THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1885.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

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same solicited from every part of the state and country. Correspondents are re-quested to write legibly and on one side of the paper only; and to sign their names, not for publication, but in proof of good faith. All anonymous letters will be consigned to the waste backet. ADDRING ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS TO

THE INTELLIGENCER. LANCASTER, PA.

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Bunn's Belligerency.

It is stated in a Philadelphia newspaper that "Governor William M. Bunn, Idaho's chief executive, will before long return to Boise City, his leave of absence granted by the president expiring early in June;" and to the same journal Governor Bunn communicates his purpose "to continue the work we begun in Idaho last winter, which has for its object the suppression of polygamy." As an earnest of his vigorous executive plans and of the " extreme views " which he admits that he holds upon the subject of social evils, he refers to a double-leaded editorial on Mormonism in his paper, the Sunday Transcript, of Philadelphia. This leaves no room for doubt in the mind of the

and he is about to move on the salacious saints." To meet " a moral issue fraught with the seeds of death to unborn thousands," to preserve his "garments of chastity " from rubbing against the robes of "lust and lechery," and to vindicate not only the " revealed religion of the Son of Man," but to enforce "the laws of the United States, the laws of the entire civilized world and the laws of Almighty God, face to face" with their violation, Gov. Bunn is now strengthening himself.

In Philadelphia, where Governor Bunn and his Sunday Transcript are known, this proclamation of his high purpose will create no surprise. In purity another St. Anthony, in holy zeal a modern Peter the Hermit, and in his horror of the very appearance of certain evils a greater than Anthony Comstock, it is easy to believe that Governor Bunn has been employing all the time of his vacation in Philadelphia in preparations for this crusade of the White Cross in the far West.

But there is some danger that, where he is known only by his paper, he may be misunderstood. And if the issue in which his soul-stirring, double-leaded proclamation against Mormonism is printed, be like every other issue of the Sunday Transcript. it will be calculated to subject Governor Bunn to misunderstanding and possibly to misrepresentation. For the chief feature of its publication is a department in which it is made to appear, as regularly as the blessed Sabbath day comes around, that Philadelphia is a perfect Sodom of social infamy, and that its society is as immoral and vicious as that which left the memorials of its lewdness on the walls of the buried cities of the plain. Governor Bunn's most direct drives at the Mormons, and all that has been said of their immoralities, do not carry with them such a story of shame for Salt Lake City as these revelations of the Transcript weekly disclose for Philadelphia. Now where Governor Bunn is not known to be the King Arthur that he is, it may be suspected that his journal either lies or tells the truth. If it lies it is a vicious, degraded, demoralizing, blackmailing sheet, which of course no good man would refer to as an exponent of his purposes as governor of Idaho. If it tells the truth, then obviously Philadelphia offers a wider field for missionary work than Idaho, or even Utah, and the president may incline to think that such fiery zeal for social reform is most needed at home. In either event we fear that Governor Bunn and his Transcript, by inviting attention to their exemplary championship of the purity of the fireside, have tempted all good men to pray that their effective work may be concentrated upon the shortrange enforcement of the seventh commandment in Philadelphia, where by their own accounts there is such alarming decadence of virtue and such need of its apostles.

Anthony Comstock and the society to suppression the newspapers keep growing in number year by year just the same. In good or bad fortune people must have the news, so that this great vehicle of modern thought press obscene literature. Huidekoper manifested no "great indignation" at this prostitution of the mail service. His gorge only rises when the rascals are to be turned out. Off with his head ! Huidekoper must go. months were very prosperous from a busi-ness point of view, yet they witnessed the

And Snowden, mint superintendent, who went over the state making blackguard speeches, that no respectable wom in could have listened to, will be "greatly indignant" to have himself removed, no doubt. Nevertheless, he was a most "offensive" partisan; and the outer darkness waits for his casting out.

Pittsburg Tradesmen.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says that we fail to comprehend the conditions of railway discrimination, in suggesting that the votes of Pittsburg's representatives in favor of such discrimination was prompted by their conception of Pittsburg's interests. The Dispatch says that this vote of the Alle gheny members, "in the betrayal of public interest, is to be explained solely by their complete subservience to the political and railway machine."

tion of a magazine article upon the We are glad to be instructed by the Dispatch upon a matter in regard to which its Jackson's wife and daughter on the scene opportunities for judging are superior to our own. We are wont, at any rate, to incline to modesty in dealing with Pittsburg thought and action, which inclines to waywardness. The Dispatch seems to labor under a similar oppression, since, in correcting us, it feels obliged to admit that "some Pittsburg firms undoubtedly do get discriminations in their favor, and were represented by their attorneys in supporting the railway fight at Harrisburg." It insists, however, that "their advantage does not make the advantages of Pitts burg " and that the independent business interests of Pittsburg are firm against discrimination. They are wise to be so; a city can only prosper when all its tradesmen have like opportunities for profitable business. Pittsburg trade seems to be in a strange condition. Some of its iron manufacturers appear to be able to greatly undersell their fellows in Eastern markets. They may be of those who are unduly favored by the railroads ; but that alone does not suffice to explain their sales of refined bar iron to Philadelphia at one and sixty-three hundredths of a cent per pound, equivalent to one and a half cents per pound on board cars at Pittsburg, when, as the Dispatch advises us, the price of Pittsburg mills is one and seventh-tenths cents per pound at the mill. Some Pittsburg firms seem to enjoy unusual facilities for cheap production ; unless we assume that they sell for less than cost, and need to do so to meet their maturing obligations. Such a proceedure is as hurt-

would soon develop it.

Let It Be Tested.

Evidence accumulates that the vessel

'Dolphin," which John Roach built for the

navy department, is not in many respects

what it should be, and falls far short of

what he has been already paid for. Be-

cause he has already received, by the favor

of Chandler, all of the contract price ex-

the latter budding into a marriageable age where it is said she was not then born, and certainly she was not contemplating matrimony in those days, for she was but a bit o thing-a sweet bit though-when the writer met her after the war in her North Carolina home, and was given her photograph by her mother;and our introduction was made by Imboden, we think; so that he knew better than he wrote. It is a strange instance of confus ion in probably hurried writing. Is the discussion of dress reform in the North American Review for June, Charles Dudley Warner remarks the curious evolution of dress that is now apparent. In the savage state man loves to array himself in the colors of the rainbow, as did the Ameri-

can Indian, and the tattooed African. Woman, on the contrary, exhibits a diametri cally opposite taste in this state, clothing her self in sombre colors, and acting chiefly as a handmaid to man. As civilization advance the positions change. Man begins to dres plainly and woman to copy in her adornment the plumage of birds and the hues of sky and field. This would seem to indicate that dress evolution does not contemplate trousers or knickerbockers for the fair sex for even the women enthusiasts concerning them will not claim that they are beautiful The kind of evolution that a great many husbands and fathers would like to see would be that which made feminine dres cheaper.

PERSONAL. PRINCE BISMARCK is 6 feet 2 inches

No matter what the general business de-

feels but lightly the pressure of financial panics. No one will say that the last twelve

birth of \$23 newspapers in the United States, there being now a total of 12,973 journals in

the land. Kansas shows the greatest in-

A HENRY BERGH wants a law passed mak-ing it a felony to get married before the age

of twenty-five. This would be cruelty the

THE recollections of the war that are so in

most refined to the human animal.

height. MATTHEW ABNOLD has decided to post pone till next year revisting America. MRS. LELAND STANFORD has thus far ver \$11,000 to kindergarter

San Francisco. MORRIS K. JESUP, of New York, has given ful to Pittsburg industry as railroad disto the American Museum of Natural History, in that city, a magnificent collection of the words of the United States. crimination, but it has the merit of not being likely to last very long. Perhaps the Dispatch will be able to throw some light upon this matter. An active reporter

MRS. LAURA AXTELL, of Cleveland, Ohio, has just given \$107,000 to the Case School of Applied Science, of that city, in compliance with the wishes of her late brother, Levi Korr Kerr.

EDWINA BOOTH, daughter of the famous tragedian, was married in Boston on Satur-day to Ignatius G. Grossman. The bride's father strewed flowers in the path of the bridai procession at the church.

ABRAM HANSON, aged seventeen, is a a young negro prodigy who is making him-self famous in Lawrence, Kansas, for the re-markable genius he displayes in making wonderful statuettes from clay. He has had only three months schooling.

MAJOR E. A. BURKE, who has resigned as director general of the New Orleans Exposi-tion, became personally responsible for debts of the management amounting to \$150,000. He has surrendered his own and his wife's cept a few thousand dollars, it is contended in some quarters that the new secretary should take the vessel without further ado, and let Roach forfeit the balance, with the fortune to pay these claims, and nothing is left him but a share in the *Times-Democrat*. loss of which he would no doubt be glad to

ANGRY AT HIS NEPHEW.

Evans, the Parisian Dentist, in a Legal Saari With His Relative. om the Philadelphia Times.

A petition was on Saturday presented to Judges Hare and Fell by Henry F. Bentley, on behalf of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the well-known and wealthy American dentist, well-known and wealthy American dentist, of Paris. A brother of the doctor had a son who was christened John D'Oyley Evans, who studied dentistry with his uncle and was in his office for several years. There was a falling out between the two, and the nephew coming to this country petitioned common pleas court, No. 2, of this city, to change his name to John D'Oyley. The petition was granted, but in June, 1879, a second petition was presented, in which the petitioner stated that he intended to have his name made John Evans D'Oyley and had supposed the decree of the court was to that effect. Finding that the "Evans" did not appear in the name, the land. Kansas shows the greatest in-crease, her gain being seventy-eight; Illi-nois coming next with seventy-seven. Every 3,867 of the population now has a newspaper. This is a hopeful sign of the growing intelligence of the country, for the intellect of a community may be pretty fairly guessed at by the patronage it gives to good newspapers. of the court was to that effect. Finding that the "Evans" did not appear in the name, he asked that it should be inserted between the Christian name and surname. This peti-tion was sworn to before Consul General Lucius Fairchild in Paris, and its prayer was

likewise granted. After having matters thus satisfactorily fixed by the American courts D'Oyley had fixed by the American courts D'Oyley had himself in some mysterious way created "Marquis D'Oyley," and thereafter used that in his social life, while he became pro-fessionally known as "Dr. John Evans." He then began the manufacture of a dental preparation to which he affixed the name of John Evans, advertising that "the name alone is a sufficient guarantee." The origi-nal Dr. Evans considered that this use of the name brought disgrace upon the family and was injurious to his professional reputation. He accordingly brought suit in the civil tribunal of the Seine in January and the court entered a decree forbidding the defend-ant to take the name of "Evans" and con-demning him to a fine of 100 tranes for each and every contravention that may be ascerdustriously sought from prominent actors in it, are likely to suffer in repute as romances, not even founded in fact, if the writers of them are not more careful of their facts than General Imboden has been in his contribubattle of Bull Run. He has Stonewall demning him to a fine of 100 tranes for each and every contravention that may be ascer-tained and deounced in future. Upon the strength of this decision the doctor's counsel yesterday applied to Judge Hare for an order requiring that notice should be given to him if John D'Oyley should ever attempt to formally change his name to John Evans, as it is believed that he will eventually do. The court refused to make this order, Judge Hare remarking that any illegal use of the name could easily be restrained by injunc-tion upon the filing of a bill of complaint.

Murdered His Sons and Takes His Own Life. J. B. Russell, living four miles from Cuthbert, Ga., Sunday afternoon persuaded his wife to go to make a call at a neighbor's. She took her two daughters with her. Two sons aged 2 and 4 years, remained at home with their father. As she passed an adjoining house, Mrs. Russell requested its owner to go and cheer up her husband as he seemed rather despondent. Just as the gentleman reached Mr. Russell's gate he heard shots within the house. Entering, he found the two boys lying on the floor, each with a bui-let hole in his temple. One was dead and the other died within a few minutes. Mr. Rusself had also shot himself twice in the head, and once in the side. He was still breathing, and there is a possibility that he will recover. He left a note addressed to his wife, that he had been contemplating suicide for some time, as life had been a failure with him and financial rule was imminent. Bather and financial ruin was imminent. Rather than have his sons thrown upon the world unprovided for, he said he had decided to kill them.

Mischief is Wrought

Mischief is Wrought by bad cooking, tough meats, late hours, busi-ness worries, irregular livers, sour dispositions, evil disposition and impure blood. Much of this mischief can be overcome by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters-the best tonle ever made. Mrs. Emile Crawford, Reidsville, Ga., writes, "After trying Brown's Iron Bitters we are per-suaded that it is all that it claims to be-a good and reliable tonle." Thousands of others speak in like manner.

Consolation for Out-going Officeholders

Every one who surrenders place at the officia board needs a superior support for body and mind. The best possible resource is DUFFU'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, which gives nutriment to the brain without reacting depression, and tonic to the physical system, free from inflaming poisons. Any condition or employment is greatly benefited by its use. Any physician or chemist will certify to its absolute purity, and reliable grocers and druggists supply it at \$1 a bottle.





"Great Indignation."

There is reported to be "great indignation " around the Philadelphia postoflice because the late Republican "assistant custodian " of that building has been removed from his place, and a worthy Democrat appointed thereto. We can believe that among the friends of the bereft there is "a feeling of deep indignation," especially when " it is generally conceded that it is only a question of time when a clean sweep of all the federal offices will be made." Postmaster Huidekoper, himself, it is related, had no notice of the impending change of custodians and is thus "abruptly made to feel that he is of no weight or importance to the administration whatever.' We are very glad to learn that Huidekoper has developed some sensitiveness at

last. We really thought he could not be made to feel anything.

There was " great indignation " last fall in Philadelphia, among the respectable and right-minded clergymen of that city at the distribution among them through Huidekoper's office of a very filthy circular, sent out by the managers of the Republican campaign. It was a foul libel as well as an ntterly obscene and vicious publication, the circulation of which in the United States mails was a criminal offense, under federal statues passed expressly to admit of postmasters helping to suppress the wrong and enforce the remedy. Nevertheless Philadel-phia was selected as the place to which and from which they could be mailed, in open envelopes, unsealed, with impunity; and many of the clergymen were horrified to find them delivered to their households and often handed to their children. They were thus unlawfully circulated, because at New York or any other well managed office, they would have been handed over to

get off. But this would by no means be a satisfactory or proper conclusion of the matter. Roach's reputation as a builder, his business honor and his fidelity to the government are staked on this issue. His anxiety to get his money, and the superficial examination upon which he has already been paid too large a proportion of it, are suspicious circumstances. Mr. Whitney should not only see that his vessel does its work and meets the requirements on one

trip, but that it can keep it up. An Old Story.

The Philadelphia Record presents as an example of "shameful corruption" at Harrisburg the self-confessed instance of two representatives from Philadelphia, who each received \$300 to forego the appointment of a paster and folder of the legislature, and then tried to cheat out of his price the candidate for the place for whose exclusion from it they got the money.

The story is not a new one. It has had its parallel at every session for years, and the practice which it illustrates has been a long time prevalent in Harrisburg. Men are regularly "bought off," and others carried on the pay-roll who do no sort of work. If the present House had any sense of decency the publication of this state of facts would stir it to some attempt to vindicate its smirched honor. But a more reckless, depraved and altogether disgusting set of cattle was scarcely ever herded even in the legislative halls of Pennsylvania, and this last revelation of rottenness will excite no special wonder in its membership.

THE Garfield monument fund is now \$130,000. Why is the work of its building onger delayed ?

THE stanzas, "The Soldier in Egypt," printed in to-day's INTELLIGENCER, like some others that have preceded it in that de-partment, are the production of a school girl of this city, to whose effusion we give place notwithstanding it was declined by the Examiner for " internal " defects of grammarwhich existed only in the head of the Examiner's editor. Some of the spring poets have done far worse than " L. K."

WHATEVER Robert Bonner has to say on the subject of horses is entitled to earnest consideration. He recently unbosomed himself to a New York reporter on pool-selling at horse races. He regards it as the great curse of the American track, and it is doubtless because of this pernicious practice that Mr. Bonner will not permit his own famous horses to contest in races. That there is nothing inherently wrong in two men putting up money that a certain possibility will come to pass, provided they can afford to lose the said money, no intelligent person will deny. But when the professed gambler takes hold and goes behind the returns to fix the possibilities to his own advantage, grievous wrong is done to a great sport. Mr. Bonner recalled the time in 1823 when Eclipse and Henry ran their great race over the Union course. That was before the era of pool-selling and 60,000 people were in attendance. This conclusively proves that the selling of pools is not essential to the patron-age of the race course. The disrepute into which the track has fallen is due largely to

GEORGE R. GRAHAM, forty-four years ago founded the celebrated Graham's Magazine to which Poe and all the literary celebrities of the day contributed. It was very success ful for a time, but did not last, Graham is now penniless and blind, being an inmate of the ophthalmic department of a New York iospital.

PAUL DE CASSAGNAC, equally noted as journalist, politician and duclist, says his skill with the sword is not due to assiduous practice in youth. "I never was a good fencer," he says, "and never cared to be. I fenced only to anuse myself. All that is said about my studied tricks is pure inven said about my studied tricks is pure inven-tion. The whole secret is in this: I am pretty strong and very quick of hand and eye. Then I don't mind getting hurt. If I am proud of anything it is of being a good shot. I modestly consider myself one of the best in France." best in France.⁴ MISS FLORENCE MARRYAT, the novelist sensures men because they don't give the women the support they ought to. "Wo men's brains are not attended to as they

men's brains are not attended to as they should be. They don't acquire knowledge as men do, but leap to conclusions by in-tuition and soon forget them. Their minds need to be trained, but the men do not help them in this respect. Marriages are getting less numerous every year. Statistics in England show this to be true. There is more need now for women to support them-selves, since men do not consider a wife a necessity, but a luxury, which they do not care to afford. I think woman's duty now is to study to inform the men of the next gen-cration." ration.

A MULATTOS DREADFUL CRIME.

and, sure cure,

Established, 1785

ns-urd

45 Wall Street, New York.

assaulting a Maryland Woman on a Lonely Country Road. Mrs. George Keene, a respected lady of Meekin's Neck, Hooper's Island district, Dorchester county, Md., was feloniously assaulted at 11 o'clock Saturday morning, by a mulatto named Charles Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Keene left their home in a carriage, the former to do some business near by and the latter to pay a visit to her sister, Mrs. Levin T. Dunnock. Mr. Keene did not drive his wife the entire distance, but allowed her to alight at the road about one mile from her sister's house, while he kept down the main road to Powell's Mills, two miles distant. Mrs. Keene, after leaving her husband, walked leisurely up the lane. After going a short distance she observed Williams in the hedge. Not suspecting anything wrong Mrs. Keene continued on her way. When op-posite the place where Williams disappeared she saw the bushes open and the mulatto sprang out and seized her by the throat. Mrs. Keene is of fine build, about 30 years of age. She fought bravely for some time with the man, who finally dragged her to the bushes and choked her into silence. After the as-sault he said : "Now you may go. I never meant to hurt you." latter to pay a visit to her sister, Mrs. Levin CHAMPAGNE.

abilit he said : "Now you may go. I never meant to hurt you." Williams then fied and Mrs. Keene in an exhausted condition regained her feet and tottered on to her sister's home, where she told the facts of Williams' crime to the fam-ily. Mr. Dunnock immediately started in pursuit and was soon joined by several friends. Williams was traced to a marsh and upon being discovered drew a largo knife and made a rush for his pursuers. He was overpowered and securely tied. Several knife and made a rush for his pursuers. He was overpowered and securely tied. Several of the mob prepared a rope and while look-ing about for a suitable limb Constable Stew-art and a posse of men arrived on the scene and took the prisoner from the angry men. Williams was given a preliminary hearing before Justice Richardson, Mrs. Keene ap-pearing against him. He was then taken to Cambridge and lodged in jail. The build-ing is being strongly guarded, as threats to mob the place are freely spoken of.

List of Unclaimed Letters. Following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Lancaster, for the week ending Monday, May 18th :