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 Correspondents are requested to write legibly and on one side of the paper only; and to sign their names, not for publication, but in proof of good faith.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, APRIL 15, 1885.

"Poor Pennsylvania."

The charming ignorance of United States geography which the average foreigner exhibits, has frequently been made the subject of native American derision, and of jokes from those who probably know quite as little about European places and manners, as the people of other continents know about us. The publishers of cyclopædias try to guard against the ludicrous errors of those who write at long range upon subjects of which they are ignorant, by securing specialists for the many divisions of their works; but they do not always succeed in making the happiest selections.

The last volume of the Brittanica which has been issued contains the article of that famous encyclopædia upon "Pennsylvania," and citizens of this state naturally turn to its authorship with some degree of interest. They will be disappointed to find it the work of Mr. J. Peter Lesley, state geologist, and Rev. C. Gordon Ames, of Philadelphia, who, if we mistake not, is a Yankee by birth; and certainly the joint work of these gentlemen does not show that comprehensive knowledge of our state and sympathetic appreciation of its composite citizenship, which would qualify one to properly set forth its leading characteristics and to fitly describe the genius of its people in such a work as this under review.

As might have been expected, the geological features of the article are complete, and, from the prominence of Mr. Lesley in this field of study, it may be assumed to be correct, but it is altogether too prominent a part of the paper, and everything else seems to be subordinated to it. The narrow and provincial tone of the article may be gathered from this extract, the italics being our own:

"Southern Lancaster, Southern Chester and Delaware counties support *the most intelligent and virtuous population in the state*, largely composed of the descendants of Penn's colonists, who have mostly escaped the narrowing and enervating influences of the city and enjoy the mental and physical activity, the simplicity of manners, and the loyalty to truth, justice and charity which characterized the Quakers at the origin of the sect in England. The district which they inhabit is *a veritable fairy land*, and its principal town, West Chester, has been for a long time one of the notable centres of scientific life in the state."

The extravagant hyperbole of this is only excusable in one whose knowledge and travels of the state have been confined to one corner of it. A very good people they are who are referred to, and a fine country is their settlement and possession, but they would scarcely arrogate to themselves such superlative virtue and wisdom as are ascribed to them, and as to material wealth, natural fertility and high state of improvement, there are sections of Pennsylvania far surpassing that pointed out. That the blessings of West Chester's advanced scientific knowledge have not penetrated every corner of the state, we will freely admit; but it is very clear that no genuine Pennsylvanian would have permitted a libel like this upon his state in a foreign work of eminent authority:

"The native bed bug, which breeds under the bark of the hemlock throughout the state, is the curse not only of the traveler but of a large part of the resident population."

A striking example of the inaccuracy and incompleteness of the article on general subjects is furnished by this paragraph on educational topics:

"There are twenty-four colleges, giving four-year courses, but only five confine themselves strictly to college work, viz: University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; Lehigh University, at South Bethlehem; Lafayette college, at Easton; Haverford college, at Haverford, and Dickinson college, at Carlisle."

Within a few hours ride of Philadelphia, where this article was presumably written, there are at least two other colleges which "confine themselves strictly to college work," viz: Pennsylvania college, in Gettysburg, and Franklin and Marshall in this city, which latter is the successor of the institution whereof Benjamin Franklin laid the corner-stone nearly a century ago.

There is a mountain somewhere in Central Pennsylvania, from which it is said one can look into Potter county on the New York border, and on the other side he can see Bedford in the southern tier. Messrs. Lesley and Ames ought to have gone up there and taken a view of the landscape and inhaled a breath of the air before they wrote their article on Pennsylvania.

The Sweet Tones of a Bell.

The remarks of Clark Bell upon the question as to whether insane homicides should be hung, will be read with interest in Pennsylvania; and particularly, we would think, by the remarkably constituted and directed gentlemen who make up the board of pardons. Reputable in private life, these gentlemen in the pardon board become transformed into the character of fiends, to such an extent, it seems, that the Hon. Clark Bell, editor of the *Medico-Legal Journal* of New York, is inspired to come over into Pennsylvania, to discuss before the Medical Jurisprudence society of Philadelphia, whether the policy of Pennsylvania of ruthlessly hanging her insane who are convicted of homicide, is the proper thing to do. Mr. Bell very calmly seems to assume that the temper of the people of this state inclines to hanging crazy people, because we so often do it. He cites the case of Dr. Beach particularly, who was clearly shown to be insane, and whose application to the board of pardons showed that he had twelve blood relatives who had been insane.

The board of pardons may be gratified to hear that Mr. Bell declares that there is a great deal to be said on their side of the question, and to know that Dr. William A. Hammond regards the execution of the insane as productive of a very elegant effect in subduing their homicidal tendencies. He thinks insane people do not care to be hung any more than sane people, and that they would slay less if they thought they would be hanged for it.

Just what degree of comfort the board of pardons may have in the association of Dr. Hammond we will not say. He is a distinguished specialist; and like many of his class is held in many quarters to be a charlatan and fraud, doing his work and taking his positions, with an eye single to their advertising value. Dr. Cundurango Bliss, of Garfield notoriety, was of this class, and one Shrady, of New York, bids fair to go along with them. Hammond was chief of the army doctors during the war and was kicked out. Hammond is a daisy. But whether or no Hammond is a sweet flower to the pardon board gentlemen, his theory can hardly fail to strike them as just the thing. The idea upon which they have been persistently hanging crazy folks has never before been uncovered. They have seemingly not felt altogether confident that it was altogether right to hang crazy fellows as a warning to other crazy fellows. It is certainly a discovery upon which they may plume themselves now that Hammond says it is the correct thing, and Bell says there is something in it.

But Bell modifies the expression of his acceptance of the theory by a declaration that the legislature of the state had better enact it into law before it is enforced. At present he points out that in Pennsylvania, as in every civilized country in the world, the insane are protected by the law from punishment for crime, and are treated as the unfortunate wards of the state, not at all responsible for what they do.

We are of opinion that there is force in the suggestion of Mr. Bell and that the pardon board is premature in practicing the hanging of the insane, as a wholesome way of riddance of them and their troublesome petitions.

We do not fail to note, and we presume that the pardon board will not, that Mr Bell states that they are not fit to cope with questions of insanity, and that their functions should be passed over to an examining board of experts. Mr. Bell intimates that Governor Pattison refused to appoint such a board to examine Beach, because the constitution made the pardon board the examining authority. We do not know whether the members of the board will be better inclined to say that they hung Beach because of their ignorance that he was insane or because they believed he should be hung though insane. It seems to be a choice between stupidity and malice, which one would not think could ever be presented to a coterie of gentlemen so amiable and intelligent generally in the affairs of life. But to this condition are they seemingly come. The arbiters of the life or death of the insane people of Pennsylvania should know at least when they are insane, when others know it; and when they hang them must be assumed to do it wilfully. In the decision of this issue of life or death ignorance cannot be plead.

TO-DAY is the twentieth anniversary of Lincoln's death; length of years add more of lustre to his great fame.

IT is not often that rich people display good taste or good sense in the use of their wealth, and when an isolated instance of both occurs it is made much of by the religious and secular journals of the day. Mrs. A. T. Stewart does not seem to belong to the chosen few who have been blessed with an abundance of wealth and know how to use it. She recently erected a grand cathedral at Garden City, Long Island, the town founded by her late husband. The need for it was not apparent, and the bishop and standing committee of the diocese are at a loss to know what to do with it. There is no difficulty about the situation from a pecuniary standpoint, for an endowment of $15,000 per annum has been left for its maintenance. The chief obstacle that confronts the donees is where to find people to put into it. If it was in the centre of a dense population the problem would solve itself, but that is just where it is not. Mrs. Stewart's cathedral seems to be an instance where the usual order of things is reversed. It is commonly supposed that population precedes church building, but with this splendid structure the people do not seem to have been considered. It would be idle to speculate on the amount of good that this sum, thus foolishly expended, would have contributed to had it been spent with discrimination in the cause of charity.

THE story of "Archie Dean," given in verse elsewhere, points a homely moral for loving maids in their wooing.

MARK TWAIN may endeavor to turn into jest the outspoken opposition to his latest work "Huckleberry Finn," but there is no doubt that those who are raising their voices against it represent the best people, if the term may be used, in American literature. The kind of humor of which Samuel T. Clemens is the acknowledged leader, has been palling on the American literary taste for some time, though it must be acknowledged that some of his earlier work had decided merit. The crowd of wretched imitators that have followed in his wake have made many sighs often for the day of deliverance. It seems to be at hand now in the broadsides that "Huckleberry Finn" is encountering. Its jolly author may say that this opposition is only a blessing in disguise, but deep down in his inner consciousness he must recognize that the period for the humor that spared nothing humanity holds sacred is passing away. It is a good sign. It means that the professed jester in American literature must for the future make merry within limits strictly circumscribed.

IF you cannot plant on "Arbor Day," some other day will do as well.

LIKE Aladdin's palace the life insurance business of the United States has sprung up, as it were, in a single night. The first company organized in this country was in Pennsylvania in 1812. The first official record of the business of life insurance was in 1839, when the New York Life and Trust company, organized in 1831, reported to the controller that it had during the year paid six losses; $6,500, and had 694 lives insured. In 1850 there were ten life insurance companies in existence, with total assets of $1,900,000. In 1860 reports showed sixteen companies, with about $20,000,000 assets and $141,000,000 of insurance carried. The commissions paid to secure this business was five per cent. The assets of the companies now reporting to the New York insurance department are $472,000,000, with a surplus of $80,000,000. The assets increased in 1883, $26,000,000, and in 1884, $22,000,000.

IF it is a cold day, it is more than probable that "Arbor Day" will get left.

A MAD RACE FOR LIFE.

A LOCOMOTIVE ESCAPING FROM BURNING OIL AT EIGHTY MILES AN HOUR.

The Story That An Old Engineer Told On His Deathbed of How He Got Away From Death and Destruction.—A Thrilling and Interesting Narrative.

Duff Brown, one of the oldest locomotive engineers in the United States, died at Portland, N. Y., on April 7. On his death-bed he told the following story of his ride from Prospect to Brocton, with the request that it be published:

"In 1869 I was running a train on the Buffalo, Corry & Erie railroad. The track from Prospect, or Mayville, Summit to Brocton Junction is so crooked that while the distance is actually only ten miles, the curves make it by rail fourteen. The grade for the whole distance is seventy feet to the mile. About 9 o'clock on the night of August 17, 1869, we reached the summit with a train of two passenger cars, six oil-cars and a box car. The latter contained two valuable trotting horses and their keepers, on their way, I believe, to Chicago. There were fifty or sixty passengers in the two cars. I got the signal to start from the conductor and pulled out. We had got under considerable headway, when, looking back, I saw that an oil car in the middle of the train was on fire. I reversed the engine and whistled for brakes. The conductor and brakemen jumped off, occupied the passenger cars, set the brakes on them and then brought them to a stop. Supposing that the brakes on the burning oil cars would also be put on, I called to a brakeman on the box car to draw the coupling pin between that car and the head oil tank, backing so that he could do it, intending to run far enough to save the box car and the locomotive. As I ran down the hill, after the pin had been withdrawn, what was my horror to see that the burning cars were following me at speed that was rapidly increasing. The men had not succeeded in putting on the brakes. I saw that the only thing that was to be done was to run for it to Brocton, and the chances were that we would never reach there at the speed which we would be obliged to make around those sharp, reverse curves, where we had never run over 20 miles an hour. When I saw the flaming cars—for the whole six were on fire by this time—plunging after me, and only a few feet away, I pulled the throttle open. The oil cars caught me though, before I got away. They came with full force against the rear of the box car, smashing in one end and knocking the horses and their keepers flat on the floor.

THE FIRE THIRTY FEET AWAY.

"The heat was almost unendurable, and to do my best I couldn't put more than thirty feet between the pursuing fire and ourselves. By the light from the furnace, as the fireman opened the door to pile in the coal, I caught sight of the face of one of the horsemen, he having crawled up to the grated opening in the end. It was as pale as death and he begged me for God's sake to give the engine more steam. I was giving her then all the steam she could carry, and the grade itself was sufficient to carry us down at the rate of fifty miles an hour. We went so fast that the engine refused to pump. Every time we struck one of those curves the old girl would run on almost one set of wheels, and why in the world she didn't topple over is something I never could understand. She seemed to know that it was a race of life or death, and worked as if she were alive. The night was dark, and the road ran through the woods, deep rock cuts, and along high embankments. There we were thundering along at lightning speed, and, only a few paces behind us, that fiery demon in full pursuit. There were 500,0000 gallons of oil in those tanks, at least, and it was all flame, making a flying avalanche 500 feet long. The flames leaped into the air nearly 100 feet. Their roar was like that of some great cataract. Now and then a tank would explode with a noise like a cannon, when a column of flame and pitchy smoke would rise high above the body of flame and showers of burning oil would be scattered about in the woods. The whole country was lighted up for miles around. Well, it wasn't long, going at the rate we made, before the lights of Brocton came in sight down the valley.

A PROLONGED YELL OF AGONY.

"The relief I felt was short lived, for I remembered that train No. 8 on the Lake Shore road would be at the junction about the time we would reach it. No. 8 was the Cincinnati express. Our only hope all along the race had been that the switchman at the junction would think to open the switch there, connecting the cross-cut track with the Lake Shore track, and let us run in on the latter, where the grade would be against us, if anything, and where we would soon get out of the way of the oil cars. The switch would be closed now for the express, and our last hope was gone, unless the express was late, or some one had sense enough to flag it. While we were thinking of this we saw the train tearing along toward the junction. Could we reach the junction, get the switch and the switch be set back for the express before the latter got there? If not there would be an inevitable crash, in which not only we but scores of others would be crushed to death. All this conjecturing did not occupy but two seconds, but these two seconds I lived years. 'Good God' I said to my fireman, 'what are we to do?' The fireman promptly replied—and he was a brave little fellow—that I should whistle for the switch and take the chances. I did so. That whistle was one prolonged yell of agony. It was a shriek that seemed to tell us that our brave old engine knew our danger and had its fears. Neither the fireman nor myself spoke another word. Thanks be to God. The engineer on the express train, seeing us tearing down that mountain within an eighth of a mile of a fire in close pursuit of us, knew in a moment that only one thing could save us. He whistled for brakes and got his train at a standstill not ten feet from the switch. The switchman answered our signal, and we shot on the Shore track and whizzed on by the depot and through the place like a rocket. The burning cars followed us in, of course, but their race was run. They had no propelling power now, and after chasing us for a mile they gave up the pursuit, and in three hours there was nothing left of them but smoking ruins.

"My fireman and I were so weak when we brought our locomotive to a stop that we couldn't get out of our cab. The two horsemen were unconscious in the box-car. The horses were ruined. And how long do you think we were in making that sixteen miles? We ran two miles up the Lake Shore track. Just twelve minutes from the summit to the place we stopped! A plumb eighty miles an hour, not counting the time lost in getting under headway and stopping beyond Brocton."

PERSONAL.

QUEEN VICTORIA will return to Windsor from the continent on May 2.

PROF. JOHN S. STAHR and Mr. A. B. Shaeffer, citizens of Lancaster, who have been quite ill, are convalescent.

MINISTER KEILEY will sail for Rome on the 29th of this month. He will be banqueted in Richmond, previous to his departure.

HENRY S. REINHOLD, formerly of Lancaster, has been appointed constable of the Fourth ward, Harrisburg, by the court to fill a vacancy.

DR. WM. W. TOWNSEND, who died recently in Bridesburg, and was buried at Old West Grove, Chester county, formerly carried on farming and taught school in Little Britain, this county.

REV. E. A. GERNANT has started a paper called *Zion's Watchman*, to be published under the auspices of the Missionary Society of Zion's Reformed church, Allentown, Pa., of which he is pastor.

WM. M. LAUMAN, a former resident of Dauphin county, has died in Philadelphia. He was born at Middletown and resided in Dauphin county up to the time of his removal to Philadelphia, some years ago. He was well-known in Lancaster as a former railroad contractor.

REV. JOHN J. DOUGHERTY, at one time vicar general of the archdiocese of Baltimore, died Tuesday at St. Joseph's hospital, Baltimore. He was rector for a number of years past of the Catholic church at Elizabeth City until a cancerous affection compelled him to retire.

PRINCE OF WALES has been heard from on the subject of the demonstrations against him in Mallow and Cork. He says that he regrets that any unfoward incident should have occurred, but he does not deem it important or significant, and at all events is anxious to forgive and forget.

REV. DR. P. S. DAVIS, editor of the *Reformed Church Messenger*, has sailed with his family from New York city in the steamship "Waesland," Red Star line, for an extended tour and stay in Europe. He will land at Antwerp, Belgium, and from there start on his tour through the continent and then to the British Isles.

MRS. HAMMOND, wife of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, and daughter of Mr. Michael Nisbet, of Philadelphia, died at her home in New York, Tuesday morning, in the 60th year of her age. While Dr. Hammond was on the frontier during the war his wife was with him, and shared many of the hardships incident to the service.

MR. PARNELL's always frigid style of oratory has become even colder and more nonchalant than ever. He speaks, except on rare occasions, as an official duty, apparently, rather than from any other motive, and seems to take a pleasure in showing that, as it was not by mere talk that he gained his unique position, he need not imitate the loquacity of his followers.

A Nice Denominational Distinction.

From the Arkansaw Traveller.

"Why do you desire a divorce?" asked the chancery judge.

"Well," replied the man from the mountains, "because me an' the old woman can't get along together; she belongs to one church an' I belong to another."

"A religious incompatibility, I suppose."

"Yes, I reckon that's it."

"You don't agree in your religious ideas."

"No, sah."

"Give me an example."

"Well, tuther day I shot Hame Bales. I shot him with a rifle. Wife she 'lowed that if I had belonged to her church I would have shot him with a pistol. I know that I am right for I don't want to take no chances."

The case has been taken under advisement.

The President's Firm Grip on Health.

I was struck with a well-known Democratic congressman's talk, says a Washington correspondent to his home paper. "He called at the White House to pay his respects, and while there observed to the president that he was the very picture of perfect health. "Yes," was the reply, "despite the tremendous strain and incessant worry of listening to clamorous office-seekers, I believe there is no man in the United States enjoys better health than I do." "I attribute this to three things," said the narrator; "first, he takes plenty of out-door exercise; second, he rises early and retires early; and third, I believe he fortifies his system by a dose of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY whenever it requires a tonic. He probably owes as much to the last as to the other two causes. Always found at any first-class druggists or grocers at one dollar per bottle.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

William McKnew, 124 Fayette St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I believe 'Favorite Remedy' is a good medicine. It is doing me more good than anything I ever tried, and I have tried almost everything, for I am a sufferer from dyspepsia." While "Favorite Remedy" is a specific in Stomach and Bladder diseases, it is equally valuable in cases of bilious disorders, Constipation of the Bowels, and all the class of ills apparently inseparable from the constitutions of women.
apr10-1meod&w

Housed Up.

For the last three months a great many people have been housed up, because they have not felt able to withstand the stormy wintry weather that has prevailed. But unfortunately the confinement and the close air of modern houses during the winter season, is very enervating, and the system needs help to enable all the organs to do their proper work. If these organs have been inactive the consequences are showing themselves in the bilious condition of the system, or in constipation of the bowels, or in disorders of the kidneys, with all the aches and pains that accompany these complaints. If you are in this condition from any cause you should make a faithful trial of that well-known remedy Kidney-Wort. It acts at the same time on the kidneys, liver and bowels, and is therefore especially fitted to correct this torpid condition of the system.

HEART PAINS.

Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness, Indigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." (1)

DR. FRAZIER'S MAGIC OINTMENT.

The greatest blessing that has been discovered in this generation. A sure cure for Boils, Burns, Sores, Cuts, Flesh Wounds, Sore Nipples, Hard and Soft Corns, Chapped Lips and Hands, Pimples and Blotches. Price 50c. Sold by druggists. Sold by H. B. Cochran, 137 and 139 North Queen street. (4)

"ITCHING PILES."—SYMPTOMS: MOISTURE. Like perspiration, intense itching, worse by scratching, most at night, seems if pin-worms were crawling. "*Swayne's Ointment* stops the itching, *and, sure cure.*" jan28-MWF&w

DR. WILLIAM'S INDIAN PILE OINTMENT.

L. G. McCullum, conductor on the B. & W. R. R., Springfield, O., Aug. 20, 1882, says: "I have been a great sufferer with the piles. I used numerous remedies and employed many physicians, but to no purpose. A friend recommended Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment, which I am grateful to say has cured me." Sold by H. B. Cochran, 137 and 139 North Queen street. (6)

Kicked Out.

How many people there are who are struggling to rise in this world that are kicked down and out by envious rivals. *Thomas' Eclectric Oil* never "kicked out" its patrons. It is true blue. For throat affections, asthma and catarrh it is a certain and rapid cure. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists. (1)

SKIN DISEASES.—"SWAYNE'S OINTMENT."

"*Swayne's Ointment*" cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Itchy Eruptions, *no matter how obstinate or long standing.* jan28-MWF&w

The Table Groaned.

This is an old expression, used to convey the idea of a big dinner: so big as to make the table creak and threaten to tumble to the floor. Sometimes it happens that people eat too much of the big dinner and have to groan over the attacks of indigestion, the precursors of regular dyspepsia. Brown's Iron Bitters, the great enemy of dyspepsia, relieves all this trouble and makes comfort take the place of groaning. Mrs. Matilda Davidson, Montgomery City, Mo., says, "I took Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia, and it did me great good."

SPECTACLES.

SUPERIOR
SPECTACLES
—AND—
EYE-GLASSES.

Microscopes, Field Glasses, Barometers, Telescopes, Magic Lanterns, Thermometers, Drawing Instruments, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. List and Descriptions of our Ten Catalogues sent FREE on application.

QUEEN & CO.,
NO. 924 CHESTNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA
mar3-1yd&w

MISCELLANEOUS.

OPENING OF THE SUSQUEHANNA CANAL.—The Susquehanna and Tide Water Canals will be open for navigation on and after APRIL 16, 1885.
al0-1wd D. F. SHURE, Supt.

REMOVAL.
DR. A. J. HERR
Has removed his office from southwest corner Prince and Chestnut streets, to his new residence, southwest corner Orange and Mulberry streets. feb26 1md

JUST OPENED, A LARGE INVOICE OF PRIME PERSIAN INSECT POWDER, Guaranteed Quality. Now well known as the most efficient insect destroyer. For sale at HUBLEY'S DRUG STORE. No. 24 West King St.

CONSUMPTION—I HAVE A POSITIVE remedy for the above disease; by its use hounds 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,
n22-6mdeod&6mw 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

SAINT-RAPHAEL WINE.

INFORMATION.

The Saint-Raphael Wine has a delicious flavour and is drunk in the principal cities of Russia, Germany, North and South America, Great Britain, India, and so on. The quantity exported annually is sufficient proof of its stability and staying powers, while for the real connoisseur there is no wine that can be considered its superior.

☞ The Saint-Raphael Wine Company, Valence, Department of the Drome, France.

H. E. SLAYMAKER,
f18-4td No. 29 EAST KING STREET.

MEDICAL.

IRON BITTERS.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely CURES DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, 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

DRY GOODS.

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Spring Dress Goods Opening.

WATT, SHAND & CO.,
8 and 10 East King Street,
LANCASTER, PA.

SATIN BERBER
Is the Popular Fabric of the season. Rare Value in All the New Shades at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 a yard.

FRENCH COPURES
Are New and Desirable at 37½c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 a yard.

BLACK FRENCH COPURES,
Forty-two Inches wide, usual price $1.00, now Selling at 75c.

TEN PIECES ALL-WOOL PLAIDS,
Forty-five Inches wide, lately sold at $1.00, Our Price, 50c a yard

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN BLACK DRESS SILKS,
At 50c, 65c, 75c, 87½c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
These goods must be seen to be appreciated. The 50c number was considered cheap at 75c.

COLORED DRESS SILKS
In All the New Shades at 50c, 75c, $1.00 a yard.

BLACK AND COLORED BROCADED SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,
—AT THE—
NEW YORK STORE.

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES.

OUR LINES OF
DADO WINDOW SHADES
is larger and prettier than any season heretofore. We have the new colors and designs in six and seven feet lengths. Special sizes made to order.

Plain Goods in All Widths,
for all kinds of Windows. Only the best Spring Fixtures sold. We have them in Wood and Tin. SCOTCH HOLLANDS, LINEN FRINGES, NICKEL ORNAMENTS, &c. We take measures and put up all kinds of Window shade work.

WALL PAPER.

We have a Choice Line of Paper Hangings for the Spring. They comprise all grades. Fine CEILING DECORATIONS, FRIEZES, BORDERS and CENTRE PIECES.

Lace Curtains in Variety
AND LOW PRICES. Bed Setts, Lambrequins, &c. Poles from 40c., elegant for 50c. apiece, up to $2.50.

PHARES W. FRY,
No. 57 NORTH QUEEN STREET.
LANCASTER, PA.

HATS AND CAPS.

NEW! NEW!
EVERYTHING NEW
IN ALL THE
Beautiful Spring Styles
—AT—
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
CALL TO SEE THE
LIGHTEST STIFF HAT
IN THE MARKET.
Weight---Three Ounces.

W. D. STAUFFER & CO.,
(SHULTZ'S OLD STAND),
Nos. 31-33 NORTH QUEEN STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.

GROCERIES.

AT BURSK'S.

Easter Coffees and Easter Cards.

We will give from now until after Easter, a beautiful Easter Card with each pound of Coffee, and another design, also very pretty, two cards, with each pound. We do this to stimulate trade and make the children happy.

You want good Coffees, and we have them. Our Coffees cannot be beat. We buy the best, and always have them fresh roasted, also fresh ground.

OUR VARIETIES—Old Mandehling and Pedang Java, Choice Mocha, Laguayra, Costa Rico, Guatemala and Rios.

Our 20 cent Rio for a good strong drink, cannot be beat. Our Rio Blended is superb at 25 cents, also lower priced Coffee.

BURSK'S,
NO. 17 EAST KING STREET.

P. S.—Same goods sold and cards given at our branch, Chestnut and Mary streets. Both stores connected with telephone exchange.

UNDERTAKING.

UNDERTAKING.

L. R. ROTE,
UNDERTAKER,
Cor. South Queen and Vine Streets,
LANCASTER, PA.

Personal attention given to all orders. Every thing 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.
jan10-1td

GASFITTING, &C.

FLINN & BRENEMAN.

FLINN & BRENEMAN,

The Season is now at hand for furnishing and refitting Homes. Nothing adds more to the furnishing of a house than handsome GAS FIXTURES. A short time ago Elegant Chandeliers were a luxury that only the wealthy could enjoy, now the prices are so low that FINE GOODS are within the reach of all. In the way of Common Goods—we have quite a stock of elegant Patterns, but not the prevailing style, for which we will not refuse any reasonable offer.

PLUMBING and GAS-FITTING promptly attended to. HEATING by Hot Air or Steam. Estimates given on all kinds of work.

FLINN & BRENEMAN'S
GREAT STOVE STORE.
No. 152 North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa.

CLOTHING.

L. GANSMAN & BRO.

NEW THINGS DAILY.

Our CUSTOM DEPARTMENT TRADE is opening for the season with more vim than ever.

OUR POPULAR PRICE FOR
SUITS & TROUSERS
Are appreciated. You will do yourself injustice if you do not look at the SUITS we are Making to Measure at $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00. All Newest Choice Goods and made exactly right to your order.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

As we are manufacturing all our Ready Made Men's and Boy's Clothing, and buy for cash only, we are enabled to save you from 25 to 50 per cent.

OUR POPULAR ALL-WOOL
MEN'S CORKSCREW SUIT,
IN BLACK AND BROWN, FOR $10.00, MERCHANT TAILORING MAKE.

L. GANSMAN & BRO.,
Fashionable Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
Nos. 66-68 NORTH QUEEN ST.,
(Right on the Southwest Cor. of Orange Street,)
LANCASTER, PA.

☞ Not connected with any other clothing store in the city.

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER.

BOYS'
DRESS SUITS

Selecting the Clothing for the juveniles of a family invariably falls upon the mothers, and without knowing it themselves they become the best buyers in the market. They know more about textures, color and lasting quality than any other buyers; therefore we invite the practical mothers to an inspection of our Boys' Clothing and using her best and most critical judgment, compare the garments with those she may have examined elsewhere, the conclusion will be that our goods are so well adapted for Dress purposes, for recreation, or for school—in fact for all the curious pranks of boyhood, that no more could be done for the boys. We show the largest stock of Corkscrews, Mixed Cassimeres, Worsteds and other reliable Fabrics, perfect shapes, excellent workmanship, and we name the Lowest Prices.

GENT'S
Spring Overcoats,
$6.00 to $20.00.

BOYS' DRESS HATS
Of the Latest Styles in Stiff or Soft Felts, and we keep constantly in stock an extensive assort of Children's Turbans and Polos, and for Gent's Dress Wear the Feather Weight Flexible is superior to all others.

MEDIUM WEIGHT
Clouded Undershirts, 25c.,
—AND—
WHITE CLEARED SEAM UNDERSHIRT
50 CENTS.

White Dress Shirts,
Of New York Mills Muslin, reinforced front and back with square cut bosom set into the Shirt. 75c. New Patterns in Fancy Hosiery and Silk Neckwear.

—THE—
Cable Sewed Kid Glove, $1.00.
—OUR—
SPECIAL SHOE, $3.00
WARRANTED.

For service, for a neat, dressy appearance, and for a Shoe that is sure to give general satisfaction, our special is without a rival.

Ladies' Dress Shoe, $2.50.

In Opera or Common Sense shapes made of selected material that is pliable and durable.

Children's and Misses' Spring and Wedge Heel Shoes in a full range of widths and sizes.

Williamson & Foster,
32, 34, 36 & 38 West King St.,
LANCASTER, PA.

CALL AT REIGART'S OLD WINE STORE
—FOR—
LISTON'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.
FINEST IN THE WORLD.
Established, 1783. H. E. SLAYMAKER, Agt.,
feb17-1td No. 29 East King St.

SAFE, SURE AND SPEEDY CURE. RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and SPECIAL DISEASES of either sex. Why be humbugged by quacks, when you can find in DR. Wright the only REGULAR PHYSICIAN in Philadelphia who makes a specialty of the above diseases and cures them? CURES GUARANTEED. ADVICE FREE, day and evening. Strangers can be treated and return home the same day. Offices private.
DR. W. H. WRIGHT,
No. 241 North Ninth street, above Race,
P. O. Box 675. Philadelphia.
jan29-1yd&w

CARRIAGES.

STANDARD CARRIAGE WORK.

EDGERLEY & CO.,
(Carriage Builders),
MARKET STREET, REAR OF POSTOFFICE, LANCASTER, PA.

OUR LARGE STOCK OF
BUGGIES & CARRIAGES
Comprises the Latest Styles and the most Elegantly Finished, WHICH WE OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
The SUPERIOR QUALITY OF OUR WORK is no longer questioned. Our work is as fine as any made in the larger cities, and SOLD AT HALF THE PRICE. Now is the time to order for spring.
ENCOURAGE FAIR DEALING
And Honest Work. All Work WARRANTED.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. One set of workmen especially employed for that purpose.
☞ A few SLEIGHS left at Low Figures. Give us a call. nov26-tfd&w

BARGAINS.

AFTER THE SALE
—AT—
NORBECK & MILEY'S,
CORNER OF
DUKE AND VINE STREETS,
LANCASTER, PA.,

A LOT OF
VERY CHOICE
CARRIAGE WORK
LEFT,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT
PUBLIC SALE PRICES.
DON'T MISS A BARGAIN.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE QUALITY OF THE WORK.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

☞ All questions answered by Telephone, through the Telephone Exchange, with which the establishment is connected.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.

BEST
Steam Engine
—AND—
BOILER WORKS.
AS WE HANDLE OUR OWN GOODS,
HAVE NO AGENTS,
CAN INSURE OUR PATRONS LOW PRICES AND GOOD WORK.

BOILERS.
Vertical and Horizontal, Tubular, Flue, Cylinder, Marine, Double-Deck and Portable.
FURNACE WORK, BLAST-PIPES, STACKS, &c., &c.
TANKS for Water, Acids and Oil.
HOISTING ENGINES.

ENGINES.
Vertical and Horizontal. Stationary, from two to sixty horse-power.
Portable Engines, on Wheels and Sills: Six Sizes—4, 6, 8, 10, 15 and 20 horse power.

SAW MILLS.
Pony Mills and Large Mills. Bark Mills and Cob Mills.
Leather Rollers, Tan Packers, Tripple Gearing for horse power.

PUMPS.
Belt and Gear Pumps; Mining Pumps; Combined Pumps and Heaters.
Centrifugal Pump, Steam Pump.
Gearing, Pulleys, Fly Wheels, Clamp Boxes, Hangers, Couplings, Collars, Steel Steps and Toes, Pulley Plates, Packing Boxes, Mill Spindles, Mill Bushings, &c., &c., &c.

PIPES.
Wrought Iron, for Gas, Steam and Water. Cast Iron Pipes.
Boiler Tubes, Well Casting.

FITTINGS.
For Water and Steam, Valves, Cocks, Steam Gauges, Gauge Cocks, Glass Water Gauges, Safety Valves, Whistles, Globe Valves, Governors, Patent Self-Feeding Lubricators, Glass Oil Cups, Glass Tubes, Injectors or Boiler Feeders.
PACKING—Hemp, Asbestos, Gum and Plumbago.
BELTING—Gum, Cotton and Leather.
CASTINGS—Heavy and Light Iron and Brass. Boiler Iron, Sheet Iron, Bar Iron, and Steel.

HEATERS
For Dwellings, Schools and Public Buildings.
STEAM HEATING.
Estimates, Drawings and Pattern Work furnished at Reasonable Rates.
☞ Repairing promptly and carefully attended to. Address,

John Best & Son,
NO. 333 EAST FULTON STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.
jan15-1yd&w

WATCHES, &C.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, at
LOUIS WEBER'S, No. 159 1-2 North Queen Street,
Opposite City Hotel, near Pa. R. R. Depot.
Retailing at Wholesale Prices.