DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING IN THE YEAR. (Sundays Excepted) BY STEINMAR & HENSEL

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING, S. W. CORNER CENTER SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA.

DAILY-Ten Cents a Week. Five Dollars a
Year or Pifty Cents a Month. Postage Free.
AD YERTISEMENTS 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 Correspondents are re-quested to write legibly and on one side of the paper only; and to sign their names, not for publication, but in proof of good faith.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

Address all Letters and Telegrams to THE INTELLIGENCER,

The Cancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, JUNE 11, 1885.

The Red Rose of Lancaster. To the temporary irritations of personal disappointment may easily be pardoned the very indiscreet, foolish and even some utterly untrue statements, with which candidates for the revenue collectorship of this district and their friends now rush into print. The most of these answer themselves, and need no reply from those against whom they are directed. The president has no doubt become used to being accused one day of unworthy motives and of yielding to improper influences by the very men who the day before appealed vainly to such motives and invoked the aid of such influences. He can stand it; and those of less responsibility and power can take their share with equanimity.

But when our esteemed contemporary, the York Age, whose editor was a candi. date for the position, undertakes to belittle the great body of loyal and long-suffering Democrats of Lancaster county, by contrasting them and their services with his own constituency, the INTELLIGENCER cannot and will not refrain from testifying to the truth.

There is no body of Democrats in the commonwealth more entitled to the respect of their party than the loyal and steedfast organization in York county. Their fidelity to good principles, and the results shown in a satisfactory administration of local affairs attest their worth. Their last representative in Congress, Col. Maish, and their present representative in the state administration, Lieutenant Governor Black, and many of them in less con-spicuous positions, are such men as the party in the whole state delight to honor. The York county Democracy are our neighbors and our friends. If they ever become less it must be by their own act. If the collectorship could not be kept here, where it belongs, for business and political reasons, the Lancaster county Democrats would have been most pleased to have seen it lodge in York.

The largest amount of business of the office, more than a third and nearly a half of its collections, is transacted here, and here the collector has been located since the internal revenue system was first established.

Moreover the Democrats of Lancaster county have not been a pace behind those of York or of any other county in their fidelity to Democratic faith and their loyal devotion to Democratic works. Without offices to reward them, without positions of profit or honor to tempt them, and without any incentives, except their sound principles, they have stood straight and steadfast in sunshine and shadow. It is true that Republican majorities in-

crease here, like Democratic majorities in York and Berks, and for the same cause, that the natural increase is greater with the majority party, and when that organization numbers nearly two to one of the population its greater increase is proportionate. In 1884 Lancaster county cast 9,953 votes for Cleveland; Allegheny, Berks, Luzerne, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Schuylkill and York alone did better. For Pattison only these counties did better than Lancaster. For Hancock, too, the same counties and no other polled more votes than Lancaster county's Democracy. Surely the members of an organization that have so constantly held high place in their party have some rights that even their more favored brethren who fatten in the rich pasture of York's Democratic power will not begrudge. And if their own rights are not conceded to them, or are sought to be wrested from them, who will blame Lancaster county Democrats for asserting them and standing up for them? We don't propose to take a place behind the door, nor to be crowded into such a position.

A Bad Bill.

A Senate bill proposes to enact that boiler inspectors shall be appointed for every county, and that all those who use boilers for generating steam shall insure against any and all loss of life and personal injury. The bill evidently has been prepared in the interest of some boiler insurance company. The requirement that insurance shall be taken against loss of life and personal injury indicates this clearly. It will require every user of a boiler to carry an enormous insurance, for protection against the possible injury to life and person by an explosion. It will be impossible to estimate in advance what such liability may amount to. The explosion of a single boiler may possibly injure a great many people, and the damage, if it could be measured in money, might be very great. There is no way of estimating such damage unless by a resort to a jury; and the litigation produced by the proposed law would be excessive.

Damage to life and limb is now provided against in life and accident insurance companies, and there is no need that boiler insurance companies should enter into this business. As the law now stands any one who uses negligently, a boiler for making steam so as to cause damage to others, is responsible for the injury done. This bill proposes to add to this responsibility that also of unforseen and unpreventable boiler explosions, by requiring insurance to be taken out by boiler owners against such accidents.

It is putting an unnecessary and vexatious burthen upon manufacturing industry. burthen upon manufacturing industry. of its surplus revenue in the reformation of the legislature has just taken off the tax upon the dividends of manufacturing com-

canies, out of its desire to promote their success. It was an unnecessary donation, as companies that declare dividends can afford to pay tax upon them. But to put this proposed barthen of insurance upon manufacturing industry would be very unwise ar d unjust, since it would expose it still more to the great and uncertain haza; ds which are natural to it and which tend to repress it.

To Be Kicked.

It disgusts one with representative gov ernment to see the antics of the assining legislators of Pennsylvania. It has been the fashion to attribute legislative folly to partisan malice; but that will not account for the silliness of the Democrats who have refused to sustain the governor of Pennsylvania in his vetoes of unworthy appropriations, and of a most unjust apportionment bill. It was not conceived to be possible, until it was done, that the lower House would decline to stand by the governor in his refusal to grant to employes of the state moneys beyond the amount of the salaries they agreed to serve for; nor was it believed that Democratic senators would so far forget their duty as to be bribed, by some partiality in the apportionment bill to their own districts, to do the gross injustice to the Democrats of the rest of the state that is done by the Republican apportionment bill for which they voted. There is no reasonable excuse for the votes of these recreant Democratic senators and representatives. They were bound to regard the interest of the state and were not at liberty to violate it for the profit of the employes of the state or for the advantage of their own districts. The senators who were induced by this consideration to vote for a bill obnoxious to their party and condemned by its palpable unfairness to that party in the state, were unworthily bribed by considerations of personal advantage to do a great wrong; and they will suffer for it. The representatives who showed their eagerness to despoil the state, at the solicitation of the petty hirelings about them, earned a kicking by their constituents, on their return home, into a state of unsitable

Paid For It.

The unsophisticated people who wonder at the great enterprise of the Philadelphia journals in publishing pages of speeches and communications upon the absorbing question of the new railroad in that town. may abate their admiration when they understand that the matter is all furnished by the rival railroads and paid for at a dime or more per line. The secret was out when Mr. Mac Veagh's speech was not printed as he made it, and had to be reprinted the next day from copy furnished by the Baltimore & Ohio stenographer's notes. The first edition had been prepared from the Pennsylvania reporter's copy, edited by Mr. MacVeagh. The newspapers kindly take the flood of interesting reading the railroads provide for them and accept with beaming smiles the checks that come along with the copy.

Red Hot.

They are having a skyrocketty time of it in Philadelphia over the railroad question. Lawyers by the score are addressing the people and councils by day and by night. The Pennsylvania railroad, which stepped rashly into the path of the proposed road. is being shaken by the neck by the lawyer vigor that threatens dislocation. Nevertheless the indications are that the Pennsylvania has the council committee. The people of the town are undoubtedly the other way, and the Baltimore and Reading people know it and are firing them up in first-class style. It is a redhot contest and very interesting to outsiders. It is astonishing to see how much patriotism a railroad company can show when it pays to exhibit it, and how little is to be squeezed from it when it don't.

WEST CHESTER policemen will no longer receive 3714 cents for every oflender they arrest. The constabulary subserve an ornanental purpose chiefly in that model borough.

ASST. POSTMASTER GEN. HAY Very plainly announces that he will not allow the executive functions of his department to be so far asurped as to concede to senators or representatives in Congress the right to make or dictate appointments. And he is right. The presumption of congressmen who undertake such a thing should be summarily set back. There is no doubt that the representative of a arge constituency ought to be consulted as o appointments in his district; he may be reasonably expected to know its wants its relations and its conditions. This is one thing; the arbitrary dictation of personal appointments is quite another thing. Mr. Hay no doubt knows the difference and will

THE Philadelphia Record very properly calls a halt on the proposition to hang young Cluverius, of Richmond, Va., for the murder of Lillian Madison, having been convicted because the jury could find no other theory to explain the crime. There is a shadow of doubt in the case as to whether it was a murder and greater doubt as to whether the prisoner was the guilty man. The case was very little stronger than that against the Malleys in Connecticut for the alleged murder of Jennie Cramer: and it was certainly one in which the Scotch verdict " not proven " might have applied with propriety. There is reasonable ground for the belief that Cluverius is guilty, but the law requires more than this; and the Cluverius case is one in which the defendant may very properly be held in custody and in the shadow of a death warrant until further developments make more clear and certain his guilt—or his innocence.

THE extracts from "A Study of Prison Management" by Charles Dudley Warner in the North American Review, given elsewhere, will be read with interest by all who have given any attention to this important social problem. As the writer says there is too much of the "coddling" system in vogue among the presumably model prisons of today, and the physical restraints that are expected to have their effect on the moral na-ture of the criminal are entirely lost in the comfortable surroundings of his place of captivity. If prisons are simply intended as places where those who have been guilty of defiance of law are required to stay forever or for a time as a punishment, it would seem that the penalty is far less than the offense If labor is additionally imposed, the penalty becomes more proportionate. But most prison reformers lose sight of the psychologcal part of the question. The model prison should include a scheme for the reformation of the criminal. It is said that 60 per cent of those ordinarily discharged from state prisons have to be caught and imprisoned again. Here is an additional expense that might be saved if by any system some approach could be made toward the moral reformation of the convict. That used at the Elmira, New York, Reformatory, wherein the prisoners are graded according to conduct, diligence and willingness to labor, has proved successful. It is also expensive, but any state should cheerfully spend some

First abusing Ward is a speaking instant of the pot calling the kettle black.

THE stranger who falls into the ways of aldermanic and constabulary injustice in Lancaster is worse off than the scriptural man who went down to Jericho. And there is no good Samaritan on the road!

THE way in which magazine writing has increased and multiplied in recent years is a remarkable feature of the literature of the time. It is noteworthy also that the best American magazines depend chiefly on American writers for their literary pabulum The indexes of the Century, Atlantic and Harper's for the past six months show had 73 authors, of whom only 8 were Eng-lish; the Atlantic had 51, 5 being English; the Century 79, 2 being English. This should conclusively prove that English litterateurs are by no means a necessity to the readers of this country. Another notable fact is that only 86 of the 186 contributors to these magazines were authors of books showing that the unknown aspirant for fam is given every chance that could be asked. There were a little more than three times as many male as female contributors. It is needless to say that this does not represent the ratio of culture between the sexes.

THE idea of making Saturday afternoon a half-holiday in all kind of business is a good one. There is too little time for recreation in this workaday world.

GLADSTONE seems to have been picked up before he had fallen.

PERSONAL.

BOB INGERSOLL is proposed for consul to GEN. LOGAN'S salutes and Gen. Logan's friends are being fired at the same time. COLONED WILLIAM ESPY, one of the oldest residents of Allegheny county, died on Wednesday in Pittsburg after a brief illness CLARA MORRIS says that Mr. Tilden is the best conversationalist she has ever met. In her opinion he is too lovable to have remain-ANTHONY C. CAMPBELL, recently ap-

pointed district attorney for the territory of Wyoming, is a graduate of the Millersville Normal school.

Gov. PROCTOR KNOTT delivered the com-mencement address to the graduates of a girl's school at Russellville, Ky., on "The Superiority of American Women." JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL is on his way home from London. For three years he was the American minister to Spain, and since 1880 he has represented his country at the

GENERAL SIMON B. BUCKNER, of Kenday, to Miss Delia Claiborne, a lineal des-cendant on both sides of General Washing-ton and Martha Washington.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS' romains have been transferred to Crawfordsville, Ga. The body was laid in its permanent resting place at Liberty hall. General Robert Toombs, the life-long friend of Mr. Stephens, made the funeral oration.

A. W. ROLLINS, of Chicago, who gave \$50,000 of the \$150,000 required to build the college in Florida, has christened the instition recently opened "Rollins College." It is under congregational influences, though non-sectarian, and admits both sexes to its RT. REV. JAMES ZILLIOX, O. S. B., ha

been appointed the first of the new house of the order erected at Newark, N. J. He was born in 1843. Abbott Zilliox will be the tenth mitred abbott of theorder in this coun-try and the first native American appointed to the office. He will also be, it is stated, the youngest abbott in the world.

Grant has given his book to Mrs. Grant with the remark, "It is the only legacy I can leave you." The family were much incensed at the report that Gen. Badeau was in reality the author of the book. Whether Gen. Badeau was responsible for this report or not is not known. It is said that since it was circulated he has not seen his old commander's house.

From the New York Herald.

The attention of literary curiosity-hunters was attracted by the famous Latin distich which we had occasion to use a few days

Conturbabantur Constantinopolitani We have been repeatedly asked if there is

any mate to this polysyllabic statement in English. The only one which we can recall at the present moment is to be found in a burlesque drama by Carey, produced in 1734 It is, however, in every way inferior to the foregoing, consisting, as it does, of fanciful names given to two of his heroes. It is one of the richest pieces of bombastic writing in the language, as the following will abund-antly show:

Let a coach be called, And let the man who calls it be the caller, And in his calling let him nothing call But coach, coach to, for a coach, ye gods

The two lines of blank verse containing the almost unpronounceable names of Carey's

Aldiborontiphoscophornio, Where left you Chronouhotonthologos 7

Which Was She? A certain Turk, according to Mr. Frank

R. Stockton, was once married to a veiled lady in white in the presence of the sultan. As soon as the ceremony was concluded the bride mysteriously disappeared. The groom was led into an adjoining room, where stood twelve ladies, all dressed in white, but without veils. "Choose from the twelve," exclaimed the sovereign, "her that is your bride." As the man had never seen her face, the command bewildered him. "If you make a mistake," added his majesty, you make a mistake," added his majesty,
"your life shall pay the forfeit." The poor
man walked up and down the row of beauties, but saw nothing whatever to aid his
choice. "You have only a minute left,"
yelled the sultan, in anger; "choose at
once." Two of the ladies, he noticed, gave
him something else than a stony stare. One
of them frowned; the other smilled. "The
frowning one." he thought. "is my bride. frowning one," he thought, "is my bride, for she expressed her displeasure and impatience at my ignorance. No," he said to himself, "it must be the smiling one, for she desires to invite me to her." After debating the subject in his mind until his time was up he beddy made a salestion tree the tree. he boldly made a selection from the two. He was successful. He had regained his bride. Which was she, the one who frowned or the one who smiled? The answer to the question Mr. Stockton leaves in impenetra-ble mystery.

Tall Buildings in Big Cities. From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Governor Hill, of New York, has signed the bill to prohibit the erection of immensely high buildings in New York city. Hereafter no dwelling can be put up to exceed seventy feet in height, while in streets of sixty feet or less in width the house must not exceed sixty feet high. But there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of buildings already built that exceed these heights. The next thing to do is to pass a law to razee all such to the new limits, and a beginning should be made with the office of the *Tribune*, which is nearly two hundred feet high, and from whose lofty editorial rooms have come the strongest demands for the new restriction.

The Nati-Driving Remedy

From the Farm and Garden. A writer in the Farm, Field and Stockman recommends driving the tree full of nails to produce fruitfulness. Should our readers try it, be sure and do so on some neighbor's tree. It would also be well to borrow the nails for such a simple experiment. Those who are so superstitious as to believe such nonsense have had mistortune enough already, and should lay a part of the burden on some more fortunate neighbor and his apple trees. We say, do not be foolish. For the tree that does not produce we advise steel, not iron, and in the form of a sharp axe is best. Then at the proper season plant a fruitful variety.

THE GOOD-NATURED GIRL. I do not sigh for the stately maid, Though her face be e'er so fair. For the truth to tell, I'm half afraid Of the girl with the haughty air. There's a sweeter charm, a rarer grace, That homage will always win.
'Tis found in the bright and smiling face
Of the girl with the double chin.

-From the Boston Courier. Sound Advice for Lonely Woman To my young countrywomen: Be you slow to anger, swift to forgive, and hold fast the charity that raises the lowly, with the self-re-spect that stoops not to the haughty.

PRISON MANAGEMENT.

IS THE MODERN HANDLING OF CRIMI NALS A FAILURE?

Discussing the Question of How Convicts Are Kept in the Best and Worst Prisons of the Day-Denouncing the Wholesale

"Coddling" of the Criminal Classes. Charles Dud'ey Warner in North American Review. Our failure in the bandling of criminals with reference to their reformation, and the proportionate security of society and decrease of taxation, is due largely to the fact that we have considered the problem as physical, and not psychological. The effort has been to improve prisons and the physical condition and environment of prisoners. This ef-fort has been directed by sentiment, rather than upon principles of economy and a study of human nature. It has been assumed the if convicts were treated with more kindness it they were lodged in prisons well warmed and well ventilated, light and airy, in cells more roomy and comfortable, if they had better food and more privileges (granted on good deportment), they would be more likely to reform and to lead honest lives after their discharge. This movement was dictated by philan-

thropic motives, and I am far from saying that it is all wrong. But it has not produced the results that were expected; and it seems the results that were expected; and it seems to me that the revolt in the public mind against what is called the "coddling" system is justified by facts and results. The modern model prison is a costly and architecturally imposing structure; it is safer to lodge in and freer from odors than most hotels; its cells are well warmed, lighted with gas, and comfortable; it has a better dietary than most of its inmates are accusated. with gas, and comfortable; it has a better dietary than most of its immates are accustomed to; it has bath-rooms, a library, often large and well selected; an admirably arranged hospital; a cheerful chapel, garnished with frescoes and improving texts; there are Sunday services and Sunday schools; there is a chaplain who visits the prisoners to distribute books and tracts, and converse, on religious topics; there are leaves converse, on religious topics; there are lec-tures and readings and occasional musical concerts by the best talent; sometimes holi-days are given; there are extra dinners on Thanksgiving day, Christmas day, and the Fourth of July, when the delicacies of the season stimulate the holiday and patriotic sentiments; and in most state prisons a man may carn a considerate abatement of his sen-tence by good behavior.

tence by good behavior.

The sanitary condition of most of these model prisons is good; they are very good refuges in which to recuperate the system im-paired by excesses and crime. The discip-line is excellent. It is, in fact, improved by he good treatment and privileges granted In some prisons this is carried to a perfection that is boasted of, and that wins the admira-tion of visitors; the prisoners move like a machine, they never speak, they never look up. This appears to be admirable. In some prisons, however, there are relaxations from the sever rules. If the men dine at a com-mon mess, they are permitted to talk while at table; the privilege being withdrawn if they always it and become noisy and quarrelthey abuse it and become noisy and quarrel some. The uniform close-crop of the hair is not always insisted on, and the better prisons are discarding the striped and motley prison dress, as tending simply to degrade the men and serving no good purpose whatever. PREFERENCES IN PRISONS.

There is no doubt that the convicts like the new prison better than the old. They have their preferences in them, as old people have in hotels. Some prisons have a bad reputation with the criminal fraternity, and I fancy they rather shun the states where these exist. I remember reading some time ago, a newspaper communication from an old convict, a man who had experience in many prisons in different parts of the Union who compared the diet in each, and spoke, very feelingly and bitterly of that in one of them (at Weathersfield, Conn.,) for its lack of variety. He wrote with a natural indignation, and I have no doubt had the sympathy of a good many philanthropists and sentimentalists. And it did seem an outrage of the contract of view of the management. from one point of view of the management of prisons) that he should not have green corn twice a week in the season, and fresh tomatoes, which are given in a prison be named. A professional criminal, whose sole occupation is crime, has a right to demand of modern civilization that it should have reached. keep pace with itself in the matter of prisons, and provide him agreeable quarters during the periods of his temporary seclusion from general society. Nor is the question of economy wholly overlooked. Many of our prisons pay their way; that is, the prisoners earn enough at hard labor (which is no hard-er as to hours or amount than free labor), under the contract or other system, to pay the running expenses of the establishment— allowing nothing for interest on the cost, or for repairs and improvements. This is reasonable. The criminal has already cost th state enough; he ought to support himself while in confinement. The tax-payers cer-tainly have a right to demand this; and un-

tainly have a right to demand this; and under this sort of prison system that we are
now considering, the first requisite should
be that it be self-supporting.

The reform in prison construction and
management was very much needed, and I
am not anxious now to express an opinion
whether or not it has gone too far. But it
must be noted that along with this movement
has grown up a sickly sentimentality about
criminals which has gone altogether too far,
and which under the misson it humanity." and which, under the guise of "humanity and philanthropy, confounds all moral dis tinctions. The mawkish sympathy of good and soft-headed women with the most de-graded and persistent criminals of the male sex is one of the signs of an unhealthy public sentiment. A self-respecting murderer is obliged to write upon his cards "no flowers." I think it will not be denied that our civilization, which has considerably raised the average of human life, tends to foster and increase the number of weaklings, incompetents and criminally inclined. Un-systematic charity increases paupertam, and

systematic charity increases pauperism, and unphilosophical leniency towards the crimi-nal class increases that class. It seems to me that we have either gone too far, or we have not gone far enough. If too far, or we have not gone far enough. If our treatment of the incompetent and vicious is to keep pace with our general civilization, we must resort to more radical measures. The plan of systematized charity, which cultivates independence instead of dependence, and the increased attention given to the very young children who by their situation and inheritance are criminally inclined, are steps in the right direction. Probably it will be more and more evident that it is the best economy for the state to spend money liberally on those who are liable to become dependents and criminals. If the state were to show as much energy in this direction as it does in police supervision and the capture does in police supervision and the captur and conviction of criminals, it is certain the a marked improvement would be telt in so-ciety within a generation. But we are now considering the treatment of criminals, and I can best illustrate what I wish to bring into relief by an example.

TWO TYPES COMPARED.

My proposition is, that there is very little difference between our worst state prisons and our best in the effect produced upon convicts as to reformation or a reduction of the criminal class. The state prison at Wethersfield, Conn., is one of the old type. It is an old and ram-shackle establishment patched up from time to time, and altogethe a gloomy and depressing place. It is, how ever, well managed; it is made to pay about its running expenses; and many of the modern alleviations of prison life are applied modern alleviations of prison life are applied there—a library, occasional entertainments, a diminution of time of sentence for good conduct, and so on, whatever such a place is capable of in the way of comfort consistent with the system. But the immates are the most discourging feature of the exhibition. They are in appearance depressed, degraded, down-looking, physically sluggish, mentally and morally tending to more and more degradation. There is no hope or suggestion of improvement in them. The discipline is good, and the men earn time by good conduct, but there are no evidences that the alleviations (which taken from the former terrors of prison life) are working the least terrors of prison life) are working the leas moral change. It is a most depressing and

moral change. It is a most depressing and dispiriting sight.

Would any change for the better be wrought if the environment were more cheerful? The state prison at Cranston, R. I., is a new, handsome, granite building with the modern improvements. Perfectly lighted and ventilated, with roomy cells, a common mess-room, an admirable hospital, a more than usually varied dietary, with a library, and all the privileges that humanity can suggest as consistent with discipline and security, it is as little gloomy and depressing as a state prison well can be. Having occasion recently to look into this matter officially I contess that I expected to find at Cranston a very different state of affairs as to the convicts from that existing at Wethersfield. The improved physical conditions ought to show some moral and physical uplift in the men. I was totally disappointed. Here were the same hang-dog, depressed, hopeless,

heavy lot of convicts. The two prisons might change inmates, and no visitor would know the difference. You might expect just as little reformation in one as in the other. We are not considering now any question of sentiment or humanity; and the conclusion was forced upon me that, so far as the real interests of society are concerned, nothing is gained by converting prisons into comfortable hotels.

A HARDER PRISON LIPE. Since we have abolished punishments, and are not ready to take any radical steps for reformation, it would be better to make prison life so hard that detention would be a punishment in itself. The men should earn their living at hard labor, and be made to punishment in itself. The men should earn their living at hard labor, and be made to feel the weight of their transgressions. If professional and confirmed criminals, men who declare by undergoing second conviction for a felony that they have made preying upon society their business, who belonged, in short, to a pretty well-defled criminal class, cannot be romoved altogether from troubling this world, they ought to be locked up permanently and made to earn their living. They are of no sort of use in the world, and are an expense and a danger to society. The rose-water treatment has no effect on this class, as a rule. Holidays, occasional fine dinners, concerts, lectures, flowers—we are going ridiculously far in this direction, unless we add a radical something to this sort of treatment that will touch the life of the man, and tend to change his nature and inclination. Our great prisons now are little better than seminaries and nurseries of crime. We are contributing to the breeding of a criminal class, which propagates itself under favoring conditions, aided by a miscrime. We are contributing to the breeding of a criminal class, which propagates itself under favoring conditions, aided by a misdirected philanthropy. Unless we adopt a plan radically different from the present one, it would be better to abandon all this codding of the determined criminal class, leave it to its fate, and direct the energies of the state to cutting off the supply, by looking after the children who from infancy are on the predetermined road to join it.

Pneumonia Fearfully Increasing "The fact that there were 191 deaths from pneumonia in Chicago during the first two weeks of March need not surprise any one," said Dr. Bagman yesterday. "The weather has been of a nature to assist the progress of all dis-cases of this class, and people neglect the most cases of this class, and people neglect the most ordinary precautions. At this season nobody should expose themselves to the cold after being over-heated. As it is impossible to avoid this in all cases, however, and the next best thing is so use Durry's Pure Mall Wisker, which is sure preventative of, as well as a remedy for pneumonia, diptheria, and all pulmonary troubles. The leading druggists and grocers sell it, and I consider it cheap, being entirely ree from all adulteration.

A Clear Head and a Strong Heart.

If you muddle your brains with any of the whisky compounds which are sold under the name of "bitlers," and which topers delight in for stimulants, you do your system irreproachable mischief. Brown's Iron Bitters is not one of these. It promotes healthy action of the heart, liver and stomach. It cleanses and enriches the blood, and its the brain for the best mental work. The best physicians prescribe it, and it is well-worthy of a trial by aif.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dip one end of a Sponge in Water and the whole will soon be saturated. So a disease in one part of the body effects other parts. You have noticed this yourself. Kidney and live troubles, unless checked, will induce constipa tiou, piles, Rheumatism and gravel. A timely use of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will pre-vent these results. It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken freely by children and delicate females. It gives elasticity, life and cheeks with roses on them. je-felmd

Backache, Sharp Pains, Khenmatism, Kidney Diseases, Torpid Liver, Lung Troubles or Lame ress in any part quickly cured by the Hop Pla ter. The soothing and pain-killing virtues of Hops combined with strengthening Gums and Extracts. The best porous plaster ever made

MEDICAL.

I 1ST OF DISEASES.

Brown's IRON BITTERS

HEADACHE. INDIGESTION. BILIOUSNESS,

DYSPEPSIA. NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVERS, TIRED FEELING.

GENERAL DEBILITY. PAIN IN THE BACK AND SIDES. IMPURE BLOOD. CONSTIPATION FEMALE INFIRMITIES

RHEUMATISM. NEURALGIA

KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red

TAKE NO OTHER.

septa-lyd&w

A GREAT SUCCESS.

You will say so. What is the use of suffering with Backache, Sciatica, Rhenmatism, Sideache, Stitches, Crick, Kidney Troubles, Sore Chest, or soreness in any part, when a Hor Plaster will give instant relief? Apply one directly over seat of pain and note its soothing, stimulating and strengthening effect. Virtues of Hops, Canada Balsam and Burgundy Pitch combined. Hosts of people use and recommend them. Sold everywhere, 25c., 5 for \$1.00. Mailed for price. HOF PLASTER COMPANY, Boston, Mass. 15.

THE MARKET IS FLOODED

With old fashloned show acting plasters of doubtful composition. Here we present you the complete virtues of Fresh Hops, Bargundy Pitch and Canada Balsam as the ingredients of the Hor Praster, Pure, Sweet, Fresh, and never faffing for all pains, aches and soreness, local or deep-seated. Absolutely the best and strongest porous plaster ever known. Thousands say so, why not you? Only 25c., or 5 for \$1.00 everywhere. Sent by mail for price. HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Boston, Mass. (16)

HOP PLASTERS. YOU CAN'T BEAT THEM. Because possessed of fresh and active medi-cinal agents for the cure of pain and disease. A wonderful strengthening porous plaster, made from Hops, Burgundy Pitch and Canada Balsam. Apply one to Backache, Crick, Kidney troubles, Stitches, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Sore Chest or pain in any part. Acts instantly—always soothes—quiets nervousness—ready to apply. All deal--quiets nervousness-ready to apply. ers, 25c., 5 for \$1. Sent by mail for price (1) HOP PLASTER CO., Propr's, Bost

TT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so completely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It leads the list as a truly scientific prepara-tion for all blood discuses. If there is a lurking Scrofula it int of Scrofula about you ARER'S Scrofula SARSAPARILLA will dislodge it and

Scrofula taint of Scrofula about you AREH'S it and expel it from your system.

For Constitutional or Scrofulous Catarrh, AYER'S SARSAPARILL'A is the true remedy. Catarrh it has cured numberless cases. It will catarrh stop the museous catarrhal discharges and remove the sickening odor of the breath, which are indications of scrofulous origin.

LUTIO, TEXAS, Sept. 28, 1882.

"At the age of two years one of my children was terribly affleted with ulcerous running Illegrous Softs, the same time its eyes were swollen, much inflamed, and very sore. Physicians told us that a powerful alternative medicine must be employed. They united in recombinated in the complete of the existence of any scrofulous tendermanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

B. F. JOHNSON."

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. \$1, six bottles for \$5. june11tojun17

DOOR, WHITE & GREENOUGH.

爾BANKERS.降

Orders executed for cash or on margin for all securities current 1 the New York market.
Correspondence invited.
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND PROPRIETORS OF POOR'S MANUAL OF RALLWAYS. 45 Wall Street, New York.

FLINN & BRENEMAN

SRRING GOODS

LAWN MOWERS

LAWN MOWERS, GARDEN HOSE, BABY CARRIAGES, LAWN TENNIS, CROQUET, WATER COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS.

ALL AT LOW PRICES.

FLINN & BRENEMAN,

No. 152 North Queen St...

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUMMER Merino Shirts and Drawers.

Gauze Undershirts and Drawers, Choice Neckties, E. & W. Collars and Cuffs, C. & C. Collars and Cuffs,

The Best Fitting Dress Shirts. SHIRTS AND SOCIETY PARAPHERNALI.
MADE TO ORDER,

At Erisman's, NO. 17 WEST KING STREET

Crown Collars and Cuffe

RURGER & SUTTON.

THE PLACE TO GET

The Very Best in the Market

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. -18 AT-

BURGER & SUTTON'S

CLOTHING HOUSE, No 24 Centre Square. We are prepared to show a complete line of Secremekers, in Fancy Stripes, Checks and

Platds. They are beauties and the prices low. Clothing to Please Everybody

PRICES THAT ARE BOUND TO WIN. SEGIVE US A CALLESS

Burger & Sutton,

MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS.

No. 24 Centre Square, LANCASTER, PA.

MYERS & RATHVON.

LEAST COST.

MONEY IS SCARCE.

YES, WE KNOW IT IS, AND WE HAY MADE A STOCK TO SUIT THE TIMES, AT THIS TIME EVERY PURCHASER WANTS TO BUY AT THE VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURE.

IN CONSIDERATION OF THESE FACTS WE THINK CENTRE HALL

Is Just the Place to Deal.

CONSIDER THE STYLE OF WORK YOU KIND WITH US; CONSIDER THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS; CONSIDER THAT WE ARE THE MANUFACTURERS, AND REMEMBER THAT YOU SAVE A PROFIT BY BUYING

THE AMOUNT OF OUR BUSINESS IS PROOF OF OUR GOODS.

LEADING CLOTHIERS, NO. 12 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

L. GANSMAN & BRO. Great Reduction!

READY-MADE CLOTHING

At Half Their Actual Value. Men's Dress Suits at \$4.00; worth \$8.00. Men's All-Wool Mixed Cassimere Suits at \$5.50

worth \$11.00, Men's All-Wool Plaid Suits at \$7.00; worth \$14.00. Men's All-Wool Worsted Suits at \$8.50; worth \$17.00.
Men's All-Wool Corkscrew Black and Brown
Suits at \$9.00; Worth \$18.00.
Boys' Suits, with Long Pants, at \$1.60; worth \$1.00.

Boys' Suits, with Long Pants, at \$2.25; worth \$4.50.

Boys' Suits, strictly all-wool, at \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00; worth fully double the

CHILDREN'S SUITS From \$1.25 Upwards.

Headquarters for the G. A. B. Suits, All-wool, Indigo Blue Suits at \$8.90, \$10.00 and \$12.00, guar-anteed fast colors, with two sets of buttons. It will be a great deal to your advantage to ex-amine the enormous stock of Men's Boys' and amine the enormous stock of St. Children's Clothing.
Also our Suits made to order for \$12.00.

L. GANSMAN & BRO.,

Nos. 66-68 NORTH QUEEN ST. (Right on the Southwest Cor. of Orange Street,)

Not connected with any other clothing tore in the city. MADEIRA AND SHERRY WINES

LANCASTER, PA.

-AT-Reigart's Old Wine Store.

H. E. SLAYMAKER, AGENT, Established 1786. No. 29 East King Street.

FLINN & BRENEMAN'S.

Lancaster, Pa. EXCURSIONS.

DENRYN PARK.

Penryn Park,

Cornwall & Mount Hope R. R. Excursion Committee of Churches, Sunday Schools and other select organizations, in mak-ing their summer arrangements, should not neg-lect to reserve a day for Penryn Park. This delightful resort is situated in the midst of the

SOUTH MOUNTAINS

And its grounds covering hundreds of acres are easy of access from all parts of central Pena-sylvania. For the free use of excursionists there are extensive CROQUET AND LAWN TENNIS GROUNDS,

LARGE DANCING PAVILION, BAND STAND, KITCHEN, BASKET AND CLOAK ROOMS, and CONSERVATORY

On the Summit of the Mountain. There is also a refreshment room in charge of a competent cateror, where meals can be procured at moderate rates, a photograph gallery and numerous other attractive features.

No liquous allowed on the grounds.

Excursions from all points on the Philadelphia & Reading and Reading & Columbia Railreads will be carried direct to the Park without change of cars.

f cars. Complete information can be obtained and en-Complete information can be obtained and engagements effected with parties from all points on the Philadelphia & Reading and Reading & Columbia Bailroads, upon application to C. G. Hancock, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia & Reading Bailroad, 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., and with parties from Lebanon by applying to the undersigned, CARL VON SCHMALENSEE, Supt. Cornwall & Mt. Hope Bailroad, mays-3md Lebanon Pa.

SUMMER OF 1885.

EXCURSIONS AND PICNICS!

Cornwall & Lebanon -AND-Colebrook Valley Railroad.

MT. GRETNA PARK. In the heart of the South Mountain, on the line of the above road, is offered to individuals and

Free of Charge.

These grounds, covering hundreds of acres, are easy of access from all parts of Eastern Pennsylvania.

37 There are MOUNTAIN STREAMS, spanned by rustic bridges; MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, walled up with native sandstone; SHADY WALKS and PROMENADES.

A LARGE DANCING PAVILLION, LARGE DINING HALL, KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and TABLES, BENCHES and RUSTIC SEATS, scattered through the grove for the free use of LAWN TENNIS, CROQUET, BALL GROUNDS, BOWLING ALLEY, SHOOTING GAL-

Are among the amusements offered. No Intoxicating Drinks Allowed on

the Premises. Parties desiring it, can procure meals at the PARK KESTAU KANT, which will be under the charge of ME. E. M. BOLTZ, the noted cateror of the

LEBANON VALLEY HOUSE. who will be on the grounds throughout the season, giving it his personal supervision.

**Executions from all points on Pennsylvania R. R. will be carried direct to the Park without change of cars.

**Execution rates and full information can be obtained and engagements effected with parties from all points on the Pennsylvania R. R. upon application to GEO. W. ROYD, Assistant General Passenger Agent, P. R. R., No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, or to

J. C. JENNINGS, Supt. C. & L. & C. V. R. R., Lebanon, Pa. myl3-3md

GLASSWARE.

HIGH & MARTIN.

Decorated Ware

CHINA HALL.

We have now open the finest line of DECORATED WARE.

TEA and DINNER SETS, DESERT and TOILET SETS, &c JAPAN WARE

High Martin,

4. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. 44

NO. 15 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA

GROCERIES. AT BURSK'S.

DURREE'S SALAD DRESSING.

t is Splendid. Always Ready. Give it a Trias. New Invoice Just Received. CALIFORNIA EVAPORATED APRICOTS Reduced to 25c. a pound to Close Out our Larg Stock.

PARED PEACHES,
Two pounds for 25c. These are Nice and Very
Cheap.
EVAPORATED PARED PEACHES. Eighteen Cents per pound. Also better quality at 30c, Choice Evaporated Apples.

Also FRESH APPLES in quart caus at 10c. NEW TURKISH PRUNES,
Four pounds for 25c. Baking Raisins, three and
four pounds for 25c.
FINEST LUMP GLOSS STARCH, 6c. W R.
Also the Elastic Starch for Cuffs, Collars, &c.

FINEST COFFEES
For the Money, always Fresh Roasted. BURSK,

THIS PAPER IS PRINTED -WITH-

INK.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NO. 17 EAST KING STREET

J. K. WRIGHT & CO.'S

Fairmount Ink Works, 26th and Penn's. Avenue