

The Intelligencer.

YESTERDAY'S STORM.

COMMISSIONER Bell's minority report is "mighty interesting" reading. Will Tax Commissioner Mason remain silent under this?

MAJOR Governor Cleveland is for civil service reform—maybe he is; but Mr. Hendricks is for the spoils and plenty of 'em; that's what Mr. Hendricks is for.

Now what is the use of nominating candidates for 1888? Why not talk about the weather, a subject upon which the dullest is supposed to be thoroughly informed?

They don't like Mr. Blaine now any better than they did before the election. They don't seem able to make up their minds that Blaine is dead and the Republican party completely "knocked out."

An article on another page tells of a letter from Governor Cleveland to a citizen of Ohio, in which he says that he is glad to help Mr. Blaine's nomination. It looks as though there is a disposition to crowd Mr. Blaine.

If Governor Cleveland will kindly refrain from quoting the Democratic platform we shall all feel more hopeful. If we are looking for a peg to hang our hopes on we don't want that which has been painted by a political seer painter.

As far as the canvasses are concerned, the Democrats of Chicago have stolen a seat in the Senate of Illinois. This breaks the tie and gives them a majority of two on joint ballot. Perhaps the courts can get behind the returns and stop this gentle highway robbery.

Mr. Hendricks on the tariff—"Now, my fellow citizens, the question is, What is the position of the Democratic party upon the subject of taxation?" Yes, Mr. Hendricks, that is what we want to know. Mr. Hull says it is one thing and Mr. Randall says it is another. Time will tell.

St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, a stately and picturesque specimen of ecclesiastical architecture, is charmingly described in "The Intelligencer." Whoever has seen that splendid structure knows that the description is not overdone. Many of the INTELLIGENCER readers are wisely putting these interesting articles in their scrap book. More good things of the same character are in store.

We see now from what happened in Madrid the other day that there are Spanish students who don't confine themselves to twanging the harp and thrumming the mandolin and playing the light guitar. Some of them are fierce political partisans, and they handle with reckless skill the improved six-shooter of the nineteenth century. If American students were to kick up such a shindy their wads would spang them.

The Democracy is reminded by the Financial Chronicle that "the party which sacrificed so much to gain the silver vote did not secure a single silver State at the late election." Other countries go on discarding silver, the price of silver continues to fall, and the United States is made the packhorse to carry the increasing burden. If we desire to drive all the gold out of the country we are going the right way about it. Our own people do not want the silver dollar, and it lies in the Treasury vaults, the law forcing the Government to add to it at the rate of two millions a month.

Harper's Weekly is trying to quiet the colored man of the South with a vast cartoon. The picture is entitled "One of the First-Fruits of the Victory." President Cleveland stands on the White House steps warmly grasping his right hand with his left. He remarks in an audible tone, "Shake heartily, boys!" The "boys" are a Southern colored man and a Southern white man. Both have their hats off and are extending their hands to each other. The full face of the colored man shows hesitation, small hope and considerable doubt. The profile of the white man does not enable us to see the play of conflicting emotions on his many face.

There is a good deal of gush in the picture, but as yet it is not history. Let us hope that it may be good prophecy. If the white man had done this before, Grover Cleveland could not have been President. To shake hands in earnest means to let the colored man vote as he pleases, and to count his vote as he pleases it.

Before the election Republican newspapers and speakers were charged with trying to frighten wage-earners into voting the Republican ticket. If that were true, now that the election is over there is no occasion to misrepresent. But here come manufacturers saying that since the election orders have been countermanded. Witness the single industry of carpet manufacturing.

Rumley Bros., of Philadelphia, say, "We have had several large orders countermanded since the election." Irving, Dietz & Magoo, in the same business and in the same city, say: "All of our orders were countermanded the second day after the election." There is more to the same effect in the carpet trade, in the iron trade—in short, there is scarcely an industry that has not a similar tale to tell.

It may be that the Democratic party has no designs on the industries of the country; but it is obvious that the country does not trust the party to which it has just given the Presidency. There is little confidence. It follows that there is little business.

Wait the Organ Excluded. NEXT, O., Nov. 23.—A number of presbytery of the Presbyterian Church have been in session here the past week for the purpose of taking measures to have the organ excluded from the churches. A resolution to lay the matter before the next General Assembly was passed. The presbyteries represent a number of States.

Reclaiming Florida Swamps. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 22.—The Okelochee Drainage Company opened one of its canals today, lowering the waters of Lake Thompson twelve feet, and opening navigation a rich territory in the interior of the State.

DAMAGE BY WIND AND RAIN. In the East—A Hurricane's Holiday in Seneca—Two Earthquake Shocks in New Hampshire—Six Persons Drowned in an Alabama Stream.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A high wind today and heavy rains tonight seriously damaged the telegraph service here.

SENATE, PA., Nov. 23.—A severe wind storm all afternoon, culminated in a heavy rain accompanied by a heavy gale about 6 o'clock. The wind reached a velocity of eighty miles an hour. Roofs, signs and windows were broken, telegraph and telephone wires were blown down and the streets much swollen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A terrible storm accompanied by high wind and rain here this afternoon and continued to late hour. Dwelling houses in the low lands were flooded, people being compelled to leave their homes.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 23.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt at 12:30 this morning. It was followed fifteen minutes later by a very heavy one, lasting several seconds, during which large buildings were shaken. The second shock was accompanied by a heavy rattling noise, sufficiently loud to awaken people. Shocks were felt in various parts of the State.

SIX PERSONS DROWNED. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Nov. 23.—Six persons were drowned in the Tennessee river near Stevenson, Ala., yesterday, by the capsizing of a boat. A special to the Times says: There were in the boat Tom Key, the ferryman, his son, two negro women named Lane and McCurdy, two McCurdy children, a white man named Short and the second crew of the ferry. The boat was overturned by a heavy wind and the water was so high that the boat was overturned.

LABOR NEWS. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 23.—The Pittsburgh Stevedores' Association and Kanawha Valley Coal Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 23.—The machinery molders met at the Knights of Labor Hall this afternoon to consider the proposed reduction of wages ordered in the foundries of Robinson, Hea & Co. and Garrison & Co., but owing to the limited attendance no definite action was taken.

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ELECTION OUTRAGES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Letters have been received here from Alabama with the following incidents of election day at several of the polls of that State:

At a place called Colerain, a voting precinct in Alabama, on the day of election, a white man named Haines became involved in a dispute with a colored man about some peanuts. One word brought another, when Haines drew his pistol and fired. As he did so one of the spectators struck his pistol, the ball striking a colored man about twenty steps off, killing him instantly. Not satisfied with this, Haines declared his intention was to kill the other colored man, who, in the meantime, had fled to escape, but was overtaken by some friend who was present, when he mounted their horses and started in pursuit of the fleeing negro. Upon overtaking him about one mile from the scene of the crime, they commenced firing. The negro fled to escape, but was overtaken by some friend who was present, when he mounted their horses and started in pursuit of the fleeing negro.

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A NOBLE TEMPLE.

An Interesting Description of the Magnificent Edifice—One of the Most Beautiful Places of Religious Worship in the World—The Decorations, &c.

The Catholic Directory of 1883, claimed that the church that it represents had 6,822,054 adherents. By this time the number is certainly not smaller than several millions. The reader will bear in mind that the figure quoted are of adherents and not of what Protestants would call church members. However, the number as thus modified represents vast influence and wealth. Some of our cities, notably New York, have a larger Catholic than a Protestant population; and in that eminently Catholic city the Church has reared one of the finest edifices in the world dedicated to religious worship.

Whether or not attached to the ritual and dogmas of the faith taught within its walls, the intelligent American cannot fail to be interested in the magnificent and beautiful structure which is the chief ornament in the metropolis of this progressive country. The appreciative recognition of the greatness of genius ignores distinctions of party or church, and sees only the unchangeably enduring principles of beauty involved in its production.

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ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, N. Y. An Interesting Description of the Magnificent Edifice—One of the Most Beautiful Places of Religious Worship in the World—The Decorations, &c.

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