

Daily Intelligencer.

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The Telegraph Service. The reduction which the postmaster general ordered to be made in the rates paid by the government for telegraphic service seemed to do injustice to the companies, one-tenth of a cent per word seeming to be a very inadequate price.

We have done him injustice, however, if it is true, as now stated, that the Western Union company grants even better terms of service to private customers who have much more use for its lines. Mr. Wannamaker understands that great corporations pay nothing for their telegraphic service, and that the dead-head business done by the Western Union company has enormous dimensions; for all of which it is noted the other customers pay.

The postmaster general was justified in withdrawing the United States from the number of the victims of the dead-head telegraphing business and proposing a rate of compensation that would give the people as citizens some compensation for the money they are overcharged as individual customers of the telegraph companies.

The action of the postmaster general will invite general attention to the fact that the people are unduly taxed for their telegraphic service. It will remind them that the Western Union company has a practical monopoly of the business, after repeatedly buying in its rivals and thereby obtaining a colossal capital stock; and that upon this watered stock it pays dividends, notwithstanding its great dead-head service.

The suggestion of the postmaster general of a rate of a tenth of a cent per word, seems to indicate that the necessary cost of the work done for the government with a fair profit added, would not be more than this sum; and his opinion, as that of a remarkably successful business man, is valuable upon this point. The obvious invitation to the people is to ask that the post-office department shall establish a telegraph service; and it is a thing that should be done. The United States already has the postal stations, and needs but the wire connection. We are unable to see a single good reason why we should not have our telegraph, as well as our letter service done, by the government.

Limited Wealth. We print a letter from a subscriber, demanding that a million dollars shall be the maximum value of property permitted by the law to individual or corporate ownership. We print it as a feather that shows how public sentiment is beginning to run, and as evidence of a feeling that has a substantial foundation in good government, though its development it is likely to run to extremes. It will not do to put an arbitrary limit of a million dollars upon property acquisition, which would be pretty nearly a descent into socialism; but good government does demand that restriction shall be placed upon the succession to property, and upon the capital of corporations; and it has so demanded since society has had existence; and the trouble now is not so much with the law as with its non-observance. The limit put upon the capital of corporations is made a dead letter so far as its restriction of their control of capital is concerned; so that the Standard oil company is said now to have swelled, as the Standard oil trust, into the control of untold millions, and its chief director is put down as enjoying a private income of nine millions of dollars, upon the authority of a co-director, who pleads guilty to a three million income.

It is a great public danger and a wrong that calls for remedy, that so vast an aggregation of capital should be in the control of the few men constituting the directory of a corporation or a trust. Nine men manage the hundreds of millions of the Standard oil trusts? Who manages them? Do the people or the government? Theoretically they do, but practically they do not seem to do so. Against the power of so much money it is reasonable to fear that the sword of justice will be dulled; and such has always been the fear of our nation and it has caused to be inscribed in their laws a prohibition of the handing down of estates in perpetuity.

This was provision against the wealth handed from father to son through the generations. Then the great corporation was unknown and the greater trust had not been dreamed of. The danger of inheritance of wealth sinks into insignificance beside the threatening look of hundreds of millions of dollars gathered in a decade into the control of nine men who move as one.

The trust must be bound. It cannot be permitted to be loose with any hope that the liberties of the people may be maintained. Our correspondent is right in insisting that corporate wealth shall be strictly limited, but the limit must be one of reason. It must be measured by the proper need of the lawful corporate object. Such limitation upon inheritance, and a limitation upon inheritance, is now the law. It but needs that the law shall be wisely and fearlessly construed. The trust has no lawful existence. It will not be held that a set of corporations, chartered to attend to specific business, can hand their business over to another corporation which exists simply to combine the capital and franchises of the several corporations; which is an object distinctly hostile to the law and is diametrically opposed to its policy. It is not probable that the ingenuity of attorneys can serve to make that lawful which is inherently unlawful; and we have great confidence that the judiciary will abolish the trust. And the Legislature will bearken to the popular demand that they shall be extinguished; a cry which is growing swiftly and which will surely conform the law to its demand.

Our Habit of Swelling.

Ever since the country awoke to the need of a navy the building of new ships and all naval affairs have received very minute attention and from the noise made over the trial of a new gunboat, one might imagine that the whole nation was deeply interested in the building of an invincible armada. That is a way we have in everything, from a prize fight to a national election, and the newspapers are largely responsible for the habit. They work sensations with such consummate skill that the American people are unable to tell a hawk from a hand-saw. Peaceable citizens who would not hurt a fly, if they would go away and let them alone, find themselves glowing over the magnificent new American navy, and glorying in six inch guns, "en barbette," or steel ships of so many tons displacement, driven by engines of tremendous power. Now no doubt these good ships are very good ships, and pride in the country's navy is a very good thing, but it may not be prudent to let this spirit go too far, or it may get us into trouble.

If we fondly insist upon believing that all our new ships are naval terrors of unrivaled power, we may be encouraged to an excess of spirits that will prove disastrous. Suppose that another snarl like the Virginian trouble should arise with Spain,—public opinion would very probably urge the immediate use of the new navy to enforce pre-emptory demands. The people would feel the oats now so liberally fed to them by the correspondents who describe naval affairs. A few steel cruisers and gunboats would thereupon be dispatched to win glory, and if they never came back again there would be some very emphatic surprise and more fun for the sensation dealers. Spain is a poor, old, knock-kneed, broken down kingdom, but she has some fine ships, and can buy more in England, where others were secured. The moral is that we must take our naval oats with salt. We are trying to build the best ships afloat, but other nations are trying just as hard to do the same thing, and have as fair a prospect of success.

Crazy Poets.

The two insanity experts who have just gravely asserted their belief in the insanity of poets, give scientific weight to an opinion very widely held. A very large number of people are totally unable to appreciate poetry, just as some are unable to value music, and as we are always both to admit any defect in ourselves, it is quite natural that these people should believe poets insane. It will be noticed that the expert did not judge of Shakespeare from his reading of him, and it is very probable that he had read just as little as he could of the great poet, for he said, "from what I have been told, I believe that Shakespeare had a fine mind." Anyone who could make that remark must belong to the unfortunate class referred to, who may be specimens of the opposite extreme of mental deformity to that referred to by the expert. No doubt he is right in classifying Walt Whitman among the crazy poets, but the line may perhaps be drawn on both sides of perfection. The doctor thought that Shakespeare was all right while Milton fell short of his idea of mental poise, but in the case of the former he evidently bowed only to overwhelming popular judgment. If the possession of an exaggerated or deformed poetical faculty makes a lunatic, surely the total absence of any such faculty must be a very serious defect. No doubt the truth of the matter is that a real poet is a very rare product, but there are many who have poetical tastes without the strength of mind necessary to do the work or to abstain from it. A poet best explains it: "Great writers are sure to be mad, and mad this partitions do the bounds divide." And this is true of other great wits, as well as poets, not excepting even physicians and insanity experts.

The Mulcahy mystery of Montreal appears to consist of a remarkable series of delusions. A young girl thinks that she can see her mother's ghost, and that a dying man and in a part of her very straight story she has the support of her mother's evidence. The story is improbable, but it would seem that there must be some foundation for it. The victim was quite positive that Miss Tibbals was one of her former lovers, and this she had the support of her mother and though it is quite evident that both are mistaken it is said that they still persist in their belief. Under the circumstances the young student has been wonderfully fortunate in being able to establish her innocence so promptly and thoroughly. The whole excitement may after all be due to some strange mental derangement on the part of Miss Mulcahy in which her mother rejoices to believe, for the practical joke theory seems to require too much cold brutality on the part of the jokers.

THE ICEBERG MAKERS

The ice-cream makers are having a hard time this year between sugar and salt trusts and expensive ice. Their ship that sailed away from Brooklyn with a poor wretch hanging to it has not yet been heard from, but the people who have air sailing on the brain are not at all discouraged. Up in Boston they have organized the Aerial Exhibition association to assist Dr. A. D. Bunker, to construct a steel airship upon the vacuum principle. This principle was pretty well used up by a gentleman of the Smithsonian institute, who showed that the lightest of steel plate cylinders could not be raised by a vacuum.

We imported last year about one-sixth of the salt we used and paid a heavy tax on this in order that the remaining five-sixths might be taxed by the home monopoly. But even this did not satisfy the salt trusts and they arrange to secure more effective protection by a combination with their foreign rivals that will enable them to raise their tax above the tariff level without fear of competition. The removal of the tax might not have prevented this, but it is possible that it would have made it more difficult and at all events we would be saved the spectacle of an international monopoly established under or rather over an American tariff.

Officers of the Reading Iron Works.

A complete reorganization of the Reading iron works has been effected. George F. Baer has consented to accept the presidency, and will have associated with him as directors, A. W. Carlin and A. A. McLeod, of the Reading railroad company; Simon Seyfert and George E. Clymer, of Reading. An organization of the various departments has also been effected as follows: general manager and treasurer, Frank C. Smink; superintendent of tube department, Edward W. Wolf; superintendent of the Scott works, John C. Wood; and the positions that were filled by the same parties under the old management excepted. Frank C. Smink is promoted from controller to general manager, and Albert Broden becomes superintendent of furnaces in place of Horatio Trexler.

All the personal property, consisting of the stock on hand of all kinds, has been advertised to be sold at public auction at the works, beginning August 6. Some delay in starting the works may be caused by this sale. It is thought, however, that everything will be ready for the works to go into full operation on the 1st of September.

Opinions of Experts Differ.

Francis W. Jones, chief electrician of the Postal Telegraph company, became the object of Lawyer Ford's electrical verbal discharge in the Kessler reference case in New York on Wednesday morning. He showed strong powers of resistance under cross-examination. His theory was that the only conductors in the human body are the saline fluids. Take these away and no attraction for electricity remains. He said that the resistance of the human skull is very great. It varied considerably and with a current of 1,000 a large resistance was established. "Now," said Mr. Ford, "assume that the dog Dash we had before us a few days ago lay on a live wire ten minutes, was severely burned and lay ten hours apparently dead, what would be your inference as to the amount of electricity received?" "I would infer," answered Mr. Jones, "that the dog had become the channel of a considerable discharge of electricity, but to what extent I cannot tell."

Mr. Jones added that the highest shock he had experienced was 350 volts. He had had holes burned in his hands and had received a severe shock from finger tip to finger tip, but with no serious results. He had concluded, by scientific deduction, that the human body is a non-conductor, like wood, fibre, glass, etc., only in a varying degree. The body is a non-conductor when dry and a poor one when moist; and the saline of the blood is the only conductor in the human anatomy. The body is like a sponge—strong when moist and weak when dry—and the variation in the resistance of his twelve subjects could not be accounted for by the difference in the hair, or the size of the amount of moisture used, nor the length of the moistening process. The resistance was not only different in different persons, but was different in the same person under different conditions, and even when there was no apparent difference of condition.

Two Killed and Twenty Injured.

A passenger train carrying miners to their homes at Shamokin, was wrecked on Wednesday evening by being run into by two freight cars which had become detached at some colliery and dashed down a heavy grade. Two miners were killed, and twenty were injured, most of them severely.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

A fire in Lowell, Massachusetts, on Wednesday night, destroyed the large stable of the Lowell street railroad, with 120 horses, 35 cars and a quantity of hay, straw and oats, besides tools and other material. A boarding house over the stable was burned and several dwellings adjoining, was damaged, and several dwellings in the rear was burned. The loss to the company is estimated at nearly \$125,000, which there is an insurance of about \$75,000.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do Not Neglect That tired feeling, impure blood, distress after eating, pain in the back, headache, or similar affections till some powerful dose obtains a good foothold, and recovery is made impossible. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the defender of health, in time to banish all bad feelings and restore you to perfect condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly curative power, and a complete cure where other preparations fail.

THAT TIRED FEELING.

"During the summer I was feeling all run down, and thinking I needed something to tone up my system, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and felt much better. I was also troubled with dyspepsia, and Hood's Sarsaparilla helped me more than anything else." J. R. DARTON, Ft. Wayne, Ind. "My wife and myself were both generally run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla brought us out that tired feeling, and made us feel like young people again. It has done more for us than all other medicines together." RICHARD HAWKINS, Ansteyville, Long Island, N. Y.

IMPURE BLOOD.

From childhood I was troubled with pimples, and every remedy failed till I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken five bottles and now the pimples are almost gone, and my general health is much improved. I am feeling better than for some time, and I highly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. EVANS, 465 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR.

Miscellaneous.

TRUEN BALMANTINE INSECT POWDER, prepared by a good powder blower, is the most effective destroyer of flies and other small insects. For sale at HUBBLE'S DRUG STORE, 36 West King Street.

EVERYBODY WANTS IT!

THAT IS—EVERYBODY WHO HAS EVER TRIED IT!

LEVAN'S FLOUR

Still Holds the Fort. We haven't the biggest mills in the world, but there is no better mill anywhere—at least there is no mill that can make better flour. So many thousands of people in this community, and we take their word for it.

MILLER'S BORAX SOAP.

Standard by Breeding and Performance. Sired by HAPPY MEDIUM, record 2:52, and sire of 42 trotters and pacers with records from 2:17 to 2:50, and over 100 with records better than 2:50.

STORM KING (2161.)

RECORDED 2:30. Standard by Breeding and Performance. Sired by HAPPY MEDIUM, record 2:52, and sire of 42 trotters and pacers with records from 2:17 to 2:50, and over 100 with records better than 2:50.

WATCHSPRING CORSET.

BY THE FAMOUS WILL NEVER BREAK. Guaranteed to Outwear Any Custom-Made Corset. Mayer, Strouse Co., MANUFACTURERS, 42 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, July 18, 1890. Closed at 1 P. M. Saturday. There is a philosophy of Summer Bargains peculiar to the season. A sound theory practiced here daily. Yesterday the object lesson was Shoes, to-day Silks and Dress Goods.

At ten o'clock this morning something over 1,000 yards of India Silks in lengths of 1 yard to 10, at 25 cents a yard. Good now as when first opened. Stock fragments—to us bother, to you joy. The average price was over \$1. Satin Rhadame, 20 1/2 inches, July. At this price your July dividend reinvested will pay 30 per cent more.

Town talk. Challis plain black, cream, navy, and figured, striped Tamise Cloth, both all wool, at 25 cents. It was no ordinary operation that brought you these goods in large bulk and wide variety at a price low enough to make a dignified, self-respecting sheep ashamed of being in the wool business. The French Printed Challis at 25, 37 1/2, and 50 cents are in sympathy.

Cottons. Crazy Crepes at 10 cents, a crazy price; Scotch Gingham, finest, at 25 cents from 40, and 37 1/2 cents from 50, increasing varieties daily; American Gingham at 15 cents from 25, and 12 1/2 cents from 20. These lots are not distressed in styles nor meagre in quantity. In both respects first class.

And the same is true of the Sateens at 12 1/2 cents from 20. East and west of Main Aisle, north of centre. Stock-taking, mark-downs are the cant of advertising. But a Ruching maker says that's the reason he sells us 4,500 yards of Ruching so that you can have that to-day for 10 cents a yard which has averaged 25 cents, much of it higher. What care you? He loses and you make.

John Wanamaker. Clothing, Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods, 28 AND 28 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

J. B. MARTIN & CO. A SALE OF REMNANTS. Preparatory to our semi-annual stock-taking we will place on our counters all the Remnants that have accumulated during the past season.

5 CENT LOT. Includes Calicoes, Chintzes, Gingham, Satines, Cotton Challis, White Goods, Lawns, &c., goods reduced from 7c, 8c, 10c, 12 1/2c, all 5c per yard.

10 CENT LOT. Includes all lengths under 9 yards of handsome Satines, reduced from 12 1/2c, 19c and 25c. Zephyr, Gingham, Seersuckers, Crazy Crepe, Batistes, White Goods, &c.

12 1/2 CENT LOT. In this lot are lengths of 9 yards and over of French Satines, of the famous makes of Freres, Koechlin, Gros, Roman, Scheurer, Rott, Koechlin, Baumgartner.

Hirsch & Brother.

Our "Receipt" FOR—"HOW TO KEEP COOL." Visit us and purchase one of those thin COATS and VESTS of which we are selling so many. They range in price from \$1 to \$2.50. Coat and Vest, 50c to \$1 for Coat; 25c to \$1.25 for Vest; 50c and upwards for Thin Pants.

Children's and Boy's Suits! At a Reduction of Ten Per Cent on Marked Prices. We can please all. Gent's Furnishings! Flannel Shirts, 25 cents and upwards. Undershirts, 17 cents and upwards. White Shirts, 25 cents and upwards. Percale Shirts, 50 cents and upwards. Working Shirts 25 cents and upwards.

HIRSH & BROTHER, ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS, North Queen Street and Centre Square, LANCASTER, PA. CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. Rare Offerings. Everything in Summer clothing going out rapidly. Men's and Young Men's Suits made from reliable material. Lightest in weight. Casimere, Cheviots, Serges and Flannels, 50 to \$15. Many choice styles to please if you can be fit from the assortment.

MARTIN BROS. Clothing, Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods, 28 AND 28 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

MYERS & RATHFON. LIGHT-WEIGHT CLOTHING AT LIGHT-WEIGHT PRICES! EVERYTHING IN WOOLEN, MOHAIR AND ALPACA GOODS, FOR HOT WEATHER USE. LET THE COST GIVE YOU NO CONCERN. YOU CAN BUY AT RIGHT PRICES, AND THE BEST MADE GOODS YOU CAN FIND ANYWHERE CAN BE HAD RIGHT HERE.

L. Gansman & Bro. Men's, Boy's and Children's CLOTHING. In order to Close Out the Entire Balance of our Summer stock we have Reduced the Prices on our suits as follows: Our Best Suits, heretofore \$16.00 and \$18.00, are now put down to \$10.00 and \$12.00.

Williamson & Foster, 32-38 EAST KING ST., LANCASTER, PA. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS! DON'T SOIL YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS BY HANDLING THEM. Preserve them from the Dust and by a Beautiful Album of New and Artistic Designs. You will find a Splendid Selection CHEAP.

HERR'S BOOK STORE. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS! DON'T SOIL YOUR PHOTOGRAPHS BY HANDLING THEM. Preserve them from the Dust and by a Beautiful Album of New and Artistic Designs. You will find a Splendid Selection CHEAP.

L. Gansman & Bro., 66 and 68 NORTH QUEEN ST., S. W. CORNER OF ORANGE, LANCASTER, PA. Not connected with any other Clothing Store in the city.

Charles Stamm.

CHARLES STAMM, Nos. 35-37 North Queen St. GREAT CLEARING SALE! Torcher Lace, 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 11c, 12c, 13c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 23c, 24c, 25c, 26c, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30c, 31c, 32c, 33c, 34c, 35c, 36c, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40c, 41c, 42c, 43c, 44c, 45c, 46c, 47c, 48c, 49c, 50c.

CHEAPEST BOSTON STORE, Nos. 35-37 North Queen Street. CHARLES STAMM. Clothing. HAGER & BROTHER. SPECIAL CLOTHING REDUCTIONS! MEN'S SUITS. STYLISH WORSTED CUTAWAY SUITS at \$15. Reduced from \$18. FINE ALL-WOOL CASHMERE CUTAWAY SUITS at \$10. Reduced from \$12. EXCELLENT CASHMERE and WOOLLEN SUITS at \$7. Reduced from \$10.

Boys' and Youths' Suits! BOYS' DRESSY PLAID SUITS reduced to \$2. BOYS' STYLISH CHEVIOT SUITS at \$4. Reduced from \$5.50. YOUTH'S SUITS in SOBBY CHEVIOT STYLES at \$5.50. Reduced from \$8. YOUTH'S SUITS in GOOD CASHMERE STYLES at \$7. Reduced from \$9.50.

Summer Clothing. SILK PONGEE COATS and VESTS at \$5.99; worth \$6.50. FINE MOHAIR COATS and VESTS at \$4. COTTON FLANNEL COATS and VESTS at \$1. WHITE LINED DUCK VESTS at \$2.

HAGER & BROTHER, Nos. 25-31 West King Street, LANCASTER, PENNA. Warm Weather Goods. FLINN & BRENNAN. WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, COAL OIL STOVES, GENUINE MEXICAN HAMMOCKS, FISHING TACKLE, BASE BALL and LAWN TENNY.

FLINN & BRENNAN, No. 152 North Queen Street, LANCASTER, PENNA. Groceries. AT BURSK'S. PICNIC GOODS. Picnic or Wood Plates, Filled Ham, Tongue and Game, Oysters—pickled and fresh, Lobster—pickled and fresh, Fresh Salmon, Fat Cans—very choice, Sardines—Imported and American, Pickles and Olives in glass. Also pickles by the dozen. CHEESE—York State Cream, Sagapoo, Pineapple, Edam and Roquefort. Boneless Ham in cans, ready for the table.

BURSK'S, No. 17 East King Street, LANCASTER, PA. A CARLOAD OF BARGAINS! REIST, Wholesale and Retail Grocer. JUST IN—A Carload of Bargains! 250 10-lb Decorated Boxes of Large California Prunes at 90c a Box! This is a Big Bargain. Don't wait until it is too late. You must act at once—it will pay you.

MEATS. Picnic Hams, 10c a lb; Extra Dried Beef, 12 1/2c a lb; Pickled Beef Knuckles, 10c a lb; Summer Bologna, 5c a lb; New Mess Stead, 10c a lb; New Pickled Codfish, 4 lbs for 25c. CRACKERS. The Best 2 lbs for 25c Crackers in the world. The Best 3 lbs for 25c Crackers in the world. Nit-nits and Ginger Snaps, 3 lbs for 25c.

COFFEES. Coffees are lower. 35c Coffee reduced to 25c, 25c Coffee reduced to 20c, 25c Coffee reduced to 20c. Good Coffee at 12 1/2c, 15c and 20c. Finest Mocha, Java, Java and Santos Coffee. 35 BOXES LEMONS. Lemons are going higher in price. We are favored, and can sell at old prices. REIST! WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, CORNER WEST KING AND PRINCE STS., Directly Opposite J. B. Martin & Co.'s Dry Goods Store, and Next Door to North Horse Hotel.

PROF. WM. J. STRICKLAND, TEACHER OF MUSIC. Thorough instructions given on the organ, piano, violin, flute, etc.; also, cultivation of the voice. Applications received at 20, 4th Ave. Joseph and Santos Coffee, Joseph's Church. J19-12nd