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ADDRESS, THE INTELLIGENCER,

LANCASTER, PA., January 16, 1890.

A Delaware Illumination.

The Republican managers of Dela-wars who had the infinite audacity to ask the supreme court to declare that tax receivers must give tax receipts to those who offer to pay the taxes of others, have had the riot act read to them in the decision of the court, which informs them that tax receivers are not obliged to furnish political ammunition to any party ; that their duty is to re-ceive the tax from the debtor and to give him a receipt for it ; that if they do not do so he may get an order from the court directing it to be done ; but that there is no duty upon the tax collector to give Harry the receipt of Tom or to forward in any way Harry's desire to get possession of Tom or his property or his vote. The court further ments upon the failure of both parties in Delaware to enact the Australian ballot system which it thinks well calculated to secure the integrity of the ballot.

The judges of the Delaware supreme court are old men, but they are not senile in their intelligence. They know and they declare sound political doctrine and good law. They know that the theory of popular government requires man to be an autonomy and to work out his own salvation without the care of attorneys, agents and friends. The " blocks of five " principle finds no favor with the Delaware court. If a man cannot himself comply with the requirements of the law that requirements of the law that provides him with a ballot, he must generally do without it. He must be able to pay a tax and to pay it himself, just as he must be able to go to the polls and cast his ballot himself. This act cannot be done by an agent; neither, under the sound judgmont of the Delaware court, can the act of getting the tax receipt, which is precedent to the

ballot, be so done. The blocks of five doctrine would commend the agency act in gathering the tax receipts. It is the bottom idea of that doctrine that the voter needs to be taken care of a great deal ; so much indeed, that one sentinel is needed to every five limber voters. This agent keeps a watchful eye over them until their ballot is taken, and holds the ballot until the very moment for its deposit comes when, in obedience to what he conceives, to be a very silly provision of the law which requires the ballot to be cast by the voter himself, he delivers it to him.

The Delaware court is of opinion that the Australian system of voting carries out efficiently the proppractice of the suffrage. And this opinion of the Deleware court there is general concurrence of intelligent opinion, outstead circles of working politicians. In cities, the majority party fears lest its power will be diminished by the lack of control worthless relatives of men of influence. which the dominant party naturally holds over the floating vote. And quite probably there is ground quite for this idea. But it is not one which should have weight with the law maker or which should influence a fair judgment. Even to the partisan it must be clear that the gains and losses from this cause will be equalized and that a much more comfortable and economical election will be had when the floating vote is left to float by itself. The working vote is lift to float by itself. The working poli-tician may object that his occupation is gone; but it is an occupation so wretch-edly mean and so poorly paid that those who will mourn it must be few indeed. Against the theory of the Australian ballot system nothing can be wisely said. It simply provides for the taking of the ballot with the secresy which the aw requires, but which it wholly fails to enforce. The only consideration is as to whether the proposed system will se-cure its object. This experience has shown that it will do if it is properly carried ont. Whether it will be so carried out in this country, if it is established by law, is the doubtful question. There is so strong a disposition to "beat" the election laws shown, when the test of the politician's virtue comes in an exciting election, that it may be doubted whether the Australian polling booths will stand the strain. Nothing shows this depraved political tendency more than this application made to the Delaware court for authority to political agents to pay for and take possession of voters' tax receipts ; a pro-ceeding so flagrantly opposed to the principle of a secret and independent ballot, and so strongly odorous of bribery and corruption, as to demonstrate in the most vivid way the miserable condition of the vision of those who could so look at it as to be persuaded that there was a hope that a court of law would compel the delivery to a political agent of the title to a citizens vote.

under tribute and the extent of our vul-nerable coast line. The ships we have are unarmored cruisers, and we have not a single fort fit for modern warfare. We should pro-fit by the bitter medicine that has just been given to Portugal and build a navy and plan forts that my serve us in emer gencies, or serve to avert emergencies. We should also give some attention to preserving and perfecting our little regular army, and to training the state troops in summer camps; for war if it comes will not remain afloat, and though an ; ocean hampers, it does not prevent, armed inva-sion. It would be very humiliating to have our splendid capital again burned by the British or another power, and yet high authorities have declared

wealth of our cities that could be laid

that the transportation of an army of sixty thousand men would be a very easy matter. France has a well-perfected plan for embarking that number with artillery and all equipments, and no one could tell where the blow might fail. In time of peace let us prepare for War.

Mr. Gowen's Insurance.

The insurance on the life of the late Franklin B. Gowen amounted to some two hundred and twenty thousand dollars and the companies are taking great credit to themselves because they propose to pay the policies in full in spite of the rumors of suicide. They could not dispute payment with the slightest chance of success. If they could prove suicide with intent to cheat them, they most certainly would refuse to pay in spite of the prominence of Mr. Gowen because such refusal would do them little or no harm as all men would admit its justice. The proof, however, would have to be very positive and in the face of the fact that the windows of Mr. Gowen's room were not fastened. and that it is a very easy matter to turn a key in a door from the wrong side, it would be very difficult to make it appear that the insured man had certainly killed himself. It would be equally hard to prove that it was not an accident or a freak of insanity, although both these theories eem quite as untenable as the deliberate

suicide notion.

EMIN PASHA has had a relapse, and there are fears of an abacess in the brain. The doctors are anxious to get him to London before performing an operation be-lieved to be necessary, but he is too weak to move. It would be a great pity and loss if this famous man should die without telling his side of the story of his rescue, and giving some account of his rule of his African province.

NEW rules have been formulated for the appointment of civilians to second lieutenancies in the army, and graduates from institutions giving military instruction are to receive special consideration while members of the National Guard are also specially provided for and rigid examinations are required of all. Only those candidates will be examined who have a letter from the war department authorizing them to apply, and it may be hoped that this authority will only be given to fill vacancies left after all the West Point graduates have been assigned to duty, and the promotions from the ranks provided or. It very often happens that the true military genius develops without the as-sistance of a military education, and as the nation can not afford to deny itself the benefit of cases of this kind the provisions for appointment of officers from civil life and from the ranks are wise and proper. There is always danger of abuse of arrangements of this kind and a tendency to make The character of men in power is tried, and may be accurately measured by their treatment of opportunities of this kind. President Cleveland in his four years only appointed one second lieutenant from civil life, and showed his appreciation of the fact that our little army in peaceful times should find enough officers in its ranks and at the Point, and only reach outside in exceptional cases. It has been noted that there is a great difference in the intensity of the electric currents used for street lighting in cities, and the West Chester News in investigating the question found that at Media the current employed was 1,800 volts, while in West Chester only 110 volts are required. To touch the Media wires would be fatal, but in West Chester "the men handle the wires with impunity and know that if they should chance to receive the full force of the current no injury will be suffered. Indeed it is a common thing for them to eatch the main conductors and let the entire force of the whole plant pass through their bodies. The explanation was that when it is necessary to supply lights at a long distance from the plant the current must be many times intensified, owing to the resistance of the wires. For instance, the current used in West Chester would not give good service at a distance of half a mile from the electric light station, while on the other hand it is proposed at Media to supply lights at Swarthmore college, some three miles distant." Edison was certainly right in advising that the strength of a current should be limited by law, for it is not right to imperil life in the effort to serve electricity at long range, simply because it is cheaper.

proval of the verdict and sentenced them to ten years' penal servitude. Subsequently fresh facts came to light and the inen re-ceived a free partion. Once more, in 1879, Habron was tried for the murder of a policeman. He was found guilty and sen-tenced to death. An agitation of a reprieve immediately followed. The sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life. Three years afterwards the notorious Pease, just before his execution for the murder of Dt. Dyson, confessed that he committed the murder for which Habron had been sen-tenced.

Uncle Sam's Rent. In the United States Senate yesterda Mr. Sherman introduced a bill, which w In the United States Senate yestorial, Mr. Sherman introduced a bill, which was referred, to provide for a permanent na-tional bank circulation. He also, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a concurrent resolution, which was placed on the calendar, providing for arbitration for the settlement of international disputes. Mr. Morgan's resolution recognizing the ropublic of Brazil was taken up, and sup-ported by Mr. Turple at some length. It then went over. After an executive ses-sion the Senate adjourned. In the House, the consideration of the report of the special committee on the Sil-cott defalcation was resumed. The Senate passed a bill to authorize the erection in this city of a hall of records. The money annually expended in renting private buildings in Washington equal to the interest at three per cent. on \$3,000,000.

WHERE DRUNKENNESS IS UNKNOWN Natives of Alaska Who Please Moravian

Missionaries. Juneau Letter in New York Times Junean Letter in New York Times. As I have already stated, all the native people of the Kuskoquim Valley are Esqui-maux; and from the statements of the Moravian missionaries on that river, and those just now made to me, I am prepared to say that those natives are wholly free from the vice of drankenness. They are an exceedingly good-natured people, and in those villages where polygamy is still practiced, with other native barbarie cus-toms, they have none of the savage and cruel disposition which still adheres to the Thinglet clans, with whom I am quite familiar, on the coast and among the is-lands of Southeastern Alaska. lands of Southeastern Alaska.

"Blind Pigs" Killed. At Maysville, South Dakota, on Wednes-day a farmer's wife having learned that the

day a farmer's wife having learned that the proceeds of a mortgage on her hushand's farm had gone to defray a whisky bill at one of the numerous "bilnd pigs," as illi-cit distilling places are termed there, col-lected seven more women, and the eight armed themselves yesterday with pickaxes, hatchets and other offensive weapons. Be-fore noon they had broken up several "bilnd pigs" and utterly destroyed their fixtures and furniture. The proprietors offered but feeble resistance, being taken by surprise. A large mob attended the women on their rounds and cheered them on.

Oh, maiden with grim teeth, avaunt !

Though fair you seem to look upon, Because you don't use SOZODONT. The sweetness of your mouth is gone ; Your breath is heavy, and, from this, Your lips no more invite a kiss, 113-cod&w

"Othelio's occupation's gone," He used to spend days and nights cursing the fates and the fneumatism. Now he only live down and langhs to think how easily he was cured by Salvation Oil, at 25 cents. Win. H. Vanderford, Esq., Editor of the Dem-acratic Advocate, Westminster, Md., writes, that he has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and knows it to be a good medicine. Buy it. Try it. 25 cents.

Things Are Seldom What They Seem." "Things Are seldom what They seem." While the above is, in the main, true, still there is an exception to the general rule, as is the case in many instances. We refer to Dr. Pierce's Pellets, which are not only all they seem, but more. In torpid liver, indigestion, sluggishness of the bowels, biliounnae, and headache, the relief afforded by their use is wonderful, "W,Th&w



From Sciatle Rhonmatism— whom, Cared by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The fact that rheumatism is caused by accu-mulation of acid in the blood, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power in purifying the blood, explain the success of

purifying the blood, explain the succes Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing this disease. " In May, 1885, I was taken with sciatte rheu-matism in my legs and arms. It entirely pre-

Wanamaker's PRILADELFRIA, Thursday, Jan. 16, 1890. EIGHTEENTH DAY. JANUARY SERIAL SALE.

Fresh Bargains are ready for announcement, in fact will be on sale to-day, but we hold the news until to-morrow and make this column a reminder of some of the Bargains now current

here. There will be something to tell you each day of our remarkable merchandise doings. By remarkable we mean very large transactions in worthy goods at prices so low as to be phenomenal.

Book News.

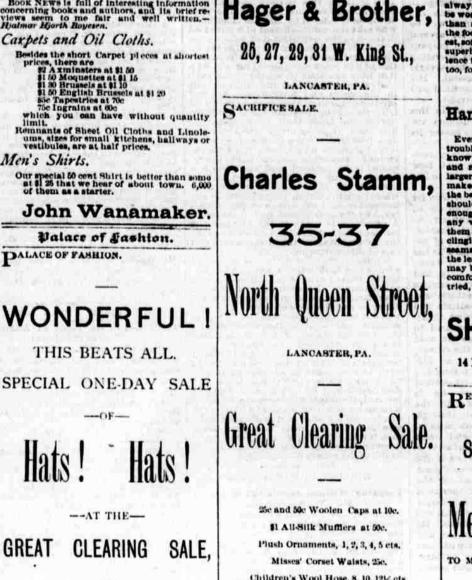
Book News for January has an excellent portrait of the late Robert Browning-on good plate paper and of a size suitable for framing. Reviews, news of the book world and a descriptive price-list of the new books, as usual. 5c, 5oc a year. Do you know Book NEWS? Here is what three most excellent judges say of it : I think Book NEWS is the best literary maga-zine in America. - Educard Recrett Hale. Book NEWS is one of the best reference jour-nais that ever came into my hands. I don't see how I could do without it. - Maurice Thomp-

BOOK NEWS is full of interesting information concerning books and authors, and its brief re-views seem to me fair and well written.-Hialmar Hjorth Royesen.

Carpets and Oil Cloths.

Men's Shirts.

Hats !





Which has been tried and NOT found wanting.

RESIDENCE, ST WEST VINE ST.

The Lesson of Portugal.

In addressing the Portugese chamber of deputies on Wednesday Senor Pimen-tal said that Portugal had the right on her side, but Great Britain had might. This is a humiliating confession for a minister to be obliged to make and there is a grave lesson in it for other powers. Whether Portugal is right is another matter but the spectacle of a nation submitting to overwhelming power while protesting against injustice is certainly not a pleasant one, and it is no wonder that the Portuguese should display impotent rage at their own humiliation. In theory, at least, nations and individuals pride themselves on never submitting to an injustice without s struggle, but in practice resistance would often be Quixotic, and weak little

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Something About Innocent Lives Sacrifleed on the Gallows. From the Fortnightly Review.

Some time sortingarity feview. Some time ago Sir James Makintosh, a most cool and dispassionate observer de-clared that, taking a long period of time, one innocent man was hanged in every three years. The late Chief Baron Keily stated as the result of his experience that from 1802 to 1846 no fewer than twenty-two innocent mon had been sentenced to death, of whom seven were actually executed. These terrible mistakes are not confined to England. Mittermaler refers to cases of a These terrible mistakes are not confined to England. Mittermaler refers to cases of a similar kind in Ireland, Italy, France and Germany. In comparatively recent years there have been several striking instances of the fallibility of the most carefully con-stituted tribunals. In 1865, for instance, an Italian named Pelizzioni was tried before Baron Martin for the morder of a fel-low countryman in an affray at Saffron Hill. After an elaborate trial be was found guilty and sentenced to death. In passing Hill. After an elaborate trial be was found guilty and sentenced to death. In passing sentence the judge took occasion to make the following remarks, which should al-ways be remembered when the acumen be other of a " sound legal training," and long experience is relied upon as a safe-guard scalarst error: "In my judgment it was utterly impossible for the jusy to have come to any other conclusion. The evi-dence was about the clearest and most direct that, after a long course of experience in the administration of criminal justice, I have ever known. I am as satisfied as I can be of any thing Gregorie did not inflict this wound and that you were the person who and the second dependence of the second dep and that you were the person who dit." The trial was over. The home secretary would most certainly, after the

to my bed entirely helpless. I had medical attendance and in August, 1 was just able to move around, 1 was reduced to a mere skele. ton and my appetite was entirely gone. It was thought by all my friends that I could not pos-sibly live. I took almost everything I could hear of, but with no good results, during that winter. One day, reading about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla in March, April and May, I con-cluded to try It. One bottle gave me so much relief that I took four bottles, and since then I have not been troubled with rheumatism, and my general health has never been better. My appetite is increasing and I am gaining in flesh. I attribute my whole improvement to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I earnestly recom-mend it to all who are troubled with like dis-

ease. I consider it the greatest medicine ever put up." WM. F. TAYLOB, Emporium, Cameput up." WM. ron Co., Penn. "I hereby certify to the foregoing facts as dated." JONATHAN GIFFORD, Justice of the

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

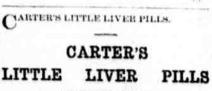
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

Scrofula in Children.

Scrofula in Children. "In the early part of 1857 scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild, there only is months old. Shorily after breaking out it spread rapidly all over her body. The scabs on the scress would peal off on the slightest touch, and the odor that would arise would make the atmosphere of the room sickening and unbearable. The disease next attacked the eyes and we feared she would lose her sight. Eminent physicians of the country were con-sulted, but could do nothing to relieve the little innocent, and give it as their opinion, 'that the case was hopeless and impossible to save the child's eyesight. It was then that we de-cided to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) That med-ide at once made a speedy and complete cure. For more than a year past she has been as healthy as any child in the land." Ms. RUTH BERELY, Selma, Kansas. Cancer of the Nose.

Cancer of the Nose.

Cancer of the Nose. In 1875 a sore appeared on my nose, and grew rapidly. As my father had cancer, and my hus-band died of it, I became alarmed and consulted my physician. His treatment did ho good, and the sore grew larger and worse in every way, until I was persuaded to take S. S. S. and a few bottles cured me. This was after all the doc-tors and other medicines had failed. I have had no return of the cancer. Miss. M. T. MABEN. Woodbury, Hall County, Texas. Treatles on Cancer mailed free. SW IFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. 628-192 (1)



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausca, Drowsiness, Distress after Eating, Pain in the Side, dc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing



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Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILIS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this asnoying com-plaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint ; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once iry them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do wilhout them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills care it while others do not." CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILIS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purze, but by their gentle ac-tion please all who use them. I., viais at 25 cts; five for §1. Sold everywhere or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. augi2-lydeod

GREAT CLEARING from working, and I was confined ASTRICH'S 115 AND 117 N. QUEEN ST. On Friday, January 17, 1890. And Positively For This Day Only. We will sell all our Ladies' Untrimmed Hats at the uniform price of 19c apiece. Your choice of all our Chil dren's Trimmed Felt Hats at oc apiece. Do not miss this Great Hat Sale. Positively over 200 dozens of Hats to select from ; all this winter's goods. We never had such a large stock of Hats at any of our previous sales. Remember Friday the Great 19c Hat Sale. Our Great Coat Sale commences on same day. Come and see the prices. We are too busy to advertise prices this evening. Look out for our advertisement, and prices which will astonish you. Special low prices on Corkscrew and Stockinette Jackets for Spring. These goods must be sold before our new goods arrive. Palace of Fashion