

The Daily Intelligencer.

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LANCASTER, MAY 8, 1886.

Quay Shows His Hand.

Mr. Matthew Stanley Quay, who asserted his mastery of the Republican party in Pennsylvania last year by boldly making himself its nominee for state treasurer, and then established it by his successful election, continues in many ways to demonstrate his purpose to retain the unequalled position of the party boss.

His move last year indicated that he had cut loose from his old associates with Cameron and Magee and meant to strike out for himself. It is generally believed that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Mitchell.

The members of the legislature who are to choose for that succession will, excepting the holding-over half of the Senate, be elected this fall. Mr. Quay was supposed to have aimed at the Senate years ago; and to have been withheld from candidacy for it because of the bad odor with his party which attached to him after the riot bill bribery and the Kemble pardon.

How men's fashions change! It is now the proper paper to have a craze in the trousers. BILLIONS of pounds of wool fat used to be thrown away every year, but the preparation that is made from it, lanolin, now bids fair to be more important than the wool itself.

Professor Liebreich has the credit of reviving its use, for he is told that it was not known to the ancients and is mentioned by Herodotus, Pliny and Aristophanes. As a cooling ointment it is of great utility, one of its properties being to take up more than its own weight of water.

It is a very interesting situation; and the Lancaster county primaries may be the skirmish of the senatorial battle of 1887.

Wolfe For Governor.

We trust we will not be suspected of the sinister purpose of encouraging the withdrawal of Republican votes from Republican candidates, when we say that the candidacy of Charles S. Wolfe, on the Prohibition issue, for governor of the state, would be a fit and proper thing.

Prohibition is a well-defined and growing political sentiment; Mr. Wolfe says he sympathizes with it. Those who are friendly to it can only assert themselves in politics by naming their ticket and voting it.

The Democratic party is against prohibition and will so declare unqualifiedly; it is undemocratic in principle; and there need be no misunderstanding between the Democrats and Prohibitionists; they are antagonistic and will not mix.

The temperance question is quite another matter than the Prohibition issue; those who are for temperance, for restriction of the liquor traffic, for high license or other reforms may differ among themselves, within the old party lines, but they are all against Prohibition. That is a clear, distinct principle which admits no middle ground, and those who are for it should assert their separate organization.

Church Singing.

Talmage, who believes that the sacred truths of religion cannot be inculcated without a considerable mixture of sensationalism, is out in a strong plea for inspiring music in the churches. He says: "Music ought to rush from the audience like the water from a rock—clear, bright, sparkling. If all the other parts of the church service are dull, do not have the music dull."

And to reach this, to him, blessed consummation, he wants each family of a congregation to be a singing school. The Brooklyn divine is to be commended for his desire to approximate the condition of religious people of this country to that of the sweet-voiced song birds, but it is to be feared that he is sowing his seed on barren ground.

He apparently overlooks the fact that to few persons is it given to sing sweetly and accurately. And very frequently does it happen that those most violently inspired with religious enthusiasm sing the very worst. Without any encouragement they now make their vicinities hideous when the song-spirit moves them. What then will they feel called upon to do after the vigorous incitement to further efforts that Talmage now gives them?

In theory Brother Talmage is all right. Melody should rush from the devout soul as a torrent down a mountain. But in practice it does not. If he desires to be convinced, let him take a modern Sunday school when under full holiday in singing. Christ unity must have something dramatic to tie to the song impulse in man, for there is nothing more distracting to the truly devotional spirit than wretched singing.

A Matrimonial Coincidence.

It has been noted as a curious fact that coincident with the gossip over President Cleveland's coming marriage is the announcement that Kwang-Sen, the sixteen-year-old Emperor of China, is now at that period when it is necessary for him to choose a partner for his joys and sorrows. But the American chief executive enjoys a larger field of choice than the incumbent of the throne of China. The latter must select from Manchu families of a certain rank, the Manchus being the dominant race in China, but in other respects he may be said to be favored. For a year at least before the empress is chosen, no Manchu girl between the ages of 12 and 18 and of eligible rank is allowed to marry.

This, to be sure, is a very thoughtful provision of the government of the Celestial kingdom, but it must cause some very bitter heart-burnings among the almost-eyed lovers who for a twelve-month must keep Cupid at a distance. Much as President Cleveland is admired by the people over whom he presides, the maidens of this country would draw the line at giving him the preference accorded to the Emperor of China.

The Labor Troubles.

There is not much reason to doubt that the organized labor associations of the country had been considering the propriety and practicability of a general strike on May 1 for a reduction of the number of hours of labor from ten to eight per day. Their leaders had been induced to believe that the advance of labor-saving machinery had made it possible for the sustenance of the average family to be won in one-fifth less time than the old period. They did not count that the increased demands of sustenance, the new necessities and prevalent luxuries had in reared more rapidly than the means of supplying them.

The railroad strikes in the West precipitated the labor derangements and interrupted the programme determined upon. The uprising of the foolish and murderous Socialists has framed an issue between anarchy and order upon which the great mass of laboring men stand for the law, for liberty and the rights of prosperity. It does not seem likely that an immediate result will follow the present labor troubles except the derangement of a promising spring business.

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A PITTSBURGH man has discovered that the best way to keep his wife about the kitchen is by conducting a flirtation with the cook.

In view of the opinion that is now being raised over the alleged connection of foreigners with the Western labor troubles, these figures will be read with interest: In the last sixty-six years thirteen millions of persons born in other lands have become a part of the population of this At a census of 1880 one-fourth of all the adult males in the United States were men who by birth were aliens. In three states, one territory and two hundred and fifty-nine counties the majority of all the male residents were foreign-born. They outnumbered the native males in the great cities of New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Jersey City, Newark and Milwaukee, or in thirteen out of twenty cities, which, in 1880, had over one hundred thousand inhabitants. In some of these cities the preponderance of foreign voters was very great. Thus, in New York of the males over twenty-one 128,823 were native and 267,311 were foreign-born, and in Chicago there were 107,718 adult male foreigners to 92,950 natives. Since 1850 the immigration has been enormous, the aggregate it has amounted to nearly or quite three millions of people.

It may seem like a long look forward, but there is bound to be a vast amount of distress among the laboring men next fall and winter. The London Globe makes a good attempt at answering the question what is poetry, in the following: "Rhythmic poetry must be in verse of some sort, but verse need not be poetry. What rhythmic poetry is in essence, the critics have not yet agreed to say; but, roughly speaking, it may be described as the language of imagination and of passion, as opposed to verse which is the language of intellect, of fancy and of feeling. Many an attack of the latter is made openly to the few. The one is the natural expression of poetic genius; the other is that of the nature which can lay claim only to poetic sentiment."

THERE were 4,000 book publications issued in this country during 1885, and 93, or nearly one-fourth, were fiction.

This tract is being underwritten as an evangelizing vehicle. The New York Methodist conference has found that several medical advertisers have completely prostituted the tract to their own uses, and it is deemed doubtful if the mischief can be repaired. Millions of tracts have within a year been distributed in all the prominent sections along the wharves, and throughout the ten thousand barrens, printed in exactly the style of the religious article, and bearing titles like "Be Saved," "Your Last opportunity," "The Invitation for All," but after a page or so of orthodox argument the matter ran off into a fervid exposition of some medicine. In one case a professedly temperance argument merged into adulation of a particular brand of whisky. To meet the singular difficulty it is probable that the form of the religious tract will be radically changed.

WISCONSIN'S Chief Executive Who Ordered the Militia to Milwaukee. Governor Jeremiah M. Rusk, whose first signs of trouble in Milwaukee, ordered the militia there, the latter being upon a mob with full results heretofore reported, is serving his second term as governor. His first administration was extremely popular, and in 1884 he was re-elected. He took his seat January 1st, 1885, and his term expires January 1st, 1887.

Looking After His Dead Brother's Interest. Harry Nixdorf is now conducting the restaurant and refreshment factory in Altoona, owned by his brother, the late John Nixdorf.

Self-Possession. "Just thought of this donkey, Jones. What do you think of my purchase?" "How remarkable case of self-possession I ever knew."

PERSONAL.

"TOP" REED, of Maine, has the biggest feet in Congress. SAM JONES is to hold meetings in Toledo in July. A laboratory to accommodate 5,000 persons will be erected for the occasion.

Lord Chesterfield was very proud of his descent from Oliver Cromwell and of the possession of the small pocket Bible carried by the great protector.

Dr. William S. Pancoast and Dr. John V. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, have been appointed delegates to foreign medical societies by the American Medical Association at St. Louis.

Edward C. Keuffel, of Philadelphia, was given a banquet at the Union League Friday night by a number of his friends to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of his business career.

Thomas A. Binkley, a leading citizen of St. Paul, a giant man weighing 240 pounds, having died, his body was cremated at the natural gas crematorium in Pittsburg and it made eight pounds of ash.

Fanny Lear, a notorious woman, has died at New York. She was an American by birth and was expelled from France for publishing a work entitled "Romance of the American in Russia."

Timothy Dwight, Buckingham professor of sacred literature in the theological department of Yale University, has resigned Noah Porter, whose resignation takes effect at the close of the college year in June.

Miss Kate Stoneham, a teacher at the State Normal School, Albany, N. Y., and sister of General Stoneham of California, has successfully passed the examination for admission to the bar, and if she is admitted will be the first woman lawyer in New York.

Quay has no doubt that Blaine intends to be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination two years hence. It looks to him, however, as if the Democratic administration in the South have well nigh assured Blaine the nomination and election.

Associate Judge C. R. McCarthy, of Huntington county, in dissenting from President Judge First's position in granting a limited number of liquor licenses and refusing all other applications, said from the bench that he thought that all the applicants or none, should have license.

A. S. Hewitt's literary and his New York residence, rich in historical and statistical material, and with a complete collection of congressional reports, and reports on trade and commerce of foreign governments, has been destroyed by fire. The school books that Peter Cooper used were among the volumes destroyed.

Daniel DeNeal, of Colman, Ill., one of the team selected to row at the spring races of the club, went out in a school on Thursday for training practice on Calumet Lake. A tropical blow up, and all eight of DeNeal's team were lost. Friday his team was found at the bottom up, on the west shore of the lake, and it is believed the young oarsman was lost.

John Waxmaker, has embarked in the wholesale dry goods business, in Philadelphia, having bought out the firm of Riegel, Scott & Co., the large wholesale house on Market street, fourth, doing a business of several millions yearly. It is said this move was influenced by the fact that Hood, Bonbright & Co. are going into the retail business.

Old Walter Newberry, of Chicago, on his death, settled on his three daughters—his wife, good-looking and kind, and all of them—his wife, which should go to them and their husbands absolutely whenever they married, providing the husband would take the name of Newberry. All of them died spinners. There was not in all Chicago a self-respecting man, worthy of the girl, who would sell himself out for \$50,000.

THE LATE JOHN DUBOIS.

An Invasive Genius, Owner of Extensive Lumber Tracts and Mills and Other Enterprises. John Dubois, the lumber king of Pennsylvania, who died at Bucks May 5, conveyed all his property, amounting to about \$5,000,000, to his nephew, John E. Dubois. The deed was dated January 17, 1881, but was filed on April 27, 1885. The purpose of making the deed was to make sure that the business should go on in single and absolute ownership. The consideration was \$1. John Dubois was a bachelor and stood at the head of the lumber business of Pennsylvania. Every year he cut 30,000,000 feet of boards. He began his life with almost no capital, as a raftman on the Susquehanna, at the age of seventeen. He was great in inventing new machinery, and whenever he found an impediment in his path he invented something to overcome it. He got his first start in his fortune by investing in cheap timber lands, and the secret of his large profits in recent years has been the perfection of his machinery. The variety of products, which enabled him to use up all of the timber cut and avoid waste. His manufactured houses and shingles, all fitted and complete, so that a hatch and nails were all that were required to put them together at their destination. He owned his own railroads, and his works at Dubois have a capacity of 85,000 feet of lumber, 6,000 boxes, 1,000 barrel hoops and 60,000 shingles per annum. Besides a hickory mill, a large lumber and planing mill, he had a farm of 1,000 acres, employed 800 men and knew every one of them. He owned 50,000 acres of land around Dubois, a town of 67,000 inhabitants which was founded by him twelve years ago. He also owned large tracts of land in West Virginia. He was practically the owner of Dubois and recently built a large opera house there. His great success was due to his industry and his tenacity of his valuable patents.

THE HOTELS on the main streets are assessed at the following figures: Keystone house, \$12,000; Cooper house, \$20,000; National house, \$18,000; the Northern, \$20,000; Seelye, \$20,000; the Grange, \$20,000; City hotel, \$20,000; Shober's hotel, \$20,000; Excelsior hotel, \$17,000; Cadwell house and adjoining buildings on East Chestnut street, \$40,000; the Leopards, \$21,000; Stevens house, \$20,000; Fountain Inn, \$15,000.

THE AVAILABLE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. Hirsch & Bro.'s two stores, on North Queen, nearest to Penn Square, are assessed at \$10,000; Keplers two buildings at \$7,000; the store property of Jacob Loeb, at \$15,000; the two properties of Mrs. Swilley, formerly of West Queen street, \$20,000; Isaac and Kern, \$10,000; Fred Brimmer's new building, \$10,000; the Excelsior office, \$18,000; the J. J. Leffer building, \$20,000; Zahm's corner is valued at \$10,000; R. E. Schmitt, \$10,000; Christian Widmayer's property, at \$14,000; H. R. M. Naitz's, at \$10,000; the building adjoining the Western Union belonging to the Lecher estate, \$18,000; the building owned by the Astrieh's at \$14,000; Augustus Rhoads' store, \$10,000; Watt, Shand & Co., \$25,000; Williams & Foster, \$10,000; the Lecher building, corner of West King, \$10,000; Square, \$9,000; H. Z. Roads, \$20,000; J. L. Toyer, \$10,000; Steinman's store, \$18,000; \$20,000; George D. Sprecher, \$20,000; the Baumgardner's at about \$100,000; S. J. Deane, \$18,400; Jacob Gable, \$15,475; the Atlantic \$14,000; W. D. Taylor, \$10,000; Henry Martin the brick maker, \$10,000; \$10,000; and Wm. J. Cooper, \$30,840.

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OUR RICH PEOPLE.

HOLDERS OF JUDGMENTS AND MORTGAGES FOR LARGE AMOUNTS. Assessed Value of Principal Business Properties in the City—Owners of Many Buildings, with Jacob Griebel First on the List—Big Returns of Money.

Some weeks ago the returns of the assessors of the several districts of the city and county, as to money at interest and value of real estate, were published. According to that statement the value of real estate in the city was \$12,705,886. The money at interest on judgments and mortgages, and subject to state taxation was \$4,506,440, or five times what it was in 1885. The money at interest reached through answers made under oath to the assessors, and certified copies of judgments and mortgages that were furnished to the assessors. These amounts do not show the wealth of the city, for money invested in building associations, city and school bonds, railroad bonds, bank stock and other like securities are not included in the above figures.

These figures were somewhat reduced on appeal day. The commissioners struck off all moneys at interest held by charitable organizations, and in several cases the assessors were too high in their figures. They say they were refused information in a number of cases and were obliged to use their best judgment in assessing the amount of money at interest.

AN INSPECTION of the assessors' books show that several of our citizens have large amounts invested in judgments and mortgages. The list is headed by the estate of Wm. M. Wiley, the executor returning \$24,000; the next on the list in amount, is ex-Congressman Smith, who returns \$18,000. He lives on Line street in an unpretentious house, which the assessors value at \$3,000. Mr. Smith has other real estate, however. Judge Long is third on the list with \$13,500 at interest. He is also the owner of valuable real estate. Number four on the list is Samuel H. Reynolds, esq. He lives in one of the finest houses in the city, which is assessed at \$12,000 and has \$12,500 invested in judgments and mortgages. The next is Robert A. Evans, retired banker. He is the owner of a valuable property in the city, several farms and has \$108,000 invested in judgments and mortgages. The five above named live in the Second ward and pay taxes to \$108,000, or nearly half the amount of money at interest as returned by the assessor of that ward. It is that ward are nine persons who have amounts at interest ranging from \$25,000 to \$47,000, and eight persons who have amounts at interest ranging from \$11,000 to \$40,000. Forty-seven persons have money at interest in amounts ranging from \$7,000 to \$10,000.

OTHER WARD. Next in amount to the Second ward is the First. The list in this ward is headed by the estate of Michael Zahn, who is taxed with \$87,000. Number two is A. S. Bard, one of the directors of the First National bank, who returned \$5,348, and the third on the list is John E. Dubois, who returns \$4,000. He lives on Line street in an unpretentious house, which the assessors value at \$3,000. Mr. Smith has other real estate, however. Judge Long is third on the list with \$13,500 at interest. He is also the owner of valuable real estate. Number four on the list is Samuel H. Reynolds, esq. He lives in one of the finest houses in the city, which is assessed at \$12,000 and has \$12,500 invested in judgments and mortgages. The next is Robert A. Evans, retired banker. He is the owner of a valuable property in the city, several farms and has \$108,000 invested in judgments and mortgages. The five above named live in the Second ward and pay taxes to \$108,000, or nearly half the amount of money at interest as returned by the assessor of that ward. It is that ward are nine persons who have amounts at interest ranging from \$25,000 to \$47,000, and eight persons who have amounts at interest ranging from \$11,000 to \$40,000. Forty-seven persons have money at interest in amounts ranging from \$7,000 to \$10,000.

THE Third ward Jacob Gable returns \$18,000 and in the Fourth Mrs. G. M. Smith, who returns \$18,000. Jacob Gable, of this ward, returns \$20,000 and Jacob Bowers \$25,000. In the other wards the money at interest in small amounts.

THE Real Estate. A comparison of the figures as to the assessed value of real estate in the city is interesting. The heaviest taxpayers in the city are John Farnum & Co., the owners of cotton mills Nos. 2 and 3, and other property. No. 2 mill is assessed at \$10,000 and number 3 at \$8,000. The valuation of other mill property in the city is as follows: Schroeder & Co., mill No. 1, \$2,000; Calder's Duke street mill, \$4,000; the cotton mill in East Chestnut street, \$2,000.

THE Penn Iron works are assessed at \$45,000; Peacock & Thomas' furnace, at \$30,000; the Eastern market, at \$25,000; the Western, at \$25,000; and the Northern, at \$25,000. The watch factory is rated at \$15,000; Monnerhor hall, at \$15,000; and Fulton opera house, at \$12,000. The bank buildings are all about the same value, and are assessed at \$10,000; Farmers' banks being assessed at \$10,000; the County bank, at \$10,000; and the Northern, at \$10,000.

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OWNERS OF MANY BUILDINGS. Jacob Griebel of the Sixth ward, is the possessor of more houses than any person in the city. He owns 15 in the Sixth ward, 11 in the 5th and 7 in the Ninth. The total assessed valuation of his real estate is \$101,250. The Hirschs are on the look for property assessed at over \$100,000. A. W. Russell has property assessed at \$51,150. R. E. Martin at \$41,000. George D. Sprecher, \$20,500; the Baumgardner's at about \$100,000; S. J. Deane, \$18,400; Jacob Gable, \$15,475; the Atlantic \$14,000; W. D. Taylor, \$10,000; Henry Martin the brick maker, \$10,000; \$10,000; and Wm. J. Cooper, \$30,840.

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