

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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WHY NOT AT LANCASTER?

THIS CITY WELL SITUATED FOR A MILITARY POST.

Why the Army Must Have Barracks in the East and Why It Would Be Well to Have One Within Three Miles of Lancaster, Something for Enterprise to Do.

We have a regular army of 25,000 men, divided into forty regiments, of which twenty-five are infantry, ten cavalry and five artillery. The artillery are stationed on our coast engaged in keeping in order our obsolete fortifications and guns; and in familiarizing themselves with the use of electric mines, torpedoes, &c., upon which we must fall back in case of an attack by foreign power. The cavalry are all west of the Mississippi, on the eastern and western slopes of the Rockies, where their presence will be necessary until the last tribe of Indians shall have been reduced to beggary and semi-barbarism. The twenty-five regiments of infantry have been distributed, the cavalry, on the extreme frontier, garrisoning the forts, furnishing the pickets of lighting outposts and the points of support for scouting parties and exploring expeditions.

But now the role that they have filled so well is narrowing, as railroads they protected in their growth, the towns they shielded in their infancy, the settlers for whom they marked out roads and built bridges—these are new factors in the problem. The town has replaced the strongly garrisoned post, the railroad usurps the place of the long, dusty column of slow but relentless "walk-hoops," and the general setting up of the country has done away with scouting and exploring expeditions.

Why, then, are the infantry still on the plains? Because the government owns no sites for garrisons in the East, and Congress is reluctant to appropriate money to buy land while the public domain in the West is still unoccupied.

Cavalry barracks, in Cumberland county, this state, was once occupied as a cavalry school, but was abandoned soon after the war for the reason that all our cavalry and infantry were then needed in the Indian country. Since then the army has had no training school for cavalry recruits; the men being sent direct to the front to pick up training as best they could in active service. This year, however, an appropriation of \$200,000 has been made for building quarters for a cavalry school at Fort Riley, Kansas.

The citizens of Chicago, haunted by the spectre of Anarchy, have recently presented to the United States a site for a large military post near their city. A large post is also soon to be built in Denver. The proper distribution of these posts would certainly establish one in the populous Eastern section of the country, conveniently near the seaboard cities, with their great federal interests. Lancaster is admirably situated for such location. It is fortunately free from any fear of domestic violence; but its citizens are determined that in these progressive times it shall not lose the favor of the nation, it has always held in the matter of wealth and material prosperity.

Let us try a few figures: We should have a regiment, at least, of infantry—600 men. These men would probably spend the most of their pay in town or county; the amount of money put in circulation in this way would be in round numbers \$100,000 per month; \$120,000 per annum. The officers for their servants, the food, fuel, furniture, clothing, supplies, &c., would certainly add \$60,000, so that the total cost of the post of horse, food and fuel—180 men and the expenses of articles needed for the use of the post—in repair and preservation of property and in care of grounds, &c.

An Early Morning Wedding.

MANHATTAN, Aug. 3.—The wedding bells rang early this morning at 6 o'clock. Mr. John A. Reinheimer, of Philadelphia, was united in the bonds of wedlock, to Miss Maggie M. Herib, of this place, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. D. B. Hackney, 133 South Charlotte street. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. J. W. Johnson, of St. Paul's Reformed church, was private, only the immediate family being present. The groom is well and favorably known, having previously to his spring living in Manhattan where he had a prominent position. The bride has a host of friends both here and in Lancaster, where her parents reside, and with whom she may joy and extend congratulations. At 8 o'clock the newly married couple left on their wedding tour, accompanied by the best wishes of their many friends.

Results of Tuesday's Base Ball Games.

The games were conducted as follows: At Detroit: 1st, Pittsburg 3; 2d, Chicago: 10; 3d, Indianapolis 3; at Indianapolis: Boston 4; 1st, Washington 3; at Pittsburg: New York 17; Pittsburgh 4.

The Association games were: At Philadelphia: 1st, New York 14; Athletics 6; at Indianapolis: 1st, Boston 1; Cincinnati 4; at Brooklyn: 4; Cleveland 1; at Baltimore: 1st, Louisville 4; Baltimore 3.

Bentin, the Allentown "wonder," who was secured by the Detroit club, was put in against the "Philies" in Tuesday's game, and the actual hits were made on him. The four leading clubs of the League won yesterday.

McTamaney did the best batting for Brooklyn yesterday. He had two singles and a double. Although the Met's are low down in the Association race, they are playing fine ball and making the other clubs hustles. The four leading clubs of the League won yesterday.

Wyk should not Lancaster take a lead in this matter? Let the Board of Trade and all public spirited men think it over. The site of Newark barracks, Kentucky, now in the heart of Cincinnati (for Newark, Covington and Cincinnati are one) was donated to the national government by a private citizen and, (as we understand), with the condition attached, that whenever the government ceased to use the ground as a military station the property should revert to the heirs of the Taylor estate.

Three New Military Stations.

Twenty-five thousand dollars having been set apart by the secretary of the war for a new cavalry barracks at Fort Myer, near Washington, the quartermaster's department is engaged in preparing plans for the same. The work will begin during the autumn and the post will be rapidly enlarged. It will eventually become in time a tea-party post.

General Sheridan and Colonel Blunt have returned from an inspection trip to Chicago and Cincinnati. While in the former city General Sheridan conferred with the district attorney regarding the trial of the national guard in the north of Chicago, and was assured that in a short time everything would be all right. At Cincinnati, notwithstanding the intense heat, General Sheridan inspected the twelve sites which have been offered for sale to the government for the new barracks, and finally made his recommendations to the secretary of war as to which will be most desirable.

The State Called on for a Report.

The controller of the currency has called upon the national banks for a report of their condition at the close of business on August 1.

The controller is reported to be particularly valuable as showing how prepared to meet the approaching demands for funds to move the crops. All banks that failed to send in reports under the last call within the time specified by law were fined. Full payment was brought to bear in several cases to obtain a reduction in the penalties, but the controller would not consent to any such arrangement.

As Abe Head Manager.

Lancaster is not willing to yield to Hartford for the honor referred to it by the following clipping from the New York World:

New occupations are left in which men are the only competitors. Miss Jessie Appel, of Hartford, Conn., issued the Bay View Books at Stamford this summer, and has shown great ability as a hotel manager.

TO MARCH TO MY GRAVE.

Battery A, of the Second Brigade, to Leave the Camp at Elizabethtown.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Aug. 3—Battery A, of the Second Brigade, with all its artillery and horses, will take a special train on the Pennsylvania railroad at 3rd and Market streets, Philadelphia, next Friday evening. The command will be landed at this place, which is eleven miles from the division camping grounds at Mt. Gretna. From this point the line of march will be taken up towards the camp on Saturday morning.

During the recent storms considerable property was damaged in this vicinity. The flood carried away hundreds of boards from the brick kiln of J. C. Keener, a new pump and destroyed more than 125,000 green bricks. Mr. Keener's loss will reach nearly \$600.

Last week Mr. John Hostler, with Watt & Shand, Lancaster, spent a day in town among friends, and in the interest of the "Ancient Knights of the Mystic Chain." A gentleman here is attending to the matter, and this week it is thought that an organization will be formed.

Rev. H. H. Hoeder, of the Reformed church, and Rev. J. F. Evans, of the Welsh church, of this place, are away on vacation.

Mr. Jacob Hummel is away for several days, visiting Mt. Gretna and at Lancaster.

A great many cases of whooping cough are in this vicinity at present.

A PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

A Boy's Arm Pierced by an Iron Hoop at SHI-
NEA's Freight Warehouse.

Tuesday afternoon about half past five o'clock as Taylor Mowery, an eight-year-old son of Sylvester Mowery, met with a serious accident in Bitner's warehouse. He was in company with Frankie Withers, who is employed there, when some one called out "there's a man coming." Young Mowery became frightened and got upon the beam of the elevator, with the intention of jumping down to the door of the elevator. In doing so he fell, and in his fall a large sharp hook suspended from a rope, caught him under the right arm near the shoulder, and entering the under part of the arm pierced it through and through. The little fellow, with great presence of mind, seized the rope with his left hand and lifted himself until he had disengaged the hook, and then he fell to the floor of the elevator. His father, who is employed in the Pennsylvania freight depot, next day, was immediately made acquainted with the details, and carried the boy to his home, 213 North Mulberry street, where he was attended by Dr. Davis. The wound in the arm is a very serious one, and it is feared the boy will burst internally by his fall.

The British smoker has made the discovery that his pennyworth of tobacco has sustained a serious diminution in weight and consequently, when informed of the reason, anathematized the American tobacco grower and the English drought for the decreased acreage planted and the smaller crop produced. The tobacco trade here, as in America, seems to be passing into the hands of the Hebrews, and even the small dealers among them appear to have a degree of familiarity with the details of the business which the English tobacco shopkeeper lacks, and, if rumor does not belie them, a much greater elasticity of conscience when recommending their wares. The ordinary Englishman will buy almost anything offered to him in the way of tobacco and accept a mixture of ground stems and sweepings with a confidence which must be the result of long habit. None but smokers smoke cigars however here, and, judging from the cost of what is sold in this country, but the great swains smoke good ones yet the Englishman is fastidious to a high degree when compared with the continental smoker. An American is apt to think that nothing in the world can be worse than the cigars smoked in France until he has inhaled the odor of an Italian "cavoor," and the flavor of the latter is as incense by the side of a Hamburg weed, which is popularly supposed to be fashioned of brown paper saturated with tobacco juice.

The Dutch owners of the Sumatra tobacco plantations are preparing to make a strong effort to have the tariff on their products reduced, in the next session of the American Congress. Despite the almost prohibitory duty at present existing, one sixth of their last year's crop found its way to the United States, and under more favorable conditions the Sumatra growers could drive the American wrapper producers out of business.

The agents of the French government in the United States are said to have made large purchases of tobacco before the rise.

The Southern Market.

A meeting of those interested in the organization of a Southern market was held at the Fountain Inn hotel this morning, and the committee appointed on Saturday to prepare books to receive stock subscriptions reported by handing in a number of blank books with an appropriate heading for subscribers to append their names and amounts. The par value of the shares is to be fifty dollars each and the entire \$50,000 capital is to be subscribed before any paid in. The movement has excited much interest among the farmers from south, east and west of the city and many of them announce their purpose to stock. When it is remembered that as many as seventy-five vehicles are quartered at the Mountain Inn alone on a market morning it may be inferred what resources there are for the establishment of such an enterprise.

The citizens of the French government in the United States are said to have made large purchases of tobacco before the rise.

A Necklace of Human Fingers.

A curious and interesting relic of Indian barbarism was received at the war department, Washington, a few days ago. It consisted of a necklace of human fingers. Originally, there were eleven fingers strung together, and each finger represented a dead slave, but three of them had been lost. This grisly adornment was captured in an attack on the Northern Cheyenne in 1876, and was the gift of big medicine man of the tribe, and each finger represented a life taken in the course. The fingers were served over by opening the skin removing the bones, scraping away all the tissues and fatty substances, replacing the bones and subjecting the skin to some tanning process. The necklace was sent to West Point by Captain Green, who was in command of the Mountain Inn alone on a market morning it may be inferred what resources there are for the establishment of such an enterprise.

The agents of the French government in the United States are said to have made large purchases of tobacco before the rise.

A Change in the Civil Service.

During the snow yesterday afternoon one of the mules attached to a "bob-tail" car on the road to the coal hills had a fit of lightning struck the animal. The shod was fat perceptibly by the passengers, but none of them were injured. The mule did not fall when struck, but increased his speed considerably. The driver was so frightened that he leaped from the seat of the car. The animal was so frightened that he ran away, although he had received a shot at the speaker's head. The animal had run about a mile, although he knew that the slate was too close for comfort. The two became unmanageable and ran down the hill at a lively gait. The driver did not notice anything wrong with the mules until he reached the bottom of the hill. He then observed that the cheeking was increasing up considerably. He looked down at the cross-trees to see if the animals were detached from the car. Even then he still intended upon getting along. He noticed that the neck of one of the mules was much longer than the other. His head was reared high in the air and mouth wide open. A passenger in describing the animal said that it looked more like a draft horse than a car. The mule continued to increase in speed, and the driver, who was still in the saddle, was compelled to jump out of a second-story window of any house along the avenue," said the gentleman in dead earnest. "The funny part of the thing," he continued, "was that when the mule reached the foot of the hill he had not run into the masonry wall, but the ground gave way and the weight of the shock had made the balance of the trip as easily as it had been."

The gentleman who related the above story was never known to take a drink of liquor.

An Absent-Minded Domine.

From the Concord (N. H.) Monitor.

One of the most absent-minded of men, a most worthless minister of the gospel, lived and died not long ago in town not far from Concord. He was called on a lady parishioner to intercede with her husband for the change of his ministrations.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Reunion.

A meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserves residing in this city was called for last evening.

The object of the meeting was to take action on the postponement of the reunion in September, to accommodate the Philadelphians who wanted to be present at the centennial held in their city on the same date as the reunion here. Owing to a misunderstanding as to the securing of a meeting room, the meeting was adjourned until next week.

The members in this city favor a postponement until some time in October.

A Father Recovers His Child.

John Green, accompanied by an officer, went to Downingtown yesterday, and recovered his daughter, who was found domiciled with her mother. Green and his wife are divorced and both have remarried. They have had a contest for the possession of the child, and recently carried the case to court where Judge Patterson gave the child into the father's keeping. The child was afterwards "spiritied" away, and recovered yesterday, as above stated.

Alderman Green's Court.

Amos Albright, charged on oath of John Cooney with drunken and disorderly conduct, malicious trespass and surety of peace, was arrested and held for a hearing.

Henry Wolf, a countryman, charged on oath of Adam Blumenthal with assault and battery and surety of the peace, was given a hearing yesterday afternoon. The assault and battery case was dismissed and the surety of peace case returned to court.

The Irish National League.

The first meeting of the National League since the last election was not put into operation until the 20th of July. It was announced that the receipts from America since the last meeting amounted to \$15,000. The lord mayor declared that the League if proclaimed would continue its fight. Mr. Patrick A. Collins, who was present, made a speech in which he assured his auditors that they had the sympathy of America.

Six Men Killed and Many Wounded.

Intelligence comes from Manchester, Clay county, Ky., by a horseman, that a Nero ferox occurred at the polls during the voting on Monday. The fight was participated in by a score or more of men, all having revolvers and dirks. Six men were killed outright and twelve are unknown.

The dead men are Jack Hacker, Dow White, John G. White, Dale Little and two who are unknown. The first four men were prominent citizens of Manchester, and the unknown two were strangers from the country. The great excitement however at Manchester over the tragedy. There was no attempt on the part of the officers to quell the disturbance. Manchester is the county seat of Clay county, in the southeastern part of Kentucky, and is the seat of the mountainous district. It is distant about sixteen miles from Somerset and thirty miles from Livingston, the nearest telegraph and railroad point. Its population is about 300.

A Blow on the Face.

Tuesday Emanuel Dorwart, while assisting in loading cars at the Pennsylvania freight depot, received a heavy blow under the right eye from a voter unexpected quarter. The car was stopped to break with a lever, on the end of which was a ball as big as man's fist. Suddenly the brake let go, the lever flew back and Mr. Dorwart received a stunning blow on the cheek. He has a black eye and a swollen face to-day, but is able to work.

Murdered and Placed on the Tree.

A young man named Walter McManigle was found dead on the track of the low grade division of the Allegheny Valley railroad, near Emlenton, Pa., Tuesday morning. It was at first supposed that he had met death by accident, but investigation has shown that he was foully dealt with. Suspicion points to John O'Grady and John Burke, who have been arrested.

A Woman and Her Child Killed.

Mrs. W. A. Little, of Lansburg, N. Y., jumped with an infant child from a train at Fort Edward, N. Y., on Monday evening, and, falling under the wheels, both were crushed to death.

Councils Meeting.

The August meeting of city councils will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock in their chambers in city hall.

FOREIGNERS ARE UNEASY.

THE GROWERS OF SUMATRA'S TORACU WANT OUR DUTIES REDUCED.

They Will Attempt to Have the Rates Be Lowered That Will Enable Them to Drive American Wrappers From Their Competition. The Tobacco Trade in England.

(COURTESY)

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The prevailing stagnation of trade and the system in vogue in foreign countries of giving bounties to various industries, thereby rendering British competition in all cases difficult and in some instances absolutely impossible, have had their effect in increasing the normal misery of the English workman to a point almost unbearable, but it has remained for the tobaccoists to fill the overburdened toiler's cup of unhappiness to overflowing. The British workmen could sleep soundly under the influence of the explanation of his miserable condition conveyed to him by that wonderful production of the royal court of the "Order of the British Rule" (Home Rule cheerers). It is part of a system of infamous and atrocious falsehoods which an attempt is being made to hunt into the House of Commons.

The Speaker—"Order! You must not make such charges against members."

Mr. Dillon—"I say it is false. ('Cries of 'Order' and Home Rule cheerers). It is part of a system of infamous and atrocious falsehoods which an attempt is being made to hunt into the House of Commons."

The Speaker—"Order! I have settled the point."

Mr. Dillon—"Then these measures of justice are for one set of members, and there is no justice for another set." [Home Rule cheerers.]

Debate on the land bill was then resumed,

BURNS IN THE CHAMBERS.

Mr. Dillon's Fiery Words—He Denounces Conservative Falsehoods.

In the House of Commons Tuesday evening, Mr. Dillon complained of a statement that appeared in a provincial paper, which he suspected was supplied by a Conservative member, charging him in a recent debate with laughing in approval of the stoning of a daughter of the agent of Lord Nitro during a school procession in Belfast. Mr. Dillon said he made it a rule not to notice newspaper assertions, but this offensive and disgusting passage was too true."

Mr. Dillon—"Who says it is true? I distinctly remember it."

Mr. Hale—"It is true. I