THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

Published Every Evening in the Year
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)
By STEINMAN & HENSEL.

"INTELLIGENCER" BUILDING,
S. W. Corner Centre Square.
LANCASTER, PA.

DAILY—TEN CENTS A WEEK. FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR OR FIFTY CENTS A MONTH. POSTAGE FREE. ADVERTISEMENTS FROM TEN TO FIFTY CENTS A LINE.

WEEKLY "INTELLIGENCER,"
(EIGHT PAGES.)

Published Every Wednesday Morning,
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from every part of the state and country. Correspondents are requested to write legibly and on one side of the paper only; and to sign their names, not for publication, but in proof of good faith. All anonymous letters will be consigned to the waste basket.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS TO
THE INTELLIGENCER,
LANCASTER, PA.

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, MARCH 20, 1885.

The Penalty of Greatness.

We do not quite understand why a doctor's daily bulletins should now be numbered among the burthens of distinction. Certainly the country was not edified by the Garfield bulletins and is not greatly entertained by the Grant dispatches. But it is easy enough to understand why these things are printed when they can be got. It is simply because the newspapers aim to feed the curiosity of their readers with anything they can get that will answer the purpose, regardless of quality. But what seems strange is that these bulletins should be furnished. Of course it is done with the assent of the patient's family. The physicians in attendance would seal their lips unless thus opened. But a family which desires minute descriptions to be printed of the daily progress of the disease of one of their number, must have but a moderate sensibility and a mild regard for the interest of their patient. The habit of physicians is to seek to conceal from their patients the seriousness of their illness, and no doctor has yet thought of dilating at the bedside upon the bad features of the case, and discussing the possible remedies of medicine and surgery; yet General Grant is invited to read each day such talk by his physicians, and is given every opportunity to know the bad features of his case, and to enjoy the reasons why his tongue is not cut out, his jaw sawed through and his palate "extirpated."

General Grant is a soldier and may enjoy a descriptive butchery of himself which would be disagreeable to most people. If so, and he can read with peace the medical bulletins in his case, there is no good reason why they should not be printed. If he likes it and his friends like it, the rest of us can stand it well enough. But does he like it? Or do we owe it only to the brutality of those about him?

The Specific Charge.

Some of the superserviceable defenders of Postmaster Huidekoper, of Philadelphia, are trying to make a defense for him against a very different charge from that against him. They represent that the INTELLIGENCER which formulated this charge has declared that although "Postmaster Huidekoper did not openly interest himself in the partisan fight for the election of Mr. Blaine, he secretly connived against the election of Mr. Cleveland by permitting documents inimical to the Democratic cause to pass through the postoffice."

Nothing of the kind has been complained of.

What the Philadelphia postmaster is accused of is that he permitted the free and wholesale circulation through his office—which was made the centre of its distribution—of obscene literature, such as is expressly forbidden by the United States statutes and such as postmasters are continually intercepting, and having the senders and publishers sent to the penitentiary for mailing it.

Philadelphia was selected as the place for the publication of this vile stuff, because Anthony Comstock might have scented it out in New York or Brooklyn; and the Philadelphia postoffice was used as the chief mailing place, because if sent through the New York office in one cent envelopes it would have been intercepted.

Postmaster Huidekoker either knew to what base and unlawful uses the service of his office was being prostituted, or he did not. If he did, he is a knave; if he didn't, he is a fool.

Judge and Jury.

It quite often happens that judges who are not content with the verdicts of juries, undertake to reprove them from the bench for their verdicts. We believe that this practice is a bad one. It is open to the objection that it is both wrong and cowardly. The judge takes advantage of his position and of the respect and obedience due to him in the court room to deliver himself of a denunciation which cannot well be resented. Though if the jurymen were alert with their tongues, they would be justified in saying from their seats to the judge that he transcended his authority in calling them to account for the exercise of their sworn duty to deliver their verdict upon the case submitted to them. For this is the fact. The jury is sworn as well as the judge. His duty ends when he instructs them upon the law in the case. It is their duty to yield the verdict. It may not be an intelligent one; but if it is an honest one they have done their duty, according to their powers, and it does not lie with the judge to upbraid them. If their verdict was improperly influenced, it is his duty to act; but if he knows of nothing to challenge their honesty, his duty is to be silent.

A Characteristic Fraud.

Ex-President Hayes was yesterday paid a sum of less than four thousand dollars which the government has owed him for eight years.—*Philad'a. Evening Bulletin.*

What dismal, dreary rot this is? The government owed Hayes nothing. He sent some commissioners of his own personal selection down South to give respectable sanction to the bargain by which he secured his seat and the Southern Democrats got control of their state governments. It was an expenditure not warranted by any law nor by any consideration of public policy; and nobody but a fellow of Hayes' meanness and narrow gauge would have asked it to be repaid. But the Senate, in its all-embracing charity with the public money, insisted on repaying this item of his political expenses; and the House assented, rather than take the chances of an extra session owing to such slight obstructions. Hayes gets his money and is satisfied; and as this will probably be his last transaction with the government and his last public appearance, the country gets rid of him cheaply enough.

Learning.

The New York *Tribune*, in a review of a new edition of the works of Alexander Hamilton, pronounces that statesman the most eminent and influential of his time. It declares there is none "whose works are more valuable for study and instruction at the present time," and that "there is educational value in the elevation of his thoughts; the sustained nobleness of his discourse. It is the breadth of a great spirit that is manifested thus, and the young may well profit by the example."

The *Tribune* is not prevented from saying this of its political apostle by the fact that the complete edition of Hamilton's works, which it commends so warmly, is to contain "the Reynolds pamphlet, which cannot with any pretence of completeness be omitted from such an edition."

It may even be expected that the *Tribune* will yet concede something of worth and of public usefulness to Benjamin Franklin, notwithstanding the revelations of his autobiography.

We mention it not to quarrel with the *Tribune's* judgment; but to commend its intellectual enlargement.

Next?

A local post of the Grand Army of the Republic has sent its protest to the legislature against the request of another post of the same order in the state to be allowed to establish a lottery for its benefit.

Now let the Admiral Reynolds post file its protest against some of the frauds who draw pensions to which they are not entitled; and against the abuses to which the charity of educating the soldiers' orphans has been subjected.

Next!

THE Republican party has gone; and now it looks, from the opinion of the Mormon church organ, as if polygamy must also make tracks.

NEW JERSEY has found that the exemptions and immunities she has granted for the building of railroads and canals through her limits has nourished monopolies that threaten to be her powerful foes. She proposes to end this condition of affairs by lopping off the unusual privileges accorded. It will take all of New Jersey's nerve to carry out her determination.

THE Philadelphia *Evening News*, which in six months under its sprightly management has run up to a big circulation, has moved into its own new building next to the Girard house; and it printed a 12-page issue on Thursday in celebration of the event. Great occasion. Great paper.

THE New York *Sun* performs a valuable public service in printing a table of the actual appropriations of the second session of the 48th Congress; and by contrasting the totals of the last with those of the previous Congress. "Here then," it says, "are the totals for the past four years, covering the history of the 47th and 48th Congress, and exhibiting in striking form the difference between Republican corruption and extravagance with Hiscock and Secor Robeson on deck, and Democratic retrenchment under the prudent, patriotic leadership of Samuel J. Randall and William S. Holman:"

Forty-seventh Congress, First Session	$251,428,117
Second Session	187,911,566
Total	$439,339,683
Forty-eighth Congress, First Session	$143,601,458
Second Session	166,466,226
Total	$310,067,684
Difference in favor of Forty-eighth Congress	$129,271,999

MOTTO for the office-seeker to have framed hung up and to keep in sight: "It is the early worm that gets caught."

THE Connecticut oyster planters having succeeded in establishing profitable culture of the bivalves, the North Carolina legislature has passed a comprehensive law intended to promote and protect this industry. Oysters are the only great American staple in which the old North state does not lead every other—in the minds of its people—and they do not propose to be any longer behind in that.

MR. J. WILLIS WESTLAKE, of the Millersville Normal school, has an article in the Boston *Journal of Education* on "How Shall We Pronounce," in which he points out many remarkable differences between the popular and the standard pronunciation of words. Among those discussed is one that is familiar here, "crematory." Mr. W. prefer and practices "*crem*-a-tory." His conclusion of the whole matter is: "Follow the dictionary when it is right; dare to diffe from it when it is wrong." Aye! there's the rub. Who is to determine the right and wrong of it?

AFTER an experience of over three years the "Thirteen Club," New York, makes an exhibit that vindicates the success of its resolute efforts to defy the old superstition that when thirteen sit at table the first one rising will die within a year. The first dinner of this organization was held on the 13th of January, 1882, in room 13, at thirteen minutes past 8. Thirteen men sat down to dinner. That was the whole of the club at that time. These are all alive and well to-day. Since then the parent organization has granted charters to thirteen branch clubs, and several more are prospering, there being in all thirteen times thirteen members of the order. Among this number there were ten deaths last year, but not one occurred within a year after becoming a member. Having refuted the "13" superstition, the club now proposes to attack the popular notion about Friday being an unlucky day; and after they have disposed of it they will doubtless attend to the people who think cremation is un-Christian and inhuman; and to the idiots who pronounce family card playing "the rudiments of the education without which no one could ever become a gambler." The fool-killer has plenty of work; but the Thirteen club is doing its share to lighten his labors.

THE Illinois legislature is doing its little best to make the general assembly of Pennsylvania appear respectable; and New York and New Jersey are not far behind.

THE question of making Good Friday a legal holiday is having its annual turn in the New York legislature. Curiously enough, much of the pressure for it comes from business exchanges, which represent that inasmuch as the day is religiously observed by a majority of the members of these institutions, their absence is a more serious interference with business than would be the case if business were totally suspended. Some of the churchmen, on the other hand, deplore the whole movement on the ground that the proposition tends to make sacred things common and unclean, and the observance of Good Friday "should come only from the heart. Its theme, its thought, is too solemn to be cast before those who have no care for it, and no appreciation of it."

NOTEWORTHY POETRY.

THE CONFESSIONS OF HERMES—and Other Poems, by Paul Hermes, Philadelphia; David McKay, 1884. Pp. 153.

It has been said that if a collection of the pretty verses that go floating through the newspapers without an apparent owner were made, it would form a library at once unique and as interesting as the works of the standard poets. The truth of the matter is that there are very few poets who have written many good things, for the reason that the divine fire can only rarely reach its point of most intense heat. Tennyson has written some very beautiful and some very wretched poems. His pretty verses cast a reflected light on those that are bad, making them endurable. The bright minds that are engaged in the analysis of the poet's productions bring out beauties that are sometimes surprises to the authors themselves. The anonymous poem has no such adventitious aid to prosperity. It stands upon its own merits, and must run the gauntlet of much harsh criticism before it may obtain a resting place in any poetical collection. It is a wild flower that, if good, lends its odor unconsciously to the careless breeze.

"The Confessions of Hermes," now creating some stir in literary circles, does not appear to claim any particular ownership. Paul Hermes is very probably David McKay, but whoever he is, he has launched some pretty good poetry on an age that has been deluged *ad nauseam* with much verse that bears on it marks of its machine make.

The longest and most ambitious poem of the collection is "Hermes" in which the spiritual development of a modern man is recorded in his various stages with the final result:

"O, to return to childhood's simple faith!
'Twere better worship Superstition's God
Than trust in none!"

The description of Youth is quite Shakespearean.

* * * * * * * * *

He knows the calls of whip-poor-will and quail
He wades across the tall, wet meadow grass
To reach the brook where tiger-lilies burn:
He coveteth the oriole's gray nest
That like a cobweb on the drooping branch
Of elm or willow bobs beyond his reach:
Strange names he gives to animal and bird:
His scheme of Nature's not disclosed in books,
A quilt of truths, half-truths, absurdities—
A guess audacious going bail for fact.

What can be more quaintly beautiful than the following pastoral gem, entitled "Midsummer":

O to lie in the ripening grass
That gracefully bends to the winds that pass,
And to look aloft the oak-leaves through
Into the sky so deep, so blue!

O to feel as utterly free
As the rice-bird singing above on the tree,
Or the locusts piping their drowsy whirr,
Or the down that sails from the thistle-burr!

O to float like the cloudy drifts,
Changing hue as the sunlight shifts,
Or hastening gaily into the West
To follow the blushing sun to rest!

O for the secret of nature's power
To drain the joy of the present hour!
O to work and glow in the sun!
O to sleep when the day is done!

The following heroic verses on "Fame" have a warlike rush in them, betokening their author as no amateur in martial verse:

"Better than aught is fame," he said;
"'Tis better than wealth or wine
To see the populace sway its head,
And to hear its shouts combine!"

"Sweeter than kiss the bridegroom sips
Is the honey sweet of fame,
When the grateful nation opens its lips
To utter a hero's name!"

Trampled by hoofs and heavy feet
With powder and blood bestained,
His body they found on the foe's retreat,
Where the bullets thickest rained.

Silently through the crowded street
The muffled coffin came;
Not a word was said—hearts quicker beat;
And that was the hero's fame.

A keen bit of analysis is discernible in the following lines descriptive of "The Real Victor":

Show me a wife that truly loves her lord,
And I'll show you a cunning diplomat.
By tender tears, by smiles, by stratagems—
Now cold, now hot, and now indifferent—
Defiant and submissive—coaxing, coy—
She suits her conduct to his changeful mood.
And is his mistress, though she seem his slave.
Woe to the wife who thinks herself secure
When she succeeds in capturing his heart!
To take is easy, but to keep is hard:
A husband's love is always to be won.

We cannot lay down this collection of poetic gems, betraying in each line a marked individuality, without quoting an invocation "To Carpers:"

O, stingy world, begrudging your applause,
What joys sublime you miss for lack of love!
The sweetest song the poet cannot sing,
The perfect face the painter cannot paint,
Because the world is dumb. Encouragement,
Not criticism, completes the artist's strength—
Adds swiftness to his wings, scope to his ken—
As winds invisible urge faster home
The ship that speeds by steam.

REFORMS IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

Instances of Drunkenness in the Departments. Certain Removals Necessary.

New York Herald's Washington Corr.

The new administration begins to move. All the heads of departments have been studying the situation with such help as they could get, and while they will continue to "go slow" it is already evident that extensive changes in the working force are inevitable and must be made before lax discipline can be tightened up and the department work put on a thorough working basis. Little things show what remains behind. In one department systematic drunkenness of certain employes has been discovered, which opened the door to abuses and perhaps wrongs. In another there is the testimony of Republican employes that a reduction of force equal to nearly twenty per cent. is possible with advantage to the work done. In another the secretary was told that by pressure a month's work had been accomplished in a few days, as though this did not prove conclusively that there had been idling and inefficiency before.

The more closely affairs in the departments are scrutinized, the more the new heads are convinced that they must as quickly as possible gather about them new men for their prominent assistants. This is not to say that the present heads of bureaus are dishonest or incompetent. But they are for the most part wedded to a system which has become slack and ineffective through long usage and tenure. When the administration gets done with this kind of work the country will have plain proof that it is not well that one party shall remain too long in power, and a change of parties is necessary—if for no other reason—to discover and remedy mere administrative abuses.

The treasury department has probably suffered more severely from the relaxation of discipline. Poor Secretary Folger had no talent for administration. He did or tried to do everything himself. He was not on good terms with several of his chief aids, and yet had not the resolution to dismiss them. He was the victim of overwork, and did so much himself that he could not look after the details of his department. Secretary McCulloch, who succeeded him, took the place with the distinct understanding that he would confine his attention to the larger and important work of his own desk, without assuming responsibility for the detail working of the department, which was proper enough, as he came only to fill out the brief remainder of a term. It necessarily results that in these numerous minor details discipline has become lax, and no doubt abuses have crept in.

In the interior department Secretary Lamar is surprising even his friends by the thorough way in which he is taking hold of business. He seems a new man, and while he is still hampered by the illness of his assistant secretary, his scrutiny into various and complex details is felt all through the department.

The postmaster general will have a very competent first assistant, and meantime Mr. Vilas is also at work, and with good effect.

In the navy department Mr. John Roach appears to have run up against a snag, so to speak. A demand was made upon Secretary Whitney for the final payment upon one of the new ships. He refused to sign the order until he should have first caused a thorough examination to be made of all the accounts of the ship by an expert not connected with the navy department. Mr. Roach, it is said, in great haste sent some friends to the secretary to assure him that it was all right, but Mr. Whitney is determined to have the accounts carefully examined before he authorizes the payment.

Secretary Whitney has issued an order to the have steamer Tallapoosa, at the New York navy yard, prepared for service as a cruising vessel and to select a battery for her and to give the necessary instructions to prepare her for sea.

EX-SECRETARY TELLER'S wife's sister, Miss Kate R. Bruce, was borne upon the rolls in the comptroller's office for fifteen months while she was in bed as an invalid.

PERSONAL.

JAMES STEPHENS, Fenian head centre, is said to be destitute and dying in Mons, Belgium.

HENRY JAMES, the novelist, is getting to look more and more like the Prince of Wales, but he does not try to.

BISHOP TUIGG, of the Catholic diocese of Pittsburg, is said to have sent his resignation to Rome on account of ill-health.

DAVID DUDLEY FIELD says: "The constitution and our forefathers said "the United States are" and whoever says "the United States is" forgets grammar, patriotism and history.

BRINTON COXE, of Philadelphia, has presented to the Wharton school of finance and economy of the University of Pennsylvania, the use of his private library, embracing 8,000 volumes, and exceedingly rich in legal and economic works.

E. M. TABER, the librettist of "Desiree," was a clerk in the pension office and near his desk on the wainscotting he had an arrangement of pins each representing a natural note or semi-tone on which he used to practice while he worked.

DUKE OF RICHMOND AND GORDON, the largest owner of rented properties in London, has issued an order reducing all his rents 10 per cent. The duke is a great Conservative peer, and was lord president of the council during the Beaconsfield regime.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS, of Baltimore, called at the executive mansion by appointment on Thursday afternoon in company with Mr. R. T. Merrick, and was by the latter presented to President Cleveland, who received them in the blue room.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE issues ten periodicals from her famous establishment in Park place, New York, three weeklies, four monthlies, three annuals, English and German. Mr. B. C. Smith has had charge of the manuscript bureau some twenty years and he never had an office cat.

FREDERICK J. KIMBALL, who has been president of the Shenandoah Valley railroad company since its organization, has resigned from that position. He has been succeeded by Sidney Tyler, a member of the board of directors, whose place Mr. Kimball takes in the board. The latter will continue president of the Norfolk & Western railroad company.

GEORGE W. CABLE left school at fourteen to aid in supporting the family. During his leisure hours in the Confederate service he made a critical study of the Bible, mathematics and grammar. After the war he accepted a position in a mercantile house in New Orleans, studied civil engineering and was for a time engaged in a state surveying expedition.

MISS ELLEN TERRY recently appeared at a New York reception "accompanied by her little son, as lovely a boy as his mother is a woman, and with manners and a bearing as quaint and courteous as charming. His gifted mother was in a long, loose robe of soft golden brown, with a long fur garment about her and a broad, picturesque, Gainsborough-like hat, with long, brown feathers; around her neck a yellow silk scarf was wound." Mr. Ellen Terry did not show up.

MR. RANDALL deprecates the statements which attribute to his influence the appointment of Malcolm Hay as assistant postmaster-general. He said: "The appointment was a personal one by the president. Mr. Hay did not apply for the office, nor did anybody apply in his behalf. I was asked about him and of course it gave me pleasure to say what I knew to be true about him. I am rather surprised that he should be willing to drop his private affairs to accept the office, but a better man for the place could not be found."

STRIKING TELEGRAPHERS

The Bankers and Merchants' Operatives Quit Work—Their Salaries Unpaid.

The feeling of dissatisfaction that has long existed among the operators of the Bankers' and Merchants' telegraph company at the main office, 187 Broadway, New York, culminated in a strike Thursday night. Twenty-five men, comprising nearly all the force, left their tables at nine o'clock. They had been paid their January wages. On reporting for duty in the evening each man was given a printed slip, which stated that Receiver J. B. Butler would pay seventy per cent. of all claims, provided a receipt in full were given.

After consultation the men telegraphed to Mr. Butler that unless he agreed to pay them at once they would quit. Mr. Butler answered in person. A committee of three waited on him with the information that if they received their salaries in full for February on Saturday and he assured them that they would get their March money on the 23d instant they would remain at work. Mr. Butler answered that he would pay last month's wages on Tuesday, but he could say nothing at present about this month's. The operators then withdrew and quit work.

The operators complain bitterly of the way they have been treated in money matters and say that messages have been coming in from all over the country where the company has offices asking when they should be paid. Mr. Butler is said to have stated that the money with which he offered to make the settlement came from Edward Stokes, of the Hoffman house, who owns much stock in the company.

The entire night force of the Bankers & Merchants' telegraph company in Boston stopped work Thursday night and it is understood that the strike is general throughout the whole line of the company. The operators in the Boston office have no personal grievances, having been paid in full except for extra service preformed in February. The action is simply to strengthen and sustain their brother operators in New York and the larger cities, to whom the company is heavily in arrears.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Beset On All Sides

By malaria, how shall we escape the dread infection? Is the question which the denizens of fever and ague districts ask themselves. The answer comes from former sufferers who for years have escaped the visitations of the periodic scourage, through the protecting influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When the necessity for for using preventive measures arises, use this means of prevention at once. It regulates the liver, facilitates digestion, and liberates impurities from the system, when such exist, by promoting healthful action of the bowels and kidneys. Act early. In all regions where miasmatic vapors breed disease, it is absolutely necessary to be protected with a safeguard, and this is true, though a sojourn in such localities is destined to be brief. No one can afford to breathe malaria for a short time. The Bitters is a sovereign specific for rheumatism, debility and nervousness. Keep it on hand. mar19-2t

Your Good Wife, Sir.

The best treasure a man can possess is a good wife. He who has such a treasure ought to do his very best to keep her in perfect health. Invalid ladies are sometimes great sufferers. Worry and overwork perform marvels of mischief for most American women. Brown's Iron Bitters works wonders of renovation for the pale, the languid and the debilitated. Mrs. Lulu Weston, 191 Market street, Indianapolis, says, "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for general debility and weakness and am entirely cured."

PILES! PILES!! PILES!!! Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases of 20 years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles, Itching of the private parts, nothing else. Sold by druggists and mailed on receipt of price, $1. Sold by H. B. Cochran, 137 and 139 North Queen street. (1)

Postmaster Sam'l A. Hewitt.

of Monterey, Mich., delivers himself in this wise: "For cold, burns, sore throat, and rheumatism, *Thomas' Eclectric Oil* cannot be beaten I say keep it up to the standard, and it will satisfy the people. I shall send for a new supply soon. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

COLDEN'S Liquid Beef Tonic. As a tonic in *all cases of debility* and weakness, cannot be surpassed. m16-1wdeod&w

THE BEST 5c HAVANA CIGAR IN the City, at HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT CIGAR STORE.

STORAGE —AND— COMMISSION WAREHOUSE,
DANIEL MAYER,
dec2-1yd 16 West Chestnut street.

AFTER ALL OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT
DR. LOBB,
NO. 319 North Fifteenth street, below Callowhill street, Philadelphia. Cures all Secret Diseases of both sexes. Twenty Years Experience. Consultation by mail. NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. New book just out. Send for it. Price 50c. Hours—11 till 2, and 7 to 10 p. m. feb26-1yd&w

CONSUMPTION—I HAVE A POSITIVE remedy for the above disease; by its use hounands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a valuable treatise on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM,
m22-6mdeod&6mw 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

MEDICAL.

IRON BITTERS.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely CURES DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESSION, MALARIA, WEAKNESS, IMPURE BLOOD, CHILLS and FEVER and NEURALGIA.

By rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood it reaches every part of the system, purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles and nerves, and tones and invigorates the system:

A fine Appetizer—Best tonic known.

It will cure the worst case of Dyspepsia, removing all distressing symptoms, such as Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.

The only Iron medicine that will not blacken or injure the teeth.

It is invaluable for diseases peculiar to women, and to all persons who lead sedentary lives.

An unfailing remedy for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

Persons suffering from the effect of overwork, nervous troubles, loss of appetite, or debility, experience quick relief and renewed energy by its use.

It does not cause Headache or produce Constipation—OTHER Iron medicines do.

It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Physicians and druggists recommend it as the best. Try it.

The genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

sept9-1yd&1yw

CLOTHING.

TAILORING.

W. B. NELSON,
LATE OF D. R. WINTERS, NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.,
Importing Tailor.
NEW YORK PARLORS:
ESHLEMAN'S LAW BLOCK,
North Duke Street, Lancaster, Pa.
ALL THE LATEST STYLES
IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS FOR SUITS AND TROUSERS.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
I have just opened at the above parlors with a fine line of Foreign and Domestic Goods for the Winter and Spring of 1885, where I will be pleased to have my friends and the public call and see my stock.
W. B. NELSON.

BARGAINS.

NO FIRE! NO WATER! BUT SLIGHTLY SMOKED! THE SALE OF
DAMAGED CLOTHING!
Still continues. An enormous lot of Clothing has been sold, yet there remains many
CHOICE BARGAINS.
Before April 1st Everything Must Be Disposed Of.
A no Damaged Goods will be retained after that date. Don't be Skeptical! Don't be Prejudiced! Don't have in your head the idea that this is only a sham sale—that it is only a "so-called" reduction. We have made a reduction, and a big one, too, and everybody who needs Clothing can profit by it.
MYERS & RATHFON,
LEADING LANCASTER CLOTHIERS,
NO. 12 EAST KING STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.

GROCERIES.

AT BURSK'S,
3,504 TWO-POUND CANS
Fell & Son's TOMATOES.
CHEAPEST ON EARTH.
ONLY FIVE CENTS A CAN.
Fresh Goods of 1884 packing, and every Can guaranteed. Give them a trial. The packers' loss will be your gain. We make a small profit.
Coffee! Coffee! Why the people come from all sections of the city and county around to us for Coffee, and why? Because we give them real value. We buy good, sound, clean Coffee and have it fresh-roasted almost daily. Also fresh ground by water power.
Sparkling Drips! What is it? Why that elegant light-colored Syrup that we sell. Goes like hot cakes at 10 cents a quart. Just received another lot of 25 bbls., or 1,250 gallons.
BURSK'S,
NO. 17 EAST KING STREET.
P. S.—Also, the above goods sold at our branch, corner Chestnut and Mary streets. Both stores connected by telephone. Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

EDUCATIONAL.

LOOK AT THIS!
AND THEN EMBRACE IT.
Book-keeping, Commercial Law,
Commercial Arithmetic,
Business Correspondence,
Practical Penmanship,
Practical Grammar,
Drawing Business Documents,
All for $35 for 3 months, or $50 for 6 months, at
Lancaster Commercial College.
Address,
H. C. WEIDLER,
No. 19½ EAST KING STREET,
jan19-tfd Lancaster, Pa

STOCKS.

POOR, WHITE & CO.,
BANKERS.
PRIME RAILWAY SECURITIES ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
Minneapolis Real Estate 7 per cent. bonds for sale at 101 and interest. Proprietors of "Poor's Manual of Railways." Correspondence invited.
45 Wall Street, New York.
oct1-1ydeod

CALL AT REIGART'S OLD WINE STORE
—FOR—
LISTON'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.
FINEST IN THE WORLD.
Established, 1785. H. E. SLAYMAKER, Agt.,
feb17-tfd No. 29 East King St.

TO TOBACCO BUYERS AND PACKERS.
Contract Books,
Receipt Books,
Sample Tags,
ALL STYLES and QUALITY of CARDBOARD
STRING TAGS,
And all kinds of PRINTING used by Leaf Tobacco Dealers, executed in the
BEST STYLE and at the LOWEST PRICES.
Call and see our samples. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
STEINMAN & HENSEL,
INTELLIGENCER Building,
m9-tfd Lancaster, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING
Dress Goods
—AT THE—
NEW YORK STORE.
CASHMERES and CASHMERE BEIGES,
Double Fold, 12½c. a Yard.
36-inch FINE COLORED CASHMERES,
25c. a Yard, Usually Sold at 35c.
COPURE DRESS GOODS,
38-inch Wide, 37½c. a Yard.
FINE ALL-WOOL CASHMERES
New Spring Colors,
40-inches Wide, 50 Cents a Yard.
ALL-WOOL SATINS, 40 Inches Wide,
New Colors, 75c. a Yard.
5-4 CLOTH SUITINGS, All-Wool, 50c. a Yard.
6-4 FINE CLOTH SUITINGS,
All-Wool, 75c. a Yard.
6-4 TRICOT CLOTHS, New Colors, $1.00 a Yard
FINE FRENCH REP SUPER,
Spring Shades, $1.03 a Yard.
Special Bargain.
WAMSUTTA TWILLED MUSLIN,
10 Cents a Yard, Regular Price, 15 Cents.
WATT, SHAND & CO.,
8 and 10 East King Street,
LANCASTER, PA.

JOHN. S. GIVLER. G. F. RATHVON
MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Re-opening of our Merchant Tailoring Department with a Fine Selection of
NEW GOODS OF LATEST STYLES,
—FOR—
SPRING TRADE.
Under the supervision of MR. S. S. RATHVON, who has been engaged in the business in this city for a period of almost 40 years. Full satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. An early call respectfully solicited.
JOHN S. GIVLER & CO.,
25 EAST KING STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.

J. B. MARTIN & CO.
WE WILL OPEN AND HAVE ON DISPLAY,
10 CRATES
DECORATED DINNER SETS,
—IN—
KIOTA, GARFIELD,
—AND—
CHILEAN PATTERNS.
THESE SETS CONTAIN:
Twelve Dinner Plates, 12 Tea Plates, 12 Breakfast Plates, 12 Soup Plates, 12 Fruit Saucers, 12 Ind. Butters, 24 Handled Teas, 12 Handled Coffees, 1 Cream, 4 Meat Dishes, 1 Covered Butter Dish, 2 Covered Dishes, 1 Sauce Boat, 1 Soup Tureen, 1 Pickle Dish, 1 Pitcher, 1 Sugar, 1 Jug.
130 PIECES FOR $13.69.
WHITE DINNER SETS,
OF THE BEST ENGLISH WARE.
103 Pieces Dinner Sets, $6.75.
These goods are guaranteed not to craze or fire crack, and free from all imperfections.
J. B. Martin & Co.,
Cor. West King and Prince Sts.,
LANCASTER, PA.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

THE
CHEAPEST PLACE
TO BUY AT
LOW PRICES
STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES,
Coal Oil Lamps and Gas Fixtures,
—AT—
JOHN P. SCHAUM & SON'S,
No. 24 South Queen Street,
feb27-1yd LANCASTER, PA.

UNDERTAKING.

UNDERTAKING.
L. R. ROTE,
UNDERTAKER,
Cor. South Queen and Vine Streets,
LANCASTER, PA.
Personal attention given to all orders. Everything in the Undertaking line furnished.
Having secured the services of a first-class mechanic, I am prepared to do all kinds of Upholstering at very moderate prices. All kinds of Furniture Upholstered. Give me a call.
L. R. ROTE.
jan10-tfd

WITHOUT EXCEPTION, THE BEST Cigars in the town, two for 5c, at HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT CIGAR STORE.

CLOTHING.

FOR
GLOVES,
To keep the hands warm
MITTENS,
To keep the hands warm.
SOCKS,
To keep the feet warm.
EAR MUFFS,
To keep the ears warm.
MUFFLERS,
To keep the neck warm.
UNDERWEAR,
To keep the body warm.
Go to ERISMAN'S,
No. 17 WEST KING STREET.

ON ACCOUNT OF BUILDING,
—THE—
Entrance to Our Store
WILL BE
On Centre Square for the Next Two Weeks.
OUR BUSINESS
Will Not Be Interfered With, However.
THE BEST
—AND—
Cheapest Clothing in the City
ALWAYS AT
HIRSH & BRO.,
Corner North Queen Street and Centre Square.

BURGER & SUTTON.
Burger & Sutton,
MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,
NO. 24 CENTRE SQUARE.
We Are Making to Order.
Fancy All Wool CORKSCREW Suits, $18.00.
Fancy All Wool PLAID Suits, $20.00.
Fancy Silk-Mixed Pantaloons, 5 styles, $4.50.
Good BUSINESS Suits, $12.00.
These are no old style Goods, they are all new and desirable.
Call and see our stock and be convinced that we are offering Bargains. Our
Ready-Made Suits,
ARE SELLING VERY FAST AT PRICES FROM
$7 to $15 Per SUIT.
Call early and have the benefit of selecting from a full assortment of sizes. We have just received a large lot of the celebrated
DAYTON SHIRTS.
They stand at the head, they are the best fitting, best wearing and easiest to do up.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
BURGER & SUTTON,
MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,
No. 24 Centre Square,
LANCASTER, PA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Announcement Extraordinary!
THE GREATEST REDUCTION EVER MADE
—IN—
FINE CLOTHING
—AT—
HENRY GERHART'S,
No. 6 East King Street.
In order to reduce a heavy stock before moving, I shall make up to order all lines of goods at
A Reduction of 25 to 30 Per Cent.
I have also a number of CUSTOM-MADE SUITS, not called for, which will be sold at a great sacrifice. This reduction is for cash only, and will extend to the FIRST OF MARCH.
N. B.—Will remove on or about the first of April to
NO. 43 NORTH QUEEN STREET,
(Opposite the Postoffice.)
H. GERHART.

ECONOMY IN CLOTHING.
Bargains Added To-day.
To create work for our hands and keep them together during the dull season, we organize to-day a
SPECIAL SALE
IN OUR
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
Having bought for cash at a late New York sale a Large and Fine Line of PANTALOONINGS, we are prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
ALL-WOOL PANTS, made to order, at $3.00.
ALL-WOOL PANTS, made to order, at $3.50.
ALL-WOOL PANTS, made to order, at $4.00.
ALL-WOOL PANTS, made to order, at $4.50.
ALL-WOOL PANTS, make to order, at $5.00.
There are chances for Big Bargains in this offering. The prices are down 25, 33, and 50 per cent. Don't forget amidst the noise of the clothing dealers, just now, that we have the first claim on your attention as offerers of the Best and Newest Clothing and Goods in the Piece at Prices guaranteed lower than any competitors.
SAMPLE PRICES in our Northwest Window, Marked in Plain Figures.
Business Suit to Order as Low as $10.00
L. GANSMAN & BRO.,
Nos. 66-68 NORTH QUEEN ST.,
(Right on the Southwest Cor. of Orange Street,)
LANCASTER, PA.
Open evenings until 8 o'clock. Saturday until 10 o'clock.