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The Daily Intelligencer.

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ne Connection

PERSONS LEAVING TOWN FOR THE SEASON, AND BURNER TRAVELLERS, CAN HAVE THE DALLT INVELLERSON MAILED TO THEN, POST PAID FOR 10 CHP15 A WHEE, THE ADDRESS BUING CHANGED AS OFTER AS USEINED.

The Right Must Triumph.

A great many Democrats around these parts, where protective sentiment is strong, think that Mr. Cleveland made a itical mistake when he put forward the tariff issue as the leading one in the campaign ; their argument is that his ad-ministration has been so strong and clean that he would have been elected on its record, " as easily as rolling off a log, and that it was foolish to give the R-pub licans a question to fight over, when they did not have one, and would have had much trouble to find one. But Mr. Cleveland himself does not have any doubt of the wisdom of his course or that the people will approve it by reelecting him. He is sure he is right and naturally acts on the Davy Crockett maxim provided for such cases, and goes ahead. It is this that is in his character which makes him strong with the people, who admire strength and boldness and honest purpose, and those who criticise the presi-dent's judgment in precipitating a demand for tariff reduction must remember that all parts of the country are not as much interested in a protective tariff as is Pennsylvania; and that furthermore there was a positive necessity for a reduction of the tariff revenue because of the existing and accumulating surplus. It was the duty of the executive to recomnd the measures needed to avoid this ess taxation ; and he ought to be able to rely upon receiving the approval of the people for doing his duty unhesitatingly. The tariff issue was selected for this oc-

casion not by the president's choice but by the condition of the treasury, which needed depletion; he did not shirk its consideration, but made the recommendation which seemed to him necessary in the situation.

The Republican party, in taking up the issue, puts itself in the position of opposing the reduction of taxation; for though various members of it propose that the reduction shall be made in the internal revenue, the party as a whole has not found courage to take this decided stand. The president has reason for the profound confidence he feels that he will have the endorsement of the people. He feels that he is right, and he has an abiding conviction that the right is strong enough to triumph.

A Summer Problem.

form means nothing. The resolution is a cowardly evasion, and was intended for such, because everything in the platform had to be made to consist with the contingent free whisky plank. All of which illustrates that the anti-saloon element of the Republican party can look for no comfort in their own ranks, but must for safety fly to the arms of the Prohibitionists.

Cleveland and Pensions. We commend to the attention of all who read the Senate attacks upon the president's pension policy, the thought-ful editorial of the Philadelphia Ledger on the subject. It is an unanswerable d sfense of the president, and it commends him for his adherence to his strict line of duty, regardless of the cheap clap-trap cries of political opponents that he is an

enemy of the soldier. Grover Cleveland is the soldier's best friend, for his keen watchfulness prevents skulkers, deserters and their kin from imposing on the government their fraudulent claims. It was stated by Senator Butler that in a 70-minute session of the Senate 147 private pension bills were passed. They are burried through with all haste and supreme carelessness. And when the president steps in to correct the frauds, and to complain of congressional carelessness, he is denounced by old grannies, like Blair, as hostile to the soldier.

Such charges are their own best refutation. Go on, Mr. President, the people are with you.

THE fact is Mr. Quay is getting to be too

much of a boss to sult Republican ideas. -Doylestown Intelligencer, Rep.

"THE party which fails to do its share in reducing the tariff taxes will lose in popular tavor.-Senator Allison in a speech last January.

THE Republican chairman in Indiana says much money will be needed to carry the state in the "circulation of liters ture." Will it take the shape of "soap and " bright new two-dollar bills, " which Dorsey made so effective eight years ago

"DURING the entire war, when we were seeking everything on earth, in the skies, and in the waters under the earth, out of which taxation could be wrung, it never entered into the conception of Congress to tax breadstuffs-never. During the most ressing exigencies of the terrible contest in which we were engaged, neither bread-stuffs nor lumber ever became the subject of one penny of taxation. Now, as to the article of lumber, I again remind the House that there has never been a tax upon the article. The gentleman from Ohio may talk on this question as he pleases, but I say that wherever the Westorn frontiersman undertakes to make for himself a home, to till the soil, to carry on the business of ilfo, he needs lumber for his cabin, he needs lumber for his fence, he needs lumber for his wagon or cart, he needs lumber for his plow, he needs lumber for almost every purpose in his daily life."-James G. Blaine in Congress in 1888.

PERSONAL.

J. T. MOORHEAD Was nominated for Congress by the Democrate of the Fifth district of North Carolina, on the 1624 bal-MISS MARGARET F. WADE, of Eliza

bethtown, is one of the most brilliant young ladies in the county. Her autograph denotes a strong, frank, solf-reliant character. - Mount Joy Star.

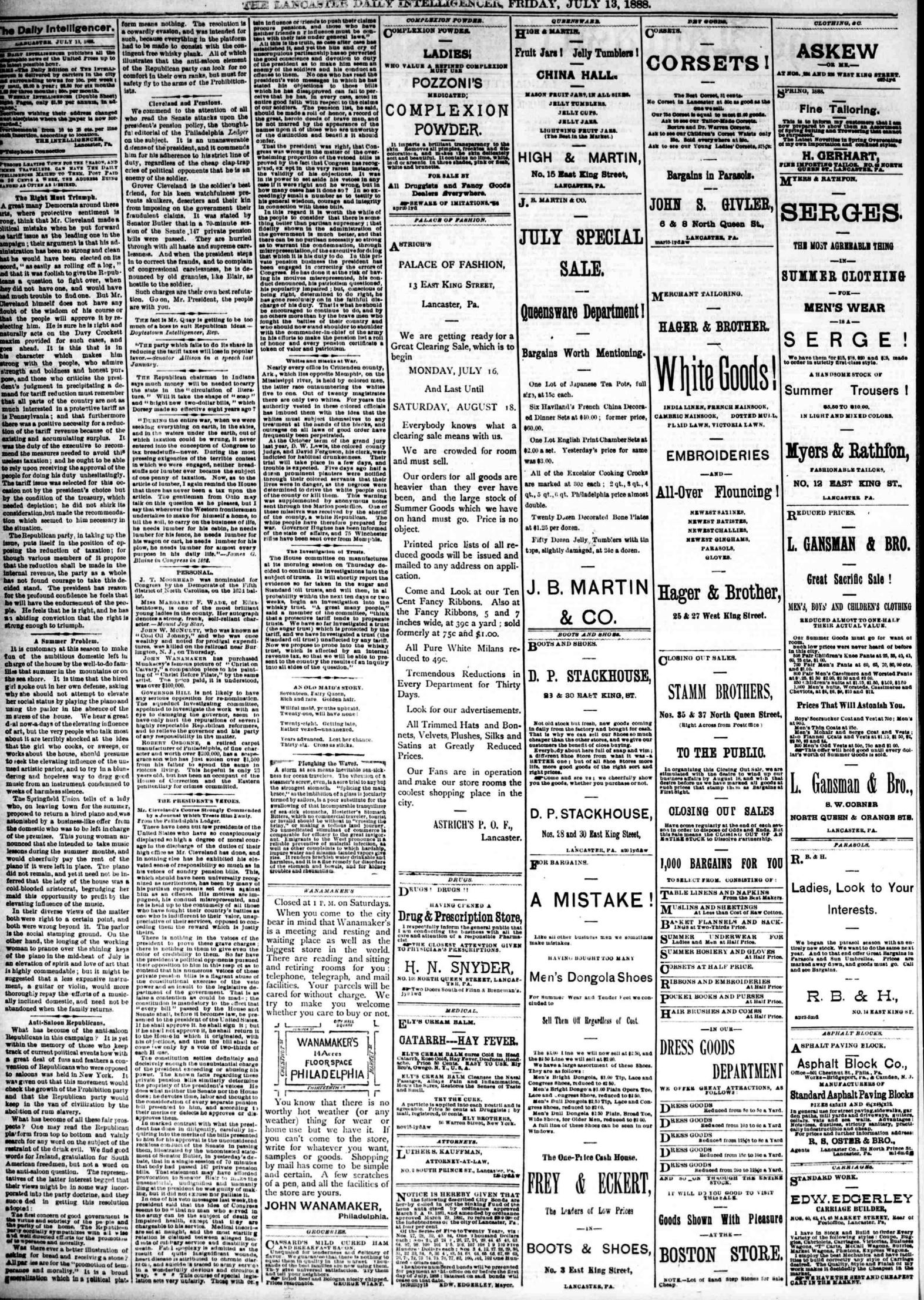
JOIN W. MCNULTY, who was known as "Coal Oil Johnny," and who was once wealthy and noted for prodigal expendi-tures, was killed on the railroad near Burlington, N. J , on Thursday. JOHN WANAMAKER has purchased Munkacsy's famous picture of "Christ on

the government is much better, and that there can be no parlisan necessity so strong as to warrant the condemnation, through misrepresentation, of the executive for dring that which it is his daily to do. In this pri-vate pension business the president has been engaged in correcting the errors of Congress. He has done it at the risk of hav-ing his motives misrepresented, his con-duct denounced, his patriotism questioned, his popularity impaired; but, conscious of

Ark , which lies opposite Memphis, on the Mississippi river, is held by colored men, the latter race outnumbering the whites five to one. Out of twenty magistrates there are only two whites. For years the authority vested in these colored officials has imbued them with the idea that the whites must subject themselves to any treatment at the hands of the blacks, and

indicted for habitual drunkenness. Their trial will take place in a few days, and trouble is expected. Five days ago half a dozen prominent planters were notified through their colored servants that their lives were in danger, as the negroes were determined to drive the white people out of the county or kill them. This warning was supplemented by anonymous notes sent through the Marion postoflice. One of these missives was received by the aheriff these missives was received by the sherif

The Investigation of Trusts.



It is customary at this season to make fan of the ambitious domestic left iu charge of the house by the well-to-do famfiles that summer in the mountains or on the sea shore. It is time that the hired girl sooke out in her own defense, asking why she should not attempt to elevate her social status by playing the plano and using the parlor in the absence of the m stress of the house. We hear a great d-al now-a-days of the elevating influence of art, but the very people who talk most about it are terribly shocked at the idea that the girl who cooks, or sweeps, or works about the house, should presume to reek the elevating influence of the un. used artistic parlor, and to try in a blundering and hopeless way to drag good music from an instrument condemned to weeks of harmless silence.

The Springfield Union tells of a lady who, on leaving town for the summer, proposed to return a hired plano and was astonished by a business-like offer from the domestic who was to be left in charge of the premises. This young woman announced that she intended to take music lessons during the summer months, and would cheerfully pay the rent of the plano if it were left in place. The plano did not remain, and yet it need not be inferred that the lady of the house was a cold-blooded aristocrat, begrudging her maid this opportunity to profit by the elevating influence of the music.

In their diverse views of the matter both were right to a certain point, and both were wrong beyond it. The parlor is the social stamping ground. On the other hand, the longing of the working woman to prance over the shining keys of the piano in the mid-heat of July is an elevation of spirit and love of art that is highly commendable ; but it might be suggested that a less expensive instrument, a guitar or violin, would more thoroughly repay the efforts of a musically inclined domestic, and need not be abandoned when the family returns.

Autt-Saloon Republicans.

What has become of the anti-saloon Republicans in this campaign ? It is yet within the memory of those who keep track of current political events how with a great deal of fuss and feathers a convention of Republicans who were opposed to saloons was held in New York. It was given out that this movement would check the growth of the Prohibition party and that the Republican party would keep in the van of civilization by the abolition of rum slavery.

What has become of all these fair prospects? One may read the Republican platform from top to bottom and vainly

alopted : The first concern of good government is the virtue and sobriety of the pe ple and the purity of the bome. The Republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of to uperance and morality. Was there ever a better illustration of othing for hund and conducting a stone of

Caivary," a companion piece to his paint-ing of "Christ Before Pilate," by the same artist. The price paid, it is understood, was over \$100,000.

that a

GOVERNOR HILL is not likely to have any serious opposition for re-nomination. The squeduct investigating committee, appointed to investigate the work with an appointed to investigate the work with an eye to damaging the governor, seem to have only burt the reputations of several highly respectable Republican reformers, and to relieve the governor and his party of any responsibility in the matter.

ROBERT OSBORNE, & retired carpel manufacturer of Philadelphia, of fine character and worth over \$200,000, has a scape graces not workn over \$20,000, has a scape-graces not who has just scalen over \$1,500 from his father to spead the same in riotous living. This hopeful is only 23 years old, but has been an occupant of the House of Correction and the Eastern penitentiary for crimes committed.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETOES.

Mr. Cieveland's Course Strongly Commended by a Journal Which Treats Him Fauly. From the Patladelphia Ledger.

There have been but few presidents of the United States who have so conspiouously displayed so high a degree of moral courage in the discharge of the duties of their high office as Mr. Cleveland has done, and in nothing else has he exhibited his elevated sense of responsibility so much as in his vetoes of sundry pension bills. This, which should have been universally recog-nized as meritorious, has been by many of his partisan opponents set down scainst him as an offense. His motives are imhim as an offense. His motives are im-pugned, his conduct misrepresented, and he is held up to the contumely of all those who have fought their country's battles as one who is indifferent to their valor, unap-preciative of their services, opposed to con-ceding them the reward which is justly here. theirs

eeding them the reward which is justly theirs. There is nothing in the vetoes of the president to prove these grave charges; there is nothing in them to give even the color of credibility to them. So far have the president's political opponents pursued their opposition to him in this resp et as to contend that his numerous vetoes of these private pension bills is a flagrant abuse of the constitutional exercise of the veto power and an insult to the legislative de-partment of the government. That is as take a contention as could be mads; the constitution is mandatory to the effect that "every bill" passed by the House and Senate shall, before it becomes law, be pre-sented to the president of the United States. It he shall not approve it, he shall sign it ; but if he shall not approve it, he shall return it to the House in which it originated, with his ofjections, and then the till shall be come is only by a vote of two-thirds or each H use.

each H use. The constitution settles definitely and decisively enough the unsubstantial charge of the president exceeding or abusing his power. The known facts regarding these power. The known lacks regarding these private pension bills similarly determine the propriety of the president's vetoes. He does what neither the Senate nor the House does; he devotes time, labor and thought to the consideration of every separate pension bill presented to him, and according to their merics or defects he approves or dis-

approves them. In marked contrast with what the presi-dent has done in differily, carefully in-quiring into the merits of the bills presented