THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1885.

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 PIPTY CENTS A NORTH. POSTAGE FREE. ADVERTISEMENTS FROM TEN TO PIPTY CENTS A

WEEKLY "INTELLIGENCER," (BIGST PAGES.)

Published Every Wednesday Morning, TWO DOLLARS & TEAR IN ADVANCE.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from every part of the state and country. Correspondents are re-quested to write legibly and on one side of the paper only; and to sign their names, not for publication, but in proof of good faith.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 Cancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, MARCH 21, 1885.

Good Appointments.

Tennessee has received two appointments to important places and the selections are received with universal commendation. The administration is proving very successful in making appointments to public office that meet the general idea of what they should be. The remarkable thing about them is that they are generally unexpected selections, and are evidently made independently of outside pressure. It seems to benefit a candidate very little to be supported by what is generally called " influence." The influence which prompts the appointments is the sense of the appointing power that they will be fit ones; and this sense has so far proved to be very good. The nominations are manifestly considered with care and made with a single eye to the public interests. The policy is unusual enough to be surprising, but will be successful enough to be permanent. The impression abroad that fitness is the chief recommendation for office will thin the ranks of the seekers, and after a while will greatly ease the task which has been undertaken to give influence a back seat, and to prefer virtue as the candidate's recommendation.

The idea seems to be to select men prominently known, for the higher places, that their names may carry the vindication of their appointment. In the two Tennessee appoint ments youthfulness has not been so conspicuous a recommendation as it has hitherto seemed to be. Both Gov. Porter and Mr. Atkins are about sixty years old. Mr. Atkins has been prominent in Congress for a number of terms and earned the reputation of being an honest, economical and able legislator. Gov. Porter is best known for his work in his state, of which he made an excellent governor, and where he has been a leader of the "state credit" Democrats, along with Senator Jackson and many other prominent men in the party. They sacrificed their standing in the Democratic party in the state by the position they took in favor of paying the state debt to its bond-holders. The mass of the Democratic voters, as is the tendency of the mass of voters, were in favor of paying only about one-fourth of what the state had pledged itself to pay. Senator Harris and other leaders of the party yielded to this popular demand. Gov. Porter refused to do so, and has his reward in the esteem which it won him outside his state, which is now expressed upon his appointment to federal office. Mr. Bayard evidently desired to add dignity to the secretaryship of state by selecting an assistant who would be generally regarded as a first-class man, and he has been successful in his search. Gov. Porter is just as strong a man as Senator Pendleton, to whom it is said the position was first offered. Mr. John Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, who was suggested for it, is probably as strong a man as either, but he has never been in place to show his quality and so has not as great a name. The administration is evidently not wholly given to the development of undiscovered talent, though it has made some approaches in that direction, and may take further steps in that way when it has secured the entire confidence of the country in its judgment ; as it is now fast doing.

Cleveland regime in the White House; and already about ninety-nine per cent of the American people are satisfied that the deplorable results predicted will not be realized. Not the shoddyism of the Grant reign, the prudery of the Hayes dispensation nor the gilded upholstery of Mr. Arthur's genial career, will be characteristic of social life in Washington, led by the present dominating political influences there ; but there is no reason to believe that what makes most for true manhood and strength of character, for the true womanhood of dignity, intellectual grace and social accomplishments will be wanting. The receptions and entertainments thus far given in the White House, whether measured by the character of the entertainment or the personnel of the guests, have been such as to recall the best days of the republic. Mr. Cleveland's family, like himself, bear themselves worthily in the high position to which they are called. They seem to be fit representatives of what is of true worth in American society, neither pretentious nor unused to the ways of wellbred people ; and those who affected to expect that the coming of the Democracy could offend the eyes and ears and tastes of polite people, are quick to acknowledge that no higher degree of refinement has been exemplified by any administration than is expressed by the social start out of the present one. And while the country may expect pre-eminently a "working" and ' business " era in public affairs, social life in Washington will be elevated under the influence of a system that will surely ele-

vate our political practices. IF Death would launch its shaft against some of the shining marks, in the shape of

senatorial candidates, before the Illinois legislature, there might be a better chance of breaking the present annoying deadlock.

Onto has seen the folly of October elec-

tions. Her legislature has just adopted a joint resolution for the submission of a copstitutional amendment to change the time for the state election from October to November. Had an amendment like this been adopted prior to the last state election, a tremendous amount of political debauchery would never have occurred. With Maine and Ohio voting in November, West Virginia and Vermont must soon follow suit. Then will be given an opportunity for a fair stand-up fight between the parties in presidential years for political supremacy.

OSMAN DIGNA got a thrashing, but it took five hours of hard English fighting to bring it about.

PERHAPS, after all, Bismarck may not be such an object of hatred on his native heath : the donations toward the present for his birthday, April 1, now amount to 1,500,000 marks.

SENATOR VAN WYCK, of Nebraska, is a combative kind of person, and but for the prefix to his name it might be inferred that he has some fighting Irish blood tingling in his veins. He has on numerous occasions made things lively for his brother senators, and he has no objection to hauling even his Republican brethren over the coals when he deems it necessary. He took his colleague, Senator Manderson, to task on Friday for Introducing a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five senators to proceed to Alaska to investigate matters relating to the government of that territory. He scents a junketing expedition, and perhaps he is not from the truth: for there are not a few members of this august legislative tribunal who believe in securing easy berths for themselves during the recess of Congress, with all expenses paid, a compensation besides, and nothing to do.- The commission to Central and South America is still fresh in the public mind. So far as could be seen, two men and a boy cost the government in this commission \$40,000 before they got ready to leave New Orleans. If the Alaska commission had been suggested before Congress had passed the bill providing for a civil government for that territory, there might have been something to commend it. Now it looks like a scheme to give five senators a chance to have a good summer

CORRUPTION IN AMERICA.

An Eminent English Critic Says the Storie About it Are Exaggerated. Matthew Arnold in Nineteeth Century. The Americans themselves use such strong language in describing the corruption pre valent among them that they cannot be surprised if strangers believe them. For myself, I have heard and read so much to th discredit of American political life, how all the best men kept aloof from it, and those who gave themselves to it were unworthy, that I ended by supposing that the thing must actually be so, and the good Ameri-cans must be looked for elsewhere than in politics. Then I had the pleasure of dining with Mr. Bancroft in Washington, and however he may, in Sir Henry Maine's opinion, overlaud the pre-established harmony of American democracy, he had, at any rate, in-vited to meet me half a dozen politicians whom in England we should pronounce to be members of Parliament of the highest class, in bearing, manners, tone of feeling, intelligence, information. I discovered that in truth the practice so common in America, in truth the practice so common in America, of calling a politician "a thief," does not mean so very much more than is meant in England when we have heard Lord Beaconstield called "a liar" and Mr. Glad-stone "a madman." It means, that the speaker disagrees with the politician in ques thon and dislikes him. Not that I assent, on the other hand, to the thick-and-thin Ameri-can patriots, who will tell you that there is no more corruption in the politics of the In more corruption in the polities of the United States than in those of England. I believe there is more. * * * But the cor-ruption is exaggerated; it is not the wide and deem discuss it is often represented; it ruption is exaggerated; it is not the wide and deep disease it is often represented; it is such that the good elements in the nation may, and I believe will, perfectly work it off; and now the truth of what I have been saying as to the suitableness and successful working of the American institutions is not really affected by it. American society is not in danger from revolution. Here, again, I do not mean that the United States are exempt from the operathe United States are exempt from the opera-tion of every one of the causes—such a cause as the division between rich and poor, for instance—which may lead to revolution. But I mean that comparatively with the old countries of Europe they are free from the danger of revolution; and I believe that the good elements in them will make a way for them to escape out of what they really have of this langer; also to escape in the future as well as now, the future for which some observers announce this danger as so certain and for-midable. Lord Macaulay predicted that the United States must come in time to just the same state of things which we witness in England ; that the cities will fill up and the land b come occupied, and then, he said, the division between rich and poor would establish itself on the same scale as with us, and be just as embarrassing. He forgot that the United States are without what certainly fixes and accentuates the distinction between rich and poor-the distinction of classes. Not only have they not the distinction between noble and bourgeois, between aristocracy and middle class; they have not even the distinc-tion between the bourgeois and peasant or artisan, between the middle and lower class. They have nothing to create it and compet their recognition of it. Their domestic ser-vice is done for them by Irish, Germans, Swedes or negroos. Outside domestic service, within the range of conditions which an American may in fact be called upon to traverse, he passes easily from one sort of occupation to another, from poverty to riches, and from riches to poverty. No one of his beenpation to another, from poverty to the set and from riches to poverty. No one of his possible occupations appears degrading to him or makes him lose casto, and poverty itself appears to him as inconvenient and dis-agreeable rather than as humiliating. When the immigrant from Europe strikes root in his new home he becomes as the American

TWO SACRED PICTURES

Which Exhibit Strong Contrasts in the Style of the Artists.

From the New York Sun. Artistic London is greatly excited over the "The Triumph of the Innocents" of the wellknown pre-Raphaetistic painter. Mr. Holman Hunt and the "Calvary" of M. Munkaesy. These two pictures are at the present writing on view in London, and as they represent the two antipodes of modert art-idealism and realism-the admirers of each school are loud in expressing their opinions. Mr. Holman Hunt has long studied Eastern re-ligious subjects in and about Jerusalem, and has spared neither time nor work upon such exhibitions of his knowledge and skill as the famous "Shadow of the Cross." But as he belongs to the purely idealistic school his paintings contain innumerable details which have to be explained by a kind of written libretto, In "The Triumph of the Innocents" the old subject of the flight into Egypt is once more depicted. The Virgin is seated on a pre-Raphaelite ass, around which pre-Raph aelite dogs sport in Noah's Ark fashion. The child Jesus, whom she holds in her arms smillingly recognizes the bands of angel children who float by, and who are suppose to be the glorified bodies of the children who died in the Massacre of the Innocents. Be-tore and beneath them flows the River of Life, from which rise what are described by the London critics as soap bubbles, which are also supposed to represent something or other. The only redeeming trait in the picture is the face of the infant Jesus, which is said to be wonderfully painted. But as Mr. Ruskin has said that it is the greatest religious painting of our times, the asthetes bow down and worship before it. Munkaesy's Calvary" is a work of a totally different type. It portrays, of course, the crucifixion, and the prin-ipal fault that seems possible to find with it is, that the counten-ance of the Savior, though wonderfully well ance of the savior, though wonderfully well painted, is hardly sufficiently dignified to inspire the awe and dismay portrayed on the faces of the spectators. The whole picture, however, entirely explains itself to the least imaginative beholder, thus sharply accen-tuating the difference between the two schools and sating art eached in London be schools and setting art people in London by the cars.

PERSONAL

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY was seventy-five years old on Friday, when he was the re-cipient of many congratulations from his friends.

MEDICAL.

TRON BITTERS.

JAY GOULD declines reelection as a director of the Union Pacific for the announced reason that he is hereafter determined to take more leisure.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has nominated Second Lieutenant William Black, 24th in-fantry, son of James Black, of this city, to be first lieutenant.

PAUL J. MADDEN, mayor of Cork, has publicly announced that it is his intention to officially ignore the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

PRESIDENT CLEVLAND has accepted the invitations of the First and other corps to visit the battlefield of Gettysburg when they make their historical visit there on the 4th and 5th

MALCOLM HAY, the new first assistant postmaster general, will go to Florida for the benefit of his health in a few days, leaving Mr. Crosby, the incumbent of the office, in charge during his absence.

BISHOP DONNELLY, of Dublin, has, it is re ported, been summoned to Rome. The Na-tional Leaguers are much irritated over this report, as they believe it foreshadows his advancement to succeed the late Cardinal McCabe.

EX-SENATOR SHARON is reported to be fast breaking down under his troubles with the woman, Sarah Althea Hill. His daughter, the wife of Sir Thomas Hesketh, of England, is so disgusted with her father that she has had no communication with him since the suit began.

REV. J. E. SMITH, formerly of the Duke REV. J. E. SMITH, formerly of the Duke street M. E. church, this city, having become a follower and disciple of Swedenborg, re-quested the Willmington, M. E. conference to permit him to willidraw from the church and conference, and also to retain his cre-dentials. He was not permitted to keep the documents. locum

documents. Mr., GEORGE BLEISTEIN, twenty-three years of age, is now president of *The Buffalo Courier* company. Nine years ago next May he entered the office of that paper as an er-rand boy. Such a rapid rise in fortune is somewhat rare even in this country ; but the fact that it is possible at all, shows what rich prizes may be gained by intelligence and ca-pacity when rightly directed.

---FAITH. "Christ does not ask of thee Faith in thy faith, but only faith in Him : And this He meant by saying, "Come to us In light and darkness seek to do His will, And leave the work of faith to Jesus still."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Or old or young, or gay, Those who now let their teeth decay. With breath we can'tendure : The thought their after life will haunt. That they neglected SOZODONT, That would have kept all pure. MI7-Iwdeod& w

Home Items and Topics. "-All your own fault. If you remain sick when you can Get hop bitters that never-Fail.

-The weakest woman, smallest child, and ickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

Old men tottering around from Rheumatism kidney trouble, or any weakness will be made

dmost new by using hop bitters. Ar My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters, and I recommend them

Ask any good doctor if hop Bitters are not the best family medicine On earth 111 o my people .- Methodist Clergyman.

Malarial Fever, Ague and Eiliousness, will

leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitter arrive " My mother drove the paralysis and neural

gia all out of her system with hop bitters."-Ed Omergo Sun.

for Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitterand you need not fear sickness. -Ice water is rendered harmless and more re-

freshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught

-The vigor of youth for the aged and infitm in hop bitters !!!

-" At the change of life nothing equals Hop Bitters to allay all troubles incident Thereto."

"The best periodical for ladies to take monthly and from which they they will receive the great est benefit is hop bitters.



No. 18% EAST KING STREET, Lancaster, Pa until 10 o'clock. Saturday

jan19-tfd

LANCASTER, PA.

MEDICAL.

CLOTHING.

On the Social Side.

The country generally was quite prepared to hear such an account of businesslike methods impressed upon the new administration as is given by the newspaper correspondents from Washington. Mr. Cleveland, in the two executive places from which he was graduated to the presidency, had shown such signal capacity, not only for work but for impressing others with his own ideas of the duties and responsibilities of public office, that it is no surprise to find his secretaries within two weeks energetically uprooting abuses and instituting reforms in their several departments.

But it does not appear that even from a social point of view the new regime and the party which elected it are to suffer by comparison with other administrations. Washington has become such a centre of fashion of late, and the White House and cabinet receptions are such cynosures of criticism and comment as to attract the attention of the whole country to the social side of the ruling political forces. Mr. Cleveland, besides being a bachelor, had been so widely represented as disinclined to society, so little was known of his family connections, and his predecessor's domestic appointments had been so gorgeous, that a chill upon the social life of Washington was anticipated upon the advent of a Democratic administration. During the late presidential campaign the successful candidate had been hounded with a malignancy never known before in American politics. Nothing that the worst arts of the worst class of men could invent was omitted; such sensational and unscrupulous partisans as the New York Tribune and the Philadelphia Press, and yelping curs of lower degree joined in the hunt with most disgraceful bitterness and zeal ; the New York Independent, under the direction of its proprietor assumed a tone that made its responsible editor quit the tripod in disgust until after the campaign was over ; a lot of pietistic Pecksniffs over the country sanctimoniously rolled up the whites of their eyes and deplored the utter overthrow of the American nome and the desecration of all that was pure and holy in our social life!

Well, the election is over four months, and there have been two weeks of the

IF Hazen should be acquitted by the courtmartial, ex-Secretary Lincoln will have the responsibility of the Arctic tragedy on his shoulders to carry into private life.

vacation at the expense of the government.

ROBERT BUCHANAN, the English poet, is kind enough to speak highly of American drama, eulogizing in particular Bronson Howard and Bartley Campbell for their clever dramatic work. But as Mr. Buchanan's present visit to this country is to bring out his own new melodrama, "Alone in London," it is barely possible that his desire to conciliate his American rivals explains his eagerness to commend their work. According to Mr. Buchanan what the American drama lacks is the element of distance and perspective, our great national events being too near to us to possess dramatic interest. He considers that the drama of to-day is no longer pure art, but represents the work of the author, the artist, the musician and the tailor, and he is correct in his diag nosis. Tennyson's poetic dramas lacked so lamentably the artistic stage effect that they were foredoomed failures. The modern dramatist to be successful must be a happy combination of various dramatic entities. Most of all, must he have excellent understanding of stage effects, at least if he would succeed in gaining and holding the ear of the public. If he is a poet, or purely a "literary feller," he would do well to eschew dramatic composition.

Did Not Move a Muscle for Twenty-Nine Years Matthew Rankins, who died in Lewiston. Me., Thursday evening, was a cripple whose case had attracted the attention of physicians and scientists in all parts of the country. He had not moved out of one chair by night or day for twenty-nine years. His spine was injured by an accident when six years old, and his neck, body, arms and legs became lifeless. He could not move a joint in them. The only moveable joint in his frame was in one thumb. He could not turn his head a hair's breadth. He sat in his chair by a win-dow and by an ingenious contrivance of mir-rors he was enabled to see what was going on out of doors and in the room.

At night his chair was tipped back a little and in this position he slept. Any attempt to move his limbs caused him the greatest agony. He suffered pain nearly all the time and everybody wonders that he lived so long in this horrible condition. Many prominent physicians studied his case and gave it up as unaccountable. He was so remarkably pa-tient and devout in the midst of his suffer-ings that he became celebrated and served as a text from which a great number of sermons were preached by different clergymen who visited him. He was forty-seven years old. A young sister devoted her life to taking care of him.

THIS GOOD, GREEN WORLD.

If true there be another, better land, A fairer than this humble mother shore, Hoping to meet the blessed gone before, I fain would go. But may no angel hand Lead on so far along the shining sand, So wide within the everlasting door, "Twill shut away this good, green world. No more

of Earth ! Let me not hear that dread com-

Then must I mourn, unsoothed by harps of gold, For sighing boughs, and birds of simple song. For hush of night within the forest fold; Yea, must bemoan, amid the joyons throng, Mine early loves. The heart that has grown old With Nature cannot, happy, leave her long. —John Fance Cheny in March Century.

How to Save Your Boy.

From the Atlanta Constitution. The land is overrun with tramps and criminals. Idleness and crime are on the increase. It is time to look these evils in the face and ascertain their origin and the social conditions which promote their growth.

In pursuing this investigation it is of the highest importance to find out the most potential factors of vagrancy and vice. Fortu nately, this is no very difficult task. The statistics furnished by some of our best and oldest prisons throw a flood of light upon the question. The report of the warden of the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary may be accepted as a reliable statement of facts, and it is an easy matter, after reading it, to draw

A is an easy matter, after reading it, to draw the proper inference. According to the report referred to, of the 574 prisoners received last year, 477 never learned any trade, business, or profession; 70 learned a trade, and 27 did some occa-sional work without having a regular calling. Of this number 490 could read and write and Of this number 499 could read and write and 75 could not; 357 were either total abstainers or moderate drinkers; 191 were occasionally intoxicated, and 46 come under the head of intemperance. It will be seen from these figures that so-

bilety did not save these men, as 33 per cent, of them were temperate. Education did not save them, as 37 per cent, had an ordinary English education. But 55 per cent, had no trade, and when that fact is stated no further explanation is required. It is utterly useless to expect a temperate and fairly admental explanation is required. It is utterly useless to expect a temperate and fairly educated youth to make his way in the world unless he is taught some useful calling. If he starts out in the world wholly unprepared to earn an honest living, sobriety and education will not prevent him from becoming a tramp or a criminal. He must inevitably take his stand among those classes, unless he inherits wealth or some worderful good fortune be-fall him.

fall him. It is well to brush away the generally re-ceived idea that ignorance and intemperance fill our prisons. The statistics which we have fill our prisons. quoted from a state with a white population are matched by similar facts and figures from the prisons of England and France. Every-where it will be found that idleness and the lack of industrial training are the main fea-tures of crime. The lesson to be learned from this brief summary should be kept before the mind of every parent. The only way to assure a boy's future is to give him, in addition to the proper moral and literary training, a useful trade, business, or profes-sion, by which he may make himself selfsupporting.

> ---The Ryan-Sullivan Match Off.

The Ryan-Sullivan Match Off. William Meyer as the representative of Richard K. Fox, of New York, called on Paddy Ryan in Chicago, on Friday to ascer-iain what he intended to do regarding the proposed fight with Sullivan. Ryan said that though willing to fight Sullivan he could not raise the \$5,000 required, and that there-fore there was no possibility of a match.

Mothers with sickly, fretful, nursing dren, will cure the children and benefit them Thousands die annually from some form of kidney disease that might have been prevented by the timely use of hop bitters. -Indigestion, weak stomach, irregularities of the bowels cannot exist when hop bitters are

A timely * * * use of hop Bitters will keep a whole family In robust health a year at a little cost, —To produce real genuine sloop and child like repose all night, take a little hop bitters on retiring.

for None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their feb25-1mTu, Th, 5& w name

How to Live on a Dime a Day.

How to Live on a Dime a Day. Some so-called scientists are trying to show how this can be done. But you can't live very well on so little money. That sort of economy is poor business and generally results in dyspep-sia. A hearty appetite and a sound digestion enable people to earn enough to procure good, square meals. If digestion is poor take Brown's from Eitters, which will make it right. Mr. A. S. Hohe, Clinton, Iowa, says, "I found great re-lief from dyspepsia by using Brown's Iron Bit-ters,"

RELIGIOUS.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE heid in the following churches to morrow, in the morning at 1030, in the evening at 7.15. Sunday school at 1.45 p. m. When the hour is different it is specially noted: MEMOULL(RESETERIAN)-South Queen street. Services morning and evening at the usual hours. Subbath school at 12 p. Prayer meeting Thuraday evening. Welcome to all. Thomas Thompson, pastor. OLIVET BAFTIST CHURCH.-Y. M. C. A. ROOMS. Rev. M. Frayne, pastor. At 1050 a. m. will unite with the Union Bethel, corner of Prince and Orange. Baptism after sermon, 7.18 p. m. preach-ing in Y. M. C. A. Tooms. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Ing in Y. M. C. A. rooms. Sunday school at 2 p. m.
CHRIST LUTHERAN CRUTRCH-West King street.
E. L. Reed, mastor. Sunday school at 13 p. m.
The Old Mennonites will hold service in their church, corner of East Chestnut and Sherman streets, on Sunday, March 220, at 2 o'clock, p. m.
Preaching in both languages.
COLLEGE CHAFEL.-Divine service at 10:30 a. m.
Sermon by Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D.
West Mission-Win. Powick, pastor. Preaching in the evening by the Rev. W. F. More, and in the evening by the Rev. Lewis Reiter. Sunday school at 145 p. m. Prayer meeting at 6:30 and on Tuesday evening.
SECOND EVANGLICAL (English), on Mulberry street, above Orange-L. S. Worman, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Prayer and Class meeting on Tuesday and Thursday evening and James street. Rev. C. Elvin Houpt, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Services at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.
REFORMED (ST. LUKE'S)—Marietta avenue, Rev. Wm. F. Lichliter, pastor. Divine services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.
UNITED BRETHERS IN CHRIST (COVENANT)—West Orange street, between Mulberry and Charlotte streets, (formerly known as Salem) Rev. M. J. Mumma, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.
St. PAU'S—Divine service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 1:45 p. m.

ST. PACL S-DIVING SERVICE AL 1928 A. III. And 715 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 1245 p. m.
 PARSBYTERIAN.—Preaching in the morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D. MORAVIAN.—J. Max Hark, pustor; 109/a. m. 14nay and Sermon: 2 p. m., Sonday school; 74 p. m., Lenten, Litany and Preaching. ST. PAULS M. E. CHERCH.—NO SERVICES morn-ing or evening. Sunday school at 145 p. m. ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN-Rev. Sylvanus Stall, pustor. Proaching in the morning and evening, by the pastor. Stinday school at 145. Gorwald Mission School at 2 p. m. Finst Revensed School at 2 p. m. Finst Revensed School at 145. Gorwald Mission School at 145. Gorwald Mission School at 2 p. m. Preaching at 1650 p. m. UNION BETMEL—Rev. G. W. Seithnmer, pastor.— Preaching at 1650 p. m. UNION BETMEL—Rev. G. W. Seithnmer, pastor.— Preaching at 1650 p. m. UNION BETMEL—Rev. At the close of his sermon, he will administer the ordinance of Christian Baptist. Church. At the close of his sermon, he will administer the ordinance of Christian Baptist. Church. At the close of his sermon, he will be held to-morrow (Sunday) afternoob in the prison. The Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Swank will begin the services at quarter mast 3 o'clock, Meeting as usual, at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon in Y. M. C. A. hull.

THE BEST 5e HAVANA CIGAR IN HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT CIGAR STORE.

STORAGE -AND-

COMMISSION WAREHOUSE, DANIEL MAYER.

dec2-lvd 16 West Chestnut street. MANHOOD RESTORED.

MAXINOOD RENEOTHED, ERMEDY FREE A victim of youthful imprudence causing Pre-mature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known reundy, has discovered a simple solf cure, which he will wind YREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, J16-lycod&lyw 43 Chatham St., New York City