The Daily Intelligencer

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Country Before Party.

The president has sent to Congress tate paper of the greatest possible imnee involving as it does the honor ad dignity of the nation in the alternative of commercial war, forced upon us by the narrow partisan treatment of an International question by the Senate. It is a national misfortune that we should have men in control of the Republican faction of the Senate so destitute of all genuine pride of country as to persist in treating this fisheries question as partisans rather than as patriots.

It is not many days since Gladstone arose in the British commons to rebuke one of his own followers for obstructing the foreign policy of the government. Grandly the old statesman told his followers and opponents that in dealing with foreigners they were all English men. In dealing with Canada and England we should all, and first of all, be Americans. Whatever party or policy may claim a man's allegiance, he should remember that on issues like this men must either support or oppose their country. They may differ as to the manner in which national rights should be upheld, but they cannot with any claim to patriotism refuse to support the government in upholding those rights merely because it happens to be in the hands of men of another party.

The president has given proof of an earnest and alert purpose to uphold the rights of our citizens. Few would have blamed him if he had let the Senate bear the responsibility of what might happen and had trusted to the "modus vivendi" to carry matters safely to a future settlement. That would have been the natural course of one less anxious for the protection of citizens, less jealous of national dignity, but the president appreciated the fact that no matter where the fault lay, our interests were imperilled by the failure of the treaty. Something should be done at once and nothing remained but retaliation. So he frankly turns upor the little dogs who have been barking at the British lion and domands that they follow him TO THE TWISTING OF THE

TAIL.

The Surplus Still There. The Republicans are making a joyful noise over the rumor that there will not be very much surplus left when Congress gets through with its work. They are particularly delighted with a marvelous set of figures evolved from the inner consciousness of some unknown statisticlan which show the expenditures to be nearly sixty-nine millions, leaving only

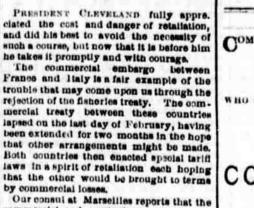
to batter away at that imaginary being, the absolute free trader, while be refraine from any attempt to explain or withdraw his outrageous declaration that trusts are private concerns which should not be interfered with. He even takes occasion to place himself more emphatically with the bondholders and money kings of the country by insisting that the surplus should be used in wiping out the nation's debt. This involves the purchase at a high premium from unworthy speculators of bonds not yet due. He simply prefers that the money should be thus used, rather than that the government should stop collecting more than it needs. He found little trouble in his effort to show the superior advantages enjoyed by American labor over that of England where the importation of cheap labor from the continent is even more troublesome than with us, but he did not succeed in proving that our advantage was due to excessive taxation. He tried to use the old cry of agricultural prosperity under a high tariff, but did not see fit to comment upon the fact that the prices of wheat and corn are higher in London by 25 or 40 per cent, than

here, while our exports of corn and wheat are enormous and out of all proper proportion to the much talked of home market that the tariff was to create.

ACCORDING to consular reports the French colonies which have given particuiar attention to the cultivation of the vanilla bean have increased their product from 78 243 kilograms in 1880 to 667,449 kilograms in 1886. For flavoring and perfumery vanilla commands general favor and the wonder is that our fathers could get along without it.

SAID Mr. Edmunds, Rep., in the Senate in his speech on the proposition to modify the whisky tax:

the whisky tax: "The true principle upon which taxation ought to be imposed is to put the highest possible rate on articles of luxury, and what can be more so than this? (whisky). An article the production of which it would be a great advantage if it could be discouraged instead of encouraged, and have the corp, the wheat and the rye that go into this poison to be fed to the children of the drunkard instead of turned into liquid and given to him as a druk."

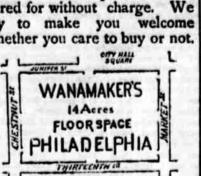


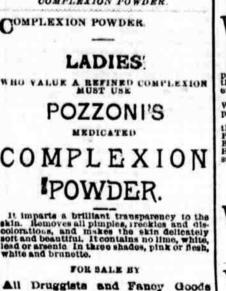
commercial and agricultural classes are already weary of the strife and hoping esgerly that a compromise may be reached. Italian wine growers and dealers shut out from the French markets are making desperate efforts to gain a footing in foreign countries where the French wines have always hold supremacy. French importations from Italy in 1886 were valued at \$61 S04,008 ; Italian importations from France at \$35,491,519, Consul Mason ob-

"These figures may not seem large to "These figures may not seem large to Americans accustomed to the colossal statistics of commerce in our own country -but they represent a trade so vital to the prosperity of these two countries that the



When you come to the city









BRANCH HOUSES - 11 Warren SL, New York : Si Wabash Ave., Chicago, aus-lydeod

about eleven millions difference between this reduction by expenditure and the reduction of revenue recommended by the ways and means committee.

It is pleasant to see people enjoy themselves, but duty compels those who value truth to call the attention of these economists to the fact that their figures are eatirely wrong. The sixty-eight millions includes the totals of appropriations which cannot be spent for a very long time to come. For example, the work on fortifications, public buildings and rivers and harbors, will only be paid for as it progresses. The people of Lancaster do not expect to see their postoffice finished for many a day, and it will certainly not be paid in advance. There is a sinking find of some forty-eight millions set saide for the benefit of the bondholders, and of course the Republicans will be deeply hurt if these gentry should be obliged to wait while Uncle Sam lowers the taxes on the laboring man. They have tried hard at this session of Congreas to induce the most reckless expendi ture in the hope that that terrible surplus might be shoved out of the way, but there is no danger of that at present and distort the figures as they will, the tariff keeps the question before the people plainly.

William the Warlike.

The French opposition to Italian advances in Africa appears to be the chief reason for Germany's ostentatious politeness to the traveling Italian premier. and the French should certainly understand that Emperor William is ready for a great row if the smallest chip is knocked from his shoulder or that of his ally. He is not disposed to declare a great war upon a trivial pretext, but little trouble will be needed to convince him that France is too troublesome a menace to European peace to be tolorated any longer. That will be the real and great reason for any trouble that may occur between France and her eastern neighbors, and if she fully realizes her danger she will speedily calm the social and political disorders that disturb her progress and alarm Europe. A young republic in the midst of monarchies cannot afford to have labor riots and revolutionary plots. Emperor William appears to be devoting his whole attention to cultivating the military spirit of the people. At Spandau on Wednesday night he led an attack in a sham battle and afterwards delivered a criticism of the operations. He passed the night in the saddie in spite of a drenching rain and rode Into Berlin at the head of the guards, having sent back the carriage that went out for him. In dealing with so martial a ruler it would be best for foreign powers to observe the greatest caution. The cat that shows its claws is not always the most dangerous however.

Blaine Talks.

Mr. Blaine is talking furiously about the savings of British and American workingmen, the statistics of postal bauks and the financial greatness of our couriry as compared with England, but never word does he say about trusts. He weters to wander around in the mysterious wilderness of argument by which it is sought to prove that the reople are made richer by taking money from them and burying it in the ground at Washi ngton. It pleases him

statesmon on either side of this interna-tional dispute believed that the other could not endure a blockade, and would be forced to surrender as soon as the strictures of the special tariffs became operative. Thus far such expectation has not been realized. Each side is waiting for the other to yield, but, so far as can be seen, the end is still distant and uncertain." We are now forced to obcome between on on either side of this interna-We are now forced to choose between a

trial of this kind and a tame acceptance of the Canadian outrages. "And above all things the plan of retailation, if entered apon, should be active and vigorous."

PERSONAL.

REV. WILLIAM MCMAHON, of Cleve land, has been appointed national treasurer of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, vice Rev. P. J. Garrigan, of Fitchburg, Mass., resigned.

Fichburg, Mass., resigned. Rev. F. A. MURLENBERG, D. D., of Philadelphis, has been elected Jahn pro-fessor in Taiel college, in Greenville, Fa. Dr. Muhlenberg has resigned the Greek professorship at the University of Pennsyl-vania. Rov. George Beattle, of Lancaster, O, has been elected president of the col-lege. lege.

lege. JUDGE THURMAN was taken on Thurs-day to visit Judge Zophaniah Bunce, who ives on his farm near Port Huron. The judge is 101 years old and totally blind, but prides himself upon his Democracy. He welcomed the party on his front porch, where he and Judge Thurman enjoyed a pleasant and interesting conversation. Later in the day the visitors went to Huronia Beach, where there was an informal re-ception. There were many young ladies present and the Old Roman had to kins them all before he could escape.

PULITIOAL NOTES. Lealis W. Weilington, of Corning, N. Y., writes to the Einirs Gaselle that the announcement in Republican papers that he will vote for Harrison is error. He mays he will vote for Harrison is error. He says he will work and vote with the Democrais. Rev. J. R. Daugerfield, pastor of the African Methodist Episcopai church in Harrisburg, P_{A} , is out in a communication announcing his withdrawai from the Fe publican party, because, as he alleges, it prefers free whisky to free wool. He de-clares his purpose to vote for Cleveland and Thurman

Thurman. Colonel Owen Hamilton, one of the most influential Republicats of the state, has declared his intentions to withdraw from the "grand old party" he had served so long, and work and vote for the election of Cleveland and Thurman. He is a night watchman at the state capitol, having been sppointed by Governor Beaver. Wednes-day evening he sitended a meeting of the George B. McClellan Damooratic Legion at Harrisburg and joined it. He made a speech, in which he gave his reasons for withdrawing from the Republican party. He has sent to Governor Beaver his resig-nation, as follows:

withdrawing from the Republican party. He has sent to Governor Beaver his resig-nation, as follows: "I hereby tender my resignation as a watchman of the public grounds and build-ing of Pennsylvania. My reasons for so doing are, briefly, that I am looper in accord with the Republican party, est & faily on the tariff question. I sm in favor of a tariff, but I want to protect the poor working as and mechanic as well as the capitalist and millicoutre. I am not in favor of trais, because I believe they impoverish the masses. I shall advocate and vote for Cleve-land and Tournas, because I believe they represent the true interests of the people." Cuonel Hamilton, up to within two years ago, was organizer of the Knights of Labor of a district comprising a dozen counties in Essatern Pennsylvania. He sumped the state for Garfield and Biaine, and swung many of the Knights over to Gen. Heaver when he ran for governor. In appreciation of these services the governor applicated him chief of the park guard at the capitol.

A Business Authority on the Mills Bill From the Journal of Commerce. Since the bill was first printed we have

had an extensive correspondence w to manufacturers, especially those sugaged in manufacturers, especially those engaged in textile (shrice, and a large majority of them have agreed with us that the proposed modifications were not designed in a bea-tile spirit, and are in the main eminently judicious. Some owners of woolen mills have dared to say so in public, and others would tell the same story if their lips were not restrained for other reasons than any dissatisfaction with the changes suggested.

GEO. FLORY, Prop. NOTIOE TO THESPASSERS AND GUNNELS.-All persons are bereby for-biddes to treepass on any of the lands of the oornwall and Speedwell estates in Lebance or lancester counties, whether inclosed or usin sloed, aither for the purpose of shirting of tabing, as the law will be rightly sofored ariset all treepasing on said lands of the un-designed after this notice. WM. COLEMAN FREEMAN, E. PERCY ALDER, SEDW, C. FREEMAN, COLEMAN, SCIENAN, EST