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Daily Intelligencer.

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LANCASTER, PA., January 21, 1890.

That Ten Cents Imposition.

The supreme court decides that the charge made by the Pennsylvania railway company of ten cents in addition to the regular fare, where payment is made to the conductor in money instead of a ticket, for which excess a return coupon is given which may be collected at any ticket office, is not really a charge of additional fare, but only a reasonable regulation to induce the purchase of a ticket; and that therefore it is not a violation of the charter of the road, which limits it to a charge of three and a-half cents per mile, when this ten cents makes the sum collected more than three and a-half cents per mile, as was the fact in the case at issue, where a Pittsburg man traveled four miles into the suburbs and had to pay about five cents a mile for his fare.

The scheme of the company is a good one to secure its object, but the general opinion will agree with the dissent of Judge Sterrett, who alone of the supreme court thought that the collection was unlawful. It is an annoyance to the traveling public which may possibly be an inducement to its opinion of its unlawfulness. A passenger who pays this extra charge will with difficulty be persuaded that it is not an imposition. If it is not a charge, as the supreme court says, it is certainly a forced loan ; and there is nothing in the railroad charter which authorizes it to require a passenger to lend money to the carrier. A charter is always strictly construed and gives no privileges that are not expressed in it. The company is allowed to make a charge not exceeding a certain rate per mile; it is not allowed to demand a loan of any sort. If this ten cents imposition is not a lawful charge it certainly seems not to be a lawful demand.

The supreme court approves it as a reasonable regulation. But it is more than a regulation. It is a levy, if it is not a charge. By whatever name it is called, it is a demand for money in excess of the amount prescribed by the law ; and the declaration, notwithstanding, of its lawfulness by the supreme court is but another instance of that judical legislation which is so customary in that body. If this demand by the company is a reasonable one, it is for the Legislature to so declare and enact; not for the supreme court. A railroad which is limited by law to a certain charge per n ile may, under this construction of the law, collect from the passengers any additional sum that the supreme court may deem reasonable : when it is clearly none of its business to say that any such collection is reasonable which is not warranted by the law as a charge, or a lean, or a penalty, or in any other shape.

wanting signs that the French longing for revenge is burning itself out, and in another decade of peace it may cease to be a factor in French politics.

The time required for the calming of strong national resentments makes the provocation of them a very perilous and unwise thing, and England may soon have cause to regret her arrogant methods in dealing with helpless but proud little Portugal. If the great European war ever comes no power will be insignificant, and Portugal may be counted in with reasonable certainty as an ally of any strong enemy of Great Britain. In the course of a debate on the New Foundland fisheries in the French Chamber of Deputies on Monday the government was urged to greater boldness in the assertion of the treaty rights of France and the reply of the minister of foreign affairs was so extended and his protestation of jealous care for French interests so vigorous that it is evident the Portuguese quarrel has had the effect of bracing up the pride of o her powers in their dealings with

England. The reply of the ministers did not, however, satisfy M. Flourens, who had opened the question. He insisted that France had a right of sovereignty over the French shore of New Foundland and could send a naval division there, land men and arms and exercise jurisdiction, that France was not obliged to apply to England to make the rights of French fishermen respected in New Foundland. It was not a question of jurisdiction, but of police measures. Resolutions were introduced favoring vigorous action, and although nothing was done the whole debate seemed a very distinct echo of the shouts of the mobs of Lisbon. It was very well for England to be firm in upholding what she believed to be her rights, but a little more deference and respect for Portuguese patriotism might have enabled her to achieve the same end

without provoking anger that may brew greater trouble

Turs is the Chinese New Year's Day and the Corean and Chinese legations at Washington celebrate it by a banquet given by the latter, while the almond-eved laundrymen throughout the land honor the day in peculiar fashion. We have twenty days start of the heathen Chinee, but he gets there just the same.

PHILADELPHIA has a society for the protection of children from eruelty, and it has rescued and protected many helpless victims of brutal and drunken parents and many older children from baneful influences. In Lancaster there are children who make it their business to beg, and work at it persistently summer and winter during the guidance of worthless parents. They are encouraged by generous but careless people who often give to them merely to escape annoyance, and so encourage the imposition and discourage those whose real need might warrant an appeal for charity. These professional begging childdren need to be taken charge of as they are growing up without self respect and with the most thorough training fer criminals. The younger children taken by the Philadelphia society are all placed n proper homes where go d influence : prevail, and saved from filling the ranks of

the paupers and criminals. During the year just closed 768 cases were investigated, involving 1,762 children, 460 of whom were removed from brutal parents and guardians, and 165 cases were prosecuted. For the thirteen years in which the society has been in operation complaints involving the custody of 22,581 children have been investigated and 7,216 children have been cared for. In a city like Lancaster a separate organi-

zation of this kind may not be needed, but something should be done to meet the evil with equal vigor and effect. THE WALTZ IS DOOM Herr Strauss Has Hit Upon a Dance That WIII Sult All. From the New York Tribune. The waltz is doomed. The news comes from Vienna, the home par excellence of the waltz, and the hand that deals the mortal blow is none other than that of Strauss, who may almost be regarded as the creator of the dance. The genuine waltz is too fast for our self-indulgent habits. We cannot keep up with the rapid whirl, the constant succession of quick measured steps and turns. We dine late now, and—as regards many of us-too well. The spectacle of persons fresh from a dinner of half a dozen courses and unlimited champagne attempting to keep pace to the dashing strains of the Hungarian band is not edifying. Consequently many attempts have been made to modify the severity of the dance. Various "slow" waltzes have been introduced in some cases to four ungainly hops, in others to a couple of shuffling slides. It is these that Herr Strauss describes as "conversation dances." He now proposes to give us something between the latter and the true waltz, and to wed it to his own character-istic strains. istic strains. "I intend to call it the minuet waltz," "I intend to call it the minuet waltz," says the famous composer. "It will be composed in three-four time, and consist of three sets, which all begin andantino gracioso, in the style of the minuet or polonaise. It will then gradually develop into the waltz, with the old fishioned rapid time and whirl. Ladies will be able to accept lazy partners accustomed to good liv-ing and sedentary occupations for the first part, while for the faster movements they can take agile and less placid partners who are still differers." "The minuet waltz is to be introduced at the approaching carnival to the elite of the Austrian aristocracy, and Herr Strauss is confident that it will serve to revive the taste for danging in circles where it is fast passing into abeyance and disrepute. For it cannot be denied that at the present mo-ment the waltz is on the decline, and that "dancing" men are becoming so rare that nostesses, in despair, are beginning to give up dancing altogether and to substitute for it private theatricals and other forms of en-tertainment.

employment, and refusing that which was dishonorable, Mrs. Edward M. Henderson committed suicide last evening by lesping from the roof of a four-story lodging house, after she had attempted to take her life by enting her wrist and her throat with a razor. She was evidently a woman of re-finement, and, it is said, that her husband was once a well-to-do bookseller, who, however, squandered his money and left his wife destitute. She left a sad left his wife destitute. She left a sad left his wife destitute. She left a sad left has wife destitute. She left a sad left her was refused her, because she had no references. "Women," she said, "who were so ignorant that I felt sorry for them, would not take me in their kitchens be-cause I could not show 'city references,' and I tried to explain that I never had to work before, but because I was not born and bred in the gutter, I presume I must starve. Such is life in charitable New York. There is help for all but the genteel poor, and they are the ones who suffer most, but I have the astisfaction of know-ing that I have tried, and would have done any honest work, even to scrubbing." Will New York of a guilty or not guilty to this

any honest work, even to scrubbing." Will New York plead guilty or not guilty to this terrible indictment?

The Sureties Liable.

The survey of Monday, in a per-curian opinion filed in the suit of William Boyle and others versus Benjamin F. Teiler, agent, decided an interesting ques-tion. The case was an appeal from the padgment of court of common pleas of the lower court. Mr. Teiler, as agent, was the lessor of premises which were leased or any other purpose than as a saloon seed for any other purpose than as a saloon d dwelling house, without the express consent of the lessor in writing. The judges of the lesser a liquor license and the used for any other purpose than as a saloon d dwelling house, without the express consent of the lessor in writing. The judges of the lesser a liquor license from the forent the lessor in writing. The judges of the lesser a liquor license from the sense at the the out is below was to re-fore the rent due under the lease from the sensions as a defense. The supreme court he hease are lible. The opinion says " If the lessor were insisting that his lessen indefense to say that he was forbidden. The lesser to forfeit the lease because he found the the to the lease because he found the to forfeit the lease because he found the the to the lease because he found the to forfeit the lease because he found the to forfeit the lease because he found the the to the function says " If the lease are lible, the lease because he found the the to the function the forbidden because the the the time the lease of the func-tion of the lease is a state with which the found and the function the the lease of the func-tion of the the lease is a state with which the found the the the state forbidden the bound and the function of the function the function of the function of

upon many contingencies, such as public necessity, character and conduct of the applicant, etc."

An Embezzler Pleads Guilty. George W. Wright in Philadelphia on Monday pleaded guilty to the embezzle-ment of \$35,665,29 as supreme treasurer of the Order of Tonti. Judge Finletter sen-tenced him to pay a fine of \$1,000 and un-dergo four years and nine months' im-

mment in the Eastern penitentiary. Or rich and poor, if you're not won. To brush your teeth with SOZODONT. You'll one day suffer deep remorse,

For soon they'll crumble in decay, And soon you'll cry, "Oh, lack-a-day, That I had never changed my course,"

GUILTY.-Anybody using a soothing rem-edy for children made of paregoric or lauda-num, is guilty of doing harm. Dr. Bull's Haby Syrup is warranted not to contain anything injurious and should therefore be widely rec-ownended. ommended. The healthy action of the liver can be estab-lished and maintained by the judicious use of Laxador, the great liver regulator and blood

CHRONIC Resal catarrh positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy. M.Tudw

Hiscellancous. FOR THINGS NOVEL, ODD AND USEFUL, Go to ERISMAN'S. No. 42 West King Street.

HOOD'S SARSAPARITLA.

The Plain Truth is that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thou-

sands of people who suffered severely with rhoumatism. It neutralizes the lactic acid in the blood, which causes these terrible pain and aches, and also vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus preventing the recurrence of the disease. These facts warrant us in urging you if you suffer with rheumatism, to give flood's parilla a trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1890. TWENTY-SECOND DAY.

one in ten of the special bargains get told of in the papers. Very likely there's never a mention of the one you're waiting for ; just as likely that it's here all the same.

Table Linen.

72-inch Bleached Damask at roc a yard. Compare it with \$1 Damask anywhere. Only one fault-store tossed. Perfectly sound goods, without any of the hard starch finish that seems to mean wear but don't. Bleached Fringed Tablecloths 21/4 yards long, with doylies to match, \$3.75. A fair price for just the 81/2 yards of fine open work around each cloth would be \$4! Same grade cloth, 3 yards long, \$4.25. Finer quality, two rows open work, \$4 for 21/2 yards ; \$4.45 for 3 yards.

Still finer Cloth, with doylies also open worked, \$5 for 21/2 yards ; \$5.50 for 3 yards.

All sorts of Linens are limping on the same foot.

Women's Hosiery.

Luckily for you there were 10,000 pairs of the 50 cent Black Cotton Hose at 15 cents. One day (like yesterday) didn't end them. Maybe to-day won't. Not safe to chance it if you want any.

Muslin Underwear.

ing goes on-and the quick bargains.

Fine Table China.

Best makes half prices and less. Why? Broken sets. Plates, cups and saucers, covered dishes, etc.

Art Embroidery. End of things got for the holidays. Partly finished designs on Felt, and in most cases the materials are attached with which to complete them. Prices are less than half cost.

Hair Brushes.

Every one warranted all bristles, quarter to half off:

Dore Books.





The Voices of Three Governors.

Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, joins the other new Democratic governors of Ohio and West Virginia in advocacy of the Australian ballot system, including the feature of an exclusive official ballot which Governor Hill, of New York, objects to, but which is seemingly vital to the scheme. The sentiment is very pronounced which demands that every effort shall be made to secure a free and unpurchased vote at the polls; and in truth finds that the proper way to do this is to secure and ensure a strictly secret ballot. We may not in this way get an intelligent ballot from every voter, but we will get the expression of such intelligence as he has ; which is all that we can look for.

It is a favorite objection of those who oppose this scheme of voting that it is opposed to the constitution, in that it imposes an additional restriction upon the voter, requiring him to know how to read the ticket offered him for his marking. And it is true that the voter who does not know how to read may not know how to prepare his ballot ; and it is also true that ability to read is not among the constitutional qualificationof the voter, however, many, if not most persons, will think that it ought to be.

But it cannot be fairly said that the proposed mode of balloting is unconstitutional because a few voters, otherwise qualified, may find themselves barred from voting; for otherwise it might be said that the requirement of the law which compels every citizens to go the poles to vote disqualifies those who are physically unaable to go there. Ability to walk or ride is not a constitutional qualification of the voter, yet unless he can find means of locomotion to the polling place he loses his vote, which will be taken from him only in the prescribed place. If the place may be prescribed, so as to shut out the bed ridden and the absent, wherefore may not the ability to read his ballot be prescribed? And in truth may it not be inferred from the constitutional requirement that a ballot shall be cast, that the voter is presumed to be able to read it ? He is not permitted to give his vote with his voice ; but must deposit a written or printed paper ; and he should be supposed to be able to understand what is printed upon his ballot, from his own knowledge and not from his trust in

what someone else tells him is there. If the new mode of voting suffers no more harm in the popular estimation than that which comes from its requiring the voter to be able to read the ballot offered him for marking, it is not likely to suffer much. A man who does not know how to read the printed names of the men he wants to vote for, needs to learn the art, before he offers his vote, to save his own self-respect ; unless he be blind, for which unusual case there may easily be found relief in authorizing the election officers to mark his ballot at his direction.

An Echo of Lisbon Shouts.

The Portuguese persist in manifesting the bitterness of their resentment against England. Every public man, from the smallest politician to the leader of the ministry, must measure his popularity by the evidence he gives of hostility to Eagland, and this state of things is likely to prevail as long as the French hostility to Garmany. There are not SUED HIS SWEETHEART.

Gussie Lovy Refused to Marry and Leopold Vogel Wants His Presents. In the Fifth district court in New York on Monday Leopold Vogel brought suit against Gussie Levy for the recovery of certain jewelry which he claims that he gave her upon the condition that sha should become his bride. Gussie refused to be married and Leo want to her for to be married, and Leo went to law for to be married, and Lee went to law for a bracelet, a ring and scarf-pin, each con-taining three diamonds. Vogel is 23 years old. He said he fell deeply in love with the defendant at first sight, and gave her the presents on condition that if she ever broke the enagagement she would return them. them.

Things went on smoothly until about two weeks before the marriage was to have taken place. "Then," said the witness, "when she had got all my presents she returned me my engagement papers and told me it could never be." "Did you love her still ?" asked counsel. "Did I ?" cried Leo. "Why, I love her so much that when she told me she wouldn't marry me I just laid down on the sofa, and I couldn't get up I feit so bad." On the night of the day set for the ceremony Leo went to Gussio's house and pleaded with her to marry him or give him back his presents. She refused or give him back his presents. She refused and finally had him put out of the house by a policeman. Then the fair defendant was called. She

Then the fair defendant was called. She is a branette of medium height, with a pretty figure and face. She claimed that the fewelry sued for he had given her un-conditionally. "Aren't you willing to marry him?" asked his honor. The ques-tion gaused the little heart smasher to burst into laughter. "What, marry him? Well, that is pretty good?" said she. "Is he suing me for breach of promise?" Miss Levy said that her young affections were very much cooled by V gel himself, who threatened to shot her if she ever allowed any other young man to show her attenany other young man to show her atten-tions. The judge reserved his decision.

Why She Could Not Live. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says: After trying value to find honorable

" For 25 years I have suffered with sciatic rheumatism. Last November I was taken worse than ever, and was unable to get out of the house. I was almost

Helpless for 40 Davs

suffering great agony In December 1 com-menced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the second bottle I was able to be out and around and attend to business. I took five bottles, and am now so free from rheumatism that only oc casionally I feel it slightly on a sudden change of weather. I have great confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla."-CHARLES HANNAIL, Christle Clarke Co., Wis.

---- Inflammatory Rheumatism

"Having been troubled with inflammatory rheumatism for many years, my favorable at-tention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla by an dvertisement of curos it had effected. I have now used three bottles of Hood's Barsaparilla and can already testify to beneficial results.

highly recommend it as a great blood purifier, J. C. AYEES, West Bloomfield, N. Y. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$6. Prepares only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 DOESS ONE DOLLAR (3)

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

Scrofula in Children.

Scrofula in Children. "In the early part of 1887 scrofula appeared on the head of my little grandchild, then only is months old. Shortly 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 cycs 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 opinton. 'that the case was hopeless and impossible to save the child's eyesight.' It was then that we de-cided to try Swiff's Specific (S. S. S.) That med-tion at once made a speedy and complete core. For more than a year past she has been as healthy as any child in the land.' Mas. RUTH BERKLY, Selmar, 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 lather had cancer, and my hus-band died of it, I became alarmed and consulted my physician. His treatment did no good, and the sore grew latger and worse in every way, until I was persuaded to take 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. Woodbury, Hall County, Texas. Treatise on Cancer mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga. (1)

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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LITTLE LIVER

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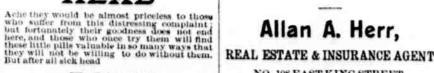
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a billous state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Prowsiness, Distress after Eating, Pain in the Side, dc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

HEAD

SICK

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

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s the bane of so many fives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle ac-tion piezze all who use them. Li viale at 25 cts; five for \$1. Sold everywhere or sont by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.