Port Arthur line, left Collingwood in the last part of last week, with 100 passengers. She is overdue, and as nothing has been heard of her, and as she is old and not very staunch, it is feared she went down in the storm of Saturday night with all on board.

Yesterday morning a West Shore railroad construction train was thrown from the track near Rochester, New York, and three box cars full of workmen tumbled down an embankment. Thirty men were injured, several perhaps fatally.—The boilers in a sugar house at Bayou Boeuf, Louisiana, exploded on Monday, killing the engineer and two other men. The engineer had been married only two weeks.—While the laborers were pulling down an old brick house in Richmond, Virginia, yesterday morning, part of a wall fell upon four men, fatally injuring them.

Drowned in a Galeon the Chesapeake.

The oyster schooner Willie F. Thomas, of Deal's Shore, was lost in a gale on the Chesapeake bay at four o'clock yesterday morning off James' Point, and her captain and crew of nine men were drowned. The captain was Preston Webster, of Baltimore. Two of the men lost were And Jones and John Wickes. The names of the others are unknown. The schooner had just left the James Point anchoring grounds when she was struck by the gale and foundered.

The schooner Seaman's Bride, Captain John Geise, was capsized in the same locality, but all on board were saved by a passing vessel. The schooner G. A. Kirwin, Captain John S. Kirwin, was capsized, but all, numbering eleven persons, were rescued. An unknown schooner was capsized and sunk off Sandy Point, near Annapolis Roads, and it is not known whether her crew escaped. Another capsized and sunk near the Seven-Foot Knoll light house, in the mouth of the Patapsco, nor is it known whether those on board were rescued. No report has, up to this time, been made of the unknown vessels except the fact of their losses.

Eight Men Drowned and Their Vessels Lost.

The tug C. B. Stanford left New York with the barges Ida Osprey, Dunderberg and Hatteras, coal laden, for Providence, Fall River and Somersset. When midway between Cornfield and Faulkland Island, the hawser between the first and second barges parted and the Ida Osprey and the Dunderberg disappeared. The barges were owned by Haddock & Steel, of New York. The tug started for the scene of the disaster. The Ida was discovered overturned and wreckage from the others was seen. The barges are total losses and the crews, eight men in all, are drowned. The names of the victims on the Osprey are Captain Henry Conway, of Virginia, and John Murphy, of Jersey City; on the Dunderberg, Captain Henry Frosman and two Germans, of Hoboken; on the Ida, O. L. Smith, of Hartford, and other man and one boy.

Suicide by Morphine.

In Allentown Frederick Karl, a German tailor, 50 years of age, committed suicide by swallowing 15 grains of morphine. He had been greatly depressed for several days, but intimated to no one that he contemplated suicide. He failed to rise at the usual hour and the lady with whom he boarded went up stairs and found his door open. She tried to waken him, but he was in a deep stupor, and when a doctor was summoned four grains of morphine were found in a bottle, which had contained more of the narcotic. All efforts to revive him proved futile and he died. He left a note asking forgiveness and directing his body to be buried in a certain lot. Karl was twice married and last winter he was sued by a lady of promise, suit.

Losses by Fire.

Mary Wolf, one of the factory girls who jumped from a burning building in Charleston, South Carolina, on Monday, died yesterday of her injuries. Susan Hood and Maggie Quindeck are in a critical condition. The remains of Laura Green and Ancell Gay have been recovered from the building.—Stemmer's oil works at Norristown, were burned last evening, with 1,000 barrels of oil, and all the machinery. Loss, $75,000.—A building in Toronto occupied by the railroad supply and manufacturing company, and by John Procter, dealer in oils and paints, was burned yesterday. Loss, $40,000.

Murder Over a Game of Cards.

While engaged in a game of cards at Orlean, Fauquier county, Va., Edward Harris (colored) drew a revolver and began an indiscriminate fire upon his colored companions. James Gains was struck in the eye and fatally wounded. The trouble grew out of some dispute over the game. Gaines accused Harris of dealing and shuffling cards unfairly. As soon as the firing opened the players, half a dozen in number, scattered. Harris is in custody.

Buildings Demolished by the Wind.

A terrific wind storm visited Maine lately. The Summit house at Mount Kearsage, built some thirty years ago, was entirely demolished. The new wing of the Intervale house, 100 feet long, in the process of erection, and two smaller buildings, owned by J. Wentworth and B. Woodward in Conway, were blown down.

Suicide of a Young Woman.

Lizzie A. Eppens, a school teacher of Mount Auburn college, in Cincinnati, left a note on Monday stating that her body could be found in the pond in front of her home. The pond was dragged yesterday and her body found. No cause can be assigned for the act.

Two Brothers Lynched.

In Comanche, Texas, during the sheriff's absence on Sunday night a party of fifty armed and masked men battered in the jail door, overpowered the guards and took out two brothers named Bailey and hanged them to a tree in a grave yard a mile from town.

IN COURT CIRCLES.

Railroad Damages to be Assessed.

This morning Isaac H. Rahn, Frederick Gottsseler, Col. Wm. Trexler, Wm. R. Hound Frederick S. Hartman, all of Berks county, who are viewers in the case of Henry M. Engle et al. vs. the Pennsylvania railroad company, met to hear testimony. In this case the defendant took hold of plaintiff for a single day to a week. Her preparations were almost completed a day or two ago, when it was suggested her brothers, who knew all about her engagement long before, declared that she should not marry the man of her choice. She protested that she would not obey, whereupon one of the brothers, it is said, took upon himself the duty of informing his prospective brother in law that they had decided not to allow Mary to be married.

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