TEB DAILY INTELLIGENCER

UBLISHED EVERY EVENING IN THE YEAR BY STEINMAN & HENSEL.

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING S W. CORNER CENTRE SQUARE. LANCASTER PA.

DAILY-TEN CENTS & WEEK. FIVE DOLLARS A TRAN OR FIFTY CENTS & MONTH, POSTAGE FREE. ADVERTISEMENTS FROM TEN TO FIFTY CENTS & LINE.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER. TENANT PADES.)

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING Two DOLLARS & YEAR IN ADVANCE.

PART OF THE STATE AND COUNTRY, CORRE-SPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED TO WRITE LEGISLY AND ON ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER ONLY: AND TO UNON THEIR NAMES, NOT FOR PUBLICATION, SU IN PROOF OF GOOD FAITH. ALL ANONYMOLS LETTERS WILL BE CONSIGNED TO THE WASTE BASKET.

DRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS TO THE INTELLIGENCER, LANCASTER, PA.

The Concaster Intelligence

LANCASTER, FEBRUARY 23, 1883.

That Terrible Fire.

The terrible conflagration of the King ion in Philadelphia is the most harrowing in its details of any within our recent experience, numerous and fatal as have been the fires of this winter. The horror of this disaster springs largely from the knowledge that its loss of life could easily have been avoided, and that it is altogether due to the inertness of the Phildelphia fire department, and the lack of ready thought upon the part of those who were upon the scene. Mrs. King is the heroine of the occasion, an I her calm courage and presence of mind at the window of the burning house are reflected as brilliantly against the stupidity of the crowd upon the street below her, as were the mes against the cold background of the winter sky. She called for mattresses to to be spread to catch their falling forms : and threw out her children upon them, sprang out herself and called her husband to follow. No finer display of courage and thought in the presence of peril stands recorded.

But what is to be thought of those who saw the peril, in safety themselves, and found no means of salvation, though ouses to which the fire had not penetrated stood on each side, affording access to the burning dwelling, through the walls or by the roof, which a ready man could have opened without great difficulty. An axe would quickly have broken through and a loyal Democrat, was the popular the roof, but there was no one to think quickly and act promptly. Of course chief responsibility rests upon fire department. It should have the been there with hose and ladders in a few minutes, but did not get there for an hour. It will not do to say that it did not have notice; for it is said that it was promptly notified ; and if it was not there, is failure of daty charged upon the police department. The fire chief cays again th t his apparatus was at other fires ; but if his min intion is so had that he can attend promotion to bet one fire in a district at a fact is in itself his condemnation 1 dino T e fact is that the fire department

of Philadelphia is inefficient. It has

Why Is It Not Done ! The directors of the Lan aster county almshouse and insane asylum, who have charge of the three large buildings which accommodate these institutions and their more than five hundred inmates, are guilty of criminal negligence in not connecting them with the fire alarm system of Lancaster city. Experience has to ught that this property

s peculiarly exposed to the peril of fire. The barn on the premises has been burned down three times, and once the hospital was burned out. Any fire in the almshouse or hespital late at night would be accompanied with the risk of great loss of human life.

The management of these institutions is dependent on the Lancaster city fire department for aid in case of fire, and yet it has done nothing to establish close and prompt communication with the alarm signal. The nearest box to the almshouse is at the corner of East King and Ann streets, a half-mile distant.

A few poles and a half-mile of wire would make the necessary connection and provide a location for an alarm box on the premises. Why is it not done ?

AT latest accounts the English forces at Abu Klea were like the fellow that brought the bear into camp.

MR. DORSEY is credited with expressing

the idea that speeches, parades and brass bands do not count for much in political campaigns, when in most of the large cities there is a contingent whose votes are for sale on election day, and who are numerous enough to turn the scale on nearly every doubtful state. For 52 a head 2,000 votes of such political pirates could have been got for Blaine in New York city on election day and they would have been secured, no doubt, had it been known there would be such pressing need for them. It is now an open secret that the lack of \$70,000 demanded of the Hancock managers for the purchase of such votes in 1880, was all that prevented his election. With all the talk about the tariff, the Mentor conference and other supposed causes which influenced the issue of that great struggle, it really turned on the votes of 20,000 neelers and thieves in New York. The same impudent and wicked class is growing up in every city. Lancaster has its share of them, and until decent citizens rise up, regardless of party, and stamp them out, they will be pampered and bought by the politicians and allowed to be the determining

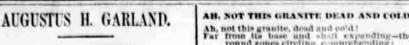
element of our polities.

No matter about the cabinet officers ; the ground-hog would make the best chief of the signal service.

THE town of Bristol, Bucks county, had a novel election on Saturday, the Democrats holding a special primary to express their choice for postmaster. Mr. James Drury, the editor of that staunch paper, the Observer, favorite and led in the pell by a handsome plurality, but as he tailed to get a majority a decisive ballot is to be had to-day between him and his next highest competitor. Well, why not? If the system is a good one for choosing the nominees of a party for elective officers, what is the objection to this method of determining the party's choice for federal appointments, especially as the authorities at Washington have the power to veto a bad choice if the people should make such?

FROM the quiet that has lately settled around O'Donovan Rossa, it is not strange that some people are beginning to believe that his mouth has been frozen shut.

BLAINE did not attend the Washington dedicatory ceremonies. They were in honor of a man who could not tell a lie ----THOMAS JEFFERSON'S diary, the manuscript of which recently came into Mr. Tilden's possession, seems to throw a good deal of light on the private life of the great Demo-It appears therefrom that he bought good horses, many of them, and ran in debt for them : that an admirer sent him a monster cheese, weighing 1.235 pounds, which he intended as a present, and Jefferson promotly puld him 16 cents a pound for it, though he probably borrowed the money to do so; that his charities were a great drain on his purse. averaging \$1,200 a year, and that this famous publicist, so often denounced as a godless skeptic, was a very frequent contributor to Christian causes. He voluntarily sent to the collector of customs at Philadelphia the duty on 200 bottles of wine, which he got from the Spanish minister, who imported it free, of course, and spared it from his stock for Mr. Jefferson. Manifestly it is a great pity Mr. Jefferson's diary has been a sealed book so long. Later presidents might have patterned from it with credit to themse'ves and with profit to the country.





OCT. ASSAMUSS NO PROMINENTLY MENTIONED AS ATTOR-

NEY GENERAL UNDER CLEVELAND. omething About a Senator Who is Considered

to be One of the Leading Legal Lights of the Country-Tracing his Successful Career.

Augustus II. Garland was born in Tipton ounty, Tennessee, June 11, 1832. His parents emoved to the state of Arkansas the followng year and settled in the bottom lands of the Red River Valley. At a suitable age young Garland was sent to Bardstown, Kentucky, to be educated in what was then the famous seat of learning in the Southwest, His academic studies were pursued in the Catholic colleges of St. Mary and St. Joseph. During the latter part of his residence in Bardstown he read law, and attended the trial of causes in the court room whenever he had the opportunity. At that time the local bar was very strong. Garland profited greatly by this practice as well as by his studies, which he pursued with persistent devotion. Returning home he continued to woo that jealous mistress the law, and in 1853 was admitted to practice at Washington, Arkansas, In 1856 he removed to Little Rock, the capital of the state. He was admitted to practice as an attorney in the supreme court of the United States, on December 26, 1860.

of the United States, on December 26, 183). By that time he had attained protessional reputation, and in the same year was a Bell and Everett elector. He opposed the seces-sion of Arkansas as long as there was any hope of a peaceable solution of sectional dif-ferences. When, however, war was inevita-ble, he threw in his lot with his state. He was a member of the Provisional Congress which met at Montgomery, Alabama, in May 1861, and took part in drawing up the con-stitution of the Confederate states. During the struggle between the Federal and Con-

situation of the Confiderate states. During the struggle between the Federal and Con-federate governments he gave his connsel to the Southern cause, first as a representative and afterwards as senator. He was serving as a senator in its Congress when the Con-gress collapsed. In 1865 Mr. Garland peti-tioned the supreme court of the United States, to practice therein without taking States, to practice therein without taking a the iron-elad oath," at the same tim "the iron-elad oath," at the same time submitting an argument in support of his peti-tion, which was a masterpace of reasoning. He won his case, which was not decided until the December term of the supreme court, 1867. While it was pending he was elected United States senator from Arkan-sas. He appeared to take his seat in the Senate, March 4, 1867, but was not permitted to do so.

In 1874 Mr. Garland was elected governos of Arkansas, without opposition. To him was due the overthrow of carpetbag rule in that state. In less than a year after he became governor, the credit of Arkansas had improved from the value of twenty cents on the define the data and the state of the the dollar to sixty-five cents. This improvement indicated the ability and success of his

His first election as senator took place in



-0F-



CLOTHING.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On account of delay of Insurance Compan-

ies, we will be compelled to discontinue the

sale of Clothing until an appraisement can

MYERS & BATHFON.

be made

good at paratus and trained horses that are r ady to gallop forth at the stroke of the hell. Yet fires gain great headway before the firemen appear ; and when they come the fire still burns long before they get into service and get it under control. This fact has been conspicious for a long time; and it is remarkable that the press of Philadelphia has been so reticent about it, and the people so patient under it. The fire at Second and Cuestnut streets demonstrated beyond a peradventure the great worthlessness of the department The scandal of this extended conflagration, in a city well e juipped with fire apparatus, should have aroused the newspapers of the town to indignant comment, and its authorities to vigorous action; and now that the King homieides are directly chargeable to the fire department's slowness, is it not high time that the political government which has robbed its members of their readiness, courage and zeal, should be changed to a business covernment that will bring the firemen to every fire as speedily as their horses will get them there : and will put them when there under intelligent direction ?

The lesson to be learned from the calamitics fallen upon Philadelphia by reason of the fact that the fire department is a politcal machine, should be heeded by other towns. When lives and property are thus endangered is it not time to say that the fire department, at least, should not be a feather-bed provider for ward politicians.

The Need of Fire Escapes. Three years ago the INTELLIGENCER called attention to the law of this state requiring fire escapes in the case of many buildings which are now not provided with them. Owing to the careless manner in which the statute is drawn there does not seem to be any particular official in this city charged with the duty of looking after this matter. It would be no great stretch of authority, however, for the chief engineer to take it on himself. If he will scan the law and then take a tour over the town he will see many buildings without such escapes as the law requires them to have. It seems, too, to be undetermined in many instances, whether the landlord or tenant is to erect and muintain them on leased premises. The subject is well worth the a tention of the diligent and energetic hand of the fi e d a tment.

R cent horrible experienc s in Philadelphia should carry their warning. Workmen in unautactories, guests in hotels and people in their homes will work and sleep better if they feel that they are properly provide 1 with means of esca; e by the windows and exterior, in case fire and smoke shut off the ordinary modes of descent and thes by stat s and windows. Some hotels nova ys pr v le every toom with an en y linsted to e a d fixture, by which a period could read by escape from a window at any height. The apparatus is fostel up n a lag and hangs on the look from which it is to le dep aded in case of use. The idea or one liging of its kind should be adop ed n ever house o' o' e wo so esat last. The Paladelpi a experieure sac ws that the fremen - L d less call t a ways te relied en to et to the ir) in thand to rescue the niperille1; a sicu. n ps well fastened is tery h willy.

THEF an who calls it "George Birthing-

ton's Wash Day" is still abroad in the land

THE slope of the Washington monument is very gradual, so that, although it is 555 high

and 55 feet square at the base, the top platform is 30 by 36. There are 100,000 tons of stone in the structure ; it will have cost when icalth. compteted \$1,250,000 ; an elevator will run up through its inside and an electric light blaze out from its summit, 40 feet higher than the towers of Cologne's cathedral, heretofore the

loftiest structure raised by the hands of man. For all time the weather line that marks the place where the work was left off in 1855, and resumed in 1870, will be a memorial of the beginning of the intense agitation of the civil war issues and of the restoration of the union. Most notable features of the finished structure will be the memorial stones sent by various associations and other governments. As most of these are yet to be fixed in place, an effort sheeld be made to make the collection more general and an opportunity be given to every civil, religious or social organization to pay this tribute to America's greatest man and Freedom's noblest apostle. The block contributed by the actors has a life-size medallion portrait of Shakespeare ; Switzerland sent a magnificent piece of polished granite; the Mormons a bee hive carved out of stone : Brazil, China, Arabia, Greece and a score of our own states, the Indians and the Templars, and fifty others are represented with fit

memorial stones. In the bitter Know Nothing agitation the stone sent by Pins IX was stolen, broken and sunk in the Potomac. It would only be speaking the voice of that religious liberty which is our boast, for the monument commission to give Leo XIII an opportunity to replace the stone. by death.

THE old-fashioned fire-escape a coil of rope in every room fastened to the floor, seems of more utility than many of the newfangled inventions.

THE small boy with a bob sled fancies himself a millionaire in these wintry days.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT. In still, unstudied majesty ! Booak not the name that shall endure O stert orator ! Stand pure And proud and silent, white as he.

Point upward, through the purple dome : Point upward ! Aye, point ever to The tangential stars, the imperial blac, The tangential splendors of his home !

Man's path is upward. Youth or age From far about the and shall trace Thy anger, polating to his place Of proud, eternal burnings. —Jouquin Miller.

anuary, 1876, without opp He began his term as successor to Powell Clayton, Republican, on March 5, 1877. In 1883 he was re-elected, and his term of service will not expire until March 3, 1889.

But amid all the conflicting rumors as to the Cleveland cabinet, there seems to be no doubt anywhere that Senator Garland will be invited to take a place in it, and that his senatorial career for the present, is about to This eminent man is much liked as well as admired. He is playful as a boy, an incur-able joker, and has fond of candy as a school-

their wisdom. able joker, and has fond of candy as a school-girl. In person he is well built and tall. His head is large with a bulging forehead, necessitating him to wear an eight and three-quarter hat, as is alleged; his face round, smooth-shaved and animated with black and most expressive eyes. His features are good and indicate an aniable disposition. There are more ways both strength and There are, moreover, both strength and There are, moreover, both strength and dignity expressed in his countenance. Gar-land knows how to command and to rebuke unthoroughness in work and a want of candor, which are peculiarly abhorrent to him. His equipment as a lawyer, charac-terized as it is by vast research, includes also that comprehensive grasp of leading princi-ples and imperial independence of judg-ment which many non-barrow in the layment, which many men learned in the lav appear not to possess,

-_ PERSONAL.

HENRY M. PARKHURST, now something of an astronomer, also a weather prophet on a small scale, began as a short hand reporter. MRS. DE STRUVE, wife of the Russian min-

ister, and "small, thin and pale gray," is pronounced the cleverest woman in Washngton. PHILIP R. FREAS, founder of the Germantowntown Telegraph, celebrated his 76th birthday on Saturday. He is in excellent

COUBTLANDT PALMER, while expressing the opinion that female suffrage is inevitable, believes that it will produce a retrogression in polities, industry and matrimony.

GEORGE ELIOT worked harder on "Romola" than on any of her other books. In her own words: "I began it a young woman-I finished it an old woman." And yet but seventeen months were consumed in

the work. GEORGE BANCROFT, the venerable histo ian, who probably knows more about Washington than any other living man, was an attentive listener to both the Washington orations on Saturday. He seemed to like Daniel's the better.

DANIEL SULLIVAN, one of Colorado's candidate for United States senator, was, a wealthiest men and the recent Democratitew years ago, a brakeman on the New Yo.k Central railroad. He drifted to the Rockies, "struck it rich," and now laments that he is not so happy as he was in the days of his poverty. HENRY WATTERSON has been in New

Orleans. At one of the balls he was intro-duced to Miss Maud Howe, daughter of Mrs. Julia Howe. He was presented as "Mr. Henry Watterson." "Happy to meet you, Mr. Watterson." said Miss Howe; " where are you from " Mr. Watterson will never forgive her.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM PEAK, senio members of the Peak family of "Swiss Bell Ringers," who were very popular throughout the country a few years ago, have become in-mates of the Cortland county, N. Y. poorhouse, having lost their property and being unable longer to compete with the newer attractions of the stage. Their family has been broken up

EX-SENATOR TABOR, of Colorado, has lost the greater part of his fortune through in-judicious real estate ventures. The opera-nouse, by long odds the finest building in Denver, is owned by him. Tabor formerly kept a road house in the mountains. When at fast he found a mine with some silver in it he proceeded to divorce his wife and to marry a younger and prettier woman ; and the money which he had to pay the first Mrs. T. now makes her richer than he.

----A Troop Ship Lost.

A telegram from Dublin reports that a ru-mor prevailed in that city on Sunday, that the troop ship Lydian Monarch, from Kingston for Suakin, had foundered in St. George's channel. There is intense excitenent in Dublin over the report, but no advice confirmatory of the rumors have been re-ceived by the admiralty. There have been terrific gales in Scotland and Ireland within the past few days.

war and the townitte of c the ages bore their fruit, the long yearning of humanity was answered. "Rome to America" is the elequent inscription on one stone of your colossal shaft—rather from the an

in his zeinth.

INGTON.

of your corossit shut-rather from the an-cient temple of peace that once stood hard by the palace of the Cresars. Uprisen from the sea of revolution, fabricated from the rains of battered bastles, and dismantice palaces of unhallowed power, stand forth now, the republic of republics, the nation of nations, the constitution of constitutions to which all the constitution of constitutions, to which al lands and times and tongues contributed of

----SPECIAL NOTICES.

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA. is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surrely quicken the blood whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly KELLEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acule, thun any other path alteriator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation. It carres pain in the Side, fack or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Touthache and ALL ACHES, and is The Great Kelewer of Pain. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" should be in every family. A traspoonful of the Panacea ACHES, NS HOUSEHOLD FASA BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD FASA be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tambler of 5 t white [skeelened, if pre-ferred,] taken fis ueditine, will UREAK UP A COLD. 25 cents a bottle. mal-lydM.W.SAW

PROPIN are killed by coughs that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar would cure. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. Fisiwdeod& w

THOUSANDS SAY SO.

THOUSANDS SAY SO. Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kau, writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bit-ters to my customers, they give entire satismo-tion and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicines known, and will positively cure kidney and liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowe's. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year. Sold at fify cents a bottle by IL B. Coch. Tan, druggish, Nos, 147 and 149 North Queen west, Lancaster, Pa. (3)

A Polleeman Braced Up.

D. F. Collins, member of police, seventh world, Reading, Pa., talks this way i "Suffered seventh world, Reading, Pa., talks this way i "Suffered seventh world, tried *Thomas' Releative* of d. It is a plensure to recommend it." For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancas-ter, Pa.

OR. FRAZIER'S MAGIC OINTMENT. DB. FRAZIER'S MAGIC OINTMENT. The greatest blessing that has been discovered in this generation. A sure cure for Bolls, Burns, Sores, Cuts, Flesh Wondels, Sore Nipules, Hard and Soft Corns, Chapped Line and ribude. Fin ples and Blotches. Price 26c, Sold by Draugists Sold by H. B. Cochran, 157 and 159 North Queen (reot. (4)

Threw Away \$350.

"Troubled with asthma for eight years. Not quite two bottles of Thomas' Ectencie Of correct me completely after spending over \$350 without the slightless benefit." This is what August Tro-ner, of Tyrone, Pas, says. For sale by H. E. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

street, Lancaster, Pa. Parsicians attest: "Colden's Liquid Beef is particularly useful in Diphtheria, Fever, and overy depressing disease." Eli-iw deod w

An Off Year. This is going to be an off year. No political booms for "Finmed Knights" or "Reform" will help keep up the health and strength of the yeast multitudes whose faith is plined on the glowing party promises of election year. Multi-tades of such will need a reliable tonic to tone in the system, a purifier to work off the had up the system, a purifier to work off the bad blood, and a sure remedy for lame backs, rheunation, and a sure remetly for lame backs, rheu-matism, billousness, etc. Such a remedy is Kid-ney-Wort. It has long stood at the head of the list of kidney remedies, and it receives the highest praise from all that use it.

LETTER FROM DR. SERRE. Is What Strings, Is What Strings, New York, June 1, 1953. I have been a sufferer in the past with Malaria, which finally became Chills and Fever. Treat-ment by my physician failed to help me. I used Braxburn's Pills and was cured. Thir-teenth months have clapsed since them, and I have had no recurrence. Other members of my

family used them for the same trouble, with the same good result. I cheerfully endorse them for that illness, and also as a pleasant laxative or purgative, accord-ing to the number taken. They are how a household remedy with me, and 1 am never without them. I would gladly give the details of the foregoing to any who might choose to call upon me for them. J. E. SERRE. Deutlet. DR. WILLIAM'S INDIAN FILE OINTMENT. L. G. McCullum, conductor on the B. & W. E. R. springfield, O. Ang. 28, 182 says: "I have been a great sufferer with the ples. I used no-merous remedies and employed namy physic-ians, but to be purpose. A friend recommended Dr. William's Indian Pile Omment, which I am rateful to say has cured me." sold by H. B. Cochrag, 22 and 19 North Queen street. (3)