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Daily Intelligencer.

NDREW J. STEINMAN, CHARLESSTEINMAN FOLTZ, Editors, ROBERT CLARK, Publisher,

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ADDRESS, THE INTELLIGENCER,

LANCASTER, PA., July 30, 1889.

A Contrast.

A few days ago a jubilant crowd of Englishmen, composed of royalty and common folk alike, paid a fitting tribute to the foremost man of the age. Success had crowned his labors of over a half a century and he was reaping his reward at Hawarden in the grateful plaudits of his countrymen. He is a great man, he is a good man, he is a successful man. Another crowd the other day at Turin were rendering homage to a great man, a sincere patriot and in his day a famous orator and statesman. It was a pilgrimage of 800 Hungarians who, bearing gifts and souvenirs, laid these at the feet of the once great Louis Kossuth. It was a touching tribate to a hero worthy of tribute. The great heart of the exdictator must have throbbed anew in gratitude at this expression of homage and love. And the sight of the little box of earth from his birth-place of Monok must have gladdened his now failing eyes.

The old hero has lost none of his an cient fire and glow. His conversation showed he had not changed by one iota his political views for which he had suffered so much and on account of which he is now living and dving in an alien land. With tears streaming from hiseyes, the old hero continued to deprecate the union of Austria with his native land and with his old time venom he hurled futile anathemas upon the reigning house of Hapsburg.

An exile from his native land Kossuth considers his life a failure; and the peaceful reconciliation of Hungary with Austria, and the abandonment by his fellow-countrymen of his princiles, seem to confirm such a conclusion. If, however, a loyal devotion to the welfare of his countrymen is worth anything : if a life-long struggle in her behalf is of value : if the sacrifice of a life for his people is a consideration, then the old man, though an exile, living by grace under a foreign flag, is still a hero ; and living the life of a genuine hero, he has lived for all time; and dying the death of a hero, his life will not have been in vain.

Gladstone at the height of his eminence, Kossuth at the ebb-tide of his career, are both looking, with the weight of over four score years on their shoulders, into the mists of eternity. They present a contrast which, to say the least, is picturesque. The one is reaping his full measure of fame and earthly honor and glory, and dying, will rest in hallowed ground in Westminster Abbey : perhaps the other, whose last look will be on Italian skies, and whose remains will burden an alien soil, will win his glory and fame in that after day when loyalty, devotion to principle and unsullied honor will meet their reward.

Can Nevada Renonnce Statehood ?

The people of this country have re-

tory, or would it require an amendment to the constitution to enable Nevada to again become a territory if she so de-stred? This is a novel question under our constitution, to say the least.

A Gross Injustice.

The statutes enacted by the last general assembly of Pennsylvania have been published in the usual form of the pamphlet laws, and the people of the commonwealth have at last some chance to inform themselves about the new laws to which they have been for months subject. Meanwhile their prop-

erty and personal liberty have been exposed to peril by the operation of enactments about which they were never consulted, and of the nature of which they had no notice. As has frequently been pointed out in

ion is made for the publication widely

instice

these columns, this is all wrong. We do not know if the same system of promulgating new laws prevails in any other prence. state than Pennsylvania; but we do know that in many other states provis-

THAT MEMORIAL HALL. Poor Prospects of the Pennsylvania

of new statutes a certain time before they take effect. Ignorance of the law is held to excuse nobody ; and as a general principle this can be fairly held to be prect and salutary. But to have laws assed, signed and go into effect months before one citizen in a thousand knows their provisions is obviously a gross in-Either the state should advertise its

new laws in the county newspapers, or withhold their operation at least until after the pamphlet laws have been distributed to the lawyers and magistrates.

Abolish All.

No very great public confidence will attach to the work of the so-called commission on soldiers' orphans schools. Its members seem to have satisfied themselves that they would satisfy the people of the state by wiping out the so-called syndicate" schools. In some respects ome of them were worse, and in other respects other of them were better than the schools run singly by individual proprietors. But they were all managed upon substantially the same plan, and for the identical aim of the private profit of the managers.

The only way to cure this dog is to cut off his tail close behind his ears. There is no possible excuse for the maintenance of any of these institutions; and there has been none for ten years. The war closed nearly a quarter of a century ago. The children of the men who died in it, or immediately from the effects of military service, have long reached and passed the adult age. The great body of the old soldiers have been merged style into the rank of civilians, and are undistinguishable from the average of their fellow-citizens by any conspicuous merit. Their children are like other children, and are entitled to no more from the state. The pension laws make liberal and ample provisions—so far as money compensation can provide-for the infirmities and poverty of those whose misfortunes are traceable to their services to their country. The whole system of soldiers' orphans schools as continued for the past ten years is wrong, founded on a false principle and continued mainly for private speculation. To take some

of them and leave the others does not entitle the parties in charge to any particular commendation. WE think it will not be Sam Matt Fridy

THE vigor of the Cincinnati judge in regard to the saloon-keepers of that city will receive the commendation of all good and law-abiding people. After all, the law, when administered by an official like grave was a monument. Judge Ermston, is a pretty hard thing to inst. All the offende 1414 number-were arraigned in the police court yesterday morning for keeping open saloons on Sunday, Instead of coming into the court with a brass band and martial music, as was proposed, they stood before the magistrate and the law like a lot of cowed boys. Before Judge Ermston is through with them they will no doubt have reason to regret their rashness. Cincinnati owes it to herself and her fair name to push these prosecutions to the bitter end.

IF any Lancaster school boy wants to cool off for an hour of his summer vacation let him try to multiply 15 by 15; then multiply the product, 225, by itself, and so on until the original number is raised to its fiftcenth power. Try it.

PERSONAL.

Hos. F. P. KISNER, chairman of the bemocratic state committee, is ill at his some in Hayleton. He is suffering very Lond Mayon SEXTOX, of Dublin, states that the letter of President Harrison, ac-knowledging the Irish subscription to the Johnstown fund, was tampered with in the mails, the scal broken and the American crust defaced.

BISHOP A. A. REINKE is dying. Letters from Herrnhut, Germany, to relatives in Bethlehem, under date of July 16th, stated that the bishop was in a cheerful frame of mind and preparing for his end. The letters were dictated, and besides those bidding farewell to his New York English

ongregation and to his children and family, was one announcing his resignation as president of the Provincial Elders con-

> Reserves Obtaining It. Several companies of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps were recruited in Lancaster city and county. At the last reunion of the Reserves in this city, in September last, it was decided to creet a memorial hall on the Gettysburg battle-field by combining the appropriations of all the regi-ments, providing the Gettysburg Battlefield association would consent to that ar-

rangement. As will be seen by the proceedings, printed below, of the meeting of the Battleield association in Harrisburg on Monday, the prospects for a memorial hall are not

encouraging. The Philadelphia Inquirer says:

This proposition for a memorial hall was considered by the commission two years ago, and it was finally determined by the members that they had no authority to in-dorse such an arrangement. The Basery dorse such an arrangement. The Reserve association then got together and prepared a bill for submission to the Legislature permitting a consolidation of the regi-mental funds for the purpose of creeting a memorial hall as originally contemplated. This bill was passed, but Governor Keaver blasted the hopes of the veterans with a veto en the ground that the measure was unconstitutional. This left the Ecserves in the same position as at the start, with nothing but a separate monument for each regiment.

regiment. The delegation which appeared before The uninisation made a strong appeal in behalf; of the memorial hall scheme, but the prospects are not flattering that the wishes of the association will be carried out. Congressman Atkinson, of Mifflintown, who was surgeon of the First Reserve excuty made the originar granting the cavalry, made the opening remarks. He said there was a unanimous sentiment in the Reserve association favorable to a combined memorial. Col. Chill Hazzard.

of Pittsburg, the secretary of the associa-tion, covered the subject in characteristic "The Reserves," he said, "knew what they wanted, and if it was not granted then they were not greatly concerned as to what action the commission might take. They had no suggestions regarding designs after having expressed their preference for an-other kind of memorial." He did not think the Reserves were captious. They were only asking what they believed they had a right to ask. He concluded with the re mark that the commission might go ahead and do what was required under the law, but it would have to assume all responsi-bility regarding designs and locations of monuments, intimating that the Reserves

would have no part in it. Letters from the several regimental as-sociations, stating that they did not want sociations, starting that they did not warn separate markers, and would not partici-pate in their erection, were read by Caj-tain John Taylor, quartermaster of the division. Colonel R. M. McCoy, of Ty-rone, late adjustant-general of the Reserve division, said the regiments were in favor of the consolidated structure, and their wields wars wars the said is could be wishes were well known. He said it re-quired no line of tombstones to mark the position of the reserves. Col. Nicholson, secretary of the commission, did not like this remark, and quickly responded that the monuments were not tombstones, and that any mark placed over a soldier's

Base Ball News. The following games were played yes-terday: Athletic 8, Kansus City 6; St. Louis 4, Baltimore 3; St. Louis 0, Balti-more 0 (seven innings-darkness); Cin-cinnati at Columbus, rain; Boston 7, Phila-delphia 6; New York 5, Washington 2; Chicago 13, Pittsburg 8; Indianapolis at Cleveland, rain; Worcester 6, Lowell 3; York 10, Barrisburg 4; Gorham 7, Norris-town 6. town 6

town 6. There is no doubt that the Boston club plays in luck, They were outfielded and outbatted and yet won. York released Lawrence, Briel and Baker yesterday. Baltimore is beginning to loem up and

the letter of the local data with the second se

the club drew over 5,000 yesterday. Printers' Troubles Settled.

The publishers of the Times, Sun and World, of New York, and their composi-tors have settled their disagreement. The committee of fifteen presented to the man-agers resolutions embodying the result of their deliberations, conceding' some points and readjusting the scale. Their propositions were accepted.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

ALL RUN DOWN

From the weakening effects of warm weather, by hard work, or from a long illness, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sar-saparita. If you have never tried this pecultar medicine do so now. It will give you strength end aroutite. "Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me new life, and restored me to my wonted health and strongth," WILLIAM H. CLOUGH, Tilton, N. H.

GIVEN EP TO DIE. "I was completely run down and was for nearly two years under medical treatment

being given up to die by physicians. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. At last I consented, and I have never taken anything which helped me as much as Hood's Sarsapa rills, which restored me to health and vigor. have been taking it about four months, and am new a different being. I can work all day with very little fatigue. I recommend it to anyone whose system is prostrated." NELTA NORTE, Peoria, Ill.

A GOOD APPETITE. " When I bought Hood's Sarsaparilla I made a good investment of one dellar in medicine for the first time. It has driven off rheumatism and improved my appetite so much that my soarding mistress says I must keep it locked up or she will be compelled to raise my board with very other boarder that takes Hood's Sarsapa THOMAS BURRELL, 139 Tillary street Brooklyn, N. Y. "We all like Hood's Sarsaparilla, it is so

drengthening." LIZZIE BALFOUR, Auburn

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepares only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR. (2)

A RARE CHANCE.

Biggest Reduction of All in Fine Clothes.

Thirty dollar Suits reduced to twenty-two dol-lars. Ten dollar Suits reduced to \$7.50, and all other Light Weight Suiting in the same pro-portion. A large stock to select from at H. GERHART, No. 41 North Queen Street. #2-Only Direct Importing Tailor in the City of Lancester. MILLER'S BORAX SOAP. MILLER'S Borax Soap -WILL-WASH CLOTHES, -AND-EVERY ARTICLE UNDER THE SUN



cently been witnessing the entry of new states into the Union. The departure of of an old state would be a somewhat novel sight. And yet Nevada to-day is altogether in that unique condition. The population has so decreased that at the last general election her whole vote for president did not exceed that of one of the populous wards of Philadelphia. Her internal resources have diminished to such a large extent that the state is actually poverty-stricken. Apart from her minerals and metals the wealth of Nevada has never been considerable, Her people as a general rule lacked in intelligence and integrity and readily became the dupes of the rich mine owners and speculators. Her barren lands produce no vegetation of any account, and her cities never had a permanent growth.

Politically speaking Nevada has always had considerable more power than she deserved. In the nature of our federal constitution this depopulated and deserted state is equal in influence and voting power in the United States Senate to the states of New York and Pennsylvania. As was to be expected Nevada never sent a maa of honor or brain to represent her in the Senate. It is true she had very little at home to be represented. But then the U.S. senators legislate for the whole Union, not for one state. Nevada has always been a fertile field in politics for the "bonanza" king. The question who could best represent her in the Senate was never once raised or suggested. The only matter for consideration in a political campaign was, who could pay the highest price for the votes of the members of the Legislature. This is the condition of affairs in some other states sometimes, but never so openly and

directly as in Nevada. During the past few years so povertystricken has become the state that the mere expense of the state government has become too heavy to bear. The mines are failing and all who can get away are leaving the state. There is nothing offered to attract the energy and wealth of the East and everything flows into the other more highly favored

states. An interesting problem under our federal constitution would arise if the citizens of Nevada would desire to give up their state rights and go back to terri torial pupilage. It is certain Nevada could not now be admitted to the Union, not having the requisite number of inhabitants. But now that she is in, can she get out ? Such a proposition would not necessarily involve the question of secession which was definitely settled by the late war. It would only involve a surrender of the state rights which Congress had conferred on Nevada, when she was clothed in the inbiliments of statehood. Could not a state surrender these rights and take back her territorial government if she so desired? We mean ought not a state be permitted so to do? There seems to be to provision for such a proceeding in constitution. Could not it be provided for by an amendment to the constitution? Suppose the citizens refused to maintain a state government, elected no governor and convened no Legislature. Would Congress consider that three. Would Congress consider that state to have surrendered her state rights through default or non-user, and to have slipped back into a territorial condition? Would Congress assume charge of her government and consider her a terri-

Personal and the

WE think Judge Hagenmann will have a hard read to travel.

As editorial writer in the Philadelphia aquirer, discussing a subject that has already received some attention in these columns, insists that to limit the acquisition of wealth would be to discourage genius in art and invention in science. "If," says the Inquirer, "Mr. Edison, for instance, had been limited to a million dollars he would probably have quit work after he had made that sum and not given us the electric light, the phonograph and other late inventions. Men as a rule do not work for nothing." That is just what we deny. As a rule men do not do their best work for pay ; and the greatest works of genius have been wrought virtually for nothing. Homer's "Iliad," Shakespeare's immortal dramas, Milton's "Paradise Lost" were written for less per line than the rot that fills most of our monthly magazines,

THOMAS S. BUTLER, appointed judge of Chester county, has sustained himself, politically at least, and will be his own successor. Give the young man a chance,

Tun courts of Allegheny county will be called upon to try an interesting suit. Mrs. Little, the widow of a commercial traveler, who had lost his life in the Johnstown flood, has such the members of the South Fork club for \$50,000. There is considerable doubt whether the members of this club can be held responsible in damages to the victims of that dreadful disaster. If they can, individually, it means the ruin of all the members. The question will finally reach the supreme court when without sentiment or feeling the legal question will be tested.

However the matter be finally decided these suits will have an effect. If the plaintiff recover it will have a wholesome effect on other lishing clubs who are building Conemaugh dams. If the suit he lost to the plaintiff such carclesaness and disregard to life and property will be un-

HON, WAL A. WALLACE says finally and asitively to the New York Star, Dem., that he is out of politics. The Philadelphia Importer, Rep., insists on naming him for governor. Mr. Wallace should beware of

the Greeks bearing gifts.

THE exposure the other day in New York of the Christian Science fraud ought to be a lesson to all good people who have been the innocent dupes of such pernicious humbugs. Of all the theories that have gained a headway in our social life that of Christian Science contains the most flagrant cylls. Its principles are radically wrong and its practices are injurious to the morelity of our social fabric. When a tiend in human form deliberately walks into a home and carries off a wife and mother, makes her his wife and lives with her as such in an enlightened city, it is a vile crime. When, however, a system of social ethics sustains such free love as not wrong and gives it moral support by its organization, then it is high time that so-ciety be branded as vicious and be crushed out of existence. The long-haired men-

General Gobin said the Reserves had adopted no design, and appeared to have raised no money so that the commission had no assurance of the creetion of a memorial hall. Then Colonel Hazzard explained that Andrew Carnogie had of-fered iron for the building, a Pittsburg firm had tendered glass and General Crawford would supply the granite. Col. John H. Taggart, of Philadelphia, closed the speechmaking in an eloquent statement of the position of the reserves. It was stated by the commission that it would assume the responsibility of placing General Gobin said the Reserve had

In this way the discussion ran on until

would assume the responsibility of placing the monuments with great reflectance. The Reserves have not yet abandoned the blea

A NEGRO FANATICAL SECT.

of a combined memorial.

Georgia Dupes Who Have spent "Forty Days in the Wilderness,"

As fast as one leader is taken from Lib-erty county's sable children of the wilder-

erty county's sable children of the wilder-ness another springs up to take his place. Dupont Bell preached to them six weeks and was sent to the insane asylum. Edward James assumed the leadership and kept it until Wednesday has when he was arrested and sent to Himesville jail. On Sunday a slight built, coal black, rice field negro filled the position of high priest. He was known as Shadrach Walthour until he went erazy through Bell and James, when he took the tille of King Solomon. when he took the title of King Solomon Now all believers address him as the king The deluded band of fanatics worship in the open air under the sheltering shadow of a huge moss grown live oak, one of a grand avenue of venerable trees leading up to the

site of the former Walthour mansion. At the foot of this oak is a circle of rough benches and scats. For five miles around there are empty cabins and abandoned patches of corn and cotton. One church, a mile or two from McIn-tosh, was deserted, the congregation having gone over to the new faith. At noon to-blay a band of fifteen or twenty burly black interaction faither and strength.

turpentine hands, who wanted to break up sect, suddenly appeared on the scene of this familicism. Several of them had wives and daughters

in the crowd. The band were bent on ac-complishing their mission and bloodshed was imminent. A correspondent resorted to a ruse to prevent it. Calling King Solo-mon aside, he told him that, like the childreu of Israel, the new seet would have been in the wilderness 40 days to-day (Tuesday), that God was, therefore, satistied with the pilgrimage, and wanted the wanderers to disperse and return to their homes. In less than ten minutes the King bad given a solemn promise that he would disband the worshipers Threaday. A com-promise was patched up, and the regulators agreed to wait until to-day before taking further steps. If Solomon does not keep his promise h

will have a rough experience before the week is over. Fifty men, white and black have agreed to surround the camp, capture the ringleaders, men and women, he them to a tree and whip them until they swear they will not go back to the inceting place

again.

A Priest Assaulted at Mass. An outrageous assaul: was committed on Monday upon Rev. Father Speper, poster of St. Philomema's church, Pittsburg, while he was officiating at a children's mass.

he was officiating at a children's mass. When the priest came out of the sametmary carrying the challee and chalae yet he walked up the aisle and placed these emblems on the alar. While the priest, who is a hitle bald, was kneed-ing with his head bowed to the allar, a strange man was seen to rise allar, a strange man was seen to a rise from his knees and half walking, half creeping, approach the altar. In his hand h carried a heavy lowlder, and before any of the children had time to utter a word or of the children had time to utter a warning the man raised his arm and buried the stone with all his force at the praying The bowister struck Father

priest. The bowidor struck Father Speper on the bald spot of his head, inflicting two agity gashes several inches in length, from which the blood flowed freely. The chil-drein yelled and screamed at the top of their voices. During the excitement the man who struck the priost altempted to escape, but he was arrested. Several of the sisters present ran to the assistance of the priest who had almost swooned. His wound was examined and dreased, and although very painful is not versions. The priest's assailant is supposed to be insane.

serious. The to be insane.

FLOUR LEVAN'S 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 say thousands of people in this community, and we take their word for it. If you have trouble with your baking, this hot weather, you will perhaps discover that the trouble lies with your flour-provided you do not use Levan's Flour. If you are using that article, and still have trouble with your baking, perhaps it is because of the over. It can't be the flour if you use Levan's ! CNGLETREE STOCK FARM. STORM KING (2161.) RECORD 2:30. RECOMD 230, Standard by Breeding and Performance. Stred by HAPPY MEDUM, record 2325, and size of 42 tratters and pacers with records from 2.103, to 230, and over 100 with records better than 250. Alexander's Norman, sire of Lulu Mar 21184, May Queen, 220, &c. scould dam by Howard's Sir Charles, thoroughurd dam by Smith's Messenger, son of Diff's fuird dam by Smith's Messenger, son of DHTS Messenger. Srouns Kino is a bay stands l6 hands and weights about 1,200 lbs. Has always taken first preducent at state and county fairs. His colls are large and handsome, and five that have been sold averaged \$30,00 at an average age of one and a last years. He was taken right out of the stud and with very little preparation reduced his record from 2.544 to 2.50, trothing three heats in 2.00, 2.54 and 2.90. He went a quarter in one of the infies in 35 accounds - 2.20 gait— which shows his capacity 0.1 could spare him long enough in the stud to be prepared for very fast work. fast work, TERMS —\$0.00 for a feal until his presen book is full, after which he will stand at \$75,0 jy5-161. DANL G. ENGLE, Marietta, Pa. THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE July Clearing Sale

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Our Entire Stock of All-Wool French Challies reduced to 45c. Einest Quality French Satines reduced from When to De. A few Satines at De.

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Our Enture Stock of is tuch All-Wool Henriettas reshared to ofe,

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he balance of our Extra Fine Quality Zephyr and Ginghams reduced from the and for to 3754c.

Black Silk Lace Dress Nets in Plain, striped and Figured largely reduced in price to close.

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