

# The Lancaster Intelligence.

Volume XVII—No. 210

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1881.

Price Two Cents.

## CARPETS.

**GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETS.**  
I claim to have the Largest and Finest Stock of  
**CARPETS**  
In this City. Brussels and Tapestry CARPETS  
Three-ply, Extra Super, Super, All Wool,  
Haiti Wool and Part Wool Ingrains: from the  
best to the cheapest—as low as 25c. per yard.  
All the  
**FINEST AND CHOICE PATTERNS**  
that ever can be seen in this city.  
I also have a Large and Fine Stock of my  
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**Chain and Rag Carpets,**  
AS LOW AS 35c. PER YARD.  
Also MAKE CARPETS TO ORDER at short  
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Do not trouble to show goods if you do not  
wish to purchase. I can send a call.

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## NEW CARPETS.

40,000 YARDS.  
New Designs, Beautifully Colored.  
INGRAINS 85 cents.  
75 cents. 80 cents. 85 cents.  
TAPES. 75 cents. 80 cents. 85 cents. 90 cents.  
BRUSSELS 75 cents. 80 cents. 85 cents. 90 cents.  
WILTON AND  
MOQUETTES,  
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**MATTINGS in Great Variety.**  
Handsomest shown for many years.  
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## CARPETS, COALS, &c.

**PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO.,**  
MANUFACTURERS,  
No. 120 SOUTH WATER STREET,  
LANCASTER, PA.  
Well-known Manufacturers of Genuine  
LANCASTER QUILTS,  
COUNTERPANES,  
COVERLETS,  
BLANKETS,  
CARPETS,  
CARPET CHAINS,  
STOCKING YARN, &c.  
CUSTOM RAG CARPETS A SPECIALTY.  
LANCASTER FANCY  
**DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.**  
Dress Goods Dyed either in the piece or in  
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Feathers and Woolen Goods Dyed, Gen-  
tlemen's Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, &c.  
Dyed or Scoured; also, Indigo Blue Dyeing  
done.  
All orders or goods left with us will receive  
prompt attention.  
CASH PAID FOR SKEWED  
CARPET BAGS.  
**COAL. COAL.**  
Coal of the best quality put up expressly for  
family use, and at the lowest prices.  
TRY A SAMPLE TON.  
YARD—120 SOUTH WATER STREET.  
22 YEARS. PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO.  
PAPERHANGINGS, &c.

## WINDOW SHADES, &c.

**200 WINDOW SHADES**  
in a variety of Colors, that will be sold from  
forty to seventy-five cents a piece. This is  
about half value for them. A few of those  
light patterns left in order to close, will be  
sold at seventy-five cents a piece.  
Plain Shading for Windows in all the newest  
colors, and in any desired quality wanted, 40  
inch, 45 inch and 72 inch for large windows  
and store shades.

## SCOTCH HOLLANDS,

the best goods made, American Hollands in  
assortment. Men's and women's, extra fine,  
medium made and shades hung in a satisfactory  
manner.

## WALL PAPERS

we are prepared to suit everybody. Our line  
larger, choicer and cheaper than any season  
heretofore. Gilt Papers from the cheapest  
grade to the finest goods made. Grounded  
and Common Papers in such a fine variety  
that we can suit the most fastidious. Cori-  
ous and certain colors. Fine Papers, &c. Or-  
ders taken for Fine Mirrors.

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NO. 57 NORTH QUEEN ST.  
**BOOKS AND STATIONERY.**  
NEW AND CHOICE  
**STATIONERY,**  
NEW BOOKS  
AND MAGAZINES,  
—AT—  
**L. M. FLYNN'S,**  
No. 42 WEST KING STREET.

## JOHN BAER'S SONS,

15 and 17 NORTH QUEEN STREET,  
LANCASTER, PA.  
Have for sale, at the Lowest Prices,  
**BLANK BOOKS,**  
Comprising Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books,  
Sales Books, Bill Books, Minute Books, Re-  
ceipt Books, Memorandums, Copying Books,  
Pass Books, Invoice Books, &c.

## WRITING PAPERS.

Footcap, Letter, Note, Bill, Sermon, Counting  
House, Drawing Papers, Paperies, &c.  
**ENVELOPES AND STATIONERY** of all  
kinds, Wholesale and Retail.  
**FAMILY AND TEACHERS' BIBLES,**  
Prayer Books, Devotional Books, Sunday  
school Bible Books, &c. &c. &c.  
**Hotels.**  
**MISHLER HOUSE,**  
(formerly Clarendon.)  
113 and 115 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET (below  
Chestnut), PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
On the European plan. Meals at all hours, at  
moderate prices. Rooms, 50c. 75c. and \$1.00  
per day. Hotel open all night.  
**ABEL MISHLER & CO., Prop'rs.**  
Formerly of the Market House, Lancaster, Pa.  
Formerly of the St. Clair, Atlantic Cit  
Missouri

**WATER REGULATION**  
In large quantities, \$25 or \$50.00.  
Write W. T. BOULE & CO., Commission Mer-  
chants, 120 E. State Street, Chicago, Ill., for cir-  
culars.

## CLOTHING.

### BUSINESS SUITS. BUSINESS SUITS.

**BUSINESS SUITS.**  
We have somewhere in the region of one hundred styles of business  
suits now ready to put on. A list of them would be the duller of read-  
ing; and yet we want you to know substantially what they are like.  
The lowest price is \$35.00, and the highest is \$20. They are all of  
wool. \$3.50 is very little to get all-wool coats, sponging, cutting, trim-  
ming, making, watching, handling, rent, book-keeping, advertising and  
selling, out of; but we manage to do it by dividing the costs among so  
many of you that one hardly feels his share at all; he pays for materials  
and work, and very little more.  
We'll take another day for the rest; but you may as well come and  
see now as later. Soing is better than reading.

## WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL, MARKET AND SIXTH,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

### NEW CLOTHING STORE. NEW CLOTHING STORE.

## LOOK OUT

—FOR THE—  
**OPENING**

## AL. ROSENSTEIN'S

NEW ONE PRICE  
CLOTHING

## FINE MERCHANT

## TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 37 NORTH QUEEN STREET,  
NEXT DOOR TO SHULTZ & BRO.'S HAT STORE.

### CENTRE HALL! CENTRE HALL!

## ALL IN MOTION.

Every available hand is busy in getting out Clothing in our Custom Department. We  
have facilities to make up in good style over  
**ONE HUNDRED SUITS PER WEEK,**  
And that is just what we are doing at this time, and we are happy to say that the public ap-  
preciates enterprise and Centre Hall is supported better to-day than in any of its previous  
history, and our trade has steadily increased year after year and we purpose to continue as  
the leading Clothing House, for fair dealing and low prices will be rewarded. Our stock of  
pieces goods is still full and complete of all the Leading Manufacturers, both Foreign and  
Domestic. CENTRE HALL has the largest stock of  
**READY-MADE CLOTHING**  
OUTSIDE OF PHILADELPHIA.  
For Men, Youths, Boys and Children,  
And we defy competition. We sell Men's All Wool Suits for \$3.00, \$12.44, all our own manu-  
facture. Our \$3 suits are as good as suits sold at other houses at \$10. Call and judge for your-  
self. The purchaser saves one profit by buying at

## CENTRE HALL,

No. 12 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PENN'A.  
**MYERS & RATHFON.**

### SLATE ROOFING.

## Wrought Iron Pipe, Brass Cocks, of all kinds

**HEATERS AND RANGES,**  
GAS FIXTURES, SLATE ROOFING, TIN PLATE.  
**TARRED FELT, MOTH PROOF.**

Nos. 11 & 13 EAST ORANGE STREET, LANCASTER, PA.  
**JOHN L. ARNOLD.**

### IRON BITTERS.

## IRON BITTERS!

**A TRUE TONIC. SURE APPETISER.**  
IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and effi-  
cient tonic; especially  
**INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, WANT OF APPE-  
TITE, LOSS OF STRENGTH, LACK OF ENERGY, &c.**

It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. It acts  
like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as Tenderness  
of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, &c. The only Iron Preparation that will  
not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 22  
pp. of useful and amusing reading—sent free.

## BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,

BALTIMORE, MD.  
For Sale at OBERMAN'S DRUG STORE, 137 and 139 North Queen  
street, Lancaster.

## Lancaster Intelligence.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 5, 1881.

### A FAIR SPECIMEN.

**MORE ABOUT THE STAR ROUTE  
FRAUDS.**

New York Sun.  
When Mr. Thomas J. Brady appeared  
before the House committee of appropria-  
tions in January, 1880, he submitted a  
written statement to be put in evidence,  
in which the following passages occur:  
"While done, of course, by authority  
and in the name of the Postmaster-general,  
yet all increase of the service, both by  
additional service put on and by provision  
for increased celerity, has been made under  
my personal supervision and by my ex-  
press authority."  
He thus voluntarily assumed all respon-  
sibility for the Star service jobbery. We  
now quote from his annual report, as fol-  
lows:  
"The Star service has been largely in-  
creased during the past year, and this ac-  
tion is justified by the large increase in the  
volume of mail matter carried in conse-  
quence and the enlargement of the mat-  
ter recently declared to be mailable, and  
the superior arrangements for its safety in  
transit."  
This is Brady's case as made up by him-  
self. These are his own reasons for the  
large increase in the Star service. Let us  
test them by the records of the depart-  
ment and by the testimony of its agents.  
Route No. 32, 224 runs from Vinita, In-  
diana Territory, to Las Vegas, New Mex-  
ico. The distance of alleged service cov-  
ers 638 miles. The original contract in  
1878 was for \$6,330, once a week. It was  
"expedited" to \$41,429.88 promptly, with  
an additional trip for \$17,576.56. Then more  
trips were added to the extent of \$86,033-  
50. So that this contract, which began  
with \$6,330, soon aggregated \$150,993.03  
under Brady's manipulation.  
Now, let us see where was "the large  
increase in the volume of mail matter car-  
ried" in this enormous raising of a con-  
tract in the Indian Territory. Charles  
Adams, a special agent of the postoffice  
department, was examined in regard to  
this route as follows:  
"Q.—Have you since the first day of  
July, 1878, made any inspection of what is  
known as the Vinita and Las Vegas star  
mail route? A.—No, sir.  
"Q.—Have you ever made any report to  
the postoffice department as one of its  
special agents in reference to the service  
upon that route? A.—At one time I re-  
ceived a letter from the postmaster at Red  
River Springs, a postoffice on the route,  
stating that he thought that east of that  
place there was no service performed on that  
route. I made some inquiries about it,  
and sent the letter of the postmaster, with  
the result of some inquiries that I made of  
people who had been in that neighbor-  
hood, to the department, asking that an  
investigation be had.  
"Q.—When was that? I think it was  
in the fall of 1878.  
"Q.—And the next you heard of it was  
in July, 1879? A.—Yes, sir, to the best of  
my recollection.  
"Adams's report was pigeonholed for  
more than nine months, and in the mean-  
time the notorious postmaster who had  
told tales out of school was either removed  
or "fixed." The testimony proceeds:  
"Q.—I understand you communicated  
to the postoffice department the complaint  
which you had received from the postmas-  
ter at Red River Springs in the fall of  
1878, that there was no service being  
performed east of that place; that is, over  
say, 500 miles, west of that place? A.—I  
remember exactly what I said, but, as I  
remember, the case was this: The mail  
carrier would pass the office at Spring  
River Springs with the mail sack in the  
usual way, and he very seldom had any-  
thing in it (in fact, the postmaster said  
there was no mail going east) and the  
same man, with the same sack, with the  
same contents, when there were any, would  
return next day, which led the postmaster  
to believe there was no service being per-  
formed east of the office.  
"Q.—The carrier would return next day,  
when he had still 500 miles of the route to  
go over? A.—Yes, sir; or he should  
have connected with another carrier.  
"Q.—What information have you as to  
the amount of mail that went over the  
part of the line between Las Vegas and  
Red River Springs? A.—Probably there  
are 100 pounds of mail a day.  
"Q.—How many sacks would that be?  
A.—Just one sack.  
"Q.—How do they get their supplies  
from Red River Springs to Las Vegas?  
You think, from the best information you  
could get, that there is no service per-  
formed between the Springs and Vinita?  
How could that country be furnished that mail  
from the east? A.—There are two places on  
the route; one was Fort Elliott, I believe,  
and another Fort Hill. I think two mili-  
tary posts that were supplied from the  
railroad; one from Dodge City and one  
from another place in Southern Kansas.  
"Q.—Then there was a route leading  
from Red River Springs? How did that  
mail get East, say to New York, or any-  
where else? Did it strike a railroad? A.—  
No; that came to Las Vegas and from  
there it struck a daily stage line to the  
Atchison & Topeka railroad, which is now  
finished to Las Vegas. So the postmaster  
at Red River Springs, if he had any mail  
to send, would send it by way of Las  
Vegas. If he had a letter for Vinita, or  
the Indian Territory, he would put it in  
this sack, and I took it from his letter to  
me that it came back to his office the next  
day; that the sack was not opened at all  
anywhere.  
"Q.—It did not go through at all?  
A.—No; it was carried back the next day  
to Las Vegas.  
"Q.—From Red River Springs to Vinita  
is principally through the Indian Territory?  
A.—Principally.  
"Q.—Are there any settlements there to  
speak of? A.—I didn't know of any  
then.  
"Q.—Then the speedy way for the mails  
from all that country west of the  
Red River Springs along that route to get  
east was via Las Vegas, and from there  
on another route up to the Atchison and  
Topeka road? A.—Yes, sir, rather than  
to go 600 miles overland through the In-  
dian Territory."  
It is thus made clear that this route was  
a barefaced swindle, and was a mere crea-  
tion of the rascal to plunder the treasury.  
No mail was carried over five-sixths of the  
whole route, and a carrier passed east one  
day and back the next day with an empty  
sack, for which Brady allowed his confeder-  
ates over one hundred and fifty thousand  
dollars a year! This example may be re-  
garded as a specimen of the star service  
rascality, and of the infamous means em-  
ployed by the conspiring robbers to fill  
their pockets at the public expense.  
New York Times.

An additional case, which illustrates  
this phenomenal growth of the star ser-  
vice, is furnished by route No. 28,093,  
running from St. Paul to St. Louis on the  
Mississippi river. The records of the  
Sixth auditor's office show that this route  
was let in June last to William F. David-

son for \$71,190 per annum, service begin-  
ning in July, 1880, and terminating June  
30, 1881. The service was discontinued  
March 31, 1881, in the hope, no doubt,  
that the fraud that induced its establish-  
ment would not be discovered by the new  
administration of the postoffice department.  
During the nine months it was continued  
there was paid regularly for each quarter  
\$17,791 and one month's extra compensa-  
tion was allowed when discontinued, this  
extra compensation amounting to \$5,932.  
There was deducted for failure to perform  
service during the nine months \$29,342,  
making the amount actually paid for car-  
rying out the mail over the route  
\$29,930. The history of the establishment  
of this route is as follows: Gen. Brady  
having determined to "respond to the  
wants of the country," by having the  
mails carried on the Mississippi river be-  
tween St. Paul and St. Louis, sent Inspec-  
tor Ray P. Eaton to go over the proposed  
route. Upon reporting at Chicago to  
James White, superintendent of the rail-  
way mail service for the Sixth district,  
that officer satisfied Inspector Ray that  
there was no necessity whatever for estab-  
lishing the route, and he returned to  
Washington without having traveled over  
it. Whether Inspector Ray reported the  
facts he learned at Chicago is not known,  
but the route was established, neverthe-  
less. In order that the department  
should be fully informed as to the folly of  
establishing the proposed route, Superin-  
tendent White wrote the following letter  
to General Superintendent Thompson:  
CHICAGO, Ill., June 30, 1880.  
DEAR SIR: Daily Bulletin No. 97, from  
your office, gives notice of the establish-  
ment of route No. 28,093, steam-boat ser-  
vice, from St. Louis, Mo., to St. Paul,  
Minn., to take effect July 1, 1880. Hav-  
ing made a careful examination of the  
points touched by this route, I have the  
honor to report that this will be entirely  
useless and cannot be made available in  
forwarding the mails, as every point  
north of Keokuk, Iowa, is now supplied  
better and more quickly by routes hereto-  
fore established; and to attempt to for-  
ward mails by this route would only result  
in the serious delay of the mails and con-  
sequent complaints from the public. That  
portion of the route between St. Louis  
and Keokuk can be utilized to a limited  
extent in supplying a few fourth class  
offices, but is already covered by a steam-  
boat route from St. Louis to Keokuk.  
I have recommended that no attempt  
be made to forward mails by this route,  
and earnestly recommend and urge the  
prompt discontinuance of this route. Very  
respectfully,  
JAMES E. WHITE,  
Superintendent.

Notwithstanding the remonstrances of  
citizens and the earnest protest of Super-  
intendent White, the route was continued  
in order that the contractor might take  
from the treasury the sum decided upon  
between him and the contractor office. The  
unblushing fraud in this case is shown by  
the following letter:  
CHICAGO, July 8, 1880.  
DEAR SIR: While in Washington last  
month I had conversation with Postoffice  
Inspector Ray P. Eaton and others of the  
contract office, postoffice department,  
touching the establishment of mail service  
by steamboats between St. Louis, Mo., and  
St. Paul, Minn., and then stated that such  
service would be useless, as the proposed  
route was already covered by existing rail-  
road routes, and that in my judgement no  
mail could be forwarded by steamboats on  
the Mississippi river above Quincy, Ill.,  
without delaying the same. Notwithstand-  
ing my protest, this service was ordered to  
go into effect on the 1st inst., and the post-  
master at St. Paul, Minn., having received  
notice from the contract office, asked in-  
structions from this office as to what  
mails should be dispatched by "river," at  
the same time stating that he knew of none  
that could be so sent without actually delay-  
ing the same. I directed him to send none.  
I am now advised that the postmaster at St. Paul,  
Minn., telegraphic instructions from the  
honorable Second assistant postmaster gen-  
eral, is daily dispatching one empty pouch,  
labeled St. Louis, Mo., by the steamboat  
route.  
This office proposes and intends to obey  
and carry out all orders and instructions  
received from the department in regard to  
the disposition to be made of the mails;  
but as the dispatch of the mails by this  
route is certain to result in delays and  
complaints from the public and the press,  
I do not feel it assuming any responsi-  
bility in the premises, and therefore, re-  
spectfully request the clear and explicit  
instructions may be given me as to what,  
if any, mails are to be sent by this route,  
and I will then see that such instructions  
are promptly carried into effect. If it is  
the intention of the department to have  
the exchange of empty pouches between  
St. Paul and St. Louis continued, please so  
advise. Very respectfully,  
JAMES E. WHITE,  
Superintendent.

It was evidently the intention of the  
department to continue the payment for  
carrying empty pouches at the rate of  
\$71,000 per annum, as Gen. Brady did not  
cause the practice to be discontinued until  
a man was placed at the head of the de-  
partment who he knew would not permit  
such glaring fraud to pass unheeded.  
To both letters of Superintendent White,  
General Superintendent Thompson re-  
plied that the letters were referred to Gen-  
eral Superintendent White not to send the  
mails in such way as to delay them.  
—Bismarck Commercial.

Mr. Brady talks about blackmail. That  
is too thin. Take this fact:  
J. R. Miner has contracts in the Indian  
Territory, Dakota, Colorado, and New  
Mexico—eight of them in all. The routes  
aggregate 832 miles, and the original rate  
was \$10,371 for the whole service. Every  
one was increased, and the rate of increase  
of the lowest was nearly five-fold; and the  
gross sum now paid is \$135,638 a year, or  
almost twelve times as much as the ac-  
cepted bids. J. M. Peck had contracts in  
six states and territories, the increase on  
which carried his annual compensation up  
from \$35,398 to \$236,711.  
No matter who recommended this sort  
of thing, the meaning is public robbery.  
Mr. Lane has uncovered a rascality that  
will exceed in dimensions the old whiskey  
ring. There have been millions stolen—no  
doubt about it.

Do not waste your money for every new  
remedy advertised to cure a cough, when you  
know that Dr. J. C. Peck's Syrup has stood  
the popular test for thirty years. Price 25c.

What's in a Name.  
The virtue of most of the patent medicines  
which the market is flooded lies in the  
name, but the virtues of Peck's Electric  
Syrup lie in the fact that they cleanse the blood  
of all impurities, and cure dyspepsia, bilious-  
ness and indigestion. Price 25c. per bottle in  
cans. For sale at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store,  
127 North Queen street.

An Effort of Nature.  
A cough is an effort of nature to expel mat-  
ter irritating the air passages of the lungs, and  
is often caused by an inflamed or irritable  
condition of the throat. "Throat" Electric  
Oil is a certain, safe and speedy cure for  
coughs, colds, and all diseases of the throat.  
For sale at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, No. 127  
North Queen street.

## DRY GOODS.

**NECKWEAR.**  
SUSPENDERS AND HANDKERCHIEFS,  
—AT—  
**E. J. ERISMAN'S,**  
No. 56 NORTH QUEEN STREET,  
LANCASTER, PA.

## DRY GOODS, &c.

**WATT, SHAND & CO.**  
Have opened their first selection of FRENCH  
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN  
**DRESS GOODS,**  
embracing a great variety of new and de-  
sirable Fabrics. New Spring Shades in Beiges,  
Melange, Serpe, Crapes, Armaures, Calmures,  
Orinoco Stripes, French Checks and Platts,  
Illuminated Settings and Cloakings.

## SPECIAL BARGAIN.

New Spring Shades in CREPE CLOTHS  
at 12c a yard; solid colored Cashmeres at 25c.  
a yard.  
One Case COLORED CASHMERES at 25c.  
a yard.  
One Case WOOL FACE BEIGES at 12 1/2c.  
a yard.  
Another invoice of our famous BELLOU  
CASHMERE SILK at 8c a yard, which cannot  
be excelled for color, quality and finish.

## NEW SPRING

## HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

New Laces and Embroideries,  
NEW FRINGES AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,  
NEW DRESS BUTTONS,  
In every color and style, from 6 cents to \$1.25 a  
dozen. Popular goods at lowest prices.

## NEW YORK STORE,

2 & 10 EAST KING STREET.  
MAY 3, 1881.

## HAGER & BROTHER

Are now receiving from late New York Sale  
a Large Line of  
**Tapestry Brussels Carpet,**  
which they will sell at the lowest price ever  
known for same qualities.

## ROXBURY TAPESTRY, SMITH'S EXTRA TAPESTRY.

In full assortment, for Parlors, Halls, &c.,  
with Borders to match.

## MOQUET CARPETS, BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS, VELVET CARPETS,

## White and Fancy Matting, Linoleum and Oil Cloths.

## Wall Paper, Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

The Latest Spring Styles in Large Assort-  
ment and in all qualities of  
**Embossed Gilt, Plain Bronze,  
Choice Flats and Blanks,**  
WITH BORDERS AND CEILING DECORA-  
TIONS TO MATCH.

## COMPETENT Paper Hangers to do the work. Call and examine.

## HAGER & BROTHER.

### ASTRICH BROS. ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ASTRICH BROTHERS'

LANCASTER BAZAAR,  
19 EAST KING STREET.  
Grand Display of  
**MILLINERY.**  
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS,  
FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,  
TRIMMING SILKS AND SATINS.

## PARASOLS.

We have opened a new and elegant line of  
Parasols and sunshades, which we offer at ex-  
tra low prices.

## SPRING GLOVES.

LISLE GLOVES, Plain and Lace Top, from  
50c up.  
BABY DRESSES AND ROBES.  
LACE AND SWISS CAPS from 25c. up.  
LADIES' ELEGANT SPRING COATS  
for 25c.  
KID GLOVES, 3-button, at 25c.; every pair  
trimmed.

## DRESS TRIMMINGS.

BUTTONS, LACE, LACE AND  
LINEN GOODS.

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