

Volume XVII-No. 246

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 16. 1881.

Prite Two Cents.

DET GOODS, UNDERWEAR, &C.

EXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUS

FAHNESTOCK!

SILKS.

SHAWLS.

SKIRTS.

LAWNS,

HOSIERY.

LACE MITTS,

PARASOLS.

SUN UMBRELLAS.

GLOVES.

DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOODS.

IMBROIDHRIES.

DRESS GINGHAMS.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Ladies', Gents', Boys' and Girls'

ALL SIZES AT LOW PRICES.

FAHNESTOCK'S,

Next Door to Court House

-AT THEIR-

NEW CHEAP STORE.

No. 43 WEST KING STREET,

(ADLER'S OLD STAND),

CARPETS at 20 Ote.

CARPETS at 25 Cts.

CARPETS at 30 Ots.

CARPETS at 371 Cts.

METZGER, BARD & HAUGHMAN

CLUIBING, UNDERWEAR, &C.	DRI GOODS.		
PRING OPENING -AT-	DRESS GOODS.	D ^{RESS GOODS.}	
H. GERHART'S		DRESS GOODS, ETC.,	
New Tailoring Establishment,	· ·		
No. 6 East King Street.	JOHN	WANAMAKER	
I have just completed fitting up one of the		PHILADELPHIA.	

Finest Tailoring Establishments to be foun in this state, and am now prepared to sho my customers a stock of goods for the

SPRING TRADE,

which for quality, style and variety of Patterns has never been equaled in this city. I will keep and sell no goods which I cannot recommend to my customers, no matter how low in price. All goods warranted as represented, and prices as low as the lowest, at d to my customers, no matter ho

No. 6 East King Street,

Next Door to the New York Store.



CLOTHING, &C.



My stock of Linens and Alpaca

'S

One of the finest buntings we know of | pect little at such a price. A large double (if it had a border, it would be a nun's zephyr, for an invalid, \$4.50.

veiling), which we have sold up to within Shetland shawls, without fringe, also in a week at \$1, is now 60 cents. How it got great variety, 75 cents to \$8. to 60 cents is one of the curiosities of the

A zephyr shawl knit by hand in what is trade. It is made, right here in Philadel. known as the crazy stitch is one of the cuphia, of the finest foreign wool ; we buy riosities from Boston ; large and heavy : of the maker; and sell at a profit; 44too heavy, maybe, for an invalid ; at the inch, at 60 cents. amazing price of \$3.50. Is it possible

Next-outer circle, Chestnut street entrance. that in Yankee Boston human life is Cauton pongees, very light color and worth no more than \$3.50 for knitting extraordinary quality, \$9.50 and \$10.50 for such a shawl?

20 yard pieces. Summer silks mostly at 55 cents. Bronzes, 75 cents and \$1; bronze satin

Bonnet black silks a tifth off. Ameri-

can black silk \$1.35. Black surah, light,

241-inch; heavy 19-inch; both \$1.50.

Canton crepe, \$2.

fine French cottons.

writer has forgotten of how many sorts, merveilleux. \$2.25; bronze damasses, but hundreds, and of the choicest. Lisle gloves for both ladies and gentlemen at 25 Millinery damasses at 75 cents, all silk ;

to 75 cents. used also for dresses. All silk colored Sheepskin gloves, made rough side out, damasses 75 cents. Black damasses, \$1.50. for gardening, 35 cents.

East from Chestnut-street entrance.

Chestnut-street entrance, outer. Bathing suits for men ; all wool flannel,

mostly blue, trimmed more or less with braid. Next-outer circle, Chestnut street entrance. Old pattern, seven sizes, \$2.75 to \$4. In the whole range of dress goods our Yoke pattern, \$4; indige-dyed, \$4.50; trade is highly satisfactory. It is evident white flannel, 84.75. that we have provided acceptable goods, The yoke pattern fits more perfectly

and that our prices are regarded as liberal. than the old. The white flannel is, of In five distinct lines of dress goods it is course, conspicuous ; and as a conspicuous perfectly clear that we have the largest garment ought to be, it is very fine in variety and the choicest patterns in the quality. city. These are : black grenadines, fine Boys' bathing suits ; old pattern, \$1.50 French woolens in plain colors, cashmeres,

to \$2.50, yoke, \$3 to \$3.75. illuminated melanges, cottons, especially Market street middle entrance.

Nino counters, north' south and east from Center. Zephyr shawls, with fringe more than a

Tapestry carpets at \$1.15 down to \$1; and at \$1 down to 75 cents some time ago ;

not all gone.

Lancaster Intelligencer. THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1881. ALUMNI ORATION. THE SUBALTERN RANK OF THE IN-

elivered Before the Alumn: of Frankli and Marshall College, Wednesday, June 15, 1881.

By Rev. J. Spangler Kleffer, A. M., of Hacerstown, Md.

[The following is a full abstract of the cholarly oration by Rev. Kieffer.]

Of the many feelings with which, as alumni of Franklin and Marshall college, we assemble here to day, none is stronger or more natural than that of the gratitude we owe to this institution of learning. The ense of our having here incurred a debt which we never can repay is one which should be especially and warmly conscious physical truth, the intellect wears a man. of it on such an occasion as the present. royal mien and walks with akingly step.

between twenty and thirty years ago, cannot but regard it as 'an especially happy circumstance that the majority of those who were then members of the corps of professors not only still survive, but are Lace mits, 50 cents to \$4.50. The

still to be found in or near their former places. It is with peculiar feelings that great world of questions relating to human we behold once more their familiar forms and faces. It is with fervor we desire that lect so imperial within its own domain, they may long continue to stand in their places, cujoying the well earned respect and affection of past generations of stu-dents and performing those beneficent services which shall procure for them the respect and affection of generations of stuents still to come.

the region in which the greatest and most concerning questions lie. Those weighty and vital questions which relate to human loved college stands to this day as an unlife, welfare and destiny lie in that dis wavering representative. He whose eduturbed realm where the currents of hucation has been of this character will be man interest and passion are forever in likely to carry away from college a mind motion; they are to be settled, not as a trained to think, on whatever subject, keenly, comprehensively and correctly; a mind well disciplined rather than copiously problem in mathematics, in which no interest is at stake, but amid the agitation of opposing interests and the uproar stored : the mind itself trained and athletof conflicting passions. Few of these ic, rather than any particular department of it well filled. He will carry away with great questions have ever been settled exclusively by intellectual processes. him, as a life long possession, the taste (not less useful as a safeguard than ad-The long-agitated question of the divine right of Kings was settled by the English, not mirable as an ornament) for intellectual pursuits and intellectual enjoyments. He will have a high regard for the human by conclusive logical proof one way or the other, but by the revolution which seated William on the throne of James. The mind ; a warm admiration for the achieve great question of slavery in our own ments of the intellect; a strong sense of country was not settled by any logical the necessity of intellectual training. demonstration of its iniquity. It like. These are noble possessions, which we would not in the least degree undervalue. wise, asumed a practical form when it had reached its crisis, and was finally solved Of the intellectual and the moral nature as men soon learned to say, by the "logic of man, joined together in intimate and of events." Many of the most important myterious union, it is an old question to which the priority belongs. This pripolitical, social and moral problems are compelled, to the disparagement of the in-tellect, to find their solution in this practiority might easily seem to be the prerogative of the intellectual, na-ture. So unquestionably noble in cal manner. Most evidently, however does the intel character is this particular constituent of lect show itself to be inferior in rank and man's being ; its domain so extensive, its campaigns and conquests so numerous and brilliant; that it would seem to be almost posterior to the moral nature, when it comes to deal with trouble in its highest form, when it addresses itself to the sonatural for us to yield our allegiance to lution of those questions which, as perthe intellect, as the power possessing the taining to the eternal destiny of man, outtrue supremacy in the constitution of man's weigh all others. It is not chiefly to the intellect we owe our certainty of knowledge on those subbeing. It may well happen, however, that back of the seemingly imperial intellect there is that in man, to which, imperial not in seeming but in reality, it is itself subordinate and subservient. jects of which, above all others, it behoves us not to be ignorant. Here we see dis played most conspicuously the insufficiency To claim for the intellect a supremacy of the human intellect; its in-sufficiency we say, and, at the same time also, its insolence. For, like many another subordinate, the intellect is apt to become officious, preto which it is not justly entitled is, in par-ticular, the besetting danger of scholastic institutions and scholastic life. Intellect worship is the form of idolatry into which the student and the scholar are most suming, arrogant and domineering. Whatlikely to fall. Where the atmosphere one ever else it may be charged with, no one has ever accused it of bashfulness. It asbreathes is the highly pure atmosphere of the intellect, where the chief and absorbing pursuits are intellectual ones, where rank is held according to intellectual abilities and attainments, where it is the exploits of the intellect that are chiefly sumes to settle the supreme questions re-lating to the existence and nature of God, to the immortality of the soul, to the resurrection of the body, to the truth of the applauded and rewarded, it is not strange that one, while learning to cherish for the intellect that high respect which is its Christian religion, by scientific demonstra-tion, as it solves problems in geometry, or settles common cases of evidence in a ourt of law. due, may also easily learn to ascribe to it a pre-eminence to which it is not justly But our recognition and apprehension of the highest truth is not by the intellect entitled. chiefly. The certainty of our knowledge One of the characteristic marks of a true chieftainship is the "following" which it commands. What holds highest rank in on those supreme subjects on which certitude is most requisite, is not a logical, but a moral certainty. That which is highest outside of man will correspond and treat man which has power to carry with it in its train the other constituent elements of his being ! This power to command, a general following, so characteristic of su-preme rank, the intellect does not possess. In a plenary way, only with that which is highest in him. The reception of the truth depends, not upon mental acuteness, not upon a mind trained, like that of a Apparently most worthy to command it is yet not the commanding power. It has no power to assimilate to itself and hold lawyer, to analyze and weigh evidence, but far more upon certain inward dispositions of heart and certain principles of consteadfastly under its control the other elduct, constituting a sort of kinship to the truth and receptibility for it. It is only ments of character. Experience shows that a man may be great in knowledge, yet small in manhood ; that a man's opinlike that can know like. Men sometimes suppose that the truth, ions may be lofty while his character is abject ; that the most grotesque discrepin its highest supernatural form, is to be scientifically demonstrated in the same ancy and dualism may exist between the beliefs of a man and his practices. manner as mathematical and physical truth. It is sought to determine the na-And as, by unhappy inconsistency, ex-tensive knowledge and correct beliefs are ture of God by those logical processes by which the scientist determines the nature no guarantee of a corresponding largeness of the law of gravitation ; to establish the and rectitude of character ; as the man divinity of Christ, or the immortality of the soul with the same kind and degree of may be worse than the doctrine which he holds ; so, by an equally happy inconsist-ency, the man may be better than his docevidence with which it is established that two of the angles of an isosceles tri-angle are equal to each other. The result trine ; the narrowness and unsoundness of his beliefs having no power, it would ap-pear, to compel into a corresponding nar-rowness and unsoundness the manhood of is always failure. It is found that, after all the evidence, room is still left for doubt or denials if there be the will to doubt or the man, as such. deny. It is found that the intellect reach From which it appears that the kingly es not to this high office, that the recognipower of subjugation is not in the inteltion of such supreme truth is a moral act lect. It is destitute of that "following" and not to be compelled by logic. which is the mark of a genuine chieftain-Again, under the same fallacious asship ; it has no necessary power, whether sumption of the primacy of the intellect, it is sought to make adequate statement of the high spiritual truth of religion in terms for good or evil, to compel into consonance with itself the other clements and powers of human character. addressed to the understanding. Now, to Still more apparent does it become that no true supremacy can be ascribed to the philosophize about Christianity is inevitable, and creeds have ever been of noble intellect, when in addition to the lack of service to mankind. But a philosophy of that power to rule which such a supremacy implies, we discover in it unmistakable Christianity is one thing ; and Christianity itself is another, ever broader and deeps traces of a capability and habit of being than any possible philosophy of it. So far far as the intellect attempts to give, in ruled. It has a way of following in the wake of the will, which is fatal to the supthe language of the intellect, an adequate position of its possessing any genuine and statement of the highest spiritual truths, necessary sovereignty. To such a degree does the intellect pos-To such a degree does the intellect pos-sess this capability of dependence and obsequiousness that it would be far more ever bursting the shell of the vessel in which the intellect thought to confine it. correct to say that thought depends upon morals than that morals depend upon Or, again, the effort is made to hold the knowledge of such pre-eminent truth by thought. As a man's desires, purposes an intellectual tenure and as an intellect and practices are, such, for the most part, ual possession. Men imagine that they will also his thoughts, views and opinions may acquire and keep a knowledge of the be in general. A man will be high-minded

real or supposed commercial interests of tellect alone, without a kindred, attuned any particular section of our country ar in order to know whether the prevailing necessary for one to reflect whether he was in a Northern or Southern latitude, in order to know what views and beliefs to look for on the subject of slavery. If a which are of supreme concern to man. On man is engaged in the liquor traffic it is

tolerably safe to predict what his views will be on the question of local option. An accommodating and obsequious intellect will readily furnish a man with the arguments which he needs and render for him the judgment which he desires. These are some of the innumerable in-

stances of thought depending on morals, of opinion following practices, of belief being assimilated to conduct. They are too many and too characteristic to be accounted for except on the supposition that there exists in the intellect such a capability of yielding under certain circum-stances to dictation, as leaves no room for the belief that it is of highest rank in the realm of man's inner being.

The intellect has its own domain, domain fair, extensive, opulent, in which grows with our growth and increases with it reigns, as a sovereign with undisputed creasing years. It is natural that we sway. In the realm of mathematical and

Those who were students in this college There no contravening authority of any etween twenty and thirty years ago, can-superior interferes with its action, there no deflecting tides of human interest and passion sweep across its course. It is when it crosses these borders and goes forth into the vast realm of truth other than mathamatical and physical, into the

life and conduct, it is then that the intelshows unequivocal signs of inferior rank. For then it is liable at any moment to come in contact and conflict with the will. Inclination may warp it; interest may bribe it; passion may blind it and cause it to lose its way.

Unfortunately for the intellect, the re-gion in which this disability befalls it, is Many are the blessings conferred by a liberal education, in that old and noble sense of the word, of which our own be-

obedient heart. As the man himself is in his inmost heart, such also will his docdoctrine in that section, as regards com-merce, is that of protection or that of free trade. Before our civil war it was only who holds it intellectually but with an evil heart Not by the intellect are those last and highest truths to be received and held

these far confines of the realm of the highest truth, it fails and breaks down. Here it displays the disqualification and incompetence of its subaltern rank. Very noble is the intellect, but it is subordinate and subservient to the moral nature. It is a good servant, but a bad master. We will admire and praise it ; we

will set a high value upon the cultivation and training of it; within certain limita-tions we will put our trust in it as a trustworthy guide; but we will not worship it; we will not yield our highest homage to it, as to that which is of the highest rank in man. Like Offero, in the legend of St. Christopher, we will not render homage, to the king, however kingly and powerful he may seem to be, who gives token of being himself but the dependent and vassal of a sovereign more powerful still. The intellect is great, in-

Deaf as a Post. Mrs. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., states that for filteen months she was troubled with a dis-case in the car, causing entire deafness. In ten minutes after using Thomas' Eclectric Oil she found relief, and in a short time she was entirely cured and her hearing restored. For sale at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Nearly a Miracle. b. Asenith Hall, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for several months with a duli pain through my let lung and shoulders. I lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could with difficulty keep up all day. My mother procured some Burlock Blood Bitters: I took them as directed and here foll no main close.

them as directed, and have felt no pain since first week after using them, and am now quite well." Price \$1. For sale at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster. Bradford, Pa. Thomas Fitchan, Bradford, Fa., writes: "1, enclose money for Spring Blossom, as I said I would if it cured me. My dyspepsia has van-ished, with all its symptoms. Many thanks; I shall never be without it in the house. For sale at II. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

ASTRICH BRUS ADVERTISEMENT.

A STRICH BROS.' ADVERTISEMENT.



Our stock of the above goods has never been as full and complete as at the present time, all at our usual low prices. Also deed, but it is not the greatest thing in Doctors Gave Him Up. "Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy ?" "I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!" "Well-a-day!" It that is so, I will go this minute and get some for my poor George. I know hops are good." jul3-2wd&w Gossamer Waterproofs

Goods	16	the	most	complete ev	er be-
fore ex	hib	ited	in any	establishm	ent in
this cit	y				
My	Rh		tringd	Margoillor	Vost

ue Striped Marseilles which I sell for \$1, is very stylish and is almost exclusively worn this sum-

My White Marseilles Vests for 75c., 90c., \$1 and \$1.25 are much cheaper than they can be purchased for elsewhere.

My White Duck Vests for \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50, are marvels of beauty.

My Reversible Vest is white on one side and blue striped on the other, very stylish, high cut and extra long ; really two vests in one.

the latest style, short roll and fashionably cut-away. Have them from \$1 up. Blue Creole Suits for \$3.50-coat, pants and vest-they are very comfortable and cut in the latest style.

Blue Striped and Check Summer coats I sell for 45c. If you have never before seen the Ulsterette Duster. Call and see it, as this is the only place it can be seen.

Fine Gents' Furnishing Goods. I positively sell 25 per cont less than any other house in this city.

I have over 25 different styles of Gauze Underwear. Hundreds of different styles of Neck Ties. Hosiery of every description.

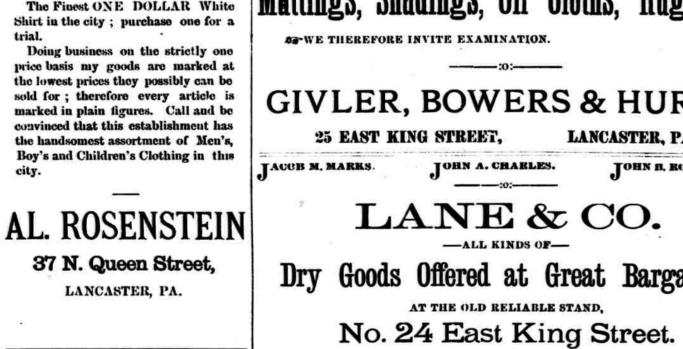
The Finest ONE DOLLAR White Shirt in the city ; purchase one for a trial.

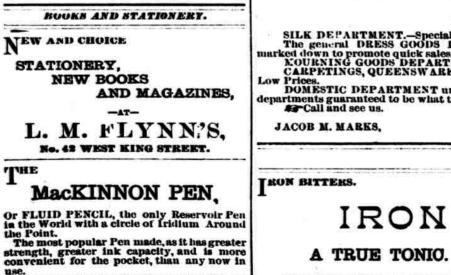
Doing business on the strictly one price basis my goods are marked at the lowest prices they possibly can be sold for ; therefore every article is marked in plain figures. Call and be convinced that this establishment has the handsomest assortment of Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothing in this city.

LANCASTER, PA.

(IVLER, BOWERS & HUBST! My Black Alpaca coats are made in

THE SAME APPLIES TO OUR STOCK OF





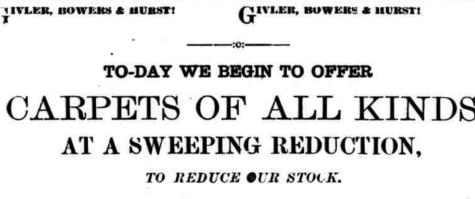
With one filling it will write from seventy to eighty pages of foolscap paper, does the work in a third time less, and with less fatigue than attends the writing of twenty pages with the cient tonic; especially

lady will care to see, 50 cents to \$5. One Northern gallery. at 50 cents is a surprise to those who ex-

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Thirteenth, Market and Chestnut Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.



Having bought very largely, and although our sales exceeded that of any other season, we still have a larger stock than we wish to carry over the summer, and will therefore force the reduction of the stock by offering Carpets at prices that anyone wanting Carpets cannot help but buy. Anyone wishing to look at Carpets, whether wanting to buy at the time or not, will be waited on gladly.



GIV	LER,	BOWE	RS &	HURST,	,
25	5 EAST KI	NG STREET,	LANC	ASTER, PA.	
CCB M. I	MARKS	JOHN A. CHAR	LES.	JOHN B. ROTH.	
2	$\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{A}}$			О.	
Dry	Goods	Offered at	Great	Bargains,	
		AT THE OLD RELIA	1990 - Contra Provension - Contra 1990 - 1991 1990 - Maria Maria - Contra 1990 - 1991		
	MT- G	A East I	C		

SILK DEPARTMENT.—Special Inducements in Black and Colored Silks. The general DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT constantly being added to and prices ked down to promote quick sales. XOURNING GOODS DEPARTMENT complete in all its details. CARPETINGS, QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE in immense variety and at very

w Prices. DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT unsurpassed in quantity and quality, and goods in all the partments guaranteed to be what they are sold for. APCall and see us.

JOHN A. CHARLES, JOHN B. ROTH. IRON RITTERS. TRON BITTERS.

IRON BITTERS! SURE APPETISER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring [a certain and

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, WANT OF APPE-

LANCASTER BAZAAR, 13 EAST KING STREET,

Have opened this week a New and well selected stock of

HOSIERY,

WHICH THEY ARE SELLING AT EX-TREMELY LOW PRICES.

Good Fancy Hose for for 10c. a pair. Excellent Hose, finished seams, 2 pair for 25c. Good quality Hair-lined Regular Made 20c. Jest Pin-Striped Full Regular Made 35c. Full Regular Made, Embroidered Centre, 50c. Child's Plain Colored Hose, Silk Clocked, 17c Good Hair-lined 10c. Imported Hose, Fancy Striped, 2 pair for 25c. Ladies' Full Regular Made Hose, White and Smbroidered, 20c.



Elegant Hats and Bonnets at 19c. Child's Good Latest Style Hats at 19c. TRIMMED HATS IN GREAT VARIETY

AT LOWEET PRICES.

FANS, PARASOLS.

LACES FROM 10c. APIECE UP.

ASTRICH BRO'S

PAPERHANGINGS, &c.

WINDOW SHADES, &C. **200 WINDOW SHADES** in a variety of Colors, that will be sold from torty 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 Is a part part of the second s

SCOTCH HOLLANDS

the best goods made, American Hollands in assortment. Measure of windows taken, esti-mates made and Shades hung in a satisfactory anner, Of

WALLPAPERS we are prepared to suit everybody. Our line is 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 fastilious. Cornices and Curtain Poles, Window Papers, &c. Or-ders taken for Fine Mirrors.

NO. 57 NORT	
ARRIA	# E8, & C.
Carriages!	Carriages !
-4	T

Practical Carriage Builders,

Market Street, Rear of Central Market Houses Lancaster, Pa.

BUGGLES AND CARRIAGES.

Carpets and Wall Papers. Which we offer at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CARPETS	at	45	Ots.
CARPETS	at	50	Ots.
CARPETS	at	65	Ots.
CARPETS	at	80	Ots.
CARPETS	at	90	Ots.
	-	•	

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TABLE OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.

All Very Chesp, at tha

NEW CHEAP STORE.

Metzger, Bard & Hanghman,

No. 43 WEST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

B. MARTIN & CO.

NEW GOODS

EVERY DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

-18-

EVERY DEPARTMENT.

NEW AND SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS

SUMMER SILKS, SOLID COLOR SILKS, BLACK SILKS, · FOULARD SILKS,

New Summer Shades.

LACE BUNTINGS.

MOMIE CLOTHS, &c.

LACES, &c.

Largest Stock of

NUN'S VEILING,

BUNTINGS.

WHITE GOODS.

W. FRY,	· · · ·	TRIMMING SILKS.
	Cashmeres in	Black and all the

