THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1886.



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The Weekly Intelligencer

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

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The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER. JUNE 12. 1896

Read Out of the Party.

The New York Herald is industriously engaged in reading Mr. Randall out of the Democratic party, and Mr. Dorman B. Eaton has undertaken the greater task of reading him out of Congress and the country. It is nothing new for the Herald. which represents no principle and no party, to be reading persons out of other people's parties; and every time there is a fresh shaking-up of its editorial organization there is a new departure. For the diversion of its readers and the safety of the country it blows hot and cold by turns and seasons, and the people it reads out in the spring it is pretty sure to recall in the fall, when it reads the other fellows out. What it says is only curious, not significant.

Its special grievance at Mr. Randall is not his reported opposition to the Morrison tariff bill-which, by the way, there has been no opportunity for him as yet to manifest on the floor of the House-but the report that he is unwilling to promote any effort to carry out this pledge of the Chicago platform :

"The Democratic party is pledged to re-vise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests."

If it were true, as the Herald says, that "Mr. Randall's whole power and influence in the House of Representatives are used and have been used during the whole acssion to prevent any revision whatever of the tariff," it would be a serious affair : but it is not true. Mr. Randall is not on the ways and means committee, which has to do with the tariff. He has not declared his unwillingness to amend the tariff in accordance with the Chicago platform ; and never to our knowledge has he declared against "any revision whatever of the tariff." On the contrary he has again and again declared that he favored a revision of it " in a spirit of fairness to all interests." It certainly will be time enough when the tariff debate comes on, to determine what attitude the different Democrats of the House will assume regarding it ; and to pass judgment on them. We bide that time.

Meantime this work of reading out members of the party goes briskly on. A good many gentlemen read the president

in exceeding great caution. The news papers record each day numerous failures There were 209 in this country last week. A good proportion of these embraced men who had fondly hoped that their independence and fortune was assured, and are too old to begin life's struggle anew. To these and such as these the munificence of Mr. Oliver's bequest will bring large returns. They will be assured that whatever betides them, there will always be, thanks to his thoughtful provision, an asylum

where they may rightfully lay their weary heads when the day of irretrievable reverses comes upon them. A Strange School Incident.

A remarkable school trouble has ariser in Vincennes, Indiana. The high school commencement will not take place this year for the reason that every one of the eight white pupils of the senior class declines to proceed with the commencement

duties if the colored girl member of the class is permitted to graduate with them. As there can be no formal exercises with only one pupil, and the recalcitrants are firm in their determination, the commence-

ment will not take place. The action of the white pupils is very silly. If the colored girl was good enough to be a class-mate up to the time of graduation, she was surely entitled to have her work crowned in the public commencement exercises. Besides it appears that she stood above the average of her class, which would be an additional reason for giving her equal and exact justice. Of 'course, it is desirable that the races should

have separate schools. But under that erroneous view of the public school system whereby the largest attention is paid to high schools and the least to those of the primary department, it is impossible to have high schools exclusively for the colored pupils. This consideration should be kept in mind when a colored boy or girl gets far enough along on the thorny path of knowledge to be fitted for high school instruction. They should receive encouragement instead of repression. A few years ago a young colored woman of Lancaster graduated in the Lancaster high school, and the occasion was seized upon to point the moral of the advancement of the colored race. And this would have

been the proper view to take of the Vincennes incident.

THE Senate does not seem to favor open doors for executive sessions, though it endorses open mouths all the time. ---

SEVEN of the eleven senators who voted against the bill to prohibit members of Congress from accepting retainers or employment from corporations that have received grants of taud or pecuniary aid from Congress have acted at different times as attor neys for land-grant railroads in the United States supreme court. This is the real milk in the cocoanut.

EARL CARNARVON in his controversy with

Paruell seems anxious to prove that he is a noble liar.

THE idea of using oid wells for storm warn ing purposes is not so preposterous as it may at first seem. An experiment was recently made in the village of Meyrin, Switzerland, which amply demonstrates the possibilities of this variety of barometer. This is the theory on which it worked ; An orifice of about an inch in diameter is made in the cover of the well, by which the internal air is put in communication with the external. When the air pressure outside diminishes upon the approach of a storm the air in the well escapes and blows a whistle in connection with the orifice and in this way notice of a storm's approach is given to the inhabitants. If, on the contrary, the pressure increases a different sound is produced by the entry of the air into the well, and the probability of fine weather is announced.

HERE AND THERE.

The strawberries seem to be bigger than isual. I have not noticed that the boxes are. The luxuriance of vegetation is attributed to the heavy rains of the early spring. The wheat is rank and is ripening rapidly. Har-

vest will chase the hay making this year. 1 took a drive the other day out over the hills of West Drumore, around Liberty Square and Pennock's mill. The improvement of that country is wonderful, and at this sea-

son of it a ramble out that way is especially delightful. The roads are often through fine growths of young chestnut timber and blooming laurel of every shade, from nearly pure white to the deepest pink, abounds in the underbrush. As the way winds along Fishing creek and up and down the hollows of that most picturesque region, one wonders that the people of Lancaster go away for natural beauties when they have explored so little of their own county. From the top of the hill that is crowned with Aivin Cutler's fine farm house, other good buildings and handsome lawn, there breaks upon the view a sight of the lower Susquehanna that makes the heart leap. It looks from a point above Peach Bottom down to where the Bald Friar keeps his watch and tells his teads. Rocks and green islets dot the bosom of the broad stream and, all in all, it is well worth a tenmile drive, climbing up the hills and crawling through the ravines, to take in the glo-

rious prospect from that hill top. The Octoroots prospect from that hill top. The O205-raro hills, the valley of the upper Conestoga, the Chickles, the Conoy, the Cocalico and the Conowingo are some of our local streams along which the tourist might spend weeks, and have an experience invested with the most impressive charms of natural scenery. It is very different from the flower beds at

Washington. They are profuse with bloom. They look very promising-promising. But many a hungry Democrat is yet nusatistied. For all that they cannot but be glad that the White House gardens and the treasury yards White House gardens and the treasury yards put on their prettiest best for the bride of the executive mansion. I read in the Press that the chairman of the Democratic state committee of Pennsylvania was down in Washington the other day in-terviewing Civil Service Commissioner Oberly, inquiring of that regenerated par-tisan "if anything in the civil service rules forbade a federal employe from making an unsolucited contribution to the Democratic campaign fund." It is related that "Mr. Oberly answered him that any federal officer Oberly answered him that any tederal office Oberly answered him that any tederal officer in Pennsylvania or elsewhere could give anything he pleased to any charity what-ever, but warned Mr. Hensel against send-ing any bold Democratic officer out upon a soliciting mission. The fund should be ed-lected, he said, in a cautions and diplomatic manner." The mission and its results are facetionally but sincerely commented upon

by a few esteemed but misguided contemporaries of the Press. I happened, by an odd chance, to be in Washington the day the Democratic state chairman is reported to have been there; and

tracked him where he went. He did not see Oberly and he did not go to see hum. He had no such mission as reported, made u such inquiry and got no such answer. What the chairman was after I don't know, but what I went after, for a few hours-if any body has any interest in knowing the truth -was to try and impress a few of my friends and acquaintances in Congress with the fact that Lancaster city was quite as nuch entitled to a federal building, built by the United States government as Harris burg, Williamsport, Reading and Scranton which have been provided for ; and a little more entitled to one than Wilkesbarre, Alle-

gheny City, Oil City, Chester, or even Alien town city, which are struggling in competition with this good shire town. You have no-ticed, of course, that we have more popula-tion than any other county in the state ex-cept Allegheny, Luzerne and Philadelphia. The Luzerne-Lackawanna district is already getting one building at Scranton. Insatiste monster, will not one suffice !''-at least until some of your neighbors are given a show-Lancester has volumes and centuries of history back of it. We have over 160 postoffices, for a large part of weich ours is a distributing office. This is the natural seat and centre of the internal

revenue district and will remain such, while tobacco culture lasts, and the many hundred cigar factories here have close business relations requiring personal communication with the United States government. There are a good deal weighner considerations than local pride for the selection of this, pre-emi-nent among Pennsylvania towns, for the next

the departments. Most of the Republicans of the country over 45 years of age have bad a swig at the milk-bottle. Of those rusting in office few die and absolutely none resign. To extend further protection to them by declaring that—while the president and most of his cabinet, nearly all the members of Congress, four-fifths of the Senate and two-thirds of the House, all are over 45 years of age, —no man of that experience shall be eligible for examination as a clerk or copyist, is an FOUR tor examination as a clerk or copyist, is an absordity which Congress would never have voted directly and which a sound popular adgment will not approve.

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Mr. Randall is not likely to be read clear out of the party for his remarks on this sub The ect. The proposition pending was that the appropriation for the civil service commis-Ekegren sion should not be effective unless a change was made in the regulations that persons of A thoroughly counte high grade over 15 were deparred from examination and that when the head of the department wants to pick out a man from those who had n absolutely correct turckerker. Messifi Saldweil & Co av passed he be given only four names instead of the entire list to select from. On this sub-United States. eet Mr. Randall said :

It has been alleged that those amendments are for the purpose of destroying the civil service law. I maintain that the two propo-The service law. I maintain that the two propo-sitions which the amendment contains have no such object, and that when they come to be inserted in the law, or to be made a part of the regulations in any other way, they will operate upon both parties alike without any partisanship whatever. First as to age limitation, that is not a part of the law which gentlemen are here beasting they voted for, and I venture the assortion that if there had been a clause in the set of the light of Jani-Vacheron Third in the list of watches that are entitled to be termed buck studie made by stantin, of Geneva, and sold in Philadel-phia by Messers Cald-well & Co, exclubeen a clause in the act of the 16th of Janu-ary, 1883, which proposed to proscribe the American citizen after he had reached the sively. age of thirty-five or forty-flve from being e age of thirty-five or forty-five from being en-gible to public station, there is not a man-here who will say that he would have voted for such a provision. How did that get in [" It got in at the will of a single individual, and no man has had the courage to utter-here, either yesterday or to-day, a sentiment in favor of that part of the regulations, or against the committee's amendment which works to it. Caldwell

How does this matter operate? We may sately draw the conclusion that the language to which I have referred was inserted in the regulations for the purpose of excluding regulations for the purpose of excluding from examination members of one political party. Let me illustrate this: There is not a man who was connected with the adminis-tration of this government in 1901 and re-moved because of his politics, or for other reasons, who is not by this regulation de-barred at this time from examinatian, not-withstanding the fact that his experience in newsions were and his subsconent culture IMPORTANT. revious years and his subsequent culture previous years and his subsequent currents and development might capacitate him for being a more efficient officer than ality of those now in service. Nay, more : the very effect of this regulation is to exclude more than half of the people who vote for us as representatives from the possibility of securg any position within the classified service f this government. Do you tell me we should not assail that

I say that now and in the future, here and everywhere, 1 will agitate the repeat of so monstrous, so unjust, so indetensible a proposition. [Applause] Mr. McComas : Has not the president of

Mr. McComas: Has not the president of the United States under the law the power by a stroke of his pen to wipe out that egulation

Mr. Randall : I say that this civil-service law was made by Congress that the power of legislation restshere; that the one man to whom I have referred has undertaken to egistate and to deprive Congress of that sower which should be lodged only there, speak with deliberation, and 1 want the hear nefexecutive of this government to what I have to say on this subject. (Applause.) What I say in regard to this is no assant upon the president : but I airm to-day that the representatives of the people. by the enactment of these regulations, have been descrived and cheated have been de-prived or rights which, standing here, they ought to have defended in behalf of the

people who sent them here as their represen-tatives. [Applause,] Mr. Clevenand is not responsible for these regulations. More than that, it is but a brief time since Mr. Cleveland could possibly have had any influence upon this commis and following the gentleman from 3 and following the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. Cox], I will say that I hope a change will soon be made and that he will an administration of this civil service act that will do Justice in respect to the mat-ters 1 comptain of. A A A A A A

A word as to the other amendment proosed. I say, as I have said of the first part I the amendment, that this also operates on both parties alike, for the clause with refer-size to age affects members of the Republican party as much as it does those of the Democratic party, a discrimination against All men alike. While we do not desire any abridgment of

the right of the executive and these under him with reference to appointments, yet we do not think it proper to permit these three.



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out because he is said to favor civil service reform : others read out Secretary Manning because he favors a restriction of silver coinage ; others again would exclude Watterson, Carlisle, Morrison and Hurd because they are said to be free traders Beck is read out because he favors silver. We do not think any of these gentlemen need go. We have watched this readingout business with much interest for some years. We observe some gentlemen industriously engaged in it now who only a few years ago were the victims and subjects of it themselves ; some of them were actively engaged only a few years ago in the most vicious assaults upon their party and its candidates ; they were read out ; they came back ; or rather they staved the party needed them ; they needed it.

The Democratic party is a big party, and a generous organization. It needs all its honest members and it tolerates liberality of thought and wide divergence of sentiment among them, even on the tariff, the civil service and the silver questions. It likes frank, courageous, honest and independent men, and it conserves their differences to formulate a sound, safe, conservative policy. And it is not going to read anybody out because of differences of opinion upon questions on which it tolerates difference.

As for Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, chief promoter and exponent of the particular system of civil service examination, which the Republicans applied very feebly to their own administrations, and are now so hypocritically in favor of for Democrats, the party of the present administration has no use for him. He is a cranky old man, full of littleness and in all that makes for broad statesmanship and high patriotism far below the average Democratic congressman and politician whom he regards per se as a " spoilsman.' It is to be taken for granted that few people read and a smaller number are influenced by "the open letters" he is now writing to read out of public esteem any. body who favors a change in the rules heand not Congress nor the president-has made to restrict the choice of civil service appointees to persons under 45 years of age and to four names which the examiners pick out. These, with Ea ton's other performances, are among the eccentricities which have helped to make his system odious; and by his offensive personalities he invites a discussion which will only serve to set him forth in his true light, which is very far from that which shines about an elevated statesman or an unselfish patriot.

For Indigent Merchants.

George L. Oliver's princely bequest of

almost \$700,000 to the Merchants' Fund association, of Philadelphia, shows that he must have been in life a man in whose veins ran a large share of the milk of human kindness. There are few sights more distressing than that of a bankrupt merchant, who, in the days of his youth and energy baying fought his way to mercantile power, flods himself, as life's journey draws to a close, in straitened circumstances.

A mercantile career is one of the most uncertain avocations, unless it is conducted

KING LUDWIG, of Bavaria, has been pronounced too crazy to rule. Kings are such

plish. figureheads in this generation that their insanity should not be considered a serious defect.

DR. SPITZEA, who mes made an especial study of hydrophobia, lectured on that sub-ject before the New York Medical society. He said he did not believe there was another branch of inquiry in which tradition, error neous observation, ill-balanced reasoning, and immature theory played so large a part as in that relating to the transmission rables from animals to man. "If I deal more

with the question of spurious than with real hydrophobia," he said, "it is because my experience with the former is considerable and with the latter infinitely small-indeed, I would say nil, but that I wish to avoid discussing a question whose sides are represented by able thinkers and observers, whether there really is such a thing as genutne hydrophobia in man, due to transmis sion from lower animals and to nothing else." He claims, as the medical fraternity have claimed for years, that the affliction was brought on with the aid of other mind-distracting disease, by mania, or by fear. To illustrate how the imagination could be worked upon, he said there was a man not long ago in the Presbyterian hospital who believed he had hydrophysis, and upon whose leg an eruption appeared, because he thought he had been bitten on that spot. The way to prevent future outbreaks of spurious hydrophobia was "to muzzle dogs, to dam up the torrents of ink flowing from the pens of hasty investigators, and to exclude sensa tional publications from the household."

BILLY MOLONEY has decamped from Montreal to Liverpool. Unfortunately his share of the New York boodle went along with him.

THE Harrisburg Patriot shows remarka bie enterprise on this its birthday by cale brating its entrance upon the twenty-ninth

volume with an issue of sixteen pages. A large part of this is taken up by appreciative patrons who use its advertising columns liberally to set forth in most attractive style the great business interests, railroad facilities and industrial enterprises that centre in and about the state capital. But four especially notable and interesting contributions are an article by Col. McClure on the advance of state journalism ; Hon. B. F. Meyers' reminiscences of Buchanan ; Gen. George R. Snowden's sketch of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and Lieut. Gov. C. F. Black's able paper on the Democratic doctrines, of which he is a faithful exponent and intelligent commentator. The Patriot was never a better paper than to day, and may its shadow and substance never grow less,

----WHAT a satire upon the divine right of kings is the proclamation of Prince Luitpold, of Bavaria, deposing his nephew, hung Ludwig. There is something pathetic in the stubborn loyalty of the mountaineers who occupy the country around his castle and are disposed to resist his arrest with force,

Is Lord Randolph Churchill prepared to ear his part of the responsibility for the Belfast riots? No English public man did more to stir it up than he.

---THAT same old Coone, of the Wilkesbarre News-Dealer, must have a libel suit to break the monotony of his journalistic life, and i seems to matter little to him at which end of the cannon he stands. Latterly he was after Col. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times. Now one Cecil R. Banks is after him. If Mr. Banks is as solid as his name would seem to

warrant, there ought to be a lively time some of these days in the Luzerne quarter seasions,

federal building ordered in Pennsylvania. Fortunately for the changes of it, Congressman Hiestand is leaving nothing undone to secure it that energy and popularity can accom-

That was all of it ; except that I heard Lt. Blanch Welsh, a Columbia boy who was graduated with honorat West Point, and is ow a lieutenant in the regular army, is being talked of to be detailed as military astructor at Allegheny college, Meadville, His father was a gallant soldier of the Mexi His father was a gariant solution of the Mexi-can and Union wars and the Grand Army post at Columbia that fitly bears his name has given his worthy scion quite a boost for the place at Meadville. It san't much that Lancaster county gets. Wey not this ?

When it was quite safe and sure that the chairman was after no mischief, I hung over the House gallery for half an hour trying to get interested in what was going on in the pit. It seemed to be as orderly as a stock exchange, and yet the cool, clear-headed speaker, clerks and the vigilant stenographars kept the run of things very well and al-

ways know what is going on. It is not very important that anybody else should. On Thursday two Tennessee members of opposing parties took up a great deal of public time in reading tresoure speeches about what Gov. Harris, of their state, did and did not do a quarter of a century ago in relation to some state matter, of no earthly import ance to anybody and having no connection with federal affairs. This seems irrelevant to the common looker-on, but the truth is that while these debates for Buncombe county and the galleries are going on and more harmful work is being prevented, the really useful and busy men of Congress are at work in their committee rooms, around in the corridors, shaping legislation, killing ooking jobs and getting things ready for the

serious business of Congress. Senator Beck was delighted to hear that the black Muscovy duck, which had built

her nest in the forks of a tree, twenty feet above the surface of the big Donegal spring had hatched out a brood of seven and brought them down, just as he predicted she would, on her back, one at a time. He thinks that she would have brought out the whole dozen had not her concern for those who reached the ground and water led her from the nest. He wants the remaining eggs examined and a report made to him when he comes to Ma-rietta next week to attend the Farmer's dinner at Colonel Duffy's. It must be a good deal colder than a June day when the sense senator from Kentucky gets left on left on an economic or an ornithological puzzle.

It was the talk of the corridors on Thursday that Mr. Randall's brief speech on the civil service appropriation clause, was one of the most effective he had ever made in his entire congressional career. It is seldom that a speech changes anybody's mind. The effect of most them is to only intensify the riends and toes of the measure under dis cussion in their former opinions. But it was said some thirty members who had pro-viously not been of Mr. Randall's way of thinking had declared since the discussion that they would vote with him and Mr. Holman on the issue they propose.

It is a simple and clear one. The civil service commission as constituted by a Republican president exercised the privilege Congress gave its members to make rules for the regu-

lation of examinations. They-not Congressordered that no man who was over 45 years of age should be eligible to examination. He may never be so clear of head, strong of intellect and vigorous of body, but if no is past 45 he is not

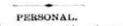
sligible even for examination. If he has been voting the Democratic ticket for 24 years he is n. g. The departments are filled with moss-covered and moth-eaten old claps, whom the grace of the new administration whom the grace of the new administration and its regard for civit service reform have kept in. Some of them are efficient; some of them draw salaries for sitting all day doing nothing but eating lunch and signing their own or somebody else's name in a feeble sort of way. They are pro-tected; but any other man of over 45, unless he was enrolled in the army any period from four years down to ten days, is barred out of

rembers of the civil service commission to exercise the prerogative of sending to the ap-pointing power only four names from which selections must be made. Remember that

this regulation is no part of the law. We propose to say that every man who under the law is eligible, who upon examination secures an average above 65, may be selected for appointment, if the appointing power, in its wiscion, after such examination shall dis-cover him to possess the mental and physical qualifications for the particular office which ier meerks.

I am willing for a civil service reform. 1 would not have such a policy go backward, after the public condemnation of the system. to a condition of things which at the end of every presidential election, turns out the adherents of one party indiscriminately and puts in the adherents of the successful party. to Kanved. But I want to remind gentlemen that this aw to be permanent must be fair, must be ust; and that we who advocate these amendments are trying to strip the regulations under the law of injustice by one party when dominant against the other in this coun-try. [Applause.]

. . I think the country-and I am sure the Democracy, which is about the same thing, is with Mr. Randall and not with Dorman B. Eaton on this particular point. SINDEAD,



GEORGE HELLER, an old and prominent itizen of Reading, died on Friday of pneu-

anomia. THOMAS SEAY has been nominated for governor of Alabama by the Democratic convention at Montgomery on the thirty-firs ballot.

Dacy, hence his disgust.

land candidate.

SENATOR HOAR promised a constituen blar began to speak. "Well, what shall the signal be "heasked. "I'll leave," an-swered the senator.



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