# Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1884

Mr. Blaine's Message. It seems rather premature for Mr. Blaine to compose and publish a president's message. There is an old saying that one should not count one's chick, for president may very properly, in ac cepting the nomination, accompany their yes with some statement of their political doctrine; and they have a right, no doubt, to say what they please, and a good deal of it. The approved prac tice, however, has been to be somewhat brief; and seeing that the party doctrine is expressed in the platform, there does not appear to be any great occasion for a candidate to be very long winded in his acceptance. Some men run to words, however, and Mr. Blaine has a proclivity of this kind which has become uncontrollable by its long indulgence. He accepts the Republicaninomination in several columns, and revews the history of creation with great elaboration. The scope of his letter is very much as that of a president's message, and it will answer Mr. Blaine very well for his inaugural if he is ever called upon to speak one; about which there is at present some difference of opinion prevalent. Perhaps he thinks it prudent to get off his president's speech at this early date, lest he may never have a more eligible opportunity; or, purhaps he is only yielding to the historical impetus which he has acquired from a year's work on a historical book.

By those who can find time to read Mr. Blaine's letter, it will be found as interesting as a novel. Mr. Blaine thinks years of Republican rule. He states that the property in the country in 1800 amounted to fourteen thousand millions, documents appeared on the same day. and in 1880 to forty four thousand millions; and quotes the census as authority. That certainly is an interesting statement; and if the census states it, there is better reason to believe it to be a fact than Mr. Blaine is always ready to give for his facts. He is not very reliable in dealing with those troublesome things. It would be well to know, however, some other things, before we congratulate ourselves too much upon our growth in wealth since 1860. We should know, for to then, and what they are now: There are a great many million aires in the country yet, though they have been sadly diminishing of late; and our recent observation has impressed upon us the fact that a man may possess a great deal of property and yet be worth much less than nothing, being simply a trustee for his creditors. Now, the question that Mr. Blaine has not years ago, in the last period of business depression, was prompted to look over | wall. the records of judgments and mortgages in Berks county, and he was astounded to find that in their aggregate the liens knocked about all the dollars out of Berks county real estate that were in it. according to the assessed value. We of our people could be reached in a figures are glittering, and suited well the aim of his argument; and so he used them, though well knowing their lack of value to prove his point, which was that the protective policy of the Republican administration had enriched the people of the country in far greater propor

Mr. Blaine's persuasion is that a people who have done so well in twenty years should keep along under the same party under whose rule the happy result was achieved; and there would be strength in his idea, undoubtedly, if the situation was just as he describes it. But supposing that we admit the country's prosperity and give the Republican party credit for it, must we not admit that the country is not now prosperous and give the Republican party credit for that too? And are we not dealing with the present rather than the past; and as we have garnered the good fruit of Republican government-if it was truly that which gave us the fruit-must we not look up another tree now, since the old one has failed us, and has apparently exhausted its vigor? We all know that we cannot rely on a good tree forever; the time of decay must come ; and as the big fortunes of the country are undoubtedly now fast waning away, must not the Republican party wave too-if it is true that it gave them to us-since it can no longer do the trick? That seems to us to be a solid argument, if Mr. Blaine's is.

tion than nature had enriched it in popu-

And then we have to suggest to Mr. Blaine that the poor man does not find himself sensibly better off than the poor man was twenty years ago. It is still a struggle for bread, and just as hard as ever. Wages are no better, if as good ; provisions no cheaper, if as cheap. It is as hard to lay by money against a rainy day now as then, if not harder. Where then has the country's thirty thousand millions of increased wealth gone to, if it has been gained at all? It must have gone to the rich man. The rich man is richer; and there are more of them, just as there are more people; but the poor man has not grown richer; if he has not, indeed, grown poorer. And whose votes then is Mr. Plaine looking for, with such an argument? Certainly not the poor man's; and if he is content with polling the rich men's votes, we are content, and was last even about a quarter to six Fri will cheerfully trade them off for the day evening, twenty five miles southeast poor men's.

Evidently Mr. Blaine seeks to put himself in position as the candidate of his foundation stone. He preaches peace; while squinting towards a South American alliance in a way to please the vulture elements that awaits a chance to seize upon the wealth of Mexico and Peru. And while constituting himself

enemy. Mr. Blaine well sustains his reputation for honesty and veracity by protesting that nothing is so ungrateful to him as a fraudulent vote.

SECRETARY TELLER has decided that women are ineligible as pension examin ers, " owing to the nature of the duties to be performed." A better explanation ens before they are hatched. Candidates of the ineligibity, perhaps, would be that women have no votes.

> BLAINE has spoken. Now for Logan's assault on the English language

Some portions of Mr. Blaine's letter would have more weight if their au hor had more reputation as a truth teller.

BLAINE'S letter to Warren Fisher is far more interesting than his document of acceptance of the presidential nomina-

Ir it costs eighteen lives to penetrate fourteen miles further into the frozen polar recesses than England has heretofore done, the United States can well afford to do without the blood won honor.

DID any one discover in the Blame letter of acceptance an illusion to the unconstitutional surplus distribution scheme, fathered by Wharton Baker. And yet Blaine wrote a letter emphatically approving it.

WATE POR GOD'S TO MORROW. When a sudden sorrow
Comes like the cloud and night
Watt for tool's to-morrow,
And all will then be bright: Only wait and trust Him Just alittle while

Shall come the morning smil-

-F. R. Havergal.

After evening tear-drops

LOGAN did a very considerate act when he withheld his philippic nutil the public that we have a great country, and that had recovered from the effects of the its greatness has come to it in its twenty | Blaine shock. Even under torrid heat the blood runs cold at the thought of what might have been, had these two weighty

> It is said that Ulysses S. Grant, jr., wil remove to Pennsylvania and engage in farming, devoting himself particularly to the raising of horses. The latter occupativalue" of all the property in the states tion will be harder, perhaps, than the raising of financial flurries on Wall street, but young Grant will find it in the long run more profitable.

wants political preferment to give his toil of two hundred and fifty years. tongue free swing. John Jarrett was instance, what our debts amounted nominated as chief of the national bureau of labor statistics, but the president is the cost of a gigantic war, and for an enwithholding his commission because, at a tire period of twenty years make an political meeting, Jarrett said Arthur was average gain to its wealth of \$125,000,000 better fitted for the head of Delmonico's per month, surpasses the experience of all than for the presidency.

LANCASTER's example has given quite a boom to the crematory building business. New York is projecting a mammoth incinerating establishment; Philadelphia consolved is as to whether or no we as a templates one on an enlarged scale, and now people are trustees for other people to a company has been formed in Pittsburg At no time in the history of the United whom we owe more than we own, or for the purpose of building and operating any great part of it. We remember a crematory near that city, the turnace to that the late Hiester Clymer, some be heated by natural gas. Earthly interment is being rapidly pushed to the

drawn from the Tonquin frontier, it is panied and dignified by a broadening and believed that both nations are living on the people. edge of a slumbering volcano that may at know no way in which the indebtedness any time burst into activity. The United was encouraged and developed by a pro-States have good reason to congratulate the total property of the United States as census inquiry; and our real wealth will themselves for the ocean barrier that keeps returned by the census of 1880, amounted never be disclosed by it. Mr. Blaine's her free from the troubles that are an to the enormous aggregate of \$41,000,000,-

# PERSONAL

MRS. LANGTRY is said to be keen in business and abundantly able to take care of herself.

HON. SIR J. WATKINS, a justice of the Queen's bench, division of the high court of justice, England, is dead. MATTHEW ARNOLD's eldest daughter is

engaged to be married to Frederick Whiteridge, a New York lawyer. Pore Leo has confirmed Father Schultz Philadelphia, as pro-rector of the

North American college in Rome. GEN. LOGAN will leave Washington t night with the Grand Army delegates from the department of the Potomac to the national encampment which meets at taxation. No dollar has been wasted, and

Minucapolis on Wednesday next. NAQUET, the champion of divorce legislation in France, is a Jew, whose ancestors came to France from Algeria. His wife is a Roman Catholic, and their children are brought up in that faith. MISS FLORENCE MARRYAT, who wil some to this country in the fall to give a series of entertainments, plumes herself accomplish it in such form as will most upon her versatility. She is a novel writer, singer, actress, reader and elocu- nation."

BISHOP SIMPSON'S widow has been presented with a series of resolutions of sympathy and regret at the bishop's death. assed at the last meeting of the New York Methodist Episcopal Preachers' association.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has appointed as commissioners to the national conference of electricians, at Philadelphia, next fall, Messra. R. A. Fiske, of California; John Trowbridge, of Massachusetts; Henry A. Rowland, of Maryland, and George F.

Barker, of Pennsylvania. GOVERNOR SPRAGUE and his wife are hving in two or three very plainly furnished rooms of the once splendidly appointed mansion Canonchet. The governor has no employment. Mrs. Kate Chase is living in Paris where she is educating her children and devoting herself to the study of painting.

# Aeronaut King's Voyage.

Friday afternoon Professor S. A. King, the Philadelphia aeronaut, made a balloon ascension from Bloomington, Ill., the air ship leaving its moorings a little before 4 o'clock in the presence of 10,000 or 12,000 persons. The balloon was a large one, with a capacity of 53,000 feet, and it was the professor's intention of making quite a lengthy voyage, saying before he started "You can expect to hear from me in Kentucky or Ohio." He was accompanied on his voyage by Mr. O. L. Cheney, president of the McLean county agricultural association. The aeronaut carried with him four days' provisions. The balloon of Bloomington.

Republican Bolters in Brooklyp. The machine Republicans of Brooklyn the capitalists. He rests on the tariff as are enraged at the fact that the Freie Presse, the only German paper published in that city, is opposing Blaine. An effort was made to expel Colonel Roehr, the proprietor, from the Twenty-first Ward Republican association, but it was not successful. Of the seventy-five applicants for membership in the Twentieth Ward

# BLAINE'S ACCEPTANCE.

THE JINGO STATESMAN'S LETTER. selection of the Important Points of the Document-No Reference to Tax Reduc-

tion or to Surplus Distribution, James G. Blaice has accepted the Republican nomination for the presidency. in his remarks concerning the tariff question he says : "Revenue laws are in their very nature subject to trequent revision in order that they may be adapted to changes and modifications of trade. The Republican party is not contending for the perma nency of any particular statute. The issue between the two parties does not have reference to a specific law. It is far broader and far deeper. It involves a principle of wide application and benefient influence against a theory which we believe to be unsound in conception and inevitably hurtful in practice. In the many tariff revisions which have been necessary for the past twenty three years, or which may bereafter become necessary. the Republican party has maintained and will maintain the policy of protection to American industry, while our opponents insist upon a revision which practically destroys that policy. The issue is thus distinct, well defined and unavoidable. The pending election may determine the fate of protection for a generation. The permanent reduction in the wages of the American laborer, basides involving the oss of vast amounts of American capital invested in manufacturing enterprises. The value of the present revenue system to the people of the United States is not a matter of theory, and I shall submit no argument to sustain it. I only invite at tention to certain facts of official record which seem to constitute a demonstration In the consus of 1850 an effort was made, for the first time in our history, to btain a valuation of all the property the United States. The attempt was in a large degree unsuccessful. Partly from lack of time, partly from prejudic among many who thought the inquires fore shadowed a new scheme of taxation, the returns were incomplete and quisatisfactory. Little more was done than to consolidate the local valuation used in the states for purposes of assessment, and that, as every one knows, differs widely from a complete exhibit of all the property.

In the census of 1860, however, the work was done with great thoroughness-the distinction between "assessed" value and "true" value being carefully observed. The grand result was that the "tru and territories (including slaves) amounted to \$14,000,000,000. This aggregate was the net result of the labor and savings of all the people within the area of the United States from the time the first Brit ish colonist landed in 1607 down to the It is a dangerous thing for a man who year 1860. It represented the fruit of the

These results are regarded by the older nations of the world as phenomenal. That our country should surmount the pend and other nations, accient or modern. Even the opponents of the present revenue system do not pretend that in the whole history of civilization any parallel can be found to the material progress of the Inited States since the accession of the

Republican party to power. The period between 1860 and to-day has States has there been such progress in the moral and philanthropic field. Religious and charitable institutions, schools, semisaries and colleges have been founded and endowed far more generously than at any previous time in our history. Greater and more varied relief has been extended to Though China has yielded to the French demand that the Chinese troops be with the country in wealth has been accom-

After 1869 the business of the country essential part of national life on the con | 000. This great result was attained not withstanding the fact that countless mil lions had in the interval been wasted in the progress of a bloody war. It thus appears that while our population between 1860 and 1880 increased 60 per cent., the aggregate property of the country increased 214 per cent -showing a vastly enhanced wealth per capita among the people. Thirty thousand millions of dol lars had been added during these twenty years to the permanent wealth of the nation.

Our opponents find fault that our revenue system produces a surplus. But they should not forget that the law has given a specific purpose to which all of the surplus is prolitably and honorably applied-the reduction of the public deb and the consequent relief of the burden of the only extravagance with which the party stands charged is the generous pensioning of soldiers, sailors and their families-an extravagance which embodies the highest form of justice in the recognition and payment of a sacred debt. reduction of taxation is to be made the Republican party can be trusted to effectively aid the industries of the

# Foreign Commerce.

Concerning the foreign commerce the country, Mr. Blaine remarks : "It is a common and yet radical error to confound the commerce of the country with its carrying trade-an error often com mitted innocently and sometimes designedly-but an error so gross that it does not distinguish between the ship and the cargo. Foreign commerce represents the exports and imports of a country regardless of the nationality of the vessel that may earry the commodities of exchange. Our suffered many discouragements since 1860, but our foreign commerce has in the same period steadily and prodigiously increased-increased indeed at a and to an amount which absolutely 1860 to the present time the foreign commerce of the United States (divided with approximate equality between exaggregate of \$24,000,000,000. The balance this vast commerce inclined in our favor, but it would have been much larger elsewhere referred to, had been more sent.'

# Agricultural Interests.

The following is addressed to farmers as an argument in behalf of the protective amy should no more be admitted than the system : "The farmers see that in 1860 claim of certain heathen tribes, if they same wealth-between \$800,000,000 and \$900,000,000 each-and that in 1880 Massachusetts had advanced to \$2,600,000,000. while Illinois had advanced to \$3,200,000. that in twenty years the wealth of New | fined. 000,000, while the wealth of Iowa was mareased by the sum of \$1,500,000,000. states of the West have grown so rapidly in prosperity that the aggregate addition to their wealth since 1860 is almost as great as the wealth of the entire country in that year. They see that the South, Cleveland and Hendricks campaign club which is almost exclusively agricultural, the candidate of cash, he declares for an thirteen have hitherto acted with the Re. has shared in the general prosperity, and, having recovered from the loss and devas-

its total wealth is at least the double of that which it possessed in 1860, exclusive of slaves.

"In these extraordinary developments the farmers see the helpful impulse of a home market, and they see that the financial and revenue system, enacted since the other nation, we have every inforcement Republican party came into power, has to restore our navigation. home market. They see that even in the ease of wheat, which is our chief cereal export, they have sold, in the average of the years since the close of the war, three bushels at home to the one they have sold abroad, and that in the case of corn, the only other cereal which we export to any extent, 100 bushels have been used at home to 31 bushels exported. In some years the disparity has been so great that for every peck of corn exported 100 bushels have been consumed in the home market The farmers see that in fields of Russia and from the distant plains of India the growth of the home market becomes of greater concern to them, and that its impairment would depreciate the in the Union.

Internal Commerce. With regard to the internal commerce of the country, he says: "The internal commerce of our thirty-eight states and overthrow of the policy means a large and | nine territories is carried on without let or hindrance, without tax, detention or governmental interference of any kind whatever. It spreads freely over an area of 3,500,000 square miles-almost equal in extent to the whole continent of Europe. Its profits are enjoyed to day by 56,000,000 American freemen, and from this enjoyment no monopoly is created. According to Alexander Hamilton, when he discussed the same subject in 1790, the internal competition which takes place does away with everything like monopoly, and by de grees reduces the prices of articles to the minimum of a reasonable profit on the capital employed.' It is impossible to point to a single monopoly in the United States that has been created or fostered by the industrial system which is upheld by Republican party. The reduction of wages inevitably couse-

jaent upon throwing our home market pen to the world would deprive them of he power to do this. It would prove a great calamity to our country. It would produce a conflict between the poor and he rich, and in sorrowful degredation of labor would plant the seeds of public danger. \* \* The Republican party has protected the free labor of America so that its compensation is larger than is realized in any other country. has guarded our people against the unfair competition of contract labor from China and may be "called upon to prohibit the crowth of a similar evil from Europe."

### Our Foreign Policy.

lu his remarks concerning our foreign policy, he continues : " With the nations the Western hemisphere we should cultivate closer relations, and for our ful mon prosperity and advancement we should invite them all to join with us in au agreement that, for the future, all international troubles in North or South America shall be adjusted by impartial arbitration and not by arms. This project was part of the fixed policy of President Gartield's administration, and it should, in my judgment, be renewed. Its accomdishment on this continent would favorably affect the nations beyond the sea, and thus powerfully contribute at no distant day to the universal acceptance of the philanthropic and Christian principle of arbitration. The effect even of suggesting t for the Spanish American states has been most happy, and has increased the ontidence of those people in our friendly disposition. It fell to my lot as secretary of state, in June, 1881, to quiet apprehen the assurance in an official dispatch that re is not the faintest desire in the States for territorial extension United south of the Rio Grande. The boundaries of the two republies have been established interests of both. The line of demarcation is not merely conventional. It is more. It eparates a Spanish-American people from a Saxon American people. It divides one great nation from another with distinct and natural finality.

"We seek the conquests of peace. We desire to extend our commerce, and in an especial degree with our friends and neighbors on this continent. We have not improved our relations with Spanish. America as wisely and as persistently as we might have done. For more than a generation the sympathy of those countries has been allowed to drift away from We should now make every effort to gain their friendship. Our trade with them is already large. During the last year our exchanges in the Western hemisphere amounted \$350,000,000-nearly onefourth our entire foreign commerce. To those who may be disposed to underrate the value of trade with the countries of North and South America, it may be well to state that their population is nearly or quite 50,000,000-and that, in proportion to aggregate numbers, we import nearly double as much from them as we do from Europe. But the result of the whole American trade is in a high degree ansatisfactory. The imports during the past year exceeded \$225,000,000, while the exports were less than \$125,000,000, showing a balance against us of more than \$100,000,000. But the money does not go to Spanish America. We send large sums to Europe in coin or its equivalent to pay European manufacturers for the goods which they send to Spanish America. We are but paymasters for this enormous amount annually to European factors-an amount which is a serious draft, in every tinancial depression, upon our resources of

# specie."

War Issues and Uivil Service. " Any effort to unite the Southern states ipon issues that grow out of the memories of the war will summon the Northern states to combine in the assertion of that nationality which was their inspiration in the civil struggle. \* \* \* The public carrying trade has from obvious causes business will be aided by separating the legislative branch of the government from Wickham, a member of the state Senate all control of appointments, and the executive department will be relieved by rate subjecting appointments to fixed rules, and thus removing them from the caprice dwarf all previous developments of of favoritism. But there should be rigid our trade beyond the sea. From observance of the law which gives in all cases of equal competency the preference to the soldiers who risked their lives in defense of the Union. \* \* \* No ports and imports) reached the astounding man should be appointed to an American consulate who is not well instructed in the history and resources of his own country and in the requirements and language of if our trade with the countries of America, commerce in the country to which he is

> Mormonism and the Currency. The claims of the Mormons that they are divinely authorized to practice polyg-

Massachusetts and Illinois had about the should come among us, to continue the rite of human sacrifice. The law does not interfere with what a man believes; it 000. They see that New Jersey and Iowa the same civil rights as others, killed. were just equal in population in 1869, and and to these they must be conersey was increased by the sum of 8850. - national sanction or toleration by admit- were fired, one of which hit Maggie Slat-They see that the nine leading agricultural mons must learn that the liberty of the

tation of war, has gained so rapidly that world, gives the weightiest reasons for an THE HOME CLUBS WIN international agreement in the premises."

Concluding Sectances. The strength of the republic is increased by the multiplication of landholdera \* With a frontage on the two great oceans, with a freightage larger than that of any stablished and constantly expanded the free ballot is the safeguard of republican institutions, without which no national

### CUBICUS MAPPENINGS.

Embracing tuckdens, Accident and Crime. Lathin & Rand's rowder mill at Cressona, huylkill county, blow up Friday. The town of Cedar Springs, Mich.,

swept by fire Friday. Three men and a buy lost their lives. Henry Bloom, a Baltimore & Ohio Ex press company messenger, has been arthe increasing competition from the grain rested in McKeesport for stealing a pack-

The Washington monument, in Washington, has reached the height of 488 feet. It is said to be now the highest structure value of every acre of the tillable land in the world except the Cathedral of lologue. Work on the pyramidal cap, or roof, which is to complete the shaft, will begin about September 1. Four men were killed and one was badly

sjured Friday, at Durham, North Carolina, by the caving in of a well which they were digging. Joseph Vance, aged 7 years, and his brother Roy, aged 10, were told by their mother "to start a fire," in Kearney,

Nebraska, on Thursday night.

started the fire with coal oil and both were fatally burned. The Chicago Inter-Ocean charges that the gravest dishonesty has been practiced in the creetion of the Liucoln monument at Springfield, Ill., and that there are defects in its construction which may

cause it to topple over. It is supposed that the crow of six men with two women and one child, all of Dennisville, New Jersey, are drowned in the sunken schooner, Deborah H. Diverty, at Corson's Inlet, N. J. It is proposed to blow her up on Tuesday or Wednesday to see if any bodies are still on board.

J. H. Douglas, of Cherow, S. C., who was generally thought to be the person that led the mob that killed Bogan Cash, was shot down while at work in his field. The wound is considered Fortal. claims to know who did the shooting, but has not communicated the fact to anyone. Bob Hunt and Dan Parker, both

colored, were hanged Friday at Greenville, Miss., the former for killing Burrel Best, colored, at Refuge, on October 6, 1883, and the latter for killing Richard Barrett, colored, on Deer creek, on May 11, 1884. Both men confessed their guilt.

A sad accident has happened to two sons of Mr. Platt, the United States consul at They were boating at Queenstown when their craft met with a mishap. One of the boys was drowned. The other was rescued, but his recovery is doubt-

### Letter Carriers' Vacations.

The following circular letter concerning otter carriers' leaves of absence has been sent to postmasters by Postmaster General Gresham: "Sir.—A recent act of cougress provides that all letter carriers at ree delivery offices shall be entitled to a leave of absence not to exceed fifteen days in each year without loss of pay, and authorizes the postmaster general to employ, when necessary, during such absence substitute letter carriers to fill their places, with pay at the rate of \$600 per annum.

"You are hereby authorized to grant the letter carriers at your office a leave of absence not to exceed fifteen days in each year, with pay, and to till their places during such absence with substitute carriers, whom you will pay at the rate of sion in the Republic of Mexico by giving \$600 per annum. You will grant leave of absence to such numbers of carriers at the ime and at such times during the year as will work the least inconvenience to the public, a strict account of which must be kept with each carrier and certified to in conformity with the best jurisdictional the auditor of this department quarterly, with your carrier pay roll on a separate If you have not a sufficient number of substitute carriers to fill the places of carriers absent on leave you should at once select as many additional ones as may be required for this purpose and nominate them to the first assistant postmaster general for appointment. The authority to employ substitute carriers under this act is granted only when necessary to enable the postmaster to allow the carriers the leave authorized above; if, therefore, you can so arrange your service as to grant the leave herein authorized without the employment of substitutes you will not be justified in employing substitutes under

Driving a Nail Into tits Father's Head Valentine Fritz, aged sixty-seven years, residing at No. 9 Montgomery street, Baltimore, is lying in a critical condition, in consequence of injuries received at the hands of his idiotic son, aged twenty. Fritz was prostrated by the heat on Tuesday and taken to his home on Wednesday. The boy was noticed to enter his father's room with a hammer and several large nails in his hands. Shortly after a piercing cry was heard and when members of the family entered the bed room they discovered Fritz unconscious and the son standing near his father's bedside, with the hammer still in his hand. Fritz continued to grow worse. Thursday his wife, while bathing his head, noticed something protruding, and an examination developed the head of a natl. While his aged father was asleep the weak-minded boy drove the nail into his father's head. The doctor had to cut around it with a knife before he could get hold of it with nippers. It is a miracle that Fritz has lived so long as he has. The cause of Fritz's sufferings was unknown until the nail was found.

# The Spiit in Virginia.

All is not serene in the Republican camp in Virginia. The two electoral tickets put up by the Mahone and Straightout wings are still in the field. General and one of the most influential anti-Mahone Republicans in the state Friday said he was opposed to any compromise with Mahone which does not contemplate the retirement of both electoral tickets and the selection of a brand new one, to he selected by both wings of the party in Virginia. General Wickham looks upon the propostion to retire three or four of the men now on the Mahone electoral ticket and the substitution of as many Straightouts as ridiculous. He does no believe that such a course would be any concession worth the name. At present the indications are that harmony will not be secured in the Republican ranks. Many prominent Straightouts fully concur in the view taken of the matter by General Wickham.

# Capture of a New York Murderer.

On May 24, 1880, Philip Casey, super visor of the Eleventh ward, New York, takes cognizance only of what he does. As attempted to quell a row when he was citizens the Mormous are entitled to shot by John Conners and instantly Conners and his companion named John Wall, were pursued by the Polygamy can never receive police. During the chase several shots ting the community that upholds it as a tory, a little girl, who died a few hours state in the Union. Like others, the Mor- later. Conners reached the river and escaped in a boat, but Wall was captured individual ceases where the rights of and is serving a term in Clinton prison, society begin. \* \* \* The one The police have frequently been on Conspecial requisite for the completion of our ners' track, but he has always evaded monetary system is the fixing of the rela- capture. Intelligence was received Friday tive values of silver and gold. The large that Conners was under arrest in Kansas

YORK AND SOMESSET THE VICTIMS we retritions Hase Pall Contests Vesteres -Latest Local and General News

of the Diamond. The Yerk and Ironsides played an ex hibition game in this city before a good sized audience. The contest was slow and uninteresting throughout. York pre-sented a good team, but had neither of their regular pitchers, Ed. Green filling the box. The Ironsides went on the that decedent was an habitual drunkard, and ground somewhat mixed. Goodman was laid off and Oldfield took his place. the first two innings McTamany did the pitching, supported by Donald; when they began to hit him. Tomney took his under the influence of liquor, but that he place for four innings. The visitors also pounded him. Pyle and Oldfield went in, in the seventh inning, and the scoring being too weak to write his name. The

suddenly stopped,

The features of the game were the heavy batting and loose fielding of both teams. The home club was placed as it was for the reason that the regular batteries were in need of rest and consider ing the fact that neither of the trial pitchers ever worked in the box, they did not make such a bad showing. Following is the score :

tonaid, c oreman. Perby, rf.... Pyle, lf. p.... Total 12 Schor, t.t. Avery, www. Total INSINUS.

onsides ...... 1 0 4 1 NUMBER -trousides, 10: York, 7. Bases on ballstronsides, 3: York, 7. Bases on ballstronsides, 3: York, 1. Bases on ballstronsides, 3: York, 1. Bases on ballstronsides, 3: York, 1. Bases by being hitberby struck out-By Pyle, 3, by dreen, 5. Wild pitch-Donney, 2: Green, 1. Passed balls-Donnel, 2: Oldheid, 1. Belz, 4. Donbre plays-Avery, Pierce and Smith: Tomney, Higgins and Oldheid, Higgins and Oldheid.

Time of game-2h.

Umpitc-R. Pierce,
The Some Rarned runs diversities 5:

The Lancaster defeated the Somerset a

third time yesterday. Wetsell's pitching was very off ctive, and the home team excelled in the field and at the bat. Appended is the score : LANCASTELL

Whand 20 Dell, Ib..... Flood, 3D ... Fitspatrick, 1b INSINO. 1 2 3 4 5 5 7 8 5

BUMMARY. Two base bits-Hofford, Stinstage, Lett of bases - Lancaster, 7; Somersct, - Base on being in by pitched ball - Lancaster, 1. Strock out-by Wetzell, 2; by Colling, 4. Passed balls - Stinsman, 2; Goldest, 1; Wild pitches

New York : Athletic 0, Metropolitan 13 Cleveland : Cleveland 11, Detroit 2 : Buffalo: Buffalo 13. Chicago 7; Providence: Providence 5, New York 2; Indianapolis Toledo 1, Indianapolis 0; Louisville: Cincinnati 6, Louisville 5; Pittsburg, Pa Allegheny 4. Washington 2; Baltimore Baltimore Union 14, Kansas City 5; Wilmington, Del.; Wilmington 5, Brooklyn 4; Trenton N. J.: Reading 4, Trenton 23 Atlantic City: August Flower, 16

Notes of the tlame The Ironsides are in York to day play-

ng a championship game. The Active only had three hitsoff Murphy, of the Trenton, yesterday. The Brooklyn American association team was defeated in Wilmington yesterday, and it is doubtful if the "Blue Hen's Chickens" are not the best of the two

Quinton, one of the best players on the Trenton club, who was recently suspended, is back again, and his rest seems to have done him good. In yesterday's game he hit for two doubles and a triple The Honeybrook nine defeated the New Holland, Wednesday, by 38 to 20. The Chester county pitcher struck out sixteen New Hollanders, and it is a wonder that any of the latter were left to read the

A number of half-grown mugwumpian base ball-talk-you to ceath fanatics have organized a club in Marietta, which has been called "Keystone," evidently to express the kind of a key with which the treasury will be locked, - Marietta Register. A fat nine, composed of well known

tizens of New Holland, have challenged the club of that town to play a match game of ball and it will come off on next Friday. The heavies all weigh over 200 pounds and are as follows: Ad. Reich, catcher; Dan Grube, pitcher; Bill Styer, 1st base; Geo. Yarnall, 2nd base; Geo. Bair, 3rd base; Eli Weaver, short stop; Dick Weaver, right field; Dan Groff, left field; Ike Royer, centre field.

# l'eddling Without License.

Henry Conrad, agent for the sale of the Domestic spring bed," who was charged by J. M. Keiper with peddling his wares without license, had a partial hearing before Alderman McConomy this morning, when by mutual consent the complaint was withdrawn on payment of costs by Conrad.

Mayor's Court

The mayor bad one drunk and disorderly, and a lodger. They were disthe drunk paying his costs. John Quine, charged with having com-mitted au assault and battery on his wife, had a hearing before Alderman McConomy and in default of bail was committed to answer at court.

# Honorably Acquitted.

W. P. Rife, of this city, who was ar rested in Philadelphia a week or two ago, on complaint of Francis Hallahan, for larceny as bailee, has had a trial and been "honorably acquitted by court and jury." So writes Mr. Rife and his attorney, J. W. Edwards.

#### Pinger Amputated. Eli Gaul, machinist at Allendale cotton

mill, this city, had his right hand caught in a loom and so badly crushed that the first joint of the middle finger had to be amputated. Dr. Davis performed the amputation this morning.

# Slander Suit.

Daniel E. Rice, of Paradise township, brought suit for slander against Israel Gillespie, who he alleges circulated a use of silver as the money of account City, Mo. The authorities have been among Asiatic nations, taken in connection notified and an officer will be sent to bring the plaintiff claims to have been with the interesting commerce of the him back.

A Contested Will. To day the will of Emanuel K. Denham, late of East Hempfield township, was offered for probate in the county register's office. The decedent bequeaths his entire estate, valued at \$3,000 or \$6,000, to Jacob B. Minnich, who is not a relative, but with whom Donham lived for some time before his death. The will is contested by Daniel Kurtz, Abraham Kurtz and Jacob Kurtz, half brothers of deceased, and by Henry Denham, a nephew. Evidence was effered at a bear ing before the register this morning to show that he was not of sound and disposing mind at the time the will was made 'Squire Brubaker, who drew the will, testified that Depham was pearly always was sober when he dictated the will and subsequently signed it with his " mark," register admitted the will, and the parties

The Liquor Question In Marietta.

will fight the matter out in court.

Marietta Register Previous to the suit against us it (the temperauce crusade) had been merely plans, but no definite actions. Judge livingston's oath required of liquor dealers had nothing to do with the starting of the crusade against illegal traffic in this borough, and the Times stultifies itself by

so alleging. We are not inclined to allow any contemporary, for the sake of complimenting a judge, to steal thunder for which we, and not the advocates of temperauce, have paid, and place the full credit upon an oath which was not then required of liquor sellers. \* \* As regards the INTELLA-GENCER's position, we fully agree that the oath required by the Lancaster court is a premium upon perjury, and whether it be right or wrong to insist upon the oath, is for a higher court to decide.

### Leg Broken at a Wreck.

Yesterday afternoon John Sultzbach, of Marietta, had his leg broken, on the Pennsylvania railroad a short distance cast of Bainbridge. He had heard a report that his brother, who is an engineer on the road had been burt by the collision of two trains of cars, at that point in the morning, and he hastened to his assistance. The report that his brother was burt was untrue, but Mr. Sultzbach remained at the wreck for some time, looking at the wreekers clearing away the broken cars. While one of the cars was being pulled upon, a heavy cable that was being used broke, and struck Sultzbach on the log, breaking it and hurling him some distance in the a'r. He was placed upon a freight car and taken to his home, where the broken leg was set by the company's surgeon.

# Sui for a Penalty

A few nights ago Wm. Butler, colore !, met with an accident by driving against the embankment of dirt from a trench, which was being dug on Ann street, Butler and his female companion was somewhat injured and the buggy was broken. The city ordinance requires that where trenches, sewers, are being dug the persons doing the work must hang out a light at night, under a penalty of \$50. Butler claims that no light was displayed, and he has brought suit before Alderman Fordney against Frank Hinder, the contractor, to recover the penalty. On the other hand, it is claimed that there was a fence around the trench, and Butler drove against it because he was drunk.

St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, St. Stephen's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner South Dake and Church

streets, to morrow (Sunday), will celebrate the tenth anniversary of the founding and building of the church. There will be special services in the morning at 10 clock and in the evening at 7 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. Meister. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. Chas. . Fry, of Trinity Latheran church, will take part in the exercises and will address the children of the Sabbath school. In honor of the day the church will be beauti fully decorated with flowers.

# The Street Lames.

Thirty seven electric lamps were re-ported out last night. There is a great deal of growling on the part of citizens, and in some places private lamps have been put up to light the dark places. At the corner of East King and Shippen for a night or two past, some enterprising citizen has placed a tallow caudle in a hole bored in a deco of beard, which he has nailed upon the fence. The neighbors say the light thus furnished is better than any that the Maxim company has given them for several weeks past.

# Fighting in Black.

Friday a picuic under the management of the colored had carriers of this city was held at Rocky Springs. There was a good attendance. Towards evening the crowd got drunk, and a fight followed. A num per of men had their heads badly pounded. The women interfered and several had heir clothing almost stripped from them. No suits have resulted from the fracas.

# Excursion to Littiz

Reviting Times.
The excursion of the First Reformed Sunday school, Reading, to Lititz yesterday was a grand success, between 700 and 800 persons having accompanied the school, filling fourteen cars. The Liberty cornet band furnished excellent music, and in the afternoon gave a grand concert in the park at the famous Lititz Springs.

# Telephone Line Taken Down.

New Heland Clarion.

The telephone line connecting Lincoln and Ephrata with the Lititz exchange has been taken down, the first year's term of the lease having expired and the lessees no being willing to pay the amount demanded for future use. The line had not been working very satisfactorily. Picuic of Engineers,

# The locomotive engineers are baving a

grand pienic and banquet to day at Mount Gretna, on the Cornwall & Lebanon railroad. It required eleven passenger cars to carry the party from Harisburg to the picnic grounds, and there was a baggage carload of catables and drinkables. The excursionists came from all points -East, West and South. Made the Highest Score.

#### Miss Olio Robinson, the young lady school teacher of Drumore, who made the discovery of Bernard Short's murder, made the highest score in a recent shoot-

ing match in Carlisle, where she is now spending her vacation. Divorce Wanted. John G. Bauer, whose wife eloped a few days ago with George Miller, brickmaker, as has been heretofore stated in the INTELLIGENCER, has entered a suit for divorce from his faithless wife on the

### ground of adultery. Stander Suit.

Frederick Delehman and wife have entered a suit for slander against John Struck, a sen of Constable Struck, of Columbia, who is charged with having defamed the character of Mrs. Deichman.

#### Held for Court, Frances Fisher was heard by Alderman Barr last evening, on the charge of surety

tery, preferred by Abraham Hess. She was committed in default of bail for trial. Horses Snipped.

of the peace and felonious assault and bat-

# Fiss & Doerr shipped to day, to New

York, 20 head of Lancaster county draft and driving horses.