

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1884.

The New York Convention.

The controlling influence of New York state in the politics of the country is again being unmistakably demonstrated. All factions in the Republican party anxiously awaited the result of yesterday's convention in Utica, feeling that it would exercise a most potent influence upon the outcome at Chicago in June.

New York has not only more votes in either national convention than any other state, but it has more weight in the electoral college; and it has the largest body of independent voters in the country, so that its action in the presidential year has very logically come to be regarded as of first importance in political calculations.

By this measure its Republican convention of yesterday would seem to have given both the Blaine and Arthur canvasses their finishing strokes. The result is more disastrous to Blaine than to Arthur, because the defeat of the latter in his own state had been already discounted, while the Blaine forces, with such a singular combination of leadership as Platt, Cornell and Warner Miller, anticipated a complete victory; such an event would have put their candidate far in the lead. Had Arthur had a clear majority of the convention for him Blaine's defeat would have been no more crushing than it is, but Arthur's case would have been vastly improved. Each faction tried to use the Edmunds club to knock the life out of the other; but, as it happens, better management has given the anti-Blaine element whatever advantage accrues to either; and this circumstance, with Mahone's victory in Virginia and the hostility to Blaine of Massachusetts and Connecticut, disposes of him.

It is by no means follows that Mr. Edmunds will be the nominee; he is not wanted by the politicians of his party; as a president he would not suit them at all, and in the West he is weak as a candidate. But the promotion of his candidacy is vastly to the interest of the opposition to Blaine and henceforth it will be used to batter the life out of what survives of that statesman's boom.

The Philadelphia Record is right in maintaining that liquor licenses should go into the local treasuries, and that a high license tax, to be regulated by the different municipalities, is the best means of restricting the liquor traffic. The diversion of the license taxes from the state to the county treasuries was the subject of the Jenkins bill passed by the Democratic House of the last Legislature and favored by the governor. It was defeated in the Senate by the flagrant misrepresentations of the treasury ring's agents who, to keep the money in their own control, represented that the license tax was needed by the state. It has been an idle surplus in the banks favored with the treasury loans ever since.

The proper mode of taxing whisky is to tax its sale, not its manufacture. Then it would be taxed as a luxury and beverage, not as a product of industry, or as an element in the mechanical and useful arts. The government does not need the revenue from it, neither does the state, but the counties and cities do need it. A license tax, adjusted according to the sales, would be a wholesome restriction; the local authorities would have every inducement to collect it; the resulting revenue would be applied where it is most needed and where the liquor traffic creates public expense, and the whisky tax would be equitable and popular, whereas it is now unjust and odious. The internal revenue system, with all its complications, and the present three-fold taxation of liquor should give way to a simple high license law, the proceeds to go into the local treasuries.

There is a remarkable inconsistency in the expressions of some of the Republican state conventions about the administration and their action in antagonizing Arthur's renomination. In New York, for instance, the Republican state convention declared "its great respect for President Chester A. Arthur, whose administration, begun under circumstances of peculiar sadness, delicacy and embarrassment, has, by its eminent prudence and sagacity, commended itself to the esteem of the country, and as such receives the cordial acknowledgments of the Republicans of his own state." And yet the opposition of the convention to Arthur's nomination was only less unmistakable than its antagonism to Blaine's. It is hard to understand this, except upon the belief that the convention is either insincere in its declaration or its action. For if Mr. Arthur has really been this kind of a president, under the circumstances in which he came to the office, he is a better man for it than any of the others conspicuously named for the nomination. Indeed no one would seriously think of ever commending Mr. Blaine for "eminent prudence and sagacity."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Oxford Press, writing to that paper about the election of a public school superintendent in Chester county, says: The present incumbent, Professor Harvey, has filled the office for several years, and so far as I am informed, has performed his duty in a fair and satisfactory manner; and I have nothing to say against him; but he has had the lion's share of office, and the time has now come for him to step down and out. The next thing to be done is to look out for a good man to succeed him. This is a sample of much of the argument invoked in a contest for this place. The incumbent, who has discharged his duty in "a fair and satisfactory manner," is to be found worthy of the office.

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STATE CONVENTIONS.

THE FUTURE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

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The Ohio Republican state convention met in Cleveland, General Charles H. Grosvenor was chosen temporary chairman. Without effecting a permanent organization the convention adjourned until Thursday. The convention was adjourned last night after a session of resolutions favoring a protective tariff and the restoration of the wool tariff of 1867. A majority of the district delegates favor Blaine.

The West Virginia Republican state convention of Virginia met in Richmond and was called to order by Senator Mahone, Colonel Lamb, "the hero of Fort Fisher," was chosen temporary chairman. A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to be charged to report a platform, a plan of organization for the party, a list of delegates to the Chicago Republican convention, and a list of electors. The cause provided for delegates to Chicago was strongly objected to by a minority of the delegates, who proposed a resolution to adopt a platform, among other things, for a protective tariff and express a preference for Arthur for president.

The Massachusetts Republican convention of the Republican convention in Virginia in Harrisonburg. Resolutions were adopted declaring for a protective tariff, the payment of all debts, state and national, and enclosing Blaine and Lincoln for president and vice president. W. Cochran colored, ex-governor of the Republic state committee, was appointed delegate to the state convention.

The Connecticut Republican state convention adopted resolutions endorsing the administration of President Arthur, and while not instructing the delegates, expressed a preference for Joseph K. Hawley for candidate for president of the United States.

The National state convention of New Jersey met in Trenton and elected delegates to the Chicago convention. The Republican convention of the Eighth congressional district of Massachusetts elected Edmunds delegates to the Chicago convention.

It was a cold day yesterday for the "tattooed man." The proposition to put Gen. John C. Fremont on the retired list is one of very doubtful propriety.

It is public sentiment and not fact that has tattooed Mr. Blaine. There was not prevailing distrust of his integrity the simple picture in a comic paper could not hurt him so severely.

Blaine's friends are fond of referring to him as "Garfield's choice." By the same token they should "point with pride" to Judge Advocate General Swain, of the late "ohm cabinet," an investigation of whose delinquencies the secretary of war insists upon with a determination that does Mr. Lincoln much credit.

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APRIL COURT.

THE WEEK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

A large number were convicted of cutting another's trees in the hills against the law. The last will be piped to Washington and supply the numerous mills, turpentine and glass houses.

When the time came for calling the Territorial convention in Huron, Dakota, to order there was a will among the confederates. J. W. Caldwell, from South Dakota, and Major Edwards, from North Dakota, each attempted to capture the temporary organization. J. O. Soboy was nominated by North Dakota and J. H. King by South Dakota. Both were declared ineligible. The two had some quarrel, but both charmers immediately called on the respective delegations for prayer, but the delegations from South Dakota started first and was allowed to hold the floor. A roll of the names of the confederates was read, and the temporary chairmanship contest, and resulted in favor of South Dakota and J. H. King. Committees were then appointed and the convention took a recess.

A table for Charles Emory Smith. A hen who had with infatigable care, reared a fine brood of chickens, and had been ducking viewed with a certain approval by the Director of the Horse Pond. "Come back," she croaked, angrily, "and stretch for a bit of worms. I didn't bring you any American corn, and you're stretching for this fashion." "You forget that we are United States delegates," was the reply of the ducklings, as they vanished in the distance. Moral—Politics is the Worst Hobby.

A train accident. Two coaches of a passenger train on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad ran into a ditch near Kenney's, Texas, on Tuesday night. Twenty persons were injured, three severely.

The return of the election in Louisiana received yesterday, indicate a majority of nearly 20,000 for the Democratic state ticket.

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In the old Philadelphia court house, Judge Fintler upon the bench, Dr. David B. Bruce was put on trial for criminal malpractice Wednesday afternoon. The commonwealth alleged that on December 2, 1883, Dr. Bruce, a young doctor, was sent to Lancaster at someone's home and residing in the house of Dr. Francis Bruce, No. 1116 Brown street, the wife of the defendant, and remained there until January 3 last, when she returned to Lancaster, and died of the same illness. The jury thought he was, and so found.

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GOOD BALL PLAYING.

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The Active Downed by the Ironsides met the Active of Reading, for the third time and defeated them easily by the score of 9 to 5. The result was a great surprise after the overwhelming defeat of the home team at the hands of the Ironsides on Tuesday. The Ironsides changed their team from the day before, having Williams and Derby as the battery. The former was hit for eight singles. Moonan, a new man, played at first instead of Hamilton, who was substituted for him. The Active also changed their battery, putting Schappert in the box. The delivery of this man puzzled the Ironsides who they visited Reading on Monday, but yesterday they sized him up, pounding him and getting a grand slam, and securing six extra runs in the seventh inning. The home club played an excellent game in the field and although the Active hit hard, their work was not effective.

The game was called at 3 o'clock, and in the first inning the visitors secured three runs, most on errors of the Ironsides. To this number they added two more in the fourth inning by heavy batting and they failed to score again during the rest of the game. The home club scored one run in the first inning, thanks to the visitors' errors, and they drew blanks to the seventh inning, when the slugging began. Everybody seemed able to hit Schappert, and for some time his balling was kept busy. In chasing the balls to all parts of the field, the Ironsides at once realized that they had "found their bats" and they seemed determined not to lose them for a while. The work was kept up until Bradley, Derby and Ed. Brown, each secured two batters, while nearly all of the others got a single. The Active boys looked on with astonishment at the work, which was exactly the kind they had been employed at on Tuesday, and they were not accustomed to see others do it, especially of the pitching of "slap." After securing seven runs in this inning the Ironsides were retired. They scored one more in the ninth, leaving the score at the end of the game 9 to 5. The score for the game follows:

Table with columns for Innings (1-9) and Runs, Hits, Errors, and Total for both teams.

Summary of the game results and player statistics.

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