## THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1888.

### he Daily Intelligencer. MARUADEBE, JURE 18, 188.

BART APPRLIABION publishes all the

Transitions of the United Frees up to interest possible bour. III - The Daily Edition of The IwretLi-is delivered by carriers in the city servounding towns for loc, per week ; mail, M.O a year; 25.0 for six months for sirres months; 500 per month. WestLY IwretLieuwone (Double Sheet) Trans, only U.S per annum, in ad-

ribers wishing their address changed

ats from 10 to 35 ets. per line n, according to location. THE INTELLIGENCER,

Lancaster, Telephone Connection

#### The Penalon Vetocs.

The weakest argument that has lately the light is that of the Senate committee of pensions, disputing the power of the president, "upon any fair construction of the constitution" to veto med. If the committee confired itself to the propriety of the president's action in thus reversing the judgment of Congress in individual pension grants, it might make a plausible argument in denote of its position; but it is simply which to deny the power of deny the power of the president to veto these pension bills as well as any other sures that he does not approve. The constitution requires his approval to be added to that of Congress to perfect legislation into law. His power is equal to that of either House. The Senate committee thinks that he assumes unwarranted authority in overriding the tion of Congress, after Congress has overridden that of the pension department in refusing to grant a pension. Appeal having been taken from the pension commisner to Congress, the committee think it ought to stop there, and not be again appealed to the president. They have no her reason to urge save that the president should hold the decision of Congress upon the questions of fact involved in ich cases, to be final, there being no great question of policy involved. They my that Cleveland has vetoed 162 bills of which 136 are bills granting special pensions to individuals ; that all of his predecomors vetoed but 133 bills, and that none but Grant vetoed any of this character : he disapproved five."

The committee has certainly made it clear that Cleveland is keeping a closer eye upon special pension legislation than any of his predecessors; that he is not disposed to make any such grants that are not warranted by the law ; and that he is not willing to accept the conclusions of Congress upon the facts and merits of these cases. The committee probably expect to make soldier votes ainst Cleveland by their report, but we whether it will have that effect. The soldiers to whom the laws give pensions are not hurt, and have no sympathy with the class that try to get pensions to which they are not entitled. The pension agents may be moved to oppass Cleveland, but not the pensioners. The president is taking much trouble to confine the pension grants to parties really entitled to them. He need not assume such labor, as his predecessors have not ; but if he chooses to do it, no one inly ought to object. It is testimony to the great zeal with which he does his duty. The fact that but a small amount is involved in a single pension grant, does not persuade him that it is proper that he hould permit it to be taken out of the treasury on false pretense.

headed Cooper gleefully tells how Quay threatened to kick him out of the convention and then offered to take him home in his private car ; the scene quite reminding one of the fond parent slapping the child and giving it candy. But our Adjutant General Hastings, living away up in the cool mountains by the deep-flowing spring of Bellefonte, is the most remarkable of all the warriors we sent from Pennsylvania, for he comes home better pleased, he declares, with the choice of Harrison, than though Sherman, whom he nominated, had been taken. Disappointed politicians ought to repair to that Bellefonte spring. It never occurred to us before where Governor Beaver got his profound self-satisfaction; but now that Hastings shows it, the source

he knows it; but he prefers to charge it

upon Alger, whom he doubtless thinks

will be the easier victim of his wrath.

He did not personally witness it, he says,

but reliable friends assure him that

Alger's agents bought with money his

Southern negro delegates-a string of

fifty or more of them. What a story is

this? and what a commentary up-

on Republicanism in the South ?

reflects on Alger's honor. So it does

and its suggests furthermore the means

Michigan through Ohio to the gulf.

Mr. Sherman thinks that the purchase

pper in clover; and our red-

masses. 1 began life as a "printer's devil." It is popularly supposed that "the devil." weeps out and does other dirty work for a year or two before promotion. On the first morning 1 reached the office I was told to take things easy until the "old man" came down. I went over to the bank for one of the "comps," and depos-ited \$2,000 for him, cleaned up the fore-man's \$600 diamond, and dunted off the plush chair and opened a box of Henry Clays for the pressman, and by that time the editor came down in his carriage. He ordered his coachman to give me an airing must be in Bellefonte air and water. John Sherman ought to be bathed in something cool pretty soon if his friends would have him keep his hands off Alger. The friends of Blaine defeated him and

ordered his coachman to give me an airing and when 1 returned he benevolently observed : "Weil, Henry, you and I are to run the "Well, Henry, you and I are to run the Gazette. You won't have much to do. Give me about three columns of crispy editorial per week, and if you want to dash off a poem or a sketch, go abead. Your salary will be \$30 per week for the first six months, and you will occupy one of the spare chambers in my residence—the blue and gold one."

by which John Sherman may have originally secured these votes ; and portrays very clearly the rottenness of Republicanism all the way down from

THE Chinese weekly News, printed in New York, declares its support of Harri-son as a friend of its race. The News frankly declares that the Chinamen here do not want any more Chinamen to come here, but they are for Harrison because of ais good intentions, even if they were mis taken ones.

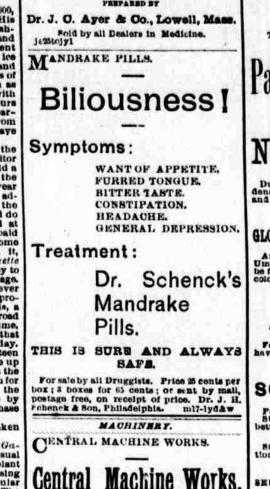
A SILLY story is published about the stealing of the body of General Harrison's father by medical students, and the subse quent recovery of it from the well of the medical college in Cincinnati. Even if this tale was true it is hard to see why it should be published except for the delight of a depraved taste that a reputable journal would not consider. There are horrors enough in the news of the day without going back to drag out a miserable tale like this for the disgust of readers simply because the candidate for president is connected with it is a helplose and most disagreeable way.

Ar the great Brooklyn ratification meeting Speaker Carlisle made a clear defini-Was : tion of the Democratic tariff position. It is such as we have steadily declared it to be. and we are gratified to have the declaration from Mr. Carilele so distinctly made. He, along with the party, has been charged with lavoring free trade, and the Republicans are very solicitious to misconstrue the Democratic position in favor of adequate protection as one in favor of free trade, which is a policy that no sensible citizen advocates in the present condition of the country.

THE June report of the department of agriculture on the acreage of wheat and cotton and the condition of the crops is not in harmony with the forecasts given by Wall street agents and reporters of commercial papers. There is a decrease in area of winter wheat of about a million and a quarter acres, but there is reason to believe that this has been more than made up by in-creased area of corn and oats. Spring wheat is "five points better than last year" and there is nothing to forbid the largest yields. The present condition of winter wheat does not indicate a yield much above 1014 bushels per acre on 23,000,000 scree, and spring wheat 13 bushels on 13,300,000 acres. But slight changes of weather may affect the whole question materially for the better. The oats crop has increased in area nearly one and a quarter million acres, largely at the expanse of wheat but also largely in the new land of the Northwest. The first report of the season is highly favorable. Barley is in better condition than last year Rye is in much better condition than wheat. Cut worms are interfering with the corn planting in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee and Kentucky, and planting has been delayed in the Northwest by excess of moisture, so that the corn crop will proba-Lancaster bly be late. The cotton area has increase nearly everywhere, but there is complaint of too much rain. Investigations as to the varieties of wheat generally used show that the Pennsylvania Fultz wheat has the widest distribution cocupying an area four times as large as that of any other wheat and producing a fourth of all the wheat harvested in the country. The Mediterranean comes next in popular ity and then the Fife wheat which is almost as prominent in spring wheat districts as the Fullz wheat in winter wheat country. Clawson is the leading wheat in New York Michigan, and Connecticut. Lancaster wheatoccupies second rank in Pennsylvania and first in West Virginia. Fulcaster, a cross between Fultz and Lancaster and a

Bome Lies Natied at Last. From the Detroit Free Press. All this talk about the country editor be-ing a poor, hard-up, down-trodden coyote is an absurdity which has outlived its day. Orpheus C. Kerr or Artemus Ward, or some of the other ploneer fanny fellows, started the stories about editors taking wood and hay and vegetables on subsori tion, and of having to live between bress and cheese, and the public accepted them as facts. For years past the country editor has been fondly supposed to be crying for "more copy," and to be on his last abeet of paper and last shilling, and I presume my article will be a great disappointment to the

was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills."-Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.





#### Honors For Gallant Deeds.

The British consul at Philadelphia has just presented two gold watches, gifts from the president of the United States, to a couple of English sailors, who rescued the crew of an American schooner in distress. The consul announced that he had two gifts of \$50 each for another pair of seamen who had assisted in the one, but one had enlisted in the United States navy, and the other could not be found.

This giving of watches and cash as rewards for brave and humane conduct is an eminently practical and American idea and thoroughly appreciated by the hard working and poor sailors who are usually candidates for the honor. The medals usually given abroad are highly valued, but the men receiving them would often be much better pleased to have their value in solid cash or in the useful as well as ornamental shape of a watch. We need, however, some great premium of the grade of the Victoria cross to be given only in cases of exceptional and striking heroism on sea or shore, and in all the walks of life, a prize immeasurable by any money value and one that would be cov-eted equally by poor and rich, because its mion would be proof of rare perconal qualities of the man who won it. The Victoria cross is bestowed only after the most careful inquiry and in reward for the most striking heroism. To have won it is one of the greatest honors an Englishman can hope for, and many have eagerly taken desperate chances in the hope of gaining it.

Watches and money are well enough as rewards for humane and perilous deeds, but should be supplemented in rare cases by some priceless and widely known reward.

Chicago Heartburnings.

The contentions of the Chicago conrention are found to bear evil fruit to the Republican party, many and bitter as they were. The smiles which now con-ceal the enmities and disappointments here produced, are likely to have short tinuance. Pennsylvania and Ohio prolific in quarrels, and the New York delegation, which seemingly went me laurel crowned-with faded, secondhand laurels, though-was not so o great a flarco in his candidacy as to have necessarily received a rude shock to his self esteem ; and beneath his habitual miles, the fact of his discontent appears in the disclosure he makes that he was opposed to the nomination of Allison ; because he feared that the railroad inuence in the East would be against him on account of the hostile attitude to railmonds of lowa.

In Pennsylvania we have a fine crop antagonisms and heartburnings. things with a high hand, better to grief, and sits, out in the woods of Benver, as disconsolate as Marius that, who thinks he had a big hand in forming him, jumps around gayly as a

new variety, is favorably regarded.

A CORRESPONDENT, Whose letter we publish, calis attention to a little error of a century or so in the calculations of the enthusiastic admirers of the ancestors of General Harrison. With a similar liberal disregard for qualifying adjectives we might boast that the ancestor of the president navigated the ark, a greater claim to distinction than the execution of a helpless king. We note that this many times; greatgrandfather of General Harrison was unfortunate enough to be executed himself.

PERSONAL.

B. J. MOURANN has been appointed del-egate at large to the convention of Demo-cratic clubs in Baltimore on July 4 and 5. DR. D. A. VERNON, who started the Modia American, and was for nearly 30 years the associate editor with T. V. Cooper, died at his home, in Upper Providence, Pa., on Thursday, aged 54 years.

REV. DB G F. KROTEL, of New York, A REV. DR G F. K.ROTEL, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Mane, of Philadelphia, wers conferred the degree of doctor of laws i y Muhlenberg college on Thursday. Rev. F. F. Fry, brother of Rev. C. L. Fry, of this city, received the degree of master of arts. COL. THOMAS B LINCOLN died at Elk-ton, Md., on Thursday, and 75 were T.

71-

city, received the degree of master of arts. Col. THOMAS B LINCOLN died at Elk-ton, Md., on Thursday, aged 75 years. He is believed to have been the only person tried for tresson in connection with the late elvil war. He was arceited in 1861, tried at Cincinnait and acquitted. He has since, it is said, admitted being in the services of the Confederacy. He was a grandnephew of General Benjamiu Lincoin, of Revolu-tionary fame. Colonel Lincoin was a na-tive of Philadelphis. REV. N. S STRATSHURGER, of Allen-town, one of the most widely known cier-gymen of the Reformed denomination, died on Thursday, in the 60 h year of his age. He was born near Seliersville, Bucks county, his father being a cirrgyman. He graduated from Marshall college and the theological seminary at Mercensburg. Last year the degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by the trustees of Franklin and Marshall college. His wife and an only daughter survive him.

# Admitted to Balt.

Mrs. Mockle Rawson, wife of the mil-