THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1886.



PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING IN THE YEAR (BURDAYS EXCEPTED) BY STEINMAN & HENSEL.

MTELLIGENCER BUILDING S. W. Corner Centre Square,

Lancaster, Ps.

Ten Gente & West. Fire Doulans & Year on Firty Cents A WERTIGEMENTS FROM TEN TO FUTY CENTS & LINE.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER. (ENHT PAGES.) d Every Wednesday Morning,

Two DOLLARS & YEAR IN ADVANCE.

DENCE BOLICITED PP. .. EVERY PART OF THE S COUNTER. CONSERVATENTS AND REQUESTED TO WHITE AND ON ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER CHLT | AND TO BUR THE FOR PUBLICATION, BUT IN PROOF OF BOOD FAITH. ALL ETTERS WILL BE CONSIGNED TO THE MASTE BARKET. ess all Letters and Telegrams to

THE INTELLIGENCER. Lancaster, Pr.

The Cancaster Intelligences.

LANCASTER, MAY 11, 1886. A Correction.

The Examiner reprints from the Harrisburg Telegraph a story told in it by Mr. Thomas M. Jones, upon the authority of one whom he calls an "intelligent, wellinformed Democrat." It pretends to explain why Mr. Zeamer, of the Carlisle Volunteer, "and the Lancaster INTELLIGEN-CER and other Democrats and Democratic newspapers from Lancaster county were so bitter on" Governor Pattison respecting his relations with State Supt. Higbee. This " intelligent and well-informed Democrat" goes on to tell Mr. Jones that " when Higbee's time expired last year, Hensel, Zeamer et al., had put up a neat job to have Prof. Heiges, of the Shippensburg Normal school, appointed superintendent of the common schools. It was a beautiful job. They not only had Heiges booked, but they had planned for the bouncing of every clerk, and they had all their appointments to clerkships laid out. Every one of them was an anti-Pattison man, and every one of them was to be used as a club to beat Pattison down, etc."

Every shred and fragment of this story relating to the INTELLIGENCER, to W. U. Hensel, his relations with Mr. Zeamer, the governor, Dr. Higbee, Prof. Heiges, to the superintendency of the public schools or any other appointment under the governor is a gross, malicious and unmitigated falsehood. Mr. Hensel never concerned himself in any way about the succession to Dr. Higbee; never booked anybody for it, never planned with anybody about it, never jobbed in any way concerning it, and never recommended nor protested against any appointment of anybody by, for or under Gov. Pattison ; and when Dr. Higbee was reappointed the INTELLIGENCER was one of the few Democratic newspapers of the state that did not bitterly assail, malign and revile the governor.

The same persons who are now retailing this story were recently telling that Dr. Higbee was reappointed upon Mr. Hensel's recommendation. They trim their lies to suit the wind.

And we do not think, by the way, that the informant of the Telegraph's reporter to protect the employer that the employ was any "intelligent and well-informed may be protected. It has the wisest doc Democrat ;" on the contrary he was neither trine that any labor organization has ever intelligent nor well-informed, and he is most likely a Democrat " for revenue only," is wise. ing the party as the jackal follow: an army, and never hesitating to betray, assail and malign Democrats when it gratifies his malice or serves his greed. If we were to describe him as a blackguard by instinct, a blackmailer by practice, a thief by proved fact and a forger by his own confession, no one would probably recognize him more readily than himself.

of her success changed the situation. The movement of Greece may be another flash in the pan, and Russia may back out if the other European powers show a determination to resort to arms to resist her aggre sion ; but she certainly shows an eagerness to assail Turkey which gives promise that a great war will result from the present movement of Greece to arms.

The State Tax Law.

Judge Mercur dissents from the opinion of the supreme court affirming the constitutionality of the new tax law; and it is to be hoped he has filed an opinion setting forth his minority views. Judge Paxson's opinion seems to recognize and concede the crudities and inconsistencies of some features of the law, and goes so far as to declare one section of it inoperative because

AT the annual meeting of the Climatologiof its unconstitutionality, though holding eal association in Philadelphia on Monday. this does not invalidate the other distinct Dr. William Pepper, the president, spoke on and separate provisions. the "Causes and Distribution of Consumption It is held in the majority opinion of the in Pennsylvania." He has made careful inquiries in wgard to the subject, and from

court that the exemption of mortgages in the information obtained draws the deduc the hands of corporations is no discrimination that while a crowded population is one tion of a class, because they are already cause of consumption, a low altitude and low taxed by the general law taxing the capital percentage of moisture are greater causes, stock of corporations, and to tax them The death from consumption are one to 560 again would be double taxation, which inpopulation in Philadelphia, Fulton, Berks, Bucks, Washington, Millin, Lehigh, Chester and Franklin counties, while in other sectention is not to be presumed. This seems to be a reasonable conclusion.

tions they are lower, being in some places The exception of "notes or bills for below one to 1000. The territory in which work or labor done " is declared to be there are large growths of pine and hemiock clearly vicious, as it certainly is: and the timber corresponds very closely to that in section providing the fifty per cent. penalty which there is the greatest immunity from for persons declining to make return is consumption. only saved by the right of appeal which it allows.

1s his moving the second reading of the home rule bill in the House of Commonson The one glaring inconsistency and Monday, Mr. Gladstone throws a little more irreconcilable inequality of the law light on his purposes with regard to Ireland. to which the supreme court seems The deep underlying object that he seeks is to obtain for the troubled isle something of to have given no attention is in the fact the peace that she has been denied for the that in the first section money and securipast 700 years. Regarding the point made by his enemies that Ireland's autonomy was ties in the hands of individuals are taxed " at the rate of three mills on the dollar of a menace to the unity of the empire, Mr. the value thereof annually"; while in the Gladstone very tersely remarked that the fourth section corporations owing mortsame argument was employed against Canadian independence, and that Canada got home gages or other forms of indebtedness, and paying the fax thereon are required only rule, not because she way loval and friendly. She is loyal and friendly now because she 'to deduct three mills on every dollar of got home rule. The premier is not so clear the interest paid. Do these two mean on the question of Irish representation in the the same ? If they do the tax is only three imperial Parliament. He says that where mills on the income of securities, not on the two countries do not agree over a statute there may be a recall in both houses of the their principal. If they do not, the sec-Irish Parliament before that at Westminster tions are inconsistent and unconstitutional. can proceed to act. This does not seem to be sufficient. Again he said that when it was

Difference of Labor Organizations.

ish. The other labor organizations are

proposed to alter the taxation of Ireland re-Mr. Powderly again addresses his order, lating to the customs and excise duties. Irish counselling moderation and denouncing members would be enabled to appear in Parliament and share in the debate. This, too, seems only a makeshift. In fact, Gladstone resort to the boycott, and extreme measures for the securement of their just aims. Mr. is as much at sea as most people in regard to Powderly's latest expression is not novel the proper mode of solving the problem. If or particularly strong in its presentation there was any way of copying the American of what he has to say ; but it is significant pian of a Congress and state legislature, the in its continued presentation of his view former to legislate on national affairs, and of the mission of his order, which view is the latter on domestic concerns, the whole situation would be clear. With Irishmen at challenged by a portion of its membership. Dublin governing themselves, as Pennsyland probably points to a conflict vania's legislators do at Harrisburg, and in the order between the two parwith an Irish representation at Westminster, tics, the representative of the other having a voice in national affairs, the Emerald Isle would be as tranquil and lovely to being the Martin Irons, of St. Louis, who inaugurated the late strike there. The ook upon as an Italian lake in midsummer. issue will determine whether the Knights of Labor, as an order, will survive or per-

THE dode now takes an interest in the strikes, for the garment cutters have gone out

declared most positively that Senator Voor-

hees' daughter Rose is being subjected to most persistent and annoying attentions from

tanooga nor in Florida, and never received

any attentions from Mr. Dodge. "Miss Rose

Voorhees is my brother's daughter. I know

Mr. Dodge very well and esteem him very

highly. He is a gentleman of refinement,

high social standing and a business man of large means and extensive operations. He is a son of the late Hon. William E. Dodge, of

New York, and I never knew a gentleman

more utterly incapable of the conduct at-

tributed to him than he is. There is not a

word of truth in the entire story.'

generally not in sympathy with it, as its	
purpose is to embrace all laborers, and does	PERSONAL,
not deal with special class, as do the others. If it is successful, it will, by its numbers, necessarily overshadow the trade organi- zations; and it has also a broader doctrine than theirs. It teaches the unity of the interest of capital and labor, and proposes to protect the employer that the employe may be protected. It has the wisest doc- trine that any labor organization has ever proclaimed, and will succeed as the laborer	MARTIN IRONS hopes to succeed Mr. Pow- derly as grand master workman of the Knights of Labor. ABRAHAM BLAKELY, one of the wealthiest and most prominent manufacturers of Chester has died there, aged so years. ROBERT MICHER, cashier of the Union National bank of Baltimore, died of general debility, aged 85 years. Col. JAMES DUFFY left Marietta on Monday for Washington, whence he goes to Kentucky to see the Derby races. BISHOP BECKER, accompanied by Father
is wise.	Keiley, of Wilmington, DeL, has left for his new field of labor at Sayannah, tia

WHAT are the newspapers coming to and where will they stop? A recent current item NOT FERY ACTIFE. EITHER IN LOCAL OR DISTANT MARKETS.

a snutbed and rejected suffor named Dodge whose performances were retailed with great Two Hundred Cases '83 About the Total Trans detail. Now Senator Voorhees is compelled actions Here-A Comparison of Last Year's to write a letter saying he has no daughter Business in New York With That of 1886. Rose ; his only daughter was never in Chat-

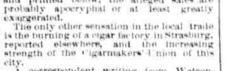
Cantioning Country Cigarmakers

The local trade during the past week con-sists of the sale of about 200 cases of old to bacco. To this must be added the reported sale (in New York) of 1,000 cases of 'S) Lancaster county leaf, alleged to have been packed by D. Lederman and ex-Congressman Smith in the spring of 1884, at a cost of no less than 15 cents a pound, marked weight, and now sold by Mr. Lederman to Lewis Bremer's Sons, Philadelphia, at 91, cents reweight, entailing a loss of about \$15,000. It is proper to state that ex-Congressman mith denies that he over had any connection

with Mr. Lederman in packing tobacco. In connection with the above story the 1 Tobacco Journal reports that M. H. Levin, of New York, an extensive tobacco packer,

ost \$30,000 on a packing of 1,000 cases of '84 Wisconsin which cost him over 20 cents a pound and which he sold the other day to Schröder & Bon at 10°, cents, J. S. Gans, Son & Co. acting as the brokers. As the last named firm make no mention

of these large sales and heavy losses in the weekly report of the New York market furnished by them for the INTELLIGENCER and printed below, the alleged sales are



dty, A correspondent writing from Watson-town, Northumberland, states that there is or sale in the vicinity of that town about for sale in the vicinity of that fown about 753 tons of eid and 60 tons of new tobacco, both seed leaf and Havana seed, none of which is more than one and a half miles from the railroad depot, and an hour's drive will reach the entire lot. It night be worth while for Lancaster dealers and manufac-turers to take a look at it.

The Neu York Marget. Notwithstanding the 2,000 cases above mentioned as having teen sold last week, the organs of the tobacco trade report trade as very dull. The Tohnson Journal says " a ew hundred cases of low grade '85. Wiscon sin was sold for export at from 5 to 81, cents. For the home trade the demand, while somewhat better, showed a slight improve-ment, resulting in sales of about 500 cases. mostly in small purchases. The prices are virtually unchanged excepting for old coarse fillers, which command excellent figures, running as high as 15 cents." Of Sumatra tobacco from 100 to 175 bales were sold at \$1.500 1.75, and 250 to 300 bales of Havana fillers at 60 to \$1.20,

Gans' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 17 Water street, New York, for the week ending May 10, 1886 460 cases 1884 Wisconsin Havana, Sele 75 cases 1883 do, Sg.: 300 cases 1885 Pennsyl vania, 85 (341c): 100 cases 1884 do, Havam

seed, p. 1.150 cases 1855 dry seed leaf, ~ 100 , 50 cases 1855 Ohio dry p. 1.110 cases 1884 New England Hayana, 156 (200), 150 cases sundries, 4/4 (200), Total, 1.300 cases.

Sales of Seed Leaf in New York in April. rom the Tobacco Leaf. As will be seen below, the sales of seed

saf in this city, as reported, in April were 600 cases less than in March. Possibly the labor disturbances have as much to do as any other thing in causing the prevailing apathy, merchants and manufacturers having to be careful in their enterprises while strikes, boycotts and general unrest are the order of

e day. THE PALSS. Cases: For Toport Cas masylvania vop of live nusylvania w England. CC 140 nusylvania :790 w England Seed, 189 ennsylvania 25 "Hav. Seed, 35 ew York Hav. Seed, 35 hio Little Putch 26 hio Spanish 106 his Hav. Seed 1.65 w Eng. Hav. Seed,



-----A Distinction With a Difference.

There is nothing in the point made by some liquor dealers, and which they promise to test in the courts, that as they pay a United States revenue tax the state license laws regulating them are invalid. They maintain that the federal law being supreme, and it granting them the right to sell liquor, the state law has no right to interfere to prevent the operations of that law. They concede the police power of the state to say at what hour of the day or night saloons or hotels may close their bars, to whom they may sell and on whom impose a penalty for the violation of such police regulations as the state authorities may enact; but claim the state cannot say a man shall not sell or do a business which

the federal authorities permit him to do. There is no outcome for the liquor men in this position ; there is neither law nor logic in it. The United States has no license power over the liquor traffic; that has been tested and decided. To the state is given that power; the federal exercise of authority is simply to tax; its purpose is revenue, not regulation. It imposes its tax upon those whom it finds licensed by the state; and those who venture to sell under its receipt for tax are subject to the

penalties of the state law. Nevertheless in the states where the prohibition law prevails, a great many persons pay government liquor tax, simply because they are more afraid of the federal law and authorities than of the enforcement of the state regulation.

The European Nations Will War. If the movement of Greece towards engaging in war with Turkey results in hostilities, as now seems probable, the act can hardly fail to lead to a general European war, since it must be assumed that Greece is acting not of her own motivity only, but through the encouragement of Russia, which is aching for an opportunity to appropriate a lion's share of European Turkey. It is clear enough that Greece and Turkey cannot have the enjoyment of a war all their own ; weak as Turkey is, she is much more than a match for Greece. A conflict between them will draw into it other nations whose interests lie upon different sides. Russia will side with Greece to get her coveted portion of Turkey, and other powers will aid Turkey that Russian aggrandizement may be checked.

The late unpleasantness between Servia and Eu'garia did not assume a shape to bring Russia into the field, else it would not have been so readily settled. Austria was behind Servia, and Bulgaria, for the occasion, was in line with Turkey, of which it is a nominal dependency. When she started her successful move-ment to absorb Roumelta it was sup-posed to be made under expectation of Russian protection ; but Servian jealousy

Resisting Boss Rule.

Mr. Robert Adams, of Philadelphia, is a young man of wealth, of fashion and of in-Pattison telligence in Philadelphia, whom the basses four years ago encouraged to run for the Senate from one of the Republican districts Presbyterian church. of that city. He made a respectable if not imposing figure at Harrisburg ; but was New York an emphatic, sweeping denial of the stories that he has bought an interest in the National Republican, the Republican ergan in Washington, or made loans to it or not entirely tractable, and insisted upon supporting the Bullitt bill against the wishes of the bosses. They have served anybody connected with it. notice upon him to quit ; and that they pre-

E. D. Winslow, the Boston forger, is in Jail in Buenos Ayres, for swindling, and all his property has been attached. Winsfer for his succession Mr. Penrose, another young gentleman of ambition and ability, ow goes by the name of D. W. Lowe, and h who in a brief legislative career has shown a juite prominent in business and society cir-ies. He married a lady of Buenos Ayres, and has lived there for some time in condisposition to be a more convenient and more useful instrument of the bosses. Mr. iderable style. Quay as the boss pacificator and perfect

MODJESEA is "taking a great deal of MODIESKA is "taking a great deal of pleasure in the prospect of being a grand-mother at the end of not many months, and is already engaged in embroidering small flannels." This will be good news for those who wish to see this excellent actress as *Juliet*, for she said about the time of the marriage of her son Balph that she should celebrate her arrival at grandmotherhood by appearing in this youthful role. equalizer, has been trying to arrange the matter amicably; but to a gentleman of Mr. Adams' temperament and circumstances it is hard to exclain the merits of an arrangement which arranges for his defeat or to reconcile him to an accommodation A MIGHTY UNCERTAIN GAME.

A Story of Draw Poker That Comes From

en-dollar raise took two cards. Then the

back and forth at one another until at length

The Fresh Fragrance

Not a Case.

" Spent Fifty Dollars

yied even by the gentle hand of the Great Western New Yors. The Buffalo Courier tells an interesting MR. POWDERLY'S last letter in which he draw poker story, and insists that it is true. The game was played in a Buffalo hotel by still more solidly entrenched himself in the seven men. One of the players had won public confidence, appeared in the INTELLI-\$200 and wasabout to jump the game when GENCER many hours in advance of the metrohe picked up a hand of four kings and an ace. It was invincible because they were not playing straight flushes. All came in, THE bakers of Pittsburg are on strike one of them raising the ante \$10. Mr. Four Kings just chipped along, not wishing to keep anybody out. The others stayed and all drew and those who are not eating the little supply of stale bread attack biscuits, pancakes cards, the man with the kings throwing away his ace and drawing one card rather than spoil his chances of getting bets by standing pat. The man who had made the

and crackers. There is also much corn pone used in this emergency. It is nourishing and isn't hard to make. It is vastly more digestible, and hasn't as many cubic feet of dyspepsia to the square inch as have "flat betting began. All were driven out except the man with the four kings and the man who had drawn two cards. They whacked cakes," soda biscuit, and all the other excuses for light brend. If the public get used to the latter staff, the housewife may take a notion to keep the strikers out.

UNCLE JOUN CESSNA intimates to the in-

which accommodates only his opponent.

Mr. Adams threatens to be a kicker

and he does not seem to enjoy being cur-

Bors.

politan dailies.

having exhaused all his chips, and gone shy for many dollars, the man with the kings feit that he had won all he wanted to, and terviewer that he does not know what kind of a time the Republicans of Pennsylvania will have this fall. In uncertain weather Uncle John puts on his high water pants.

feit that he had won all he wanted to, and called. To his horror his opponent laid down four aces. The beaten man howled and claimed fraud, for how could the other man have four aces when he himself had one before the draw? The explanation was simple. There being seven players there were not cards enough to go around atter the first deal, and so the discards were shuffed up and dealt for the draw. In the draw the Some of the Republican ex-postmasters in the state who were dead bent upon boycot-In the deal, and so the discards were shulled up and dealt for the draw. In the draw the man who took two cards and was drawing to three aces got the ace that the man with four kings had discarded, and was thus able to has have an or the boxe. ting their Democratic successors have come to grief. In various sections government inspectors have been quietly collecting evibeat him out of his boots. dence of illegal solicitations of mails by pri-This doesn't happen often. It is a legend that the same thing did happen on a Missis-sippl steamboat in the good old days, and that a Louisianna planter who held the four kings lost his plantation to the man who then secured the discarded ace. vate individuals ; and the ex-postmaster at Mt. Holly Springs, Cumberland county, is under arrest, charged with destroying or burning the commission of the recently appointed postmaster. Some of them may be

taught some sense.

The Fresh Fragrance Of SOZODONT renders it the most agreeable article ever used as a tooth wash. It has none of the arid properties of the astringent tooth powders, and instead of contracting the guns, it renders them firm and chastic. mil Tu,Th.S THE supreme court of the United States has decided that it has no jurisdiction over the case of a Mormon conviction in territorial courts of polygamy under the Edmunds law. Several prominent Mormons will have to go to the penttentiary in consequence. The New Era was much mixed when it described this decision as a "Mormon victory."

BROKER WOERISHOFFER was accustomed to catch his victims short, and finally he was caught short by death.

49L 150 225 HENRY R. DIFFENENCH, the veteran Democratic editor, has been appointed asso-ciate judge of Ciarion county, by Governor Wis, Hay, Send ... 3,657 Total. Divided as follows :

REV. WM. FISTLEY, who died recently in o manufacturers o city trade.... o out_of town Newcastle, Lawrence county, had been 54 years in the ministry and was one of the old-est of the American clergy of the United Toexport SECHETARY WHITNEY telegraphs from

Total Export of Seed Leai and cutting-since January 1, 1950 Same time hast year. sales in 1855 and 1960 1885, Cases, 4,750

February March April Poor as the month's business has been, i shows a marked gain over April, 18-5,

A Caution to Country Manufacturers. The New York Tobacco Leaf prints the ollowing caution to county eigar manufacturers : "Cigar manufacturers in the country should be on their guard. We have an inking that some parties in this city not regularly in the cigar trade are going outside to order their goods, which some people think to order their goods, which soll the rare opport is rather peculiar, in view of the rare opport in this city. Don't be tunities to buy clears in this city. Don't be flattered by an order from New York, coun-try friends, but look into your customer's credit very closely before parting with you goods,'

The Philadelphia Market

The trade in all its branches is regarded as fair. There is a scarcity of desirable wrappers, but cigar manufacturers are doing an increased business and expect to do much bet ter when the '85 crops of Pennsylvania and New York are ready for the market, as they are expected to show up remarkably well. The following receipts for the past week are reported :

451 cases Connecticut, 607 cases Pennsylvania, 115 cases Ohio, 891 (cases Wisconsin, 526) cases York state, 49 bales Sumatra, 196 bales Havana, and 623 hhds. Virginia and Western eaf tobacco.

The sales show 66 cases Connecticut, 342 cases Pennsylvania, 20 cases Ohio, 23 cases Little Dutch, 29 cases Housatonic Havana, '83, 178 cases Wisconsin, 86 cases York state, 40 bales Sumatra, 132 bales Havana and 33 hhds Western leaf in transit direct to manu lacturers.

Exported of leaf tobacco-To Liverpool. per steamer Illinois, 201,32i pounds; to Ant-werp, per steamer Nederland, 43,965 pounds; to Havana, per schooner Helen G., 1,864 pounds; total, 247,150 pounds.

Manufacturers of smoking tobacco are doing a good business and snutf is in in-creased demand.

Twenty five cents will remove a cold. Buy a ottle of Red Star Cough Curs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Gallant Rescues.

There can be something hereic in a medicine as well as in individuals. Burdack Blood Hitters have effected many a gallant rescue among the suffering sick. Thousands have escaped the mis-eries of dyspiepsis and nervous debility through the use of this wonderful medicine. It is em-phatically the best stomach and blood tonle in in the world. For sale by H. B. Cochran, drug-gist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Cailed to Preach.

Called to French. We feel called upon to preach a few gospai facts-facts that are worth knowing. We want everybody to enjoy all that is possible in this world. We want all those who are suffering from rheumatism, neuraigia, and all aches, sprains and pains to know that *Thomas' Eclec-*tric Oil is an untailing and splendid cure. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

From Cleveland, Ohio,

Comes a letter signed T. Walker, saying : "About six months ago commenced taking *Burdock Blood Bitters* for protracted case of lumbago and general debility, and now am pleased to state have necovered my appetite and wonted strength. Feel better altogether." For sale by If B Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster. Not a case of rhemmatism, not a case of neu-ralgia, not a case of hancuess, not a case of pain or sprain-not one-has talled to go when at-tecked by Thomas' Extentic Oil. For sale by H. R. Cochran, druggist, 157 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

" What Can't Be Cured Must Be Endured."

In doctoring for rheumatism before I tried Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Used a fo-cent bottle of this medicine, and got out in one week. For burns and sprains it is excellent." Jas. Dur-hain, East Pembroke, N. Y. Por sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster. This old adage does not signify that we must suffer the miseries of dyspepala, when a medi-cine with the curstive properties of *Burdock Blood Ritters* is available. It is one of the most substantial and reliable remedies sold to-day. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 107 and 199 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Not connected with any other Cicthing House in the city.

LANCASTER, PA.