### THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1889.

### Daily Intelligencer.

# CHARLESSTEINMAN, CHARLESSTEINMAN FOLTZ, Editors, BOBERT CLARK, Publisher,

THE DAILY INTEL AGENCER. - Published every day in the year, but Sunday. Served by enrices in this city and surrounding howns at ten cents a week. By mail five dol-lars a year in advance; 50 centsa month.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER-One dollar and NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS-Remit by check

or postoffice order, and where neither of these can be procured send in a registered

Intered at the Postoffice, as second class mail

ADDRESS, THE INTELLIGENCER,

Lancaster, Pa

LANCASTER, PA., July 16, 1889.

### A Killing Agent.

There is a judicial injury going on in New York to determine whether electricity will kill. The state having dethus inflicted, the question has been raised as to whether it can be done. The question ought not to surprise us, perhaps, because there is nothing that we know or think we know that some. one will not deny to be a fact, if the claim is thrust under his doubting nose, and particularly if he has any interest in the denial.

In this case there seems to be a selfish interest that is impelled to show that electricity is quite too harmless to kill and it is the electric light and power interest. It wants to decline the Tob of slaying men sentenced to death by the law, lest others may feel constrained to avoid any chance of executing themselves, by declining to use the executing agency. The companies perhaps also fear that the sensibilities and prejudices of men may be aroused against electricity, as it is now against the hangman and his rope, and that these feelings, combining with the conviction of the killing power of electricity, will retard its coming into general use in the service of mankind. Or perhaps it may may be that the companies are only seeking to advertise their wares and to instruct the people in their virtues. There the stock belongs to foreigners. seem to be two electrical interests that are at loggerheads, and seeking to outstrip each other in public favor. The one number of people in an Indiana town by uses a continuous and the other a broken the grounding of electric light wires by contact ; and each is trying to prove that its rivals system is the best for the wind. The injured were saved from death use of the executioner, and consequently the most dangerous for the public use. but the warning should not go unheeded. To maintain these contentions we are favored with a great deal of testimony about the volts of electricity that a machine can store and discharge, and the must be served in that way or not at all. volts that it will take to kill ; about a " bridge " of some sort that is calculated to measure the force of these volts, and the degree of dryness or moisture that is

needed under or over or around about the bridge to secure its proper service. But we see no bridge provided upon which the unscientific reader may cross over to the dry land of conviction upon any of the matters involved in the controversy, or to convince him that the scientific witnesses know very much more than he does about them. For they do not agree ; and it is a plain case of differing doctors that leaves the professional observer to remain steadfast in his own opinions. It is gratifying to note, however, that the witnesses do agree that lightning will kill and that manufactured electricity may kill ; but they refuse to be unanimous in the opinion, as we understand them, that electricity can be applied with certainty that it will slay. One party could not kill a dog, though he thought he might have done it with the other lfellow's hine : he did not try

evident to all who were present at the recent large fires where great crowds of people gathered near to the burning buildings and were more or less in the How An Attorney Had to Make a Speech From the Atlanta Constituti From the Atlanta Constitution. "The hardest carned fee L ever made," remarked a lawyer in the eity court room a few days ago, "was in a justice's court in Atlanta. That was just after I came here, over ten years ago. The case was before Judge Butt, when his office was on Mitch-ell street, near the corner of Whitehall. Surely a lawyer never worked harder for a ten dollar fee than I did in that case." It was doring the recess for dinner, and way of the firemen and in danger from explosions. It may be said that there was little or no danger of this kind, but in the hurry and rush of a fire no one stops to think about what there may be stored in the burning house. Explosions at fires are very common and usually unexpected. There are boiler explos-It was during the recess for dinner, and quite a number of lawyers had gathered about one of the open windows to enjoy the breeze and to smoke their cigars. The ions, oil explosions, and even dust explosions and added to this danger there is the peril of electric light wires, of conversation took! a retrospective, remin-"My client," continued the lawyer, his falling walls, and the danger of being trampled under foot by the sudden rush Gabe Turner, an old darkey. He was Gabe Turner, an old darkey. He was charged with assault and battery. Gabe was a big deacon in some church-I've for-gotten the name-and was very much worked up over the matter. It was really a trivial case, and I was inclined to believe with fabe that it was all a concention and of the crowd from a threatened or imagined peril. This last may be caused by so simple a thing as the drenching of a few people by the hose stream. To avert all these things only the very simple precaution of ropes stretched across the sireet, and a couple of men to with Gabe that it was all a persecution, and done at the instigation of another deacon in Gabe's church. "Well, the day came for the trial and the guard them is necessary. It is the uni-versal practice of all cities that make court room was crowded. About half the congregation had come to swear for Gabe and the other half for the other man. Twoany preteuce of an orderly management

#### of fires,

In Monday evening's dispatches an ac-

ount was given of the disabling of a large

MULDOON, the trainer of Sullivan, who

ecently declared his disgust with prize

ighting, is now indignant at Sullivan him-

character :

thirds of the witnesses were women, and they would just go back to the beginning – you know what that means in a negro church quarrel—and tell the whole story. " It was a rare old case, " Finally we agreed to submit the case without any more evidence and without A SALT manufacturer of Michigan, Mr. E. D. Wheeler, thus outlines the plan of the proposed international salt trust, which will be incorporated in New York with a without any more evidence, and without capital of twenty millions, of which five argument. Old Gabe was acquitted. millions will be held by Englishmen :

<sup>10</sup> Old Gabe was acquitted. "Next day, as he promised, Gabe came to see me. The old darkey was able to pay, and I knew him to be prompt in meeting his debts. I felt a vague misgiv-ing, though, as soon as I saw his face. He came to the point at once. "Well, boss,' said Gabe, 'I come to pay you for my case.' "That sonnded all right, but Gabe looked skittish. I noticed that, I suppose, because I needed the money so. I just had to have it. After the association is formed the war between producers in Kansas and Michigan and New York will be settled, and each manufacturing point will be apportioned its own district. The loss on the long freight haul will be adjusted, and prices will go up ten cents a barrel." 'The association is to begin business on the 1st of January next. Mr. Burt, the defeated candidate for governor of Michigan, will be the first president.

I have it. "'An' if we kin agree, 'old Gabe went on, 'I've got the money right here.' "'Agree' said I, 'didn't we make an agreement to begin with?' "Dat's so,' admitted Gabe, 'but I was south to be a so,' admitted Gabe, 'but I was Mr. Blaine talked about salt when he was stumping Michigan last October and made the point that as there was an English salt rust, the removal of the tax on salt would not give relief from trust exactions, as the American and foreign trusts would not be ikely to prove rivals. Mr. Blaine's prediction has come true in the face of the tax

<sup>11</sup> Dat's so,' admitted Gabe, 'but I was countin' on a speech in dat case. Dem niggers ought certainly to been 'sposed. De speech was de big part.' <sup>10</sup> But I wasn't going to give up that ten dollars if there was any way out of it. <sup>10</sup> The charge was dismissed against you, Gabe, ' said I, 'and the other nigger paid all the costs. What good could if do to make a speech?' on salt, and without the passage of the Mills bill we will have an international salt trust. We are levying a tax for the make a speech?' ""Twouldn' er done no good. De speech protection of a trust of which one-fourth of

was de big part of me 'cause I wanted to hear dem niggers 'sposed.' "Gabe,' said I, finally, 'will you stick to your contract, or will you not?' "'I'll stick to it,' said Gabe, 'ef you'll make de sposed.

A LAWYER'S FEE.

to His Client to Get It.

make de speech.' was only one way to get it. I shut the doors and windows, and set Gabe in one corner of the room. Then I took off my by the prompt stoppage of the light works and by energetic measures for their revival. coat and made the speech of my life. I understood, of course, that Gabe didn't care anything about the law. All he wanted was to hear the other crowd 'sposed.' "I spoke accordingly. I called the other deacon a flop-cared hound, a chicken-thief, and the Lord only knows what het. The Wherever practicable the wires must be put under ground, and some day a great atastrophe may decide that electric light

and the Lord only knows what not. Th witnesses on the other side were villains of the deepest dye. They were spots on the arth and imps of perdition. "I spoke for ten minutes, I suppose. Old Gabe leaned back, and his black face was radiant. At the flop-cared hound part old

self, and talks of him in a way that removes any lingering doubt as to the thor-Gabe's hands came together in a hallelujah pat, and a happiness came over him too ughly brutal character of the champion. The published story of his behavior in leep for words 'Glory !' said Gabe, 'Dat's right.' hicago made Muldoon very bitter. He "I wound up with a eulogy on the God-iness and honesty of my client, Gabriel. "Well, gentlemen, I got the ton dollars. said that Sullivan has neither brains nor

feeling. That he received with perfect indifference a telegram from his father tell-Gabe moved to Gwinnett county after that and twice since then he has needed a law ing him that his mother was very sick, and stupidly refused an offer of \$1,500 from ver. Both times he came to Atlanta after me. I can charge what I please, and Gabe pays it cheerfully." a man who wanted him to appear at his theatre and be introduced from the platform. Here is the trainer's sketch of his

A paymaster in the United States navy gives the following account of the red tape that must be unwound in order to buy an article needed for use on board a man-of-Sullivan is a man with the lowest kind of tastes. It was difficult to prevent him from gratifying his low desires. As for rum, why he loves it. He is a stubborn Supposing that a paper of tacks is wanted brute, and it is a mighty hard thing to compel him to do anything that he doesn't

on board a United States ship on a foreign station, the following is the routine actually required under general order No. 48 : Four a craving for liquor, and not because he is requisitions are made out, which are signed as follows—officer making the requisition, 4 times; captain, 8; paymaster, 8, and admiral, 4. Bids are sent out to five a good fellow. When I left him the address of a man in Canada near Detroit was given

Wanamaher's. PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, July 16, 1889. A Bargain worth coming for

on a hot day. 447 pairs Ladies' French Kid and Dongola Shoes. Not a pair in the lot ever offered for less than \$3. Many were \$7.50. They have ranged between these extremes, with the majority in the high grades. The price to-day is \$2.

Reduced to close broken lots. The sizes are complete at

the opening, but may soon be broken. The small and large sizes are most numerous.

The sale will begin at to o'clock this A. M. Market street front, west of Main Alale.

Chances in Cheap China :

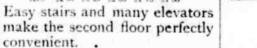
Plates opened yesterday, 10 cents each ; several styles.

1,200 China Berry Saucers, flower decoration, 7 cents each; have been double.

1,200 Fluted China Cups and Saucers, various colors, at 20 cents each, from 35 cents. Second floor, second gailery. The French Hand - made

Muslin Underwear on the Main Aisle, near Chestnut street entrance, and the Drawers, Gowns, Chemises, and Skirts on the second floor, first gallerv, marked down and advertised vesterday, have been centres of busy trade. The variety is unbroken and increased. Six sorts of Dressing Sacks are

reduced and added to-day : Weine \$4.00 10.50 \$3.00 \$3.00 \$2.25 Arn \$2.50 \$2.25 \$2.00 \$1.75 \$1.50



ordered.

#### John Wanamaker.

## Grocerice. AT BURSK'S.

# PICNIC GOODS.

Picnic, or Wood Plates. Potted Ham, Tongue and Game. Oysters-pickled and fresh. Lobster-pickled and fresh. Fresh Salmon Steaks in flat cans-very choice. Stardines-Imported and American. Pickles and Olives in glass. Also pickles by he dozen. tures). the dozon. CHEESE-York State Croam, Sapango, Pine-apple, Edam and Roquefort. Boncless Ham in cans, ready for the table.

white.

Full Line of All Kinds of Groceries.





it, he said, because he knew that if he succeeded they would say that he stalready packed the canine, jammed full of electricity with his machine, and that, it did not take much more from their's to finish the job.

About the only conclusion the public can reach is that electricity is an uncomfortable thing to handle without silk gloves ; and that it will be difficult to tell whether the prisoners are exceuted by it unless they are hung up for a while to see whether they have any power of revival. It will not do to bury them, because that is the standard method of revival ; the earth, it seems, carries off the extra electricity after a while and brings to life the apparently dead subject. The use of electricity in executions would therefore bring us back to the days when they hung up their executed criminals, or at least their heads, upon their outer walls, in testimony that they had really been done to death. Such execution would hardly accord with modern taste ; so the probability is that electrical executions will not for a while come into general use.

#### A Plain Bluff.

The Reading railroad's movement in Philadelphia, towards reaching Market street, is excellent as a bluff, and has really caused some of the journals of that city to believe that it thinks that it has a chance to get through with the project. It is pulling down houses in its route, measuring for walls, and waving a red flag in the face of the mayor and people in the most frantic way imaginable. But it has done nothing to make a wise citizen afraid. These are not the days when the powers of corporations can be enlarged by Legislature or judiciary. We are now on the other tack ; and it will not be long before the celebrated Dartmouth college decision, which has long been the bulwark of corporation protection in their aggressions, will be knocked into smithereens, under the growing public judgment that the charter of the state should not be pleaded in defense of a granted right that has become harmful to the people, save to the extent that it should not be taken away without compensation. The same right of eminent domain will be made to apply to the spoliation of corporations that is used to deprive individuals of their property in transferring it to these corporations. No man can hold his land when the state demands it, and all he can claim is such compensation for the loss as a jury will give him. So no corporation should hold a right or power that is obnoxious to the state or that it wants to repossess itself of; and it should be made to surrender it on receipt of such compensation as a jury may award. What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander. This is the law, which is the perfection of reason ; and the Reading railroad company could be stopped in its use of Philadelphia's streets, without Philadelphia's consent, even though such a right was expressed elearly in the railroad's charter.

#### Ropes at Fires.

The Lancaster fire department has for some unknown reason abandoned the use of ropes to keep back the crowd at fires. During Mayor Morton's ndministration this regulation was insisted upon, and its wisdom must be quite genius and invention.

him, and it was fully understood that he would go directly there, and if Sullivan had an ounce of sense or honor he would be there now. He promised faithfully to go to Canada." This is the pet of cultured Boston and the hero of the hour !

want to do. He drinks in order to satisfy

It is called over the ocean that three princes have met in London. Jusse, the on of Grant ; Robert, the son of Lincoln, and Russell, the son of Harrison. It is not often that so many sons of guns get together in a foreign land. Son Russell, by the way, is advertising his papers finely, and many references to his dinner with the queen may be looked for in the Judge and Frank Leslie's.

THE amateur photographer is loose in the land, and with his Kodac and detective cameras is fast causing the hopeless loss of the art of sketching. The artistic young people of a few years ago played with the sencil in a truly artistic way, but now they just use their taste in selecting the landscape or figure, and turn on the sunlight to do the work. The latest development of this pastime is the photographing of weddings, balls, dinner parties or card parties, by the use of the flash light. The San Francisco Examiner publishes about a score of wood-cut reproductions of photo graphs taken by the Pacific Coast associa tion, and among them a large picture taker instantaneously by flash light in the dark ness of a silver mine far under ground. Three miners are working at the face of the drift. A moving train on a curve is taken from the rear platform, and gives a fine example of foreshortening. The fact that even the sun may be made to lie is shown by a photograph of a man seated in the low fork of a tree talking to himself. The self who is being talked to is in mili-

tary dress and is standing, but otherwise the figures are alike and the likeness perfect. It is evident the photographer, who was the model himself, combined two pictures in some way, but there is no break n the lines of the tree or any trace of a division of the plate. Anisteur photography has undoubtedly advanced the art by encouraging independent research by the people, with plenty of leisure and means for it, though of course the amateur work of real value is rare. Perhaps they will some day startle

the world by producing photographs in

nature's colors.

THE exports of batter in June reached value of \$262,772, about a hundred and sighty thousand dollars more than in the same month of last year. We also exported in June cheese to the value of \$1,312. 312, about a hundred thousand better than in 1887. Foreigners have been taking the cheese in large quantities for some time past and the butter trade is growing as fast as the quality becomes known abroad. The total exportation of beef and hog products for the month reached a value of \$7,350,811, about a million better than a year ago Over five and a-half million of this is due to the great American hog, who is gaining favor in fareign markets in spite of Bis marck, having gained about eight hundred thousand dollars on his export figures of June 1888. The total value of the exports of beef, hog and dairy products for June is \$3,925,038 against \$7,680,325 a year ago, For the past six months they amount to over fifty-three millions, which is ten miltions better than for the first half of 1888. And yet, even in this overflowing land of plenty, there are people who do not ge enough of bacon, beef and butter. Per-

weighs ab. decreasing exportation of provisions and an increase in the shipmonts of agricultural machinery, carriages, tools, engines, the varied products of American industry,