# THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8. 1890.

### Paily Intelligencer.

# LEDREW J. STEINMAN, CHARLESSTEINMAN FOLTZ, Editors. ROBERT CLARK, Publisher,

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ADDRESS, THE INTELLIGENCER, Lancaster, Pa.

#### LANCASTER, PA., February 3, 1890.

#### Reaching For a Majority.

Speaker Reed relieves his pent-up feel-ings with an explanation. He has done what he has done for the public good and for the benefit of his party. The Democrats in Congress who resist him are healthy fellows who are drawing their thirteen dollars a day for doing nothing. The Republican flock for which he is caring is a sickly lot which is forced to gather together into the House in solid phalanx to keep the healthy Democrats from running away with it ; and even then they cannot muster enough for the work, as they only have three over a quorum and there are more than this number bedridden with their illnesses or caring for dying wives. Common humanity, Speaker Reed says commands that they be allowed to ab-sent themselves ; and this therefore consequently commanded him to make a quorum by some other means than the presence of a Republican majority.

He thought he had the thing nicely arranged when he prevented the establishment of rules and counted in the Democrats to make the quorum, as no speaker before him had ever done. He was not even embarrassed by this fact that ten years ago the Democratic party was in the situation in the House that the Republican party holds now, with a majority too narrow to secure a quorum from its own membership; and by the further fact that the Republican members then refused to vote, and took their \$13 a day without doing any work for it, as the bad Democrats are doing now. Nor was Speaker Reed deterred from counting a orum now by the fact that he and Blaine and Garfield and the other orators of the minority then had protested that representatives not voting should not be counted for a quorum.

The Democratic speaker made no at tempt to so count them; but a Democratic representative, Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, proposed such a rule for the government of the House ; and it was warmly debated, with the result that the Democratic majority refused to put the Republican minority under the stress of this rule ; but decided that the minority of the House thereafter as theretofore, should retain the power of refusing to make up a quorum.

One would think that after this deliber ate decision, the question would be regarded as settled; and that those who had been in the minority then and whose demand had been yielded to, would not themselves, upon the first occasion when their exigency called for it have changed the practice and have taken that advantage of their opportunity now which had not been taken of them then. And certainly the speaker of the majority party now cannot do that which the party cannot decently do. Speaker Reed cannot do at all that hich he has undertaken, without violating law as well as decency. It would have been simply dishonorable for the party to take an advantage of the Democracy to-day which the Democracy declined to take of it, under like circumstances, ten years ago. It is in the speaker of that party lawless as well as dishonorable. It was not for him to count a quorum to adopt the new rule of procedure, by which he sought to choke off the healthy Democrats who were imposing on the frail Republicans. The responsibility of the procedure could only have been properly assumed by the Republican majority after full discussion under the rules. Speaker Reed's statement that what he has done was prompted by the fact that the Republicans in the House have but three above a quorum, and they unable to be present, needs no comment to establish fully in the public mind that the need for partisan control of the House, and no sharp sense of public duty has animated this revolutionary movement; and that it is a bold attempt to force a working majority of Republican members, by obtaining the power to expel Democratic members and by exercising it to the needed extent, before the rules of the House are submitted to it for adoption. There is hardly an attempt made to throw a veil over the fact that there is a bold effort to establish Republican supremacy in the House, for the benefit of the party and particularly of the party chiefs ; who are gunning for game that the control of the House is needed to capture. The speaker of the Republican party in taking this position before the country has surely misconceived the intellice and sensitiveness of the people. We hear on some sides exclamations of impatience at the lack of popular indignation with which this revolutionary attempt seems to have been met ; but there is, in fact, no lack of the disapprobation which will, in due time, bear its fruits. It is so evident that the Republican speaker has undertaken more than he can accomplish, and that the country awaits the outcome with interest rather than anxiety. The Republican majority is not likely to get away with the Democratic minority in its talons. It is too big a thing to carry off in such fashion as that proposed, and the effort will be disastrous to the buzzards.

it seems to be the vital topic from one end of the Dominion to the other, and if nothing comes of it the correspondents who have so represented affairs Canadian must be liars worthy of the Flanders army. One of them writes from Quebec to explain that "five or six mil-lion dollars judiciously expended in this country would secure the return to Parliment of a majority pledged to the an-nexation of Canada to the United States.

If Canada is so cheap Uncle Sam may conclude that he don't want it. Annexation achieved in that way would certainly require bayonets to make it firm, and this country has no taste for such Napoleonic enterprises. When the provinces are ready to come to us with the dignity and self-respect of great states, we may proudly and gladly re-ceive them. But until that time we can survey their turbulent politics and annexation movements with much equanimity.

never used may soon be advertised for sale.

TELEORAPHIC reports to the New York World, from Buffalo, Cincinnati, Hartford, Toledo, Cleveland, Oklahoma, I. T., St. Louis, Chicago and Washington, all show that the groundhog did not see his shadow. The weather bureau may now safely announce that we will have no freezing weather this winter, and the chemical manufacture of ice may be extensively indertaken.

whom they have never seen. The story of the lepers of Molokai has brought into prominence other modern instances of equal self sacrifice-the long established leper hospital of the Moravians at Jerusaem, where many have quietly but cheerfully gone to labor and laid down their lives-the missions of the Japanese lepers and in Iceland. The Damien incident has brought all the horrors of the fate of the leper vividly before thousands of readers, and the dark story has served as an effective background for exhibiting the sublime heroism. This is an age that does not seem to afford many chances for brilliant examples of the kind, and it is cheering to have the assurance that the spirit of the

SECOND-HAND sleighs two years old and

Not long ago the whole civilized world was profoundly touched by the story of Father Damien, the leper priest, and now it is offered the spectacle of Miss Fowler, a young English girl, on her way to the scene of the labors and death of Father Damien. Noble self sacrifice is always a cheering thing to contemplate, no matter how distressing the incidental details may be, for this apparent paradox is founded on that greatest tonic of human natureself respect. It makes one think better of humanity in general to find men and women ready to face a most horrible and ingering death for the sake of others

early martyrs is a living reality of to-day. In great cities thieves prosper by audacity, but the recent proceedings of three young men in New York seem to eclipse mything of the kind ever undertaken-They climbed a pole of the United States Illuminating company in broad daylight when the street was crowded, and boldly stole the wires. Of course every one thought that they were employes of the line, and even the superintendent of the company who happened along, watched the work under the same impression. He was pleased with their industry and called o them to report to him when they had finished. The thieves answered" all right, sir." and the superintendent walked on. Several hours later he returned and awoke to the fact that he had been watching thieves who had made off with severa colls of valuable wire. One of the men was caught a day later by a detective. These rascals had shown their ability to do good work under the pressure of exciting dventure, which may have been the most tempting feature of the enterprise. Fine

sailors they would have made if taken in time from the vicious influences of street

A DOUBLE DUEL

A DOUBLE DUEL In Virginia With Mississippi Riffes at Porty Paces. A party of Southern congressmen were discussing the recent Calboun-Williams duel in the Metropolitan hotel lobby recently, writes a Washington correspond-cut of the Atlanta Constitution, when Col. Cates, of Alabama, spoke up and said: "Speaking of duels, I remember a remarkable one fought with Mississippi rifles, at forty paces, and, by the way, Colonel A. H. Belo, of the Gaiveston News, was one of the principals. "I was in March, 1963, just provious to the battle of the Wilderness. Long street's troops were besieging Suffolk. One night when the Fifty-fifth North Carolina regiment was on duty the Yankees charged, captured the battlery and raised the block-as.

"Next day Colonel Connolly, of that regiment, rode up to the headquarters of General Law, of Alabama, and Inquired if Law had reported that his regiment behaved badly the night before. Law said he had made such report, as it came to him from Captains Cousins and Terrell, of his staff. Connolly pronounced it a lie, and said he would see Cousins and Terrell about it. He sprang off his horse and made for their tent. He asked Terrell if he had made the report. The captain admitted it, and Colonel Connolly demanded an apology, which was refused. The colonel replied he would hold Terrell personally responsible.

onsible "Turning to Cousins he asked the same

"Turning to Cousins he asked the same question. "Cousins was a tall, gray-eyed man with long, black curly hair hanging to his shoul-ders. He was an unnaturalized English-man, recklossily brave, and seemed never so brave as when exposed to great danger. He would frequently walk down the front of a skirmiah line for a quarter of a mile while every man was firing at him, though he was never hit. The boys called him "Law's wild man." "Cousins replied to the colonel's ques-tion with a bow and a smile: "'No, colonel. I do not remember having made such a report, but I will tell you what I do say—if your regiment had orders to retire when the enemy was in front, it obeyed them last night very promptly."

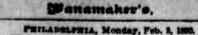
front, it obeyed them last night very promptly.' ''' cousins,' replied the colonel, 'for that remark I will hold you personally responsible.' Cousins bowed and said, 'All right, colonel, I shall be happy to accommodate you.' ''The colonel made a big mistake. Capt. Terrell was about as recklessly brave as Cousins; there were not two braver men in his army. "Col. Connolly retired, and a short time afterwards Major Belo returned with a note to each. Both accepted the challenge, when Belo, as an act of courtesy, took Cousins off Connolly's hands.

Cousins off Connolly's hands. "The next day the meeting occurred in an old field near Suffolk. It was s'gloomy, misty day. The spectators were few and remained at a respectful distance. Missis-sippi rifles were the weapons used and forty paces the distance. "While Connolly and Terrell were getting ready to fight on one side of the field, Belo and Cousins without delay got at their work on the other. They exchanged

field, Belo and Cousins without delay got at their work on the other. They exchanged two shots each. Cousins' second shot cut Belo slightly across the neck. Thereupon the weapons wero handed the seconds to be reloaded, when Cousins remarked to Belo that he expected to kill him that fire, and said: 'Major, we are doing very poor shooting to-day. If we don't do better at the Yankees we won't get any meat.' To this Belo replied with cheerfalness, and said he was not hurt. Just as they were preparing to fire a third time a runner came up from the other combat announc-ing the duel had been settled. Belo and

came up from the other combat announc-ing the duel had been settled. Belo and Cousins shook hands and congratulated each other, parting friends. "Connolly and Terrell ways to fight with double-barrel shotguns. When the weapons were loaded and placed in their hands a parley was had between the seconds, and after considerable talk Connolly's second withdrew 'the challenge, which of course ended the matter.

"Connolly, whose courage was some-what doubted on account of the settlement, afterwards behaved most gallantly, and lost an arm leading his regiment in a charge at Gettysburg. After the close of the war he married a wealthy Virginia lady, and became a state senator in Virginia. He was one of those who escaped unburt when the ceiling fell in the state house. After that event Connolly said God had been so good to him and spared his life so often that henceforth he would devote his life to His service. He became a Baptist preacher, and, I believe, is now in Hichmond." "Terrell was afterwards made lieutenant colonel of the Forty-seventh Alabama Regiment, and was killed in the fall of 1864, while carrying the colors on a horse



The distinction which we are trying to emphasize between Oriental Silks and the common imitations is having effect. If Philadelphians are deceived this season it will probably be their own fault. But care is needed. The real and imitation are often mixed in the same lines, and unless you are watchful you may draw a blank. Other houses than ours have the genuine goods and sell them with perfect honesty-but not all.

Some days since we told you that our first lot of Chinese and India Silks were ready ; today some thirty-odd more styles make the assortment more complete, and still more are coming. Prices 75 cents to \$2.75. Also plain colored Shanghai Silks in the shades of the period. \$1. 27 inches wide.

Silks of another needed sort. Colored Faille Francaise. More than thirty shades made to our special order, and carefully selected ; 21 and 22 inches, \$1.50. There is something special about this lot, and the colors so special that you cannot find them otherwheres than here. Knit Skirts.

We took all the manufacturer had. He called them seconds, but not one in ten of you would suspect why. No mat-ter; about two-thirds of the regular price drops because of

Women's, Misses', Children's sizes. Light grades at 15 to 75c. Firsts of the same styles would

be 35c to \$2. Table Linen.

\$1 Bleached Damask at 70c. Yes, it has one fault-some of it has been tumbled about a bit in the store. Soft finish ; no starchy nonsense. Honest worth without pretense.

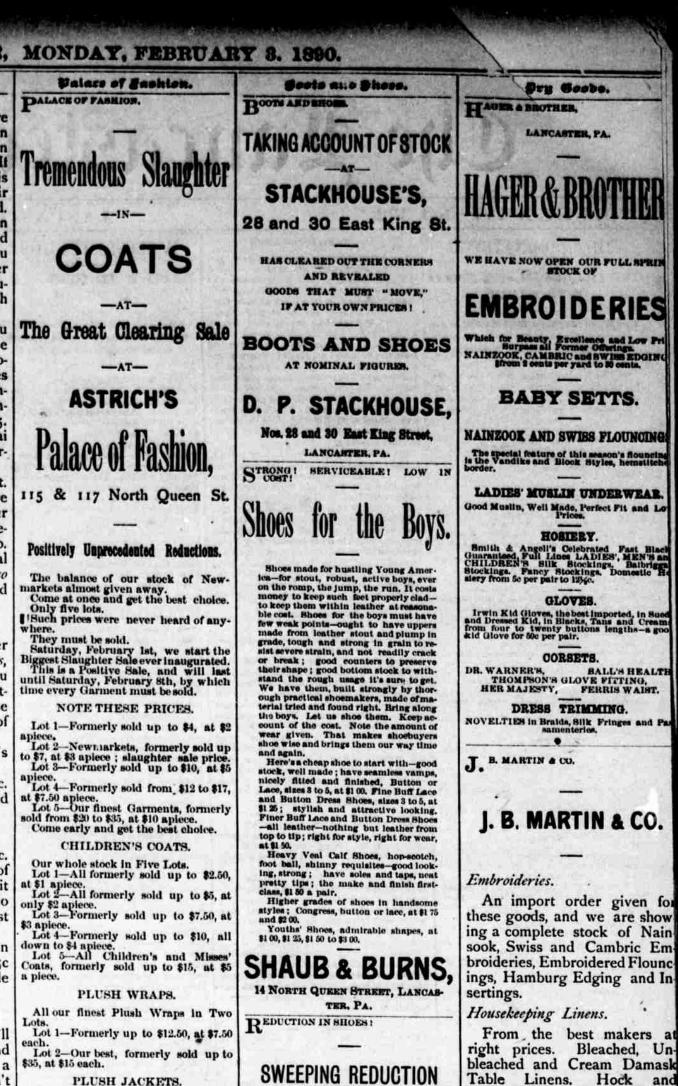
So of the 19-inch German Cream Damask Napkins at 85c a dozen. We put them beside any at \$1.25.

Umbrellas. As handsome a lot as you'll

see in many a day. Silver and gold handles, covered with a silk-and-cotton stuff that won't cut or fade-so they say. 26-inch :

\$3 50 to \$4 00 kind for \$2 50 \$4 50 to \$6 50 kind for \$3 00 28-inch :

\$3 75 to \$4 50 kind for \$3 00 \$5 00 to \$7 00 kind for \$3 50



China and Glassware.

Knotted Fringe.

-IN-

Men s

A special price on 150 dozens White French China Plates, dinner size, \$1.48 a dozen; Breakfast, \$1.25 a dozen ; Tea,

Damask Towels in Plain and

Canadian Annexation.

The talk of Canadian annexation comes over the border in increasing volume, and a great deal of space is given to it by great city papers with news space to fill. Of course a great deal of this talk must be discounted, and in this part of the country few dream of the annexation of Canada at any very early date, and thoughtful observers are not secured that the whole Dominion, with its inharmonious elements, could now be rsceived into the republic with perfect case and safety. The French Canadians appear to have strong aspirations for the Soundation of an independent nation, but if finding this hope too long deferred they choose to enter the Union it will be tirue to consider whether we can absorb mas we have the Freuch of Louisiana, and the million of French Canadians who have at different times come over the border to American citizenship. As for the more progressive English speaking Causdians they have not now as much to my of annexation as the French, but

life. PROFESSOR HEILFRIN, of the Philadel

phia Academy of Natural Sciences, is going to lead a scientific expedition for the exploration of the unknown parts of Yucatan and Mexico. It is not very creditable to our mon of science and archeologists that regions lying so near to us should have remained practically unknown, but the peril and difficulty of travel in Yuca-tan has discouraged exploration and the Mexican government has given little encouragement. The Mexican low lands, stretching from Vera Cruz to the Pacific, have not been scientifically explored since the time of Humboldt, and the expedition expects to accomplish a great deal there, while they will also try to as-cend the volcano of Orizalo, by some believed to be the loftiest peak of North America, rising from a base close to the sea far beyond the limits of perpetual snow. The expedition will start on the fifteenth of this month, and in Yucatan a strong armed escort will be necessary.

THE world's fair committee of Washington sends a large colored bird's-eye view of the city, showing the site of the proposed world's fair. If they would also show the several hundred gigantic hotels which that city will need to make the enterprise a success their prospects of getting the contract might brighten. A double sheet illustrated with excellent photo-gravure pictures of the city and buildings

is also issued. The capital would certainly be a very stately city for a fair.

PERSONAL.

H. M. NORTH and J. W. B. BAUSMAN have gone to New York to attend the cen-tennial celebration of the federal judiciary.

ALVARD J. MOORE, of the editorial department of Boots and Shoes, a weekly journal of New York, is in Lancaster in the interest of that publication.

BARNARD MCKIERNAN, of Phoenixville, Pa., was one of the Light Brigade at Ba-laklava. He wears a silver medal given him by the sultanof Turkey and a gold one from Queen Victoria. On each are en-graved the words "Sebastopol, Inkerman, Balaklava and Alma."

LABOUCHERE'says Homburg waters, are, in fact, humbug. The Elizabeth spring is a gentle purgative. Besides this, there are two or three iron springs equal in value to a pail of water after a red-hot pokor has been dipped into it. The "waters" were an excuse for going to the place to gamble when the "tables" existed : now they are an excuse for going there when the Prince of Wales visits the place in the antuma. "BLL" NE, the humorist and Jamos

of Wales visits the place in the antumn. "BILL" Nyz, the humorist, and James Whiteomb Riley, the Hoosisr dialect poet, who have been traveling through the country, giving readings of their writings, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Riley's habits have become such that further busi-ness relations with him is impossible. The manager of the combinations says Riley's case is hopeless, and that he has been com-pelled to cancel numerous dates. MR. CARLINE is prenaring a public ad-

MR. CARLISLE is preparing a public ad-dress giving an explanation of the Demo-cratic position in the House contest. Speaker Reed, in a statement concerning the Republican position in the present con-troversy said that the rule of the majority is at the very base of our government, and unless the presence of members constitution. is at the very base of our government, and unless the presence of members constitute a quorum, whether they vote or not, all legislation would be blocked during the present session. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN may start from GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN may start from

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN may start from Boston within a few days to beat Nellie Bly's record around the world. He set out several years ago to make fast time as a globe girdler. He travelled westward from San Francisco and got as far as Marseilles, France, when he was detained by the authorities as a suspicious character, and thus his record was spoiled. Train is an enthusiast on the topic and believes that and thus his record was spolled. Train is an enthusiast on the topic and believes that bytaking the CanadianPacific to Vancouver where close connection can be made with a Pacific steamer, he can beat Miss Biy's record handsomely. Train figures that he can make the trip in 65 days.

"Belo became colonel of the Fifty-fifth Regiment on Connolly's retirement, served honorably through the war, and afterwards went to Texas and established the Galves-ton News, which he has made a great ionraal journal. journal. "Cousins, in 1864, before the close of the war, and while Lee was keeping Grant out of Richmond, made the acquaintance of a handsome widow who resided near Ash-land, the home of Henry Clay in his boy-hood. He married her, quit the army and settled there for life, where he now is." No fragrant wild flower of the heath Is sweeter than my Julia's sigh; No pearl is whiter than her teeth, While her soft lips the roses dye. For SOZODONT is her delight, It keeps those charms so pure and bright. "It speaks for itself," is what a lady said of Dr. Boll's Cough medicine the other day. A single bottle had cured her child of a most dreadful cough. It never fails to give speedy relief and permanent cure. One application of Saivation Oil well rubbed in cured me of rheumatism in the arm of two months standing. I never intend to be with-out it. H. B. KRAMER, Washington, D. C. out it. H. B. KRAMER, Washington, D. C. "What is Home Without a House-keeper," is the degraded view taken by a gruff old batch-elor, of the holy office of wife and mother. And yet how many mothers and mothers there are who are simply "housekeepers," household drudges, whose life is worked out while disease is let in, during the ceaseless round of washing and scrubbing and dusting and baking and cooking. The ame clothes and floors and fur-niture and dishes are gone over and over until the heart is sisk and the body is broken with worry and disease. Amid this toli nervousness begins, bad digestiou, irregularities of the re-productive organs, prolapsus or other displace-ments, popularly known as "female weak-newses," sick headache and a host of female complaints follow on. For all such take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the only remedy sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satis-faction or money will be refunded. M.Tudw

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER'S

LITTLE LIVER PILLS 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, de. While the most remarkable success has been shown in curing SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this aanoying 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 without 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 cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very mail and very may to the one to solve the

CARTER'S LITTLE IN VERTILS are the 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 please all who use them. Li viais at 25 cts; five for \$1. Sold everywhere or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. augl2-lydeod ESTATE OF MRS. AMALLE FRAILEY; testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted there-to are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in Lan-caster, Pa. F. AUGUST WERNER, #22 High Street, Executor,

Executor. CHARLES I. LANDIS, Attorney.



Lot 1-Formerly sold up to \$10, at \$5

Lot 2-Formerly sold up to \$15, at

Lot 3-Formerly sold up to \$25, at \$10

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