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the Daily Intelligencer.

CANGASTER, SEPTEMBER 18, 1858,

Mr. Harrison's Letter. Harrison follows Mr. Cleveland with his letter of acceptance, and ion will be attracted to the very moe in the style of the two wen more than to the great dif-

purport of what Mr. Harrison had my was well understood, and little rest has been felt in it ; but the manwhich he would say it was more unn, and more curiosity was possible in General Harrison has been thing a good deal during this canvass, at interest. Even the Republican nals have not been publishing them berally. They were simply adat had the chance to do so if he would aid. Mr. Blaine has been the Bean oracle in the canvass, and he has Bet now came the chance of the Re-

an candidate to give his party its rey-notes, if he had any to give, and to se it if he had any of the needful re. We do not see that he has profitaembraced his opportunity. There i no key-note or fire about his letter of acce, certainly. It is a very commonpince and quiet paper indeed ; framed in the style of a president's message in mindealing with a large variety of under appropriate heads, but retable chiefly for the frequency and servor with which it expresses agreewith the Chicago platform. like a child going over its m, thinking that it has tone its full duty when it has confessed th in its declarations. There is nothing at all original in Mr. Harrison's views ; and he aims at nothing of the kind, being perfectly content that he is in accord the his party platform and finding that avowal to be a full acquittal of his duty as his party's candidate. Evidently General Harrison will not be an unruly president if elected. He will take the party bit kindly and shun the whip eagerly. He fil have no suggestions of his own for it. He has none for it now.

His letter is written easily and clearly nd so far we can approve it. He is readily understood. He states what he eives to be the respective positions of the two parties upon the tariff issue, concisely and plainly, if not altogether tly. He considers that the Demogratic party policy on the tariff calls for a tariff for revenue only, which he says is free trade in the English sense of the Phrase; doubtless meaning in England's And, however the Democratic marty seeks to cover up this policy, by the ration that it is only for a needful, oderate and harmless tariff reduction, Fr. Harrison is firmly convigced that it us simply takes a short instead of a wards it waltimate aim of free trade, and is undertaking to get by degrees what it knows it will not do to demand all at once. The Republican party, on the other hand, in his opinion, honestly favors abundant protection in the tariff; and though it also favors needful tariff reduction, it will be very slow to find any re-duction to be needful. In short, Mr. Harrison thinks the Republican party ere and the Democratic party insincore, in their common declarations in favor of needful protection to our home That is not a very new suggestion of he Republican candidate. It has been the common charge and seems to be the universal belief of As Republican orators; and the issue joined before the people seems to be as to which party is the honester in its declarations; the ocratic, which favors needful protection and tax reduction, or the Republican, which declares for the same. It ight reasonably have occurred to Mr. Harrison that it was hardly safe for him to raise this issue of sincerity between the parties, so long as his own party refused In Congress to put in shape its views of tax reduction, that they might be conted with the views which its opponents ve formulated in the Mills bill. It will be likely to occur to the people.

party leader lives, the party is just about ng enough to hold its own. With all the aid of the fisheries row and the in-fluence of the Maine railroads and the best efforts of Blaine, that the Republican party on an increased vote cannot gain on the last presidential year, does not show it to have any superfluous

strength. COLEMAN E. BISHOP makes & strong

COLEXAN E. BISHOF makes a strong defense of Chautauqua, though admitting that "the inside history of its affairs would make an accountant leugh and a business man weep at places. Incepacity and negleot there have been; but I do not think any crockedness or greed." He mys that the reforms have been thorough and the assembly is now prosperous and doing bus-iness on a cash basis.

THE American Queen is the title o an elaborately litustrated ladies' monthly magazine, of which we have received the prospectus and advance sheets printed by the Hand Avery company for the First Na-tional Publishing company of Boston. The magazine will have seventy-two pages o about the size of the London Graphic, and the sample pages give promise of a high literary and artistic standard.

THE Introduction to Poor's Manual of

Railroads for 1888 gives a carefully arranged mass of statistics composed chiefly of amounts that need nine or more figures for their expression. In speaking of the na-tional debt, a learned senator not long ago observed that very few people realized the full meaning of these great figures. A billion, said he, is more seconds than have elarmed since the birth of our Saviour. He then begged his hearers to reflect, that the national debt had been out down a billion during Republican administration, but neglected to name the billions of taxation collected and duties paid in that time. With this ides of the meaning of a process sion of ten figures the reader is invited to contemplate the following facts: Total seets of the railroads of the United States at the end of the isst fiscal year \$9,199,-954,615 ; total liabilities \$8,896,431,214 ; excess of samets over liabilities \$303,523,301; total mileage 147,998 miles; mileage to December ried 428,225,513 in facal year, and the total mileage of all passengers car-travel in that time was 10,570,306,710 miles. The number of tons moved on the railroads of the United States in that on the railroads of the United States in that time was 552,074,752, and 60,061,069,996 tons were moved one mile. The net carnings of all the railroads are given as \$331,135,676, but adding rentals by lessor companies, and other receipts, the total available revenue was \$414,300,031. The payments from this nount in dividends, interest, da, were \$375,235,548 leaving a balance of \$39,066,483. This is the excess of available revenue over actual payment for one year. All this material for deep thought, if not nightmare, is found on the first page of the introduction to the manual and the other pages are similarly ornamented. There is also a map of the country scarified with long streaks of red and green, representing respectively track laid in 1887 and 1886. There has been an immense amount of rallway building right in the centre of the country during these two years, and be-tween Jan. 1, and June 30, 1888, there were plenty of good beginnings made, giving promise of an excellent showing for this

CAPTAIN ANDREWS, who started alone rom Boston on July 4th in a little boat called the Dark Secret, has been brought into New York by a Danish captain, who ound him exhausted in mid-ocean. He had been without a warm meal for sixty days and certainly had abundant solitude and cause to reflect upon his folly.

WITH the memory of the Sixth ward and Indiantown election cases fresh in their minds the voters of Lancaster can appreciate General Harrison's remarks about election frauds. He was probably thinkng of our br

Oan't Bay Enough

Thunder It Down the Ages, That for lameness, for rheumatism, for sche for pains, and for sprains, Dr. Thomas' Belec tric Oil is a positive and reliable remedy. Dr Themos' Belectric Oil can be purchased of an druggist. For sale by H. B. Coobran, druggist 137 and 139 Worth Queen street Lancaster.

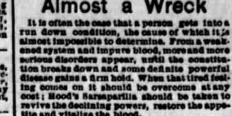
aster Samuel A. Hewit

Grips. Grins. Pleasant, healthy grins are seen only on the faces of healthy persons. The dyspeptic and debilitated can smile only in a half-searted way. Furify the blood, tone the stomach, and strongthen the lissues with Surdock Slood Stiters, if you wish to laugh well and often. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Gruggist, 137 and 138 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Open all day on Saturdays.



NO. 44 WEST KING STREET.





The Maine Result.

The honest and careful Philadelphia Ledger finds no encouragement for the Republicans in the result of the Maine election. They have put forth their atest power of tongue, pen and pocketbook, and as a result they have barely held their own, and the Ledger is only opting the conclusion that is forced on every calm student of the condiand results. The vote has probably been the largest ever cast in e, and this must be conidered in comparing it with the vote of September, 1884. In that year the blicans had 55.38 per cent. of the total vote, and in this election they will dly have 53.84 per cent. of the odd 145,000 votes cast. It must also be rered that this skirmish was fought on the very best ground for the Republicans, in a state where the lumber interest is dominant. Nearly every voter in Maine is vitally interested in the lumber business and in spite of the position of lumber at the head of the free list of the Mills bill the Republican free trade ory did not find a ringing echo among the os of Blaine's own state.

The New York Herald considers that Mr. Blaine is unduly hilarious over the 2),000 majority he claims in Maine, this bsing but 149 more than the Republican m jority four years ago, which was 19,851; and this was not much of a ma-Sority either, as, back in 1872, it was over shirty-two thousand, and in 1865 over Swanty-eight thousand. How then Mr. Blaine can get a victory

m great out of 20,000 majority as to be most a political revolution," as he hed on the night of the The fair suspicion is that he was ing some much worse result. The majority, in fact, is just about big enough to show that there is no political revolution in Maine, and that, where the Republican

wrote it, but Republicans of the North have plenty of beams in their our own eyes, quite as harmful as the Southern mote of intimidation so outrageously mag-nified by the Republican press.

THE Philadelphia North American thinks that the Maine majority means deluge. Let us see what kind of a flood it does mean. According to the Philadelphia Ledger the Republican vote is lower than in 1984 by 1.54 per cent. Applying this decline to the vote of the whole country in that year Cleveland's majority will be 154 per cent, larger than 1884. If the North American junt can find any joy in that it is welcome to it. In spite of this warning of a rapidly approaching deluge the Repub-licans have had too little training to

defeat to realize the hopelessness of their cause in states where free lumber and the free trade cry cannot be used as clubs to righten voters.

PERSONAL.

LAMBERT TREE, of Illinois, has been named by the president minister plenipo-tentiary and envoy extraordinary to Rus-sia, vice Geo. V. N. Lothrop, resigned. Mr. Tree now holds a similar position in Bel-gium.

MARTIN COLEMAN, aged 34 years, a public school teacher of Altoons, committed suicide on Tuesday by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. No cause is assigned for the act. He has only been married about two months.

Harried mount we months. Ho SHON SHEE, secretary of the Chi-nese legation, at Washington, the guest of Dr. George T. Weseman, of Bainbridge, is in the city to-day. In company with Representative Smith, of Concy township, he visited the court house offices.

Be visited the court house offices. SENATOR ARTHUR P. GORMAN, of Maryland, really has no family life except on Sunday. This day he devotes almost entirely to his family and won't talk about politics at all. He lives in a comfortable but very plain house at Laurel, Md. Ex.Governor, Hyper, M.

EX-GOVERNOR HENRY M. HOYT, who is now in New York acting as general sec-retary of the American Protective Tariff League, has sent a reply to the challenge of the Heary George club, of Philadelphia, declining to debate the tariff question. GENERAL R. B. AYERS, of the artillery,

GENERAL R. B. AVERS, of the artillery, was in command of a detachment of Union troops, who, during the civil war, burned the house of a Virginian fied from the house wife of the Virginian fied from the house with her baby in her arms, and, seeking refuge in the negro quarters, was forced to fly again when the torch was applied to them in turn. Seventeen years afterward General Ayers married the baby, who had grown into a charming young woman.

Murder or Suicide

Mrs. Annie Anstett, wife of Zachary Anstett, proprietor of a canning establishment near Denton, Md., was found dead at her home on Tuesday. Her husband says she shot herself after some words with him, and that she threatened to shoot him. Mrs. Muller, book keeper in the caning estat-lishment, was the first person to find the body, and she fainted when called upon to

body, and she minted when called upon to testify before the coroner's jury, and was unable to talk. It is believed there that Anetett killed his wife, who was young and preity, but there is no positive evidence sgainst him. Mr. and Mrs. Anstett came there recently from Eastern Panneyivania.

BEVERIES OF AN APPLE. "My checks are plump, my glowing skin Is ficeked with red and yellow dapple, And lofty hopes arise within-I am a most ambitious apple.

"Shall I, putted up and high of heart With pride I feel but may not atter, Rise giorious into regal tart— Or sink in shame to apple-butter ?

Shall I in rare rosst-goose's train As dainty sauce hid joy betide i Or by some churitab rustic swala de her, Be sucked up through a straw as cider ?

Alas ! the pretty hopes were spoiled Which used its reveries to sweeten-'Twas in a vuigar dumpling bolled, And in a dumpling it was eaten. -Henry Moore in St. Nichoids for Septembr