THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1886.



EVERY EVENING IN THE YEAR (hope Excepted) OT OTHEREAS & REMAN

HIELLIGENOER BUILDING S. W. Getters Courses Square.

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WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, (Mans Pages.)

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING Two Dollars a Your in Advance.

BEPONDENCE solicited from every per We have and ownersy. Correspondents are re-greated to write legibly and on one side of the paper, only i and to sign their names, not for publication, but in proof of good foild. All changements latters will be consigned to the west

I diress all Latters and Tolograms to THE INTELLIGENCER,

LABOASTER, PA

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, MARCH 19. 1886

The Loss of the Oregon.

The cause of the loss of the Oregon certainly should be looked into by our government. It is very manifest that the vessel's owners do not care to disclose the real is what must mostly determine the wages. cause of the calamity. The one assigned is so insufficient as to arouse general inwill be paid most, tariff or no

It is not believed that on a calm and starlit night, in a smooth sea, a collision with a sailing vessel destroyed the great hip. It is not understood wherefore commander did not attempt to throw out of water the holes said to have been cked into her side; nor why he did not take her into shallower water, and beach her as he might readily have done.

It seems as though he designed that she uld sink where she would lie forever and be lost as a witness to the cause of her undoing. It is believed now by many that no schooner struck her, but that she was destroyed through the rottenness of her construction and damage coming from her engines. Some have suggested dynamite in the coal bunkers as the cause ; and there is ground for this suspicion. Collision with a schooner that mysteriously disappeared immediately, leaving not a fragment of wreck behind, is an explanation which can not be considered reasona-

The mystery should be cleared up by an examination of the sunken vessel. The public are entitled to know whether the great ocean steamers of British make are floating coffins. This information will never come from any inquiry instituted by British authorities. It is said that the iron and steel of which these vessels are built is so rotten that their plates are repaired in our shipyards with the greatest difficulty.

Testimony to this effect can be supplied by any of our shipyards. There should be ficial inspection by our government of the strength of all iron ships, whether built at home or abroad. And if the home built ship is the stronger our makers should have the benefit of the advertise-

PERSONALS. line ; " always to be drawn, and as clean QUEEN VICTORIA will have reigned fifty to the most frivolous society woman as to ears next June. the anatomist. The line need never be passed, and a fashionable woman's low-noched evening dress need never be im-SAM JONES and Sam Small are denomi-nated as "gospet end men " by the Buffal

Figures That Lie.

unwilling figures lie.

the

cotton mills.

charged with higher prices.

tinental countries, where different forms

of government from ours, more unfavora-

ble land conditions and a teeming popula-

But, most of all, the protectionists lose

sight of the different producing power of

labor here and abroad ; and this. after all,

The work that produces most in

tariff. It is universally admitted that

in the iron, cotton and woollen mills-the

interests most clamorous for protection-

the operatives in America are more skill-

full, energetic and constant than those em-

ployed in establishments of a similar kind

in any other country in the world. The

English operatives, when they come to this

country, find themselves compelled to work

harder than they ever did before in their

lives. A thoroughly informed English

writer, says the Boston Herald, after a care-

ful study of our factory system and a min-

ute classification of the cost of production,

figured out that for weaving printed cloth

the Fall River mill managers paid twenty

There is some argument on the protec-

truth and logic, and hurts the cause for

which it is advanced. It pays, in the long

THE impartial views on dress of Spinster

Rose Elizabeth Cleveland and Elizabeth

Cady Stanton are among the breezlest contri-

ber of our insane born in the Union was 65,-

654, or one to every 662 of the entire native

population, while the number of foreign

IF, as the census of 1880 reports, the num-

run, to be honest and fair.

butions to current literature.

same time earns most and

tion make the comparison much fitter.

Express. SENOR ANTONIO MAYNER, the owner of the sugar plantation Aurors, in Matanzas, Cuba, has declared his slaves free. Miss Cleveland has the better of it. Ithough she is younger than Miss Stan-MR. ROBERT H. COLEMAN, of Cornwall,

has given \$10,000 towards the new gymna-sium of Trinity college, Hartford, Conn., of which he is a graduate, class of 1877. ton. It is a coincidence that these two great women should have been pondering and writing about the subject at the same time. We trust their discussion of it will JAMES M. BECK, ESQ., who stirred the Hi-bernian society of Philadelphia with the most eloquent speech at its dinner last evening, is a grandson of the late John Beck, of Littz. be edifying to their sex-to both sexes, in-

deed; for no man can afford to despise learning wisdom at their feet. PROFESSOR WILLIAM H. PANCOAST CORtemplates resigning his chair of anatomy in the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, after twenty-seven years of service in that institution. NUNZIO FINELLI, the famous Philadel-

There is a good deal of deception prac-NUNZIO FINELLI, the inholes related phia caterer, died there on Thursday night of Bright's disease, after an illness of two weeks. A widow and five children survive him. His two eldest sons were associated with him in business. Mr. Finelli was born hity-two years ago in Naples, Italy, and came to this country in 1859. ticed by the protectionists in marshalling the figures for their comparisons of wages here and abroad. They array in parallel columns the prices paid per day or hour, here and in foreign countries, and think "that settles it." They often make the

MISS ABIGAIL BATES died in Scituate, Massachusetts, on Wednesday, aged S9 years. She and another woman, during the war of 1812, irightened a British force from Scituate They ignore in the first place the differharbor by concealing themselves in the bushes, and "playing vigorously upon a fife and drum, thereby leading the enemy to be-lieve that a large force was ready to receive ence in the necessities of living, the cost of them and the purchasing power of money. These vary widely in different countries : and very often the protective tariff which

MR. HEWITT, who is one of the men who MR HEWITT, who is one of the men who have gone to Congress with a sincere and earnest purpose to serve the public, has ex-pressed himself as thoroughly discouraged by the incapacity or unwillingness of the House of Representatives to deal with serious subjects seriously and as determined to with-draw from Congress at the close of his pres-ent term. is credited with high wages ought to be The protectionists compare the wages of America with those of England and gravely deduce solemn and significant conclusions ; but they omit to compare ent term. free trade England with protective con-

HENRY C. MAINE, the only American among the four winners of Warner prizes for essays on red sunsets, is a member of the editorial staff of the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle. In the column

of that and other papers he has for the last three years vigorously advanced the idea that an intimate relation exists between solar storms and terrestial weather. MRS, VIRGINIA CORBIN, Sister of General Grant, lost \$25,000 by the Grant & Ward fail

ure. Before the general died he charged his family to pay all of his debts contracted by his unfortunate connection with Ward. In obedience to his desire Mrs. Grant has sent a certified check for the sum mentioned to Mrs. Corbin, procuring the money from the publishers of her husband's book.

PAN-ELECTRIC ROGERS testifiedh efore the House committee on Wednesday that he had offered \$100,000 in stock in the Pennsyl-vania company to Mr. Randall, who had replied courteously that he knew nothing about the matter and intimated that he wanted to Bear more. He made the same offer to Mr. Carlisie, who had replied in a very respectful letter that if there was any legislation con-nected with the affair he could have nothing

to do with it. A ONE-ARMED PLANIST.

The Astonishing Musical Genius of Count Gez Zichy.

Count Zichy has only one arm, and is the greatest living planist, with the sole exception, perhaps, of his countryman and teacher, Abbe Franz Liszt. The count was born in and twenty-three cents, respectively, in the Hungary in 1849, and from childhood evinced way of wages, for what would call for a a marked taste for music and poetry. When wage payment in Blackburn and Stocka boy he made verses and played on the port of twenty-five and twenty-nine cents, violin. He imagined that he saw visions, respectively, showing that when gauged by and even composed serenades for them. His the amount of work performed the English father placed him under the care of a music teacher, but he did not make much progress. operatives in these two places were receivteacher, but he did not make much progress. At last the teacher visited the father and sadly remarked: "That boy of yours has an excellent right hand, but his left will never amount to anything." Never was a prophecy more strikingly falsified. When fourteen years of age the count lost his right arm by an accident while hunting. His physicians forbade him pursuing any physical or intel-lectual work for some time after the ampu-tation. The count chafed under this en-forced inactivity for a time, and finally one day he handed his tutor a sealed note with ing twenty per cent higher pay than was given to the operatives in the Fall River tion side of the tariff issue; but there is a great deal put forth as argument that lacks

day be handed his tutor a scaled note with instructions not to open it for a year. The note when opened read as follows: "If within a year from this date I cannot do with my left hand everything that other people do with both hands I will blow my brains out."

The young count set to work resolutely to carry out his resolve. He refused to eat meat unless it were cut with his own hand, or any fruits unless he peeled them himself,

to a lady who was walking through Fourcenth street, New York, "you are in close teenth street, New York, "you are in close proximity to a corpse. I don't mean myselt," he added, "although I have eaten nothing for the last week. The corpse I refer to is that of a once joyous bird, which you carry on your hat. I am a member of the Bird Protective society, and ten cents will make it unnecessary for me to report your case to the grand chief." After getting the ten cents he flew to the nearest state beer saloon.

Race Possibilities

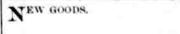
""Race possibilities' seems to be the ques-

The Killing of Bishop Harrington

A BIRTHDAY.

With which the days now overflow Like bird in safely sheltered nest,

The bird to safer shelter flown,



NEW CHENILLE FRINGES.



and he even let his nails grow till he could

The Full Dress Issue.

In a single one of our many exchanges we find the two-column open letter from Elizabeth Cady Stanton to Rose Elizabeth Cleveland on bare necks, shoulder blades and arms discussed from a hygienic and philosophic standpoint, "a plea for decent draping of the human body." We observe nothing in Miss Cleveland's letter to a friend on this subject, published hereto fore, to indicate that she had received or considered Miss Stanton's letter when she wrote hers-given to the public prints preumably with the writer's permission. The Stanton epistle to the people who clothe themselves too scantily under the anomalous name of "full dress" is dated from Tenafly, N. J., March 18, and seams to be genuine.

The writer addresses Miss Cleveland because she is distinguished, not only for native talents and remarkable common sense. but just new by her position, as " the first lady in the land ;" and in a manner not entirely free from the suspicion of sarcasm, she bids the president's sister, at one of her recherche "luncheons for ladies only,' " seize that opportunity to introduce the question of bare necks and arms, and discuss it freely, and perhaps inaugurate among your fashionable acquaintances some much needed reform."

Miss Cleveland seems to have anticipated the descent of Miss Stanton's epistle, by her letter upon this subject, which has been published for the reading and edification of all women-and men as well. The two ladies do not entirely agree as to the form or extent to which decent dress is to be abbreviated. Miss Cleveland, we assume, would not assent Miss Stanton's premises that the sole object of women's existence up to our day has been supposed to be to men," and that " woman's dominion over man was always supposed to be purely physical"; although she seems further to admit that "in our day the girl in the progress of civilization has come, in a re, to own herself, and in addition to her beauties of feature and complexion she is supposed to have many higher at ns of a moral and intellectual charster." Nobody will dispute that.

These two eminent women come to ther on the main question that some of eir sex "still turn our drawing rooms, theatres and fashionable hotels into a kind of matrimonial market, where they display more than the most exacting admirers or the enlightened public sentiment of our es require." Likewise, it is prejudicial to their health ; and dangerous to good morals. Miss Cleveland has clearly drawn the line as to proper dressing ; and she is more practicable and sensible in her definiion of its limits than Miss Stanton, who id extend the dresses at their top and them off below, on the ground that a of the vital organs are located in at part of the Luman organism."

Miss Stanton mys that rather than ap-Miss Stanton says that rather than ap-mer is bare neck and arms to pay her re-mete to England's queen, "I abandoned to idea of shivering in a cold ante-room rease hour and losing my self-respect to iny that honor." Miss Cleveland ap-reas of evening dress which shows the of and arms. There she draws the

Was ! foreign population, it behooves that an inquiry be made whether Europe is not dumping on our shores a great deal of its refuse population.

IF a New York alderman's vote is worth \$20,000, what is a New York alderman worth '

THE sinking of the Gregon makes it evident that a simple lookout on board a vessel is not a sufficient guarantee against disasters. It is strange that the big passenger steamship companies of the countries have not utilized he electric light to provide for this great want. It would be no great innovation for the navies of Europe have long since introduced the electric search-light as a means of protection for iron-clads against night attacks, and the experiments made show that in dark but clear weather this light will discover any object moving on the water a mile from the vessel making the search. The electric light is so arranged to revolve, and it is thrown all round the vessel. Where human life is at stake, there should be no neglect of ordinary life-saving precautions.

It is alleged that the balance of power in the present House of Representative is controlled by Democrats elected from Republican districts, in the Northwest, on an anti-Prohibition sentiment. Stick a pin there.

THE action of the Baltimore oyster packers in deciding not to pack oysters after April 1st will cause a deep regret. Lovers of the bivalve have been long trained to regard May 1st as the close of the oyster season.

THERE are signs that the last attempt to introduce silk culture into this country in doomed to be a failure. The patriotic efforts and noble sentiment of the good women who undertook the task are not in themselves enough to support an enterprise that must promise material benefit to be a permanent success. After a wearisome and rather fruitless effort of the projectors to make the scheme profitable, Congress agreed to he'p this languishing but interesting industry by appropriating thirty thousand dollars for the special purpose and turn-ing the sum over to the agricultural bureau for distribution. Of this amount about three thousand dollars were given to the Women's Silk Culture association of Philadelphia, over eight thousand dollars were spent in salaries, three thousand in silk-worm eggs for gratui-tous distribution, and with the remainder a number of depots were established for the purchase of cocoons. The returns to the investment are scant and Congress is not disposed to renew it. Meantime our silk manufactures, with an annual output of forty milhons of dollars, are not disposed to welcome or sustain the feeble attempts to raise raw silk. They say they want the cheap foreign raw material and want it, as it now comes, ex-empt from tariff duties. While their finished product is well protected from the cheap labor of the silk weavers of France, they will remain free traders in the cellar and proectionists in the finishing rooms. They say that as soon as our people get to producing a bandfuli of raw silk there will be demand for " protection of the infant industry," and the enhanced cost of their supplies will prevent the silk mills of the country from competing with foreign slik manufacturers. Thus it goes. We can raise tea with the same labor per pound that it takes to make six bushels of wheat; but it pays better to raise wheat and trade it for tea, bushel for

pound.

pare them. At the end of three months he was able to drive his horses, handle the car, fence like an athlete and hunt like a Nimrod. He soon resumed his musical exercises, but was compelled to substitute the piano fo the violin. Meantime he studied law and devoted a portion of his spare hours to light literature. He was fond of the theatre, and

wrote four comedies, which were played at a theatre in Buda-Pesth, and published seve ral romances and two small volumes of lyric One day the famous Abbe Liszt heard the one-armed youth practicing on the piano alone in his room. The master listened for a

time with rapt attention, and then stealing on tiptoe to the boy's presence, stooped down and kissed him on the forebead, exclaiming "Young man, you will be without a rival" Tu Marcelius eris." Zichy at once became Liszt's pupil and remained under the in-struction of the great master for six years, Liszt taught his pupil to substitute his thumb for the right hand in playing the plane. But the master atterwards declared that "he did not then dream his pupil would ever succeed in executing the chromatic scale, or making tiger bounds of five and six octaves by the use of his thumb." After his six years' prac-tice under Lizzt, Count Zichy entered on his public career. His first appearance was at Vienna, where the celebrated critic Handschilick exclaimed, after hearing him : "Many people play the piano ; some delight us with it, but Zichy enchants." The count has It, but Zieny encounts. The count has never received any remuneration from his performances. They are given in the cause of charity, and he has traveled over all Europe in his philanthropic mission. He has realized hundreds of thousands of dollars for realized hundreds of thousands of dollars for the poor of all countries. A lady, referring to Count Zichy's infirmity, exclaimed one day in the hearing of Liszt "The poor man ! How I pity him !" "Pity him !" replied the master; "not at all, madame ; but his piano is to be pitied, and the people who never heard him play it still more so." The count is a capital shot, and has been the victor in three duels.

Worse Than Brutes. Of all the numerous brutal contests that are indulged in for the "sport" or gain of

gamblers none can equal a shin-kicking match, or as it is known in sporting ver nacular, a "purring" contest. One was held in the rear of a saloon in East Orange, N. J., recently between Jack Fawcett and Wm. Wilson for \$100. The kickers wore canvas jackets, knee breeches, no stockings, shoes with wooden soles, the tips of the canvas jackets, knee breeches, no stockings, shoes with wooden soles, the tips of the toes being of iron. After the referee had in-formed the men that any kick above the knee would be considered a foul, each man grasped bis competitor's coat collar and the sickening sport began. That it was not sickening to the forty persons witnessing it was evhaced when, after some minutes of plunging and parrying, Fawcett landed his left toe on Wilson's leg, laying open the flesh to the bone. This elicited a round of applause from the spectators, which was renewed when shortly alterwards, Wilson retallated upon his antagonist's shin. The sport then continued without any interrupilon, each thud of the iron-toed shoes upon the quiver-ing flesh being followed by applause. So it went on for ten minutes, when Wilson began to show signs of weakening. His kicks be-came less vicious and he was unable to suc-cessfully parry Fawcett's blows. Five min-utes later he fell powerless to the floor and Fawceit stumbled over him. The latter arose, however, and as Wilson did not re-spond to the call of the referee, Fawcett was declared the winner.

iomething of Witness Rogers.

A sufficient point was developed in the Pan-Electric investigation on Thursday. It comes out very late in the case, but it is sufficomes out very late in the case, but it is suffi-cient to explain a good many things in the examination of J. W. Rogers. It appears that he was a candidate for office, and a dis-appointed candidate; that he had begged for a position in the department of justice, and besteged Mr. Garland for his endorsement and influence. As a partner in a business enterprise he sought a place under his part-ner, but Mr. Garland, with more delicacy than the Rogers family, refused to make such a use of government patronage. Then Rogers wanted a consulate, and again appealed to the attorney general, both by letter and through an agent of the Pan-Electric. In some quarters this would savor strongly of blackmail.