THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1890.

Paily Intelligencer.

LEDREW J. STEINMAR, CHAM.BSTEINMAN FOLTS, Editors, BOBERT CLARE, Publisher.

FME DAILY INTELLIGENCER. - Published overy day in the year, but Sunday. Serves by carriers in this city and surroundin towas at ten cents a week. By mail for doi lars a year in advance; 50 cents a month.

WEERLY INTELLIGENCER-One dollar and fifty couls a year, in advance. NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS-Remit by check or postofice order, and where neither of these can be procured send in a registered

ed at the Postoffice, as second class mail ADDRESS, THE INTELLIGENCER,

Lancaster, Pa

LANCASTER, PA., February 15, 1890.

The Rule of Party Leaders.

The Republican majority in the House, has clung solidly together in execution of the party purpose to hamper the minority with the restrictions of their revised set of rules. These rules intro-duce great changes into the practice which has prevailed in the House since the existence of the country, their tendency and purpose being to exact the power of the majority at the cost of the minority ; the practical result being that the speaker of the House will become its rules. It has been a marked feature of the House administration that the speaker was the House; and this condi-tion will be greatly intensified under the new rules.

The speaker will control the majority, and it is doubtful whether its members are not more subjected to his power than is the minority. The present speaker has shown his readiness to use all the power that he can seize ; and there is a sestion as to whether at the end of this Congress anything will be seen in the Republican party save its speaker. Quite possibly he will wreck the concern and nothing will be left of it or him ; but whatever survives, the skipper will be aboard of. Any harm that comes from these rules will not be to the Democratic party. It is the country that will suffer and the Republican party finally, as the cause of its injury. To emasculate the strength of the minority in the House is simply to relieve the Democratic party of responsibility.

The lesson of this action in the House seems to be that the Republican party at least has come more than ever under the domination of its leaders. It is known that their new rules do not meet the approval of many Republican members, who do not think it wise to introduce changes in an administration of legislative business that has existed for a hundred years and that carried us through the exciting scenes of the civil war. But their opinion of the party exigency has controlled their votes against their judgment.

Party unity has destroyed the independent judgment of its representatives. Probably, we may understand that this is the tendency of the times and that it affects both parties. The case of Ohio, where the Republican lieutenant governor has been unscated by the Democratic Senate, and where a new Congressional apportionment is to be made that will give the Democratic party that preponderance of representatives in Congress that has hitherto been held by the Republicans, may be cited to prove that Democrats are as ready as Republicans to take all the advantage possible of their power. And maybe there is truth in this. But it is at least to be said that the Democratic party has never shown so unmistakably as the Republican party now has its inclination to override law and procedence to serve itself. It simply follows in the wake of its opponents when it gerrymanders ; they have done it before. It is retaliation ; and doubtless there may be retaliation bereafter in the matter of the rules.

chose others to act for them are always to this distress, and they need to see to it that they exercise great care and diligence in selecting their agents. They do not often do it, and it is not strange that they so often come to grief.

Dealing With Tramps.

Complaints of the doings of tramps ome a month earlier than usual this year by reason of the spring-like weather, but so far the growls have not year been in Lancaster county. Carlisle is agi-tated over the remarks of Judge Sadler to the grand jury urging an enlarge-ment of the jall, so that the vagrants might be separated and saved from the effect of immediate contact with hardened criminals. He very forcibly argues that serious harm must result from this crowding of the jails and that it should be avoided at any cost, but the commissioners are indignant and have more pity for the "tax ridden people," as they are pleased to call their fellow-citizens. In treating this ques-tion, which is of state and national importance, the most economical policy will of course be the most popular, as no one wants to spend

much on tramps, but it is well to consider that a plan which may seem extravagant in immediate outlay may be by far the cheapest in the end. If a crowded Jall is as, the judge says, "a gymnasium where the innocent, or those barely tainted are trained to perform the most criminal feats," it is evident that the final cost of protecting the community against the graduates of this gymnasium will be far greater than the most costly system of separate treatment that could be devised. It is better for the people to be tax-ridden than crimeridden, and while we cannot buy good citizens with cash we can through lib-

eral and wise prison management lessen the tendencies to evil. The one great barrier to all improvement in this line is political connection with prison affairs. As long as citizens will carry their political prejudices to the polls when voting on questions and for offices that have nothing to do with national or state issues, so long will

rings and unscrupulous schemers mismange everything.

An admiral of the Chilian navy, who is traveling for information in ship building and also as a delegate to the maritime congress, has many pleasant things to say of the new ships of our navy and is particularly onthusiastic over the naval academy at Annapolis. He says that no other nation has anything that will at all compare with our naval academy and he will recommend an initiation of it in Chili. He gave an account of the naval power of his country that gives cause for happiness that there is no apparent danger of a quarrel with hor. The admiral says: "We now have in com-mission three ironclads, three steel cruisers and four sloops-of-war. All have modern equipments and trained crews. Within two years we will probably have the best fleet in South America. We have contracts now with builders in France for seven new ironclads, four steel cruisers, three gunboats and several torpedo boats." Against Chill's ten ships we could now muster only eight and a torpedo boat. One of these is only a dispatch boat and some of them are of the class of ironclads. In two years Chili expects to have, according to the admiral, twenty four modern ships and several torpedo boats. By that time, if the ships that were reported in construction for the United States in November last are all finished and in commission, we will have twenty-six modern ships, seventeen of them being cruisers. This does not include the old monitors which have been declared worse than useless, but it does include the five new monitors, se long building, which are ranked as coast de-

If cuts both wires. Obviously the difference in time between the cutting of the first and of the second wire will mark the speed of the builtet through 100 fast.
The measurement of this brief space of time is done by an instrument of Prench invention called the Boulings chronograph. When the first wire is cut an electrical circuit is broken, and a rod which is suspended from a magnet falls a short distance, touching in its descent a point which makes a mark on its side.
The breaking of a second wire lets drop a second smaller rod in the same way. By means of the difference in the marks on the rods wire it is possible to estimate the difference in the time of their falling, and from this the speed of the builtet per second. There is a provision for detecting any error, and nearly absolute accuracy is secured.

If it is found that a bullet has traveled too fast or too slow that means that there is too much or too little powder in the charge, that the compression is wrong or that the conditions are unfavorable.

charge, that the compression is wrong or that the conditions are unfavorable. The charge of powder varies from 65 to 69 grains, and is varied by as little as a tenth of a grain to secure just the right speed. The compression may also have to be changed. These tests of speed are made through-out the day, eight cartridges being fixed at a time, and if any error is detected the necessary change is made at once. If it is found that the speed is all right, then the securacy of the builds in hitting an object must be determined. For this purpose they are fired over a 500-yard range at a twelve-foot square target near the river bank. By an ingenious device, by which the aid of photography is called in, the ex-act striking point of each builds is rapidly noted, and the general average of accuracy is afterward accertained. Accuracy is, of course, absolutely essen-tial in warfare, and the greatest care is taken to see that each built is varight to the mark if the rifle is properly aimed. THE KING AND THE PEASANT.

THE KING AND THE PEASANT. New Version of the Familiar Old School-Book Slush on the Subject.

School-Book Slush on the Subject. From the Detroit Free Press. One day while the king of the Cannibal islands was out hunting for grizzly bears he became separated from his retainers, and after wandering about for a long time he finally came upon the cabin of a peasant. The peasant hadn't the least idea who the stranger was, of course, and he invited the king to enter and make himself as com-fortable as possible. His royal nibs, seeing how the land lay, thought to get an honest opinion of himself, and after he bit he led off with:

They say that the king is out on a hunt

"They say that the king is out on a hunt to-day," "No doubt of it," replied the peasant; "he has of late seized upon every pretext to neglect the king business, and lets af-fairs of state go to the dogs." "They say he drinks." "Alas! yes. He can guzzle more budge than any four old drunkards in the coun-try."

And that he is harsh and tyrannical.

"And that he is harsh and tyrannical." "You bet! He'd grind our noses to get an extra dollar in taxes, and he is always after a new law to abridge our liberties." "And that he is a spendthrift." "And that he is a spendthrift." "Ah!sir; if he wasn't a king he'd be a loafer and vagabond." "But he must have some good features," protested the king, as he sweated under the collar.

ollar. " I never heard of but one. They say he is extremely kind to cross-eyed cats." "I am the king !" thundered his majesty, as he rose up in all the terribleness of his

The peasent fell upon his knees and prayed that his life might be spared, being he had no insurance, and the king took him by the right hand and lifted him up

him by the right hand and lifted him up and said: "Have no fear. You are an honest man. You are the only human being who has dared to tell me of my faults. From this moment I am a changed sardine. Here-take these seven signet rings and these 13 purses filled with gold, and as soon as you get your polatoes dug and your corn husked, come to town and be my prime minister."

Now, wasn't that nice?

The New Rules Accepted. Washington Dispatch to Philadelphia Ledger The contest over the House rules was ter-minated this afternoon, resulting in their adoption as reported by the committee. The vote was 161 yeas, 141 nays—a strictly partisan division. The merit of the new code will now be practically determined in the content of the new code will be the provided of the new code will now be practically determined in the content of the new code will be the provided of the new code will now be practically determined in the provided of the new code will be the provided of the new code will now be practically determined in the provided of the new code will now be practically determined in the provided of the new code will now be practically determined in the provided of the new code will now be practically determined in the provided of the new code will now be practically determined in the provided of the new code will now be practically determined in the provided of the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code will now be practically determined in the new code

Wanamaker's

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Feb. 15, 180. Think of a quarter, third, or half saved on just the Hand-kerchiefs you'd choose. Women's or men's. We tell of four sorts here. Pretty more behind them :

Women's Hematitched Handkerchiefs, with printed border and initial, go from \$150 a

printed border and initial, go from \$150 a doren to \$1. A small lot of Women's Fine Embroidered and Boalloped Handkerchiefs, solied and tumbled, 30 per cent. off regular prices, Soc each, white and colored embroidery. Mon's Flaim White Hemsitohed Handker-chiefs, the proper size, and \$3 a dozen or Zie each. A quality that will compare with those sold in other stores at 50c. Men's initialed and Hemsitched Handker-chiefs, good quality floth and pretty initial, unisundered, Zie each, \$3 a dozen. hwest of cantre

"Whirlwind" Hats for boys and girls. Rakish affairs in cloth that hint of romp and racket from the saucily turned up brims to the button a-top. Plain and fancy. 50 cents for the \$1.25 kind.

No, they're not real diamonds, but plenty of people with real diamonds wear such as these and keep the others locked up. Marvelously like the finest stones! Mounted like them, worn like them, mainly unlike in what is to pay -only a dollar or two or three instead of twenty or thirty times as much.

Rubies too, and pearls and all that. The make-believes close to the genuine. You see them in the new Spring Jewelry-brooches ; bonnet, lace, and scarf pins; bracelets, and the like. Here's an enamelled Pansy Bonnet Pin at 50c ; you'll look more than twice to tell it from the \$5 original.

Many of these daintiest Jewelry shapes you can find in no other store in town. forthwest of centre

We put Odontine at the head of Tooth Powders. It wont make old teeth new, but rightly used Odontine will do all that any powder can do to keep the teeth in good condition. 25 and 45c a bottle.

Phytalia for the hair. Like Odontine for the teeth. guess work about either. We picked them as the best and control the recipes. Phytalia brings a clean, healthy scalp; clean, healthy hair is the natural consequence. 45 and 85c a bottle.

Centre of the store

FOR

RAYMOND'S

tours is desired.

Soaps rise and fall, but Carmel Castile bids fair to keep going on. Made in Palestine of pure olive oil, 10c a cake. Near centre of the store.



Paradoxes By Will.

The will of Mr. Wilcox, of Pittston. elsewhere noted, disinherits his grandchildren if they do not vote the Democratic ticket, or marry Democrats. Consider the sort of politics we should have if this idea should be generally followed in the making of wills. Whether the conditions of the bequest were accepted or neglected by the heirs, the effect would be equally disastrous, for in the former case the country would be practically ruled by dead men, the voters casting their ballots according to the convictions of the late will-makers; if they found that their own convictions did not agree with the deceased and had the manliness to vote another ticket, their inheritance would at once go to the assistance of the party they opposed. It might therefore be their duty to vote against their convictions in order that the party that they voted with might not profit by acquiring property of more value than their votes. Consider also the embarrassment of the granddaughters who could only safely marry a dying man, as otherwise the husband would always imperil the fortune by the possibility of changing his politics. The complications in political and social economy that might arise from an arrangement of this kind are quite appalling. A young woman of Democratic principles might be obliged to explain to her lover that she would never marry a man so mean as to sacrifice his political convictions for money, but that she would expect him to vote the Democratic ticket to his dying day in order that the Democrats, whom he opposed but she favored, might not have the benefit of the property that would accrue to them if her husband should vote the Re publican ticket according to his convic-tions. The complications of this puzzle might be carried very much further with hithe probable result that the bewildered band would cut the Gordian knot Gby suicide while mentally deranged, and he sorrow of the widow would be Y doubled by the thought that her party had lost a vote while she retained a fortune. This absurd will of Mr. Wilcox this a natural product of the political conenditions that make money so powerful a cal allegiance may be bought needs to be vigorously combatted in order that selfgovernment may be a success, and persome good by thus offering the principle for ridicule.

St. James' Distress.

The brethren of St. James' parish, who have been so badly used by their vestrymen, will learn from it the lesson that is so often taught to careless churchmen. which is that they cannot have things they would they should be, unless they select agents just suited to their minds. It is a common experience in every congregation, religious and secu-iar, that they who are made its agents are not its best representatives. It does the often happen, perhaps, that the manimous opinion of the church is done uch violence as is said to have been by the vestry in this case in St.

strong as little Chili.

fense vessels. In two years we will be as

THE Bradford Argus publishes by re-quest an oration delivered by Mr. Herman quest an oration territic degree T. Wilcox, Tuttle at the funeral of George T. Wilcox, the deceased having asked Mr. Tuttle to speak at his funeral. In the course of the oration the speaker referred to "the skill of juggling priests," the contempt of the deceased for "the cant of hypocrisy" and for whoever "set up a standard of morality by which he sought to measure all mankind." He also mentioned "the grotesque superstition taught by the self-consti-tuted arbiters of the final destiny of mankind." From these specimens it may be guessed that Mr. Tuttle and his late friend considered themselves too much for any standard of morality or priestly skill, and their final destiny quite beyond arbitration-

PERSONAL.

H. W. GIBSON, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., Harrisburg, has been ap-pointed to state work for the association, and will enter upon the duties of his new office at Marietta on the 1st of March.

omce at Marietta on the 1st of March. MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., is to be given a "benefit" in the Broadway theatre, New York. On Friday a large number of people well known in society and theatrical circles attended the sale of tickets. Mrs. Blaine will net about \$3,500 from the benefit.

PROFESSOR D. J. WALLER, D. D., prin-cipal of the State Normal school, at Blooms-burg, Pa., has been appointed superinten-dent of public instruction by Governor Beaver. Professor Waller is a graduate of the Lafay ette college and slaso of a theologi-cal seminary. He preached for some time in New York city.

JUSTICE LAMAR, who never accepts a JUSTICE LAMAR, who never accepts a pass or present of any kind, tells of himself this one: "Down in the locality I call my home lives old John Dilliard. Some years ago John presented me with a very fine Alderney cow. I said: 'John, I never ro-ceive presents.' 'Well,' he roplied, 'Lamar, just give me your note, and, as you will never pay it anyway, you will be nothing out and a cow ahead.''' Mp. Cravers and a think of the same set of the same Mp. Cravers and the same set of the same set.

out and a cow ahead."" MR. CHAMBERS, an ex-Union soldier. created great enthusiasm in the Virginia House of Delegates, of which he is a mem-ber, by advocating on Thursday a bill for the relief of ex-Confederate soldiers. Mr. Chambers said he served in the Union army during the war and fought against the men who now ask for this help. He would, he said, willingly vote for the bill, and his only regret was that the state of Virginia is not able to give these men a great deal more than is asked. IsAAC PIPER, who died this work is

Isaac Piper, who died this week in Wheeling, W. Va., at the age of 82 years, was a slave of Charles J. Faulkner, minis-ter to France under Buchanan, accom-panied him to Paris and acted as his dimpanied him to Paris and acted as his din-ing-room servant there. For the past 25 years "Uncle Isaac," as he was known, was an attache of the United States district court in Wheeling, and, it is stated, "it was with difficulty that he could be ap-proached by members of his own race at any time, while during the session of the federal court he was oblivious to the pres-ence of any one, white or black, with the single exception of Judge Jackson."

THE FLIGHT OF A BULLET.

The Boulinge Chronograph For Measuring It.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

How fast does a built travel? If it is in proper shape for traveling, Col. Flag-ler and his officers say it ought to go at a rate of 1,275 feet a second upon leaving the

rifle. This matter of speed is very important, and if a cartridge is 5 or 10 feet too fast or too slow, the quantity of powder must be changed. This matter of speed is tested in

changed. This matter of speed is tested in a very interesting way. At the northern end of the arsenal grounds is a long wooden shed, in which a distance of 100 feet has been carefully marked off, says the Philadelphia Record. At either end of this space is a stand some-thing like a target, with a large circular opening where the bull's-eye would be. Across each opening is stretched a small electric wire connected with a delicate in-strument in another room. The rifle from which the firing is done is so aimed that the bullet which flies from

code will now be practically determined in its application. It confers full power upon the majority, and the measure of responsi-bility of the dominant party is complete and cannot be evaded, and this responsibiland cannot be evaded, and this responsion-ity will attach to acts of omission as well as commission. Clothed with the power con-ferred by the new rules no excuse can now be pleaded by the dominant party for fail-ure to meet every requirement of wholesome legislation.

She Said He Did ; But Did He f From the Binghamton Leade

Teacher-Now, my children, we will parse the sentence, "John refused the pie." Tommy Jones, what is John ? Tommy-A darned fool.

Not only in the Spring time, but all the year round people will need a reliable cathartic. We would recommend Laxador. Price 25 cents. The real need of a sick baby is not so much medicine as it is something to "assist nature." Many, things are recommended, but the best known remedy for the allments of young chil-dren is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

It WIII Do It.

It Will Do It. Food will lodge in the interstices between the teeth, and it becomes a source of their decay. SOZODONT will dislodge such deposits, and prevent the mischief. All parents should pro-vide SOZODONT, and thus secure the health of their children's teeth.

" If 'twere down, when 'tis down, it were well 'twere down quickly !" is what a person thinks when he is contemplating taking a dose of old-fashioned pills. Dr. Pierc's Pieasant Purra-tive Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. As a rem-edy for all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels, they are unequaled. F,S&w

Religious.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE HELD in the following churches on Sunday, in the morning at 10:30, in the evening at 7:15, Sun-day school at 1:45 p.m. When the hour is dif-

rent it is especially noted : PRESBYTERIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH-South Queen street, Thomas Thompson, pastor. Sun-day school at 1:45 p. m. EvaNoi at 1:45 p. m. FVANOI LICAL LUTHERAN SUNDAY SCHOOL OF EMMANUEL-North Pine near Walnut-at 2

p. m. GRACE LUTHERAN.—Rev. C.E. Haupt, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Church services morning and evening. Pastor's morning Bible class at 5.

morning and evening. Fastor's morning block class at 9. New CHERCH.-Services and Sunday school to-morrow morning at the usual hour, in Long's building, No. 10 North Queen street. OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH-East Vine near Duke street.-Rev. M. Frayne, pastor. OLIVET MISSION-231 East Frederick street.-Sunday school at 2 p. m. REFORMED-ST. LUKE'S-Marietta avenue. Rev. Wm. F. Lichtiter, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Rev. Wm. P. Lichniter, paster, Banag at 2 p. m. EvangeLiCAL CHURCH.-Rev. B.D. Albright, pastes ervice at 650 p. m. UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST, COVENANT.-West Orange and Concord streets.-Rev. C. W. Hutsler, pastor. Praise service at 650 p. m. MENNONITE.-Corner of East Chestnut and Shorman streets. Preaching at 2 p. m. in both languages.

Sherman streets. Preaching at 2 p. m. in both languages.
 WESTERN M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. Wm. Noon Thompson, pastor. Class meeting at 2:30 a. m. Preaching in the moroing and evening by Rev. Mr. Kirby. Sunday school at 1:35 p. m. CHURCH OF GOD—Corner of Prince and Or-ange.—Rev. J. H. Esterline, pastor. Sunday school at 1:35. Revival services at 7:35 p. m. EVANGELICAL—First Church.—Rev. P. F. Lehr, pastor. German in the morning. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

CHRIST LUTHERAN.-Rev. E. L. Reed, pastor, Catechetical class on Sunday at 3:15 and Friday

evening at 7. ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN-Rev. B. F. Alleman, D. D., pastor, Services at 11 a.m. in German Reformed church, corner of Orange and Mul-berry street. Sunday school at St. John's at 2 p. m., and at Gotwald Memorial Mission at 2 p.

ST. STEPHEN'S-College Chapel.-Sermon by St. STEPHEN COMPANY STREET STR

in the German language from 9:30 to 10:45 a. m. and from 6 to 7:15 p. m. Sanday school from 12:30 to 13:5 p. m. Sanday school at 1:5 p. m.
 Sr. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH-Rev. E. C. Yerkes, pastor. 8 a. m. class. Stunday school at 1:5 p. m. Early prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m. Preaching in the morning by Rev. G. W. Hull, A. M., Ph. D. In the evening by Rev. W. S. Speece, of Y. M. C. A.
 Sr. PAUL'S REFORMED-Rev. J. W. Meminger, pastor. Twilight service at 6:5 p. m. Holy commandon in the morning. Sermon in the evening by Rev. H. Mosser.
 TRINITY LUTHERAN.-Rev. J. M. Titzel, D. D., pastor. Services morning, afternoon and evening, and sunday school at 1:5.
 MORAVIAN.-Rev. J. M. A. Titzel, D. D., pastor. Services morning and evening, and sunday school at 1:5.
 MORAVIAN.-Rev. J. Max Hark, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 1:5.
 MORAVIAN.-Rev. S. M. Vernon, D. D., pastor, Class meetings at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 1:60.
 FIRST M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. M. Vernon, D. D., pastor, Class meetings at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 1:60.
 FIRST M. E. CHURCH-Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D.

11256

Concert in the evening. PRESEVTERIAN.-Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D. pastor. Preaching by the pastor.