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The Daily Intelligencer

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BART ANYMALISTICS Publishes all the

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Their Tariff Plank.

Words are dangerous things and party here. It is always a case of "the least and the soonest mended "; there are always differences of opinion to be reconce of plenty of rope to accommodate them.

The Republican platform is voluminous declares many things. It is particuriv frank in its adoption of the most dvanced protection theory. It declares for a tariff high enough for the total exblusion from the country of all foreignincuse whatever for the moderate proteclearn. ion, to remain in its ranks. This doctrine will suit some localities and nome people very well ; but it is to be rebered that a national party doctrine bould suit all the party in every section, the advanced views of one section needing to be tempered to the less pronounced views of another. The Republican tariff claration made for the Pennsylvania osphere will not suit the West so well. It is entirely out of harmony with the larations of many of the party leaders. in the past. The position has been forced upon it by that taken by the Democratic party, in favor of moderate protection. The Republican party was driven thus to demand immoderate protection. It was sturally but not wisely done. It certainly will turn away a large number of votes. It is safe to say that a great majority of the voters of the country do not believe in the extreme protection doctrine claimed in the Republican platform ; nd it is even doubtful whether a majority of the Republican voters believe in it, gh of course they will generally vote the ticket.

But there will be a great many who will not do it." The tariff plank will of italf suffice to lose the Republican ticket the votes that will defeat it. Men of self-respect, who have a different view, cannot afford to act with their party. differing from it on the essential political difference of the campaign. Mr. Seth Low, a Republican leader and lately the ablican mayor of Brooklyn, is of this olast. He declares that while continuing to be a Republican in state and local politics, he will support the Democratic national ticket. The force which casts out of his party so strong a Republican imn, must be admitted to be violent. and quite sufficient to throw off Republis, of like views, who are not politi-

There are some Democrats who may be lest to the Democratic ticket by its ors moderate protection advocacy, but bey will be fewer ; because there is far tion Democrat by the Democratic position in favor of adequate protection than is put upon the Republicans who incline to free trade by their party demand for the total usion of foreign made goods. We note that Frank Cowan, of Westmoreland, who is a Democrat of some note and considerable eccentricity, ones to vote for Harrison upon the wriff issue ; and there will doubtless be a few more of the same kind ; but it is safe to say that they will be few.

of people that are killed and injured by the cable cars should compel their immediate removal. They are a constant menace to those who use the streets which they traverse : and are a great danger to those that board them. They swing around curves so violently as to inevitably throw off their feet those who may be standing on them. One man was thus cast into the street from the platform, to be run over by the following car; for they run in trains.

That Record.

It seems that Harrison will not be an acceptable caudidate to the labor organizations, because of his affiliations as a railroad corporation attorney ; and they say that in 1877, during a railroad strike, he demanded that the governor should order out troops to suppress it ; and when "Blue Jean" Williams, who was then governor, refused to do so, he mustered and drilled a company of men to be ready for the emergency. In all of this Harrison may not have been blameworthy ; any more than he may be for his regard for Chinese labor, or for the Know-Nothing affiliations of his youth. A man may be a railroad lawyer, and a railroad guard ; he may like Chinese cheap labor, and dislike the Dutch; and still be a very good man. But it may not be a wholesome

record, all the same, for a presidential candidate, as Mr. Harrison is likely to

O'BRIEN made a great speech in Parlis-

ment on Tuesday night. The Herald correspondent, a member of Parliament, calls it one of the most magnificent pieces of declamation he had ever listened to. Gisdetone followed not long after with one of his cool but masterly replies provoked by the taunts of a certain Mr. Chaplain who had the bad taste to taunt him with the infirmities of sge. Then Balfour rambled through a long and prosy speech and Sexton served a liberal supply of his famous sarcasm as dessert for the feast of argument. The result of it all was that the motion consuring the goverment for its administration of the crimes act was overwhelmingly defeated. Oratory does not seem to have much real value in legislative halls at the time of its delivery. Its influence is probably greatest with the reading public, who camly weigh arguments and votr.

It is not proposed to entirely relieve the country of this taxation. It must be extensively continued as the source of the government's income ; and in a readjustment of our tariff the interest of American isbor engaged in manufacture should be carefully considered, as well as the preservation of our manufacturers. It may be called protection, or by any other name, but relief from the hardships and dangers of our present tariff laws should be devised with especial precaution against imperiling the existence of our manufacturing interents. - President Cleveland's Message.

Title meeting of English ship owners avor of the Nicaragua canal project shows that the British are not disposed to let France and America have the siloing of the isthmus done between them and that they are as eager as their great interest in the world's carrying trade should make them to have a short route to the Pacific. They passed resolutions urging a speedy solution of the legal difficulties in the way of the work and it is said have subscribed

the balance of the capital needed.

Some papers are displaying a good deal of satisfaction over the highly successful testing of a 29 ton 10 inch gun at the Annapolis proving grounds. This is the largest rified preech loader ever made in this country and its successful construction is certainly a step forward in American gun building, but we are yet far behind the great European nations. 110 ton guns have been booming away at Gibraltar for many months, for the Roglish spare no expense in the armament of that great fortress and the training of its gunners. Germany, Italy and France have guns in great numbars of a size and power that dwarf our ten inch sample, but we can console ourselves with the true reflection that our eight and ten inch ritles have proved superior to any foreign guns of the same size, and that they are not weapons that even the strongest iron clad can afford to despise.





ULOTEIRO.

FURNITURS.

The Campaign.

We are in for the grand quadrennial American excitement, the noise and nonsense, wit and sound wisdom, that char-science of self-government in the country where it has been carried to its farthest development.

There is no good reason for growling over this state of things because we can't trouble, and of all civilized and progresrive nations we seem to be the least worried by political complications or instaity of government. We have plenty of whithy political excitement, a good deal no much for the health of all lines of iners, but it is not of the om'nous, rilous kind that worries the people of armany, England and France.

Our national credit proves that our povernment is as firm as any human invildest political excitement it has not wn a tremor. Our presidential camaigns train the whole nation to a consid-ration and a ready understanding of the great questions of the day, and as all of them have at least two sides there is a grand training of the reasoning, thinking and talking powers of the fifty millions of more or less intelligent Americans. If rading and bitter personalities can be tept out of the discussion there is every prospect of a most profitable and enjoy-able campaign. Lavish praise or savage criticism of the candidates can do no harm, for the first is always discounted and the second has no real force unless fair and open with support of proved ts. The bloody shirt is worn out and is brilliant color sadly faded by contrast with the red bandanna. Calm and earnext logic is the only thing that will all in this presidential struggle, and Democracy is well supplied with that kind of ammunition.

Dangerous Philadelphia.

In Philadelphia, people run great risk m the railroads, and an earnest effort being made to get rid of the surface its of the Reading road. A question In debate is the respective merit of the Reading authorities will not hear to the adoption of the underground plan ; they ant to bring in their passengers, as does heir rival, the Pennsylvania, under the blue sky. They believe that they cannot mpete with it, with an underground simoce; and Mr. Corbin has brought ads run all around the best streets of

Revertheless for city traffic the undermound is the only possible road of the o its use. It is certain that surface

THE New York World has a dispatch from London describing the trial of the first perfected Edison phonograph that has left the hands of the inventor or been seen outside of his laboratory. The instrument was sent to Colonel G. E. Gourand at Little Menio, and as soon as it was put in operation Edison's familiar voice was heard operation icduson's familiar voice was heard explaining that this phonograph contained many modifications of the one recently shown at the electrical club in New York and widely described in the papers. There were sev-eral long communications and they were all so clearly spoken by the machine that not one word had to be repeated in order to be understood by all present. Colonel Gourand says that five minutes after receiving the phonograph he and his family were enjoying the astounding experience of listening to Mr. Edison in England, more than 3 000 miles from the place where he had spoken and just ten days after the vo'es was sounded. Edison said that he would send phonograms by each mail and requested the answers in the same way, as the colonel's writing is not the most legible. He sent musical records of great beauty from the cornet, flute and plano, solos, duets, etc , many of which had bee repeated hundreds of times. It was hard

THE civilized tribes of the Indian territory are to be united under one government. This has just been determined by the Indian council at Fort Gibson, which adjourned on Monday after unanimously adopting a resolution introduced by Mr. Pleas Potter for the union of the civilized nations. Mr. Potter is one of their most able statesmen and his measure provides for a common council, a code of laws and force of officials.

for the company to realize that they had

not been dreaming.

PERSONAL.

PROF. A. R. BYERLY, of Millersville Normal school, received the degree of Ph. D. from Lafayette college on Wednesday. DR. JOHN A. MCCAULEY, of Dickinson college, resigned on Wednesday, and the trustees of the college have accepted his resignation.

resignation. REV. HOWARD T. WIDDEMER, the rector of the P. E. Church of the Beloved Disciple, Philadelphia, who was recently suspended from the church for five years by Bishop Whitaker, for violation of the church canonr, has resigned from the pulpit. The vestry accepted his resignation.

Contrast of the respective merit of the service of the underground plan; they plan the respective merit of the respective merit of the respective merit of the service service of the underground plan; they that the pennsylvania, under the service is and Mr. Corbin has brought the photographs showing how elevated form all around the best streets of the photographs showing how elevated form.
Nevertheless for city traffic the underground is the only possible road of the time, and Philadelphia is well adapted its use. It is certain that surface if transit will not do. The number