

The Lancaster Evening Telegraph.

Volume XIX—No 15.

LANCASTER, PA., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1882.

Price Two Cent.

DRY GOODS, &c.

BOWERS & HURST,
129-131 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.
OPPOSITE FRANKLIN HOUSE,
Are now offering Splendid Bargains in
White, Grey and Scarlet Blankets, White, Grey and Scarlet Flannels,
Selecia, Plush and Calico Comforts, White, Brown, Blue and Cardinal Mixed Quilts. Marselles
Quilts, extra Fine for the price. Immense bargains in Ladies, Mens and Childrens Merino Under-
wear. Immense bargains in Ladies, Mens and Childrens Hosiery. Elegant line of New Prints,
Satinets, Brocades, now opening. Another line of LADIES DRESS CLOTHS now opening.
Everything sold very low at

BOWERS & HURST'S,
129 and 131 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.
(HOWELL'S BUILDING.)

JOHN S. GIVLER & CO.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!
White Blankets, Scarlet Blankets, Grey Blankets.

The Largest Stock of BLANKETS of all Kinds in the City. Bought for Cash and to be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

JOHN S. GIVLER & CO.,

NO. 25 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

JOHN S. GIVLER.

GEO. F. RATHVON.

CLOTHING.

MYERS & RATHFON.

Well-Made Garments.

In the manufacture of READY-MADE CLOTHING we observe three points:

1. The Selection of Good and Serviceable Material with the Best Wearing Qualities.
2. The Selection of Good, Strong and Serviceable Trimmings, Pockets, Linings, etc.
3. First-class Workmanship, Good, Strong Thread and Careful Sewing.

In our CLOTHING you will find no machine-made button holes, but good, strong, regular hand-made buttonholes. Our Cutters are the most skilled. Our Patterns are the best.

MYERS & RATHFON,

NO. 12 EAST KING STREET.

CLOTHING, &c.

A. C. YATES & CO.

AUTUMN CLOTHING.

Just before Heavy Goods become a necessity you will find it quite expedient to use a

FALL OVERCOAT.

Our preparations for such a want have been extensive, and we can supply every grade, quality and price, to suit the taste of every mind.

A. C. YATES & CO.,

LEDGER BUILDING, CHESTNUT AND SIXTH STS., PHILADELPHIA.

sep 1-1ml

DRY GOODS.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

HAGER & BROTHER.

IN BLACK:

Flashes and Velvets,
Broadened Velvets,
Repp Silk,
Gros Grain Silk,
India Cashmere,
French Cashmere,
Imperial Serge,
Crepes Cloth and Tricot,
Henrietta Cloths,
Drap de Ete,
Embroidered Robes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

IN COLORS:

Velvets and Plushes,
Broadened Velvets,
Embroidered Robes,
Embroidered Checks,
Drap de Lanstry,
French Serges,
French Suitings,
Diagonal Suitings,
Gilted Suitings,
Habit Cloths,
Fall Novelties,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

25 WEST KING STREET.

NEXT DOOR TO THE

COURT HOUSE,

FAHNESTOCK'S.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS.

Just received this Day the Largest Stock of BLANKETS in this City.

AT \$1.25 A PAIR AND UP.

These Goods were Purchased Direct from the Manufacturers, and are the Best in the Market for the Price. Also, a Large Stock of

Black and Colored Cashmeres

—AND—

FLANNEL SUITINGS.

R. E. FAHNESTOCK.

NEXT DOOR TO COURT HOUSE, LANCASTER, PA.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.

WHOLESALE DEPOT FOR

Water Closets and Bath Tubs,

Iron and Wooden Hydrants,

Plumbers' Earthware,

Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies,

Gas Fixtures at Reduced Prices,

Plumbers' Supplies, Tanners' Supplies.

SLATE ROOFING.

SLATE ROOFING.

Nos. 11, 13 & 15 EAST ORANGE STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

JOHN L. ARNOLD.

THE FUTURE OF EGYPT.

A WHITE ELEPHANT FOR ENGLAND.

General Wolsley's Proverbial Luck—The Diplomatic War Which England Has to Wage With All Europe.

Cable Letter to N. Y. World.
The jubilation over Sir Garnet Wolsley's success, which has been no less universal than exuberant, is already beginning to subside and the attention of the British public is now beginning to be directed to the great and serious question how order and a regular government are to be established and maintained in Egypt. Sensible people—and there are a few sensible people in London—are beginning not only to see the absurdity of the exaggerated boasting of the London press over Sir General Garnet's dispersal of an "army" which either could not or would not fight, but also the awkwardness of the position in which England now finds herself with Egypt on her hands.

At first the victory of Tel-el Kebir was spoken of as something not less tremendous than another battle of Waterloo, but now, as the details arrive, it is beginning to be seen that all the fighting was really on one side. With an enemy like the Boers behind Arabi Bey's elaborate earthworks Sir Garnet Wolsley's strategy would have been severely tested, though, of course his friends can assert that he right-gauged his foe and would have adopted different tactics with a more formidable antagonist.

As it is, Wolsley will certainly get a peevage, if he cares to take it, and a pension for life, for what has really been a walk over the course, thus confirming his claims to be considered the luckiest general alive. The praises now lavished upon him are not voiced only by "the Wolsley ring," but by the public at large—and they are exuberant enough to have invited the modesty of the great soldiers of Tel-el-Kebir and Vicksburg, Gravelot and Sedan.

All this, however, does not greatly help the ministry to a settlement of the momentous question of a future for Egypt. There has been no difficulty in getting a smashing Arabi, but there will be very serious difficulty in satisfying the European powers now that the prize so easily won is to be disposed of. Mr. Gladstone's oft-repeated promises lead some people to suppose that he will retire from Egypt with nothing to show for the outlay and the efforts of England. This expectation, however, is not likely to be realized. It is an open secret that there is a strong "Jingo" party in the cabinet, which apparently exercises a controlling influence at least for the moment. This element will certainly be opposed to "scuttling out" of Egypt until the "British interests" there, once so much belittled and derided by Mr. Gladstone, have been secured.

It remains to be seen how Russia, which is actively arming and equipping an Italy, with whom Anglophobia rules the hour, will regard a permanent establishment of England in Egypt. In fact, as I have all along said in these dispatches and as I see the World has maintained, the really difficult part of the business is not being in Egypt, but in the East. Mr. Gladstone's proverbial luck may pull him through it all.

The whole continent continues to watch England with great suspicion and jealousy. One particularly troublesome matter to be settled with Europe will be the claims of the subjects of various foreign powers for compensation on account of the losses inflicted upon them in consequence of the bombardment of Alexandria. These claims are now being formulated by the Italian and French consuls, and England will certainly be expected to make provision for their payment, either out of the Egyptian revenue or from our own resources. It is impossible at present to say how this complication will be met, but it must be met.

THE LATE DR. PUSEY.

One of the Foremost Leaders in the Revival of the Church of England.
Edward Bouverie Pusey, D. D., Regius Professor of Hebrew at Oxford and a canon of Christ church, whose death was announced by cable Saturday morning, was born August 22, 1800, being the second son of the Hon. John Bouverie Pusey, half-brother of the Earl of Radnor, by his marriage with Lady Cave, a daughter of the fourth Earl of Harborough. He was educated at Christ church, Oxford, where he was graduated B. A. with high honors, in this way, he was elected to a fellowship at Oriel and taking his degree of M. A. In 1828 he was appointed Regius Professor of Hebrew, a post which he held until the time of his death. With Newman he took a leading part in the Oxford movement, being one of the earliest and most energetic contributors to the Tracts for the Times, and the first victim selected for punishment. His name has been most completely identified with the High Church party, whose tenets might be summarized as by faith baptismal regeneration, the apostolic succession of the clergy, the supreme authority of the church, the expediency of auricular confession and conventual establishments, and an efficacy in the sacraments of the church not inferior to that claimed exclusively by the Roman Catholic church. It need not be said that the "Puseyites" aimed at certain innovations in the ceremonies of public worship. In the spring of 1843 Dr. Pusey preached before the university a sermon on the Eucharist, in which he was censured by some of his hearers for uttering Romish doctrines about transubstantiation and the mass. For this he was suspended by the vice chancellor from preaching within the precincts of the university for two years, a sentence against which he protested as "unjust, arbitrary, well as unjust," vainly demanding a hearing and liberty to argue the matter. In February, 1846, Dr. Pusey preached again in Oxford, his sermon being a kind of sequel to that which led to his suspension, and containing neither retraction nor modification of his former opinions. With his return to the pulpit his popular importance as a leader may be said to have ceased, though he continued to publish not alone books, but controversial letters always pungent and widely read. He never ceased to be active in his position of party leader or to act on any system; the formation of a party, he declared in 1870, being opposed to the principles of those with whom he labored. Unlike Newman, he found no difficulty in remaining in the Anglican church, working and hoping for its reform from within, and emphatically combating the assertion that "Puseyism" was only a forerunner of Catholicism. In 1865 Dr. Pusey was found thanking God for the limitation of the church powers in the decision of the treaty contained in the Cobden case, and declaring his confidence in the "high principled sagacity and far sightedness" of Mr. Gladstone, upon whom war was being made in Oxford. In 1868 he endeavored to promote an alliance of the Methodists and Oxford Tories against the Coleridge scheme for throwing open the honors and emoluments of the university to men of all creeds and denominations. In a notable letter in 1864 he deprecated the legislative action he supposed to be intended by the bishops against the

RITUALISTS, DECLARING THAT THE CLASSES CENSURED WERE TOO NUMEROUS TO BE EXTIRPATED.

In the fall of 1878 he addressed an important pamphlet to Archbishop Tait, whose spirit was sufficiently indicated by his title: "Habitual Confession Not Discontinued by the Resolution Accepted by the Lambeth Conference." In November, 1880, and again in June of this year, he issued earnest protests against the prosecution of the Ritualists, Messrs. Dale and Green, whom he declared martyrs for conscience sake, and unjustly convicted and sentenced.

Dr. Pusey's most important works, besides his contributions to the "Tracts for the Times" and the "Library of Translations from the Fathers," were the following: "Cases of Rationalism in Germany," 1828; "Remarks on Catholic Institutions," 1833; "Royal Supremacy in Spiritual Matters," 1850; two volumes on the "Doctrine of the Real Presence," 1856-57; and a "History of the Councils of the Church," A. D. 325-1871, 1877. He married in 1828 Miss Maria Cockburn Barke, who died in 1839, leaving him two daughters and a son, Philip Edward Pusey, an eminent theological scholar and the editor of Cyril's works on "The Prophecy and Saint John the Evangelist," who died in January, 1880. Dr. Pusey was never married again. He died in the last ten years—in 1872 and again in 1878, but he buried many of the writers of his obituary, and retained his mental vigor to the last, having taken part in a correspondence concerning Keble's "Christian Year," only three weeks ago.

A CHILD KILLED BY A CAT.

The Singular Death of a Babe of Two Weeks.
The infant child of Anton Pelato, No. 109 Fourteenth street, South Side, Pittsburgh, was found dead in bed, a big black cat sitting on its breast. It was said at once that its breath had been sucked away by the animal and all the old women in the vicinity agreed to this conclusion. Dr. Thomas, the family physician, was notified of the death of the child, but said he could do nothing for it and advised them to send for the coroner and have the case investigated.

The entire lower portion of the face and a part of the neck were greatly discolored, the lips almost black, the tongue swollen and protruding to the edge of the lips, and nostrils filled with mucus. The first impression was that the child had died from a spasm, producing congestion of the capillaries, or blood vessels of the skin. The mother, a rather good-looking young woman, told the following story:

"When I got up this morning at a quarter before six o'clock baby was well and nursed strong. It appeared unusually lively, crowing and playing with its hands. I left it and went down stairs to get my husband's breakfast. I went right away and found the cat sitting on the baby's stomach with its nose down to the child's face. I grabbed the cat and threw it down the stairs, and then picked the baby up. I noticed some red spots on its face, and thought it looked queer, what frightened me, and I laid it down in the crib and ran out and called my husband, who hadn't got out of the yard yet. He came in said the child was dead. I screamed and the neighbors came running in to see what was the matter. Dr. Thomas was sent for, but he said he couldn't do anything for it as it was dead."

The father said this same cat had been coming into the house for some time, and he had thrown it out of the window, kicked it down stairs, whipped it and done everything he could think of to make it stay away, but it wouldn't, and its owners would not kill it, because they said it was a lawful cat. He was firmly convinced that it was the cause of the child's death. He thought it was not more than two minutes from the time he left the house until his wife called him, and that the cat could not have been on the child's breast more than three or four minutes. As soon as he told the owners of the cat what had been done they killed it.

Dr. Thomas was spoken to in regard to the matter. He said the child was born September 4th, and was to all appearances perfect and healthy when he saw it last Saturday. He says there are no well authenticated cases of cats killing children in this way. They are often subjected often sit with their noses near the mouths of children, probably attracted by the smell of milk on their breath. It would be impossible for a cat to stop the child's breath, and as for sucking its breath it is absurd. He had not seen the child since it died, but the symptoms indicated death from convulsions or strangulation. He hoped the coroner would make a thorough examination of this case, and settle the question as to whether cats do kill babies.

Calmet That Was Straghtening.

Near Lake Landing, Hyde county, N. C., a young lady who had purchased some medicine, supposed to be calomet, from a blind man, who has been selling medicine through the country for several days past, died from the effects of poison. The supposed calomet was, upon investigation, found to be strychnine. Mr. Thomas Midgett, who also purchased and swallowed some of the same drug, was for a time in a precarious condition, but after much trouble his life was saved. The blind man has disappeared.

Accidentally Shot by His Brother.

On Saturday morning William Clark, a thirteen-year-old son of Nelson Clark, living at Romanusville, Chester county, was accidentally shot by a younger brother. The mother was engaged in house cleaning, when the little son picked up a gun for the purpose of removing it to another part of the house. It was discharged, the contents entering the body of the brother near the region of the heart. The injured boy is not expected to recover.

"By asking too many men may lose the little that we had before." Kinney-Wort asks nothing but a fair trial. This given, it bears the test of public opinion. My friends from Oregon: "For thirty years I have been benefited with Kinney-Wort. I have had many attacks of Kinney-Wort. I have had more good than all the medicine and doctors I have had before. I believe it is a sure cure."

Best, Brilliant and Fashionable are the Dignified Eye Colors.

There is a balm in Gilead to heal each gapping wound: In Thomson's Electric Oil, the remedy is found. For internal and for outward use, you freely use it. For all pains and inflammation, you should not fail to try it. It only costs a trifle, its worth its weight in gold. And by every dealer in the land this remedy is sold. For sale at H. B. Cochrane's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

SHILOH'S OINTMENT WILL IMMEDIATELY RELIEVE CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH AND BRONCHITIS. For sale at Cochrane's drug store, 137 North Queen street.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Discharge and Canker Mouth. For sale at Cochrane's drug store, 137 North Queen street.

"A Wonderful Thing is a Seed."

Says some song writer, and then he adds: "You can sow to-day; to-morrow will bring the blossom that proves what sort of thing is the seed, the seed that you sow."

All of which is true. And Hunt's remedy is a wonderful thing, also. It is, also, tested by experience. You give it to one who is severely afflicted with dropsy, or some liver or kidney disease, and "to-morrow," or a little while, reveals "what sort of thing" it is; for it proves itself to be the friend in need. The cure for which you have been seeking. This is the experience of thousands. We do not fear, but invite the most rigid testing of Hunt's Remedy in kidney and liver diseases. 215-17 Woodrow

The Celluloid Eye-Glasses have stood the test, and thousands who now wear them pronounce them the best. For sale by all leading Jewelers and Opticians. 215-17 Woodrow

WHY WILL YOU COUGH WHEN SHILOH'S CURE WILL GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF. Prices, 10 cts. 25 cts. 50 cts. For sale at Cochrane's drug store, 137 North Queen street.

Make yourself healthy and strong. Make life happy by using Brown's Iron Bitters. For sale at Cochrane's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

How Seldom Can a man refrain from chopping the leaves of the Barlock, with his cane as he passes; it is "only a weed," and yet few plants or weeds are so valuable, and few preparations so popular, but invite the most rigid testing of their valuable properties are so skillfully combined. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, gout, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price 15¢. For sale at H. B. Cochrane's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Nobody enjoys the latest surroundings if in bad health. There are miserable people who now wear to-day to whom a bottle of Parker's Gopher Tonic will bring more real comfort than all the medicine they have ever tried. 215-17 Woodrow

Walnut Leaf Hair Restorer. It is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and, as the name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff, restore the natural color and produce a new growth where it has fallen out. It does not in any manner effect the health of the scalp, and is perfectly safe. The Silver Preparations have done. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Ask your druggist for it. Each bottle is warranted. SMITH, LINK & CO., Wholesale Agents, Philadelphia, Pa. 215-17 Woodrow

LANCASTER WATCHES.

IT IS, AS WE KNOW, AND AS EVERYBODY WILL AGREE,

A BOLD CLAIM,

But we make it deliberately, and upon the Authority of most Competent Judges, that the

Lancaster Watches,

ARE GRADE FOR GRADE, THE Best Watches in America.

"Keystone" Grade.

Splendid Record "Although Subject to Rough Bicycle Riding."

To Lancaster Watch Co. Lancaster, Sept. 12, 1882.

Gentlemen: Several months ago I bought a "Keystone" Watch, No. 24,887. After getting it to close to work, I came my right way and found the cat sitting on the baby's stomach with its nose down to the child's face. I grabbed the cat and threw it down the stairs, and then picked the baby up. I noticed some red spots on its face, and thought it looked queer, what frightened me, and I laid it down in the crib and ran out and called my husband, who hadn't got out of the yard yet. He came in said the child was dead. I screamed and the neighbors came running in to see what was the matter. Dr. Thomas was sent for, but he said he couldn't do anything for it as it was dead."

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MEDICAL.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

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will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney disease, liver complaint, and other wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

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