THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1888.

The Dally Intelligencer.

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The Dally Edition of Tan Invalle Belly Bdily Bdilion of The Investor B Selverod by Carriers in the city for rounding towns for 10c, per week to set three months: 50c per month. Winter Invations (So per month. Winter Invations (Donble Sheet) as Payse, only \$1.50 per annum, in ad-

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Telephone Connection

The Tariff Debate.

Mr. Randall, whose speech has been waited with great interest as indicating his final action on the revenue legislation. does not fully satisfy the general curiesity. He devoted himself to an exposition of his views upon the tariff and to a vindication of his own bill to reform it. He declared that he was in favor of the protective pollcy and that he did not had to pay \$45,000 for a site for a \$180,000 agree with all the views of the president ; but he also declared that he desired to lay no heavier duties than were required to equalize the greater cost of our manustures with those of foreign countries. hastened to completion. and so showed that his intent was the me as that of his party and the same that is the basis of the ways and means committee's bill. The difference between Mr. Randall and the majority of Professor McCaskey, not one knew his Democratic associates is practically in the estimates made as to the amount of the duties needed for the adequate protection that both sides favor. The theoretical free trade and the theoretical they have not much chance to learn the protection advocates meet on this common ground, and there is good reason to expect swimming school, and any man of enterthat an agreement may be reached between them by the exercise of a fair amount of mutual concession and good sense. The pres dent's expression from which Mr. Randall dissents, goes much farther in approval of theoretical free trade than does the practical measure which has been introduced into Congress by Mr. Mills and the passage of which the president undoubtedly favors. The sentiments of Mr. Mills himself are not expressed in the bill. It has been introduced as a measure upon which to harmonize Democratic sentiment and both protection and free trade theorists. The universal admission is that the protective policy cannot now be abandoned. The universal desire is that the protection of the tariff shall be ample for all industries. No sensible Democrat proposes to enact his free trade theories into a law that shall let in foreign products at a price at which the home product cannot be produced, when there is such a home product now being produced.

The difference is wholly in detail. Some want tin plates free because none are made here ; others want a duty on them that they may be made ; the result probably will be that the duty levied will to the large enough to cause their manufactore here, but will be great enough to prevent their importation to take the place of sheet iron that is made here.

The debate on the general bill has become very interesting as it closes, the leaders of the parties appearing in it to advantage. The real debates, however, have to face. will come when the several items of the ways and means bill are discussed, prior

DONNELLY'S CRYPTOGRAM. apon the work and makes monthly re-

ports to the department. When completed the building is ex-amined by an inspector, who, on finding that the plans and specifications have been complied with, turns the building The Grant Chirroon M. Francis Reconserved as the organized shakespears of an arrow of the state of the second shakespears of an arrow of the second state of the secon over to a custodian who is one of the government officials to occupy the same and who serves without compensation. To some people this may seem a very tedious process, but the wisdom of it must quickly be admitted. Great bodies move slowly and in an important pro-ject of this kind, it is proper that the government should have perfect assurance that everything is right before proceeding to an outlay of money. It is to be hoped that some public spirit will be shown in the matter of selecting a site for the building. The government should be treated fairly, and the citizens with eligible property should remember that what is saved on the site will add to the beauty of the building. Chattanooga, Tennessee, with a \$200,000 building, had a site donated for it. Houston, Texas, got a site for

\$7,000 for a \$75,000 building. On the other hand Williamsport, in this state, that in bad. building. If Lancastrians display the proper public spirit, a suitable location will soon be found at a reasonable price, and this handsome ornament to the town

overdoes the work of saying everything that is bad. After an extensive treatise in this direc-tion of the impossibility of any vulgar char-acter such as Shakespeare, being the suthor of these world-renowned plays, we are treated to an exposition of the claim that Bacon wrote them. There is some poetry put forward, which Donnelly himself seems not certain that Bacon wrote. Then some reasons follow why anonymity was desired by Bacon, and the balance of Book I is made up of parallelisms in which there are some remarkable identities of thought, but not more than might be explained by the fact that Shakespeare and Bacon were liter-ary contemporaries. Even in these, as a re-centerile observes, the comparison always shows the Shakespeare quotation superior ; and it is not easy to suppose that Bacon could always he holding back his prettiest thoughts for a book which was not to bear his name, and whose identity with which was only to be discovered by a most intri-cate cipher.

It is in this latter department of the book,

It is in this latter department of the book, where Mr. Donnelly attempts to establish a clpher that we think his cause very weak. It would be impossible in this brief review to take the INTELLIGENCER readers through this labyrinthine msz. Mr. Don-nelly essays to lind in each play a cipher to the effect that Bacon was the author thereof. He has a series of root numbers, co: 1 Which the story grows, and which are 50%. the effect that Bacon was the author thereof. He has a reries of root numbers, oil if which the story grows, and which are 505, 506, 513, 516, 523. These "are the product of multiplying certain figures in the first column of page 74 by certain other figures." The explanation gives no key, there are "modifying numbers" and the count may be made in any direction to reach the de-sired word. In other words, the defendant is presumed guilty and every effort is made to exclude the possibility of his innocence. But though Mr. Donnelly is color-blind on everything pertaining to literature in the sitteenth century, being ready to ascribe to Bacon the suthorship of Mar-lows's plays, Burton's Anatomy of Melan-choly, and Monta'gne's essays, we yet must concede to him a vast amount of energy and ingenuity in the work that be has un-dertaken. While he will not convince the believers in Siskespeare that William was not what he seemed, he will impress the public as a man who has given a great deal of hard work to a sub-ject that is of absorbing intervs: to scholars. In the arguments that he ad-duces may be found much quaint learning and an excellent picture of the days when Eiz-bethan culture was at its height. We have no sympathy with his intent to tal e the laurels from Shakespeare's brow to place on Bacon, whom Pope wrote down " the greatest, wises', meanest of man-kind."

The book is a work of art in its let'erpress, being typographically handsome, finely bound and so arranged in its in-terior as to facilitate the investigation of the reader into a volume which would other-wise be very forbidding.

PERSONAL.

SENATOR QUAY says his personal prefer-ence for the presidential nomination is John Shermay. REV. J. F. MOYER will be installed pastor of the Reformed church in Hun-meistown, on Sunday, May 27.

WANNAMAKEE'S. WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 19, 1888.

WANAMAKERS.

WANAMAKER'S.

THE SUMMER EVENT.

The following letter, received yesterday, has much interest for us, possibly some for you :

It is said that " imitation is the sincerest flattery," and if the gentleman who writes your daily aly arisements could see the advortising columns of many of our Western papers his anusement at the " datery " he is receiving would only be equed by his disgust at finding out what an unscrupulous lot of plagiarists are out hars. And it isn't we little fellows only who are guilty of this sort of literary pinacy, as K — and D — papers will show, though poss-bly some of these people who copy you so filerary (see inclosed clipping) pay for the privilege of doing do, and that is fust what i would like to do. I am a subscriber for a Philadelphis daily paper, which I take solely for the purpose of reading your advertisements, and they contain so many goods things which I want to us and profit by, that I would like to feel that I have a right to do so, by paying something for the

We print this letter, not from any spirit of vanity, but as a peg upon which to hang a few remarks to the enterprising gentlemen who are giving repose to their own brains by using ours freely.

At least fifty advertisers are copying more or less from us daily-some of them frequently making an entire advertisement from what we print.

There would not be the slightest objection to this if credit were given ; and don't you think, Messrs. Plagiarists, that as we are not employed by you to write your advertisements it would only be fair that you gave credit where credit is due? Honorable editors always credit quoted or copied articles. Should advertisers be any less sensitive to the fine line of right?

Yes, Mr. Correspondent, copy all you please. Our advertising capacities are for use, not sale. If you are anxious to be just, tell whence you get your copy. Then we'll be square.

The Summer Event commands much interested attention. Please read carefully :

Second floor. North cross gallery. The Park, with some good bits of landscape gardening. Immensely amusing to children and older persons.

King Cotton. Chestnut street front. First floor. Ice Pyramid. Near Juniper street entrance.

China Silk Exhibit in Transept.

Basement. Furnished Cotton Rooms.

Ice appliances, Baby Carriages, Sporting Goods.

DRESS GOODS.

A lot of high-class Novelties that were originally \$3 are now \$1. They did not come down at a single bound. Yesterday \$1.50. Only trouble—had too many and so they have lingered but-that's ended. \$1 a yard will bounce them. Wool Challis. Not down a cent. 50 and 60 cents. But the

stock is re-enforced. Critical tastes are suited-beautiful costumes created out of them. In the springtime the young lady "lightly turns to thoughts of "---Challis.

The splendid assortment of stuffs ; new and big lots ; offered last week, are as yet unbroken. They are worthy your careful examination. We repeat a few of the choicest :

Scotch Surah Ginghams at 25, from 40c.

Scotch Zephyr Checked Ginghams at 25, from 40 cents. French Beige Plaids at 50, from 75 cents, and 60 cents, from

All-wool Mixes at 25 cents, and the diagonals at 25 cents, from 45.

Just fractions of Dress Goods thoughts there, but texts for volumes.

MILLINERY.

The breath of Summer is on the Trimmed Millinery corner. One of the busiest places in the store. Always busy ; cold or warm, wet or dry, there is always something doing in the Millinery. Reason why: there is never a let up in the assortment, Ours is not an opening stock, simply; big at the first of the season and then tapering off to next to nothing. Our designers and thoughts. The freshness of Eastern enthusiasm is undaunted. The new ideas for the close-by months are full of sparkle and brightness. Novel features, free handling of material; dainty little touches that make all the difference between commonplace and brilliancy. At the Flower and Ribbon counters in the "untrimmed' section you can catch the drift of popular taste. Take Straw Goods. The new things are crowding and jostling one another for recognition. Many of the shapes have a half familiar look; many others are audaciously new and unconventional. Rough-and-Readies, of course. They have come to stay You know their jaunty, sunshiny, cheerful faces. Everybody likes them. New kinks and twists to some, and such a variety of shapes and colors as you've never seen before. 25 to 50c. Thirteenth and Chestnut streets.



vote taken upon them. There to be a disposition on the part of the Democratic majority, to listen to all suggestions made in amendment of the bill, and with such inclination the final action upon disputed clauses is likely to be conciliatory and the result such as to obtain a full party vote for the bill. There is no reason to believe that there will be any upreasonable position taken by any Democrat. No one can be expected to vote for a measure that he is ure will be a positive injury to the ess interests of the country but the disposition of Democratic members to support a bill that is made a party measure may be relied on to be strong enough to overcome any nion that they may have that amounts to less than such positive conviction.

Advertising for a Site.

It will be hailed as an indication of the desire to push forward the erection of the new federal building in this city that already the advertisement f r a site Is printed in the local papers. This asons that no time will be lost in getsing this important enterprise start. d.

As there is a great deal of interest felt in this work, it may not be amiss to give our readers some notion of the manner in which a public building is erected, gleaned from a recent article in Harper's Weekly by Percy Clark. The chief responsibility for the work falls upon the supervising architect of the treasury, who is Mr. William A. Freret. He directs the preparations of all designs, has all materials tested, decides the letting of contracts and is required to take the responsibility that these latter are faithfully fulfilled. When proper advertisement has been made for sites, an agent of the government is sent to examine the lots offered and recommend the one which he deems most suitable. He then reports to the supervising architect, who in turn reports and recommends to the necretary of the treasury, who authorizes the purchase of the site, provided the title to the same is unquestioned. This

latter feature is referred to the attorney stal's department for investigation. As an illustration of the red tape that rounds this work, it may be stated that no money can be expended on a public building until the plans and estistes have been approved by the secretary of the treasury, the postmaster cooral and the secretary of the interior. After it has been found that the title is good, a surveyor furnishes a map of the and reports upon the condition of the soil upon which the building is to be erected. Sketch plans are then prepared under the direction of the supervising whitect. When these are passed upon by the three cabinet officers alluded to, the working drawings are made and the ect finally started. Following this project finally started. Fondational made seep, advertisements for bids are made and the drawings and specifications put on exhibition in some p ace in the city estion where they are easily accessi-

The contract is let to one person, as a m pessible, in order to concentrate responsibility for the same. A local ndent is appointed to overs:e construction of the building, who is ly allowed a clerk and a disbursing wat. This official keeps watchful eye

ments to inaugurate the borough syst of government on business principles. A call has been issued by sixteen of the promi nent citizens' of the place for a meeting on Thursday evening of the voters " without regard to party affiliations " to select a citizons' ticket for municipal officers. It is certain that a town is better governed when party politics is totally ignored. The best men can be chosen to office, and that is the kind of officials towns do not get when "boodle " politicians are permitted to dictate who shall be elected. When the party bosses once gain control of mulncipal affairs it is difficult to dislodge them. If Lititz in the beginning of its career as a borough avoids them, the people will be least likely

A Natatorium.

Of the three boys who were suddenly

dropped into the swift Conestoga with

how to swim. Doubtless many have re-

marked this singular fact, but it is a

question whether a third of the boys of

Lancaster are swimmers, simply because

art. Lancaster badly needs a first-class

prise who should establish here an insti-

tution of the character of the Philadel

phia Natatorium, would be sure of suc-

cess in the business venture, and

worthy of thanks as a public benefactor.

Such an enterprise would be wor hy of

the hearty co-operation of the Athletic

club, and the whole building could be

given to athletic training in the winter.

In the Philadelphia building the first

two floors are devoted to the swimming

bath and dressing rooms, while the third

is fitted up as a gymnasium, and is also

surrounded by dressing rooms. In winter

the tank is floored over, and the whole

three stories are available for dancing.

club rooms or gymnastics. The enter-

prising young men of this city who have

undertaken to establish swimming ponds

near town, are worthy of all praise, but

Lancaster ought to have a swimming

school in a central and convenient posi-

tion, where boys and men could take a

ten minute plunge without wasting a half

hour in a journey to the water. The

morning hours could be devoted to

women, and the early morning, afternoon

A philanthropist could hardly find a

better object for investment, for there is

no branch of physical education more

worthy of encouragement. Swimming

cultivates and strengthens not only the

muscles but the character of the man. It

trains him to self-reliance, presence of

mind, and a rational and calm but quick

consideration of any danger that he may

THE people of Lititz are making arrange

and evening to men.

to suffer.

EMIL BERLINER, of Washington, an nounced in a lecture before the Franklin institute in Philadelphia on Wednesday. that he had perfected a machine for repro ducing sound more perfectly than it can be dene by the phonograph. His invention, called the gramophone, is well described by the Philadelphia Herald. In the phono graph the record of the sounds is not per fect because it is made in wax or tinfoil, which offers considerable resist ance to the feeble pressure of the point moved by the voice. In the gramophone the record is traced in a spiral line upon a revolving motal disk covered with an etching ground so extremely thin as to offer very little if any resistance. This line, which is a graphic and accurate record of the sound vibrations, is then fixed in the metal plate by an stching fluid and to reproduce the sound the plate is simply fastened in the recording apparatus, the point of the stylus inserted in the deeply engraved line and then revolved. The vi brations are again translated into sound with wonderful accuracy. Mr. Berliner caused his machine to sing songs that had been sung to it in Washington, and to repeat recitations and instrumental solos recorded on the metal plates long before. The sound was enough to fill the entire

the large audience. ---NEWSPAPER men throughout the country are surprised to find that dignified organ o the Mugwumps of New England, and mouthplece of its best literature, the Boston Herald, fall into the control of John Stet son, who not long since was fined for public profanity on the streets of Boston.

hall and perfectly audible to the whole of

THE amount expended by Virginia on its public schools in 1887 was \$1,535,589. The population being 1,512,474, the average is over one dollar to every man, woman and child. What is the average per taxpayer i is impossible to estimate accurately, but it can hardly fall under \$8 or \$10. Of the popniation 880,858 are white, 631,616 colored, ac that it is probable the burden is not very equally proportioned, though the benefits are. The number of pupils enrolled was 257,362 in 1882 ; 325,184, as sgainst the number of schools 7,140, as against 5,587 in 1881: the number of teachers 7,161, as against 5.697 in 1882. Of the pupils enrolled 209 638 were white and 115,546 colored ; the average daily attendance of the former being 121,571, and of the latter, 62,949. The percentages of school popu'a tion enrolled were : Whites, 19 per cart

ces, 45 par oust. Tab percentages of school population in average dally attendance were for the whites 35 per cent, and for colored 26 per cent. The average daily attendance in 1887 being 181,520, and th amount spant \$1,535.589, the cost par pupil is something over \$8. As many as 1.856 colored teachers were employed in 1887

What They Specially Refer to.

while teachers, 5,305.

What They specially litter to. The platform adopted by the Democratic state convention of Kansas, which met in Wichtta, instructs the delegates to St. Louis to vote as a unit for President Cleve-land, and in recounting the acts of the ad ministration special reference is made to the increased peusions granted to soldier." widows and orphans.

MR. WILLIAM BUNN, ex-governor of Idaho, is reported to be lying very ill at the Hotel Bellevue, Philadelphia. SECRETARY FAIRCHILD will deliver an address on the issues of the day before the Brooklyn Democratic association, in Brook

lyn to night. JOSEPH R. ANDERSON, who was nominated for governor by the Prohibitionists of Tennessee on Wednesday last, died at his home in Bristol on Friday of typhoid lever. FRANK HATTON sold out his interest in

The New York *Press* at an advances of \$4,000 The principal owner of the *Press* is a woolen manufacturer of Massachuset i named Phillips, who is reported to be worth a million. S U. MITMAN, & graduate of the theolog

ical seminary, Lancaster, has been license to preach by the Tobickon Reformed classiwhich met in Lansdale, Montgomer-county, during the week. He was dis missed to Carlisle classis. which BISHOP KEANE, rector of the Catholic

University to be established in Washing-ton, D. C., Lat issued a rollication to the Catholic ciergy of the United States, informing them that final arrangements have been completed for the laying of the corner stone of the Catholic University of America on Tuesday next.

MRS. ASIA BOOTH CLARKE died on Wed resday evening, at Bournemouth, Eag Her husband, Mr. John S. Clarke, the Ametican comedian, and her son Mr. Creston Clarke, arrived from America. whence they were hastily summoned, be fore she died. Mrs. Clarke was a daughte of the celebrated Junius Brutus Booth.

FOOD TESTS IN NEW YORK. Official Analysis of Basing Powders-Adul

terations in Gream of Tartar. Under the direction of the New York Stat Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds of baking powders, embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis by Prci. C. F. CHANDLER, a member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. EDWARD G. LOVE, the well-known United EDWARD G. LOVE, the weit-known United States Government chemist. The clicks roport shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an evient or lime; many of

them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in the preparation of human food. Alum was found in twenty-ninesamples.

This drug is employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is stiributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manuacture. Such cream of lattar was also analyzed and found to contain lime and other impurities; in some samples to the extent of 35 per cent, of their entire weight. All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of "Royal" (not including the sing and physical resources

which have not the virtue of even an im pure cream of tartar), are made from the adultrated cream of tartar of commerce, and consequently contain lime to a cor-responding extent.

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the ex-clusive use of cream of tarfar specially re-fined and prepared by patent processes which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than a y other, and on account of "his greater coat is used in no baking powder but the "Royal."

Prof. Love, who made the snalysis of baking powders for the New York State B ard of Health, as well as for the Govern-ment, says of the purity and wholesome-ness of the "Royal."

ness of the "Royal." "I find the Royal Baking Powder com-posed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either slum or phosphates or other is jurious sub-stance. E. G. Love, PH. D." It is highly anticated by the house

stance. E. G. LOVE, PH. D" It is highly satisfactory to the house-keepers of this vicinity, where the Royal Baking Powder is in general use, that the investigations by the analysts in Massachu-setts, New York, and Onio, the only States that have thus far taken action upon this important subject, spree in classing it as the purest and most efficient baking powder in the market.

BOOKS.

What we are doing in Books to-day is about what we are doing every day; every proper Book here (or we will get it), and big lots with the prices tapered well toward the vanishing point.

Makers of Books are every now and then getting as far over their heads as are makers of Dress Goods, or Shoes, or anything else. They welcome any help that pulls them out or lightens their load. That is what makes so many extra-interesting prices all around the store.

Publishers' Our

Vacation in a Buggy. Maria 1 25 .91 Mexally. Pocket Atlas of the United States. 3 75 1 93 Pocket Atlas of the United States. Bradley & Bro. 75 Dickens Works, 15 vois. 75 Sceles and Incidents in the Life of the Apostle Paul, key. Albert Barnes. 560 Legends and Popular Tales of the Basque People. Marians Mon-teiro. 500 Bran Topics, Pracitcal Papers on Home Prace Pracital Papers on teiro. 1 me Topics Pracitcal Papers on House and Home Matters. Susan 1 25 Anna erown Crumbs Swept Up. T. DeWitt Tal-The Book Huuter, John Hill Bar-1 00 1 4) 1.50

You are likely to see the New Books on our New-Book table sooner than anywhere else. Near Thirteenth street entrance.

ICE APPLIANCES.

Do you realize how necessary Ice has become to our summer-comfort? We have made a little gathering of things that hinge on the summer treatment of Ice in the Household. An object-lesson in unseasonable trigidity as seen from the home angle. You may see all these appliances huddled around a pyramid of Kennebec Ice near the Ceramic Art Room. Put this and that together and the Refrigerator, the Cream freezer, the Water Cooler become possibilities --- facts. You see about that pile of Ice the things we have selected from all the world as the best for their several uses. They are but a hint of the halt acre of like things in the Basement and a reminder of the many simple ways there are of bringing Ice into your service.

What Refrigerator? You shall choose. The Puritan we know is first class. It makes the air pure, cold and dry. It harbors no bad smells ; gathers no dampness. What is "dead air " space in some Refrigerators, or sawdust stuffed in others, is filled with Charcoal in the Puritan. And the Puritan is said to be a very little ice-eater. Puritan prices---Sideboard porcelain tank,

PURE RYE WHISKY. All the new shapes and kinds. Ties of Pongee slik in four-in-hand and mad-up knots Choice light colors and blues FOR MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING (MY OWN DISTILLATION.) NO. 15 CENTER SQUARE. Visit us. You are invited to insteat the store, quality, make up and fit the tip toe of perfec-tion. Prices seem as though a third of the cost was stricken off. LEVAN'S FLOUR. -USE-MARTIN BRO'S LEVAN'S FLOUR

It Always Gives Satisfaction.

Clothing and Furnishing Goods, SO NORTH QUEEN ST.