## THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1889.

## Datin Intelligencer.

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## LANCASTER, PA., August 19, 1889.

A Step in the Right Direction. The opinion which Judge Patterson handed down on Saturday, in the case stated between Constable Dern and the county of Lancaster, was a step in the right direction. It was a case which concerned not only the constable but every taxpayer in the county. To the lay mind a constable's bill of \$21.45 for arresting and taking five men to arresting and taking five men to jail for drunken and disorderly conduct seems pretty good pay. There is no mention made of the fees of the alderman in the case, but it may be taken for granted that his honor the alderman did not let his subordinate distance him in his grab from the public treasury. When five men at one time and place are guilty of the same criminal act there is no necessity in justice or law for more than one criminal complaint. But the alderman issued five warrants in this case and made five distinct cases of them and consequently five bills of costs. It did not seem to come within the limits of the case stated to decide that this was against the spirit if not the form of the act of assembly. It is to be hoped that when this alderman's bill comes to the county solicitor for approval he will have the nerve to refuse to approve it. Then perhaps the court will be in a position to lay down the law in regard to the costs of aldermen in this city.

The general practice of the aldermen and constables in thus duplicating complaints and costs is wholly unauthor-ized. Several times the judges of our court have taken occasion to instruct grand juries in regard to this matter, but the power of the aldermanic justices has remained paramount, and there has no practical good resulted. Many criminal suits are brought before aldermen which are directly or indirectly instituted by constables, who act as agents of the aldermen. The sole purpose in view is the making of costs for the officials. In over half the cases after complaints are made and the offenders arrested, the cases are settled and the costs are paid by the victims or their friends These costs are often paid by the wives and mothers of the offenders, and their hard earned money goes to enrich the fattened pocketbooks of fattened aldermen. In many cases the costs are exorbitant, and unless some attorney has the nerve to insist on their being cut down, they are paid in full.

It is time a reform is instituted in this matter. Anyone who would have the moral courage to make the fight against this legal thieving would be a public benefactor. The better class of our citizens never gets into the criminal court and knows nothing about this wholesale filching; and attorneys generally fear the ill-will of the aldermen and constables. aldermen in the city of Lancaster, and it is very evident onehalf of them could not live on the fees of their office unless the business be systematically worked up. And if there be a family fight in any part of the city, or if two hot-tempered house-wives quarrel over their back fences, it may be taken for granted a constable will put in an appearance, and the result will be several complaints entered. Then usually the litigants are advised to settle the cases, and the only ones who profit are the aldermen and constables. It seems to us a change in the law would be beneficial to the public good. Let the office of alderman in the city be abolished and let there be established in its stead three magistrates with criminal jurisdiction. Let them be paid a sufficent salary to induce reputable and iutelligent lawyers to accept the office. This is done in the larger cities and greatly to their advantage. This would in a measure avoid the systematic pilfering which is being practiced on such a large scale by our aldermen and constables. But until this is done the efforts of an honest county solicitor and upright judges in cutting costs down to their strictly legal amount will be commended. It is a greatly needed reform, and this paper has never failed to call attention to its necessity when an occasion offered itself. The step which the county solicitor and the court have taken in this matter is one in the right direction. Let the good work go on and let the next move be against the exorbitant fees of the aldermen and it will receive the support of a public who have borne with this outrage already too long.

cer though the man who does so may be court-martialed for mutiny, and if his judgment of his duty is found wrong he may be shot. Circumstances of this kind arise quickly and demand prompt and decisive action. They test the judgment and metal of men. Deputy Marshal Nagle has stood the test. Quick as a flash he had to determine whether it was his duty to take life. No question more weighty can tax the mind and conscience of man, but we believe that the verdict of lawyers and laymen will be an overwhelming endorsement of his decision.

THE attempt upon the life of Dom Pedro was under circumstances that very much resemble those surrounding the murder of Lincoln. The crime was attempted at a theatre when the chief executive of the nation was surrounded by his family, and the would-be assassin appears to have been a fanatic who assumed the mission of an avenger of the slave-holders.

MR. GLADSTONE has for many years been an ardent admirer of our system of government and he has never failed to express his admiration on public and private occasions. A criticism from this great statesman, which comes from an interview which Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler had with him, has great force and merit. Mr. Gladstone regards the rapid growth of the plutocratic influence in politics and the loose condition of marriage and divorce laws as formidable dangers to the state. This pointed rebuke to the United States Senate and divorce courts of our country we regret to say is justifiable.

ONE of the great virtues of the English practice is that executions follow hard upon trial and conviction. In this country years trial and conviction. In this country years sometimes clapse before a murderer pays the penalty of the orime, and, in the mean-time, he is given every possible oppor-tunity to escape by legal means. To day there are four condemned murderers in Moyamensing prison whose dates of exe-cution have not been fixed. All of their cution have not been fixed. All of their crimes were committed long before that of Mrs. Maybrick, one of them has been in prison for nearly two years. The English practice is much superior to our own in the matter of prompt panishment, and it does not appear that providing for delays and appeals will improve it. The above extract is from an editorial in

the Philadelphia Ledger of to-day, and is respectfully referred to our esteemed contemporary the New Era, who fears "that the English system of 'railroading' murder cases through court to the gallows is not so great an improvement over ours." Under our own system with its courts of appeal and pardon boards it is a matter for congratulation if one murderer in ten meeta with just punishment.

It is a healthful sign when nearly all the papers of the country heartily approve the course of Gov. Lowry, of Mississippi, in bringing Sullivan, the slugger, to trial and the backbone of Judge Terrell, who sentenced the prize fighter to a year's imprisonment. Before the fight there as considerable jeering and gibing at the officials of Mississippi and they seemed only to bluster. But now that they have carried out their declared intentions and R. 1. executed the law, they find themselves supported by all good people. This approval is a good sign and indicates a health ful sentiment in the country. That sentiment which encourages the breaking of a law, even against prize fighting, greatly demoralizes the whole condition of our social and political life. New let the Mississippi officials go after Kilrain and the majesty of the law will be vindicated. With two prize fighters wearing the stripes of a convict in a county jail we can again say we are a great nation. Let the eagle scream and wave on high the glorious golden-rod indicative of a lofty and sub

honor. It is a little disappointing to find that the solicitor of the treasury has refused to give an opinion in answer to the question whether a duty would be imposed in case electricity developed in Canada at Niagara Falls were sent across the river into the United States. The refusal is based upon the ground that the department cannot answer hypothetical questions. In other words the company seeking information must first go to the expense of establishing plant, and give ocular demonstration of what it intends to do before the department can say whether there will be a tax. This s not very encouraging for the industry, as no man cares to make a blind venture, based on a guess as to what may be the opinion of the government experts as to the taxability of electricity. It was hoped that the query would bring forth some discussion of the nature of that mysterious force, and it is probable that the ignorance of our learned men on the subject would have been impressively illustrated. After

lime sentiment of our nation's virtue and

# A Mail Pouch and \$10,000 Stolen.

A Mail Pouch and \$10,000 Stolen. At 11 o'clock Saturday night as the fast mail train over the Pennsylvania was pass-ing Effingham, III., the postal clerks dis-covered that the registered through pouch was missing. It was in the car when the sop for supper was made at Terre Hante, and had not been seen since. When Van-dalia was reached a telegrain was sent to of the robbery, and requesting that efforts be made to find the pouch. When the train arrived at St. Lonis a reply was received from Terre Haute to the effect that the pouch had been found in the Vandalia vards. The dispatch failed to state whether the impression that it had. As it contained about \$10,000 the postal authorities of St. Louis are considerably agitated.

The Difference. From the Scattle (W. T.) Press.

A little enrig-headed girl of about 5 years was leaning out of a window on Second street, in North Seattle, when a team at-tached to a transfer wagon went raitling by. She suddenly turned to her companion and origit. cried : "Oh, see, Uncle Fred ; there doos two

mools." "How do you know they are mules? Maybe they are horses." "No, sir. I dess I know mools from horses." "How do little girls know the difference,

Pet 1 "Why, horses have hair tails and mools just only have meat tails."

Gold Leaf Paces a Mile in 2:11%. On the track at the fair grounds in Napa, Cal., on Saturday, Gold Leaf, a 4-year-old, paced a mile with a running mate in 2:114. Time by quarters was: 32, 1:05, 1:39, 2:111.

THE pleasures of the table cease, When'er the teeth begin to fall ; The beauties of the mouth decrease

The breath's no more a spicy gale And all must soon in ruin lie, Unless to SOZODONT we fly, angl9-cod&w

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

### ALL RUN DOWN m 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-saparilla. If you have never tried this peculiar medicine do so now. It will give you strength and appetite. 'Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me new life, and

restored me to my wonted health and strength." WILLIAM H. CLOUGH, Tilton, N. H. GIVEN UP TO DIE. "I was completely run down and was for early two years under medical treatment being given up to die by physicians. My mother urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. At last I sented, and I have never taken anything which helped me as much as Hood's Sarsapa rilla, which restored me to health and vigor. have been taking it about four months, and am now a different being. I can work all day with very little fatigue. I recommend it to anyone whose system is prostrated." NELLA NOBLE. Peoria, Ill. A GOOD APPETITE. "When I bought Hood's Sarsaparilla I made a good investment of one dollar in medicine for the first time. It has driven off rheumatism and improved my appetite so much that my boarding mistress says I must keep it locked up

or she will be compelled to raise my board with every other boarder that takes Hood's Sarsapa-rilla." THOMAS BURNELL, 139 Tillary street, Brooklyn, N. Y "We all like Hood's Sarssparilla, it is so strengthening." LIZZIE BALFOUR, Auburn,

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA old by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared inty by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass,

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR. (2) Books.



## Ruled and Bound to Order.

We can furnish anything in the line of Special Ruled Books for Lodges, Banks

### Wanamaher's.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, August 19, 1880. Cream, navy and black Challis, all wool, at 25c. Printed Challis, 371/2c.

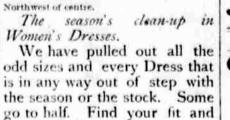
Printed Mohair, 37% c. Three of the stuffs that are making most talk just now.

Wash Flannels for the water. It's the light cotton warp-unseen unsuspected-that saves the shrinking. Such a wealth of wool filling it might about as well be "all wool." Choice line of the Ceylons at 371/2c.

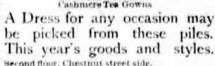
A right royal range of the French Printed Flannel 65c. A few steps away are the

Breezy Outing Cloths 121/2 c. Northeast of centre.

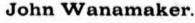
Tape bordered Black Voile goes from 75 to 50c to wind up with the season. A graceful dress stuff.



it's like finding money. Lawn Dresses Chambray Dresses Sateen Dresses Woolen Dresses Traveling Dresses Lawn Tea Gowns Cashmere Tee Gowns



No thrifty housekeeper can afford to skip the corner where Blankets are, or those Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases with hand stitching thrown in. outhwest of centre



Ory Goods.

J. B. MARTIN & CO. KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Knights of Pythias hold their convention

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20. and for the occasion we have purchased a large quantity of K. of P. Streamers, Banners, Shields, and Festooning Material.



**REILLY BROS. & RAUB.** 

BRANCI HOUSES 12 Warren St., New York 201 Wabash Ave., Chicago. For Sale by JOHN S. MUSSER, Columbia Pa. auSiydcod

Nagle Stood the Test.

Did Deputy Marshal Nagle do right in killing Judge Terry? This is a quesof more intricate bearing than may at first appear, for the actual attack by Terry was not murderous, and no man has a right to take the life of another, save in the defense either of his own life or of a life which has been placed by due authority under his protection. It may be said that Nagle had reason to believe that the next swift motion of Terry's hand might be to draw a weapon and slay Judge Field, for among men of that sort the rule is to shoot quick when a face is slapped, and the man who is quick on the trigger has the best chance of life. Terry had declared that he went armed and would shoot Field, and, so far as Nagle could tell, he had accomplished all the preliminaries of the murder which that officer was bound to prevent. The law, however, makes no clear provision for such an emergency, and some may fear that Nagle's prompt killing of this desperado may encourage other officers to take upon themselves the summary infliction of capital punishment. We can not see that there is any such danger. It is the fact that the life of a supreme court justice appeared to be in imminent peril that justifies the shooting by the officer charged to protect that life, and the occurrence of similar circumstances must be very rare indeed. Circumstances

may arise in a nation's history when it is a duty to violate the litter of the constitution though that can only be when they are fraught with the gravest national peril and the violators risk the doom and infamy of traitors. Circumstances may, and do,

think we do about the great forces of nature. Is the Nez-Percez Indian war an officer narrowly escaped censure because he failed to arrest his captain, and assume command when the latter hesitated in pursuit of the enemy. If he had done so and fallen into an ambush, he would, if he escaped the savages, have been in danger of being shot for matiny. If Deputy Marshal Nagle had failed to shoot Judge Terry, and the latter had killed Judge Field, how furious would

all we do not know half as much as we

be the condemnation heaped upon him.

PERSONAL. REV. DR. TIMOS, G. APPLE and wife left this morning at 11:30 for Nantucket, where they will spend two weeks.

WILLIAM C. MORRIS, ir., for many years general auditor of coal accounts for the Lehigh Valley Ratiroad company, died auddenly, on Sunday at his home in Mauch General Caunk.

REV. J. S. STARR, president of Franklin and Marshall college, preached the princi-pal sermon at the dedication of St. Stephen's Reformed church in Pottstown n Sunday.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN G. BROWN, of Ten acesee, late receiver of the Texas & Pacific ailroad and president of the Tennessco Coal and Iron company, died on Saturday at Red Boiling Springs, FREDERACK WATTS, ex-judge of the North Pennsylvania judicial district, com-

missoner of agriculture under President Grant, and ex-president of the Cumberland Valley railroad, died in Carlisle on Satur day, agod 87 years.

The Biggest Banquet Ever Given. The numicipality of Paris gave a little dinner on Sunday, at the Palais de l'In-dustrie, to which 15,000 persons sat down. The dinner was given to the provincial mayors, who number 13,000, and the senamayors, who number 13,000, and the sena-tors, departics, town conneillors and jour-nalists who sat down with them numbered 2,000 more. Ninety-five cooks, with 100 assistants, had provided 600 gallons of soup, 125 of sauce, 6,000 pounds of fish, 3,400 of beef, 000 ducks and 1,200 geese. The guests were waited upon by 1,000 waiters and 40 butlers. The number of plates required was 80,000, and if piled up they would attain a height of 6,000 feet. There were 15,000 bottles of charet, 3,000 of Graves, 1,500 of Madeira, 4,500 of Pomard and 4,000 of chanpague. They were kept cool in six tons of ice. ol in six tons of ice.

cool in six toos of ice. The mayounaise sance was made on Sat-day : 2,000 eggs were used for it, and it is stored in three barrels. The 1,200 geese which were served up cold, and the ducks which were made up into pates, were put on the spit Saturday afternoon. The 30,000 rolls were baked at the last moment. This was the biggest banquet in the history of the world. the world.

### An Ice Mine Discovered.

Latah county, Idaho, comes to the front with an ice mine. The discovery was made in Pine Creck Canyon, two thousand feet above the sea. A chilling current of air coming from the direction of a bed of moss was the first thing that attracted the atten-tion of a party of geologists to it. They tion of a party of geologists to it. They removed the moss and discovered a veh of ice 500 feet long and from four to six inches traitors. Circumstances may, and do, arise in war when it is a duty to disobey orders and even to arrest a superior offi-



E. ORAM LYTE.

Millersville, Pa,

aug10,12,17,19,21,26d

-CORNER OF-

If you have from the 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 fromble with your bak-ing, perhaps it is because of the oven. It can't be the flour if you use Levan's !

6,8 & 10 EAST KING ST.