DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING IN THE YEAR, (Sundays Excepted)

BY STEINMAN & HENSEL.

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WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, (Eight Pages.)

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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 Correspondents are requested to write legibly and on one side of the paper only; and to sign their names, not for publication, but in proof of good faith.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, JULY 11, 1885.

The Repudiating States.

The Philadelphia *Times* is disturbed lest the influence of the bondholders of the repudiating states should be used to secure a distribution of the surplus revenues of the country among the states; its text being a newspaper story that the bondholders of Tennessee propose to ask Congress to make such distribution of the surplus revenues, and to enact that the share of the repudiating states shall be used to redeem their bonds. There is probably no foundation for this statement, save the reflection that it is manifestly to the bondholders' interest that a fund should be thus provided for their payment. They are not likely, however, to urge their ill-treatment by the states as a reason for an appropriation by Congress to the offending states. Congress would be little likely to feel like putting the national treasury between such states as Tennessee and their financial dishonor. No one outside the repudiating states disputes the disgrace they have brought on themselves and the national fame by their dishonorable refusal to redeem bonds to which they have solemnly pledged their faith and honor. They do not deserve reward from the nation; and it will not be an effective reason prevailing upon Congress to distribute the surplus national revenue among the states, that there are a number of them who have deliberately dishonored their obligations. If such distribution should be made, the demand of the holders of repudiated state bonds that their obligations should be paid by the United States out of the fund going to any state, would be a just one that Congress would be likely to recognize; yet it would feel that the bondholders' ill-treatment was not a cause for the appropriation, but for the withholding of it. So that it is not likely that the bondholders will present their suffering to Congress as an inducement to a distribution of surplus revenues.

There would seem to be a need that Congress should take some action looking towards the removal from the national fame of the stain of repudiation which rests so heavily upon it because of the conduct of a number of the states, the most prominent offenders now being Virginia and Tennessee, though there are others, both North and South, in their company. In Virginia the United States courts have come to the bondholders' aid, and other help they seem to have none; all the political parties having abandoned them to their fate. In Tennessee the courts and the people both have sat down on them.

There seems to be no salvation for the bondholder when the question of paying him is submitted to the people who pay. They vote with enthusiasm that they will not pay; and only a corporal's guard can be mustered in a state to say nay to the most flagrant violation of its plighted faith. Doubtless it is human nature. Probably any aggregation of debtors would vote not to pay if there was no way of making them.

There seems to be no way of making a state pay; and, as it appears that its people may refuse to pay, even when they undeniably owe, the question arises for the nation whether it is going to stand the stigma of this popular weakness.

What Is "Personal Warfare"?

The following, from the Philadelphia *Times*, is a fair specimen of the drift of so-called Independent discussion of the pending campaign for state treasurer:

If the Democrats shall get earnestly in line for a campaign against Quay they will accommodate him with the liveliest sort of a contest. They have plenty of nasty campaign literature, such as was flung into the campaign against Blaine and Cleveland; but the public mind was never so heartily disgusted with party scandals as in the late national contest, and there will be little inclination to welcome a personal warfare against Quay.

We do not know that the Democrats have or could procure, or would use any such "nasty campaign literature," against Quay as was "flung into the late campaign against Blaine and Cleveland;" nor that anybody is disposed to wage a "personal warfare against Quay." His home and private affairs are not likely to be invaded, nor his personal relations assailed, whatever they may be.

But if the *Times* means to stigmatize as "personal warfare," and to announce that "the public mind" will not tolerate, a complete and searching inquiry into Mr. Quay's relations with public affairs during the last twenty years, we think the *Times* is mistaken, that it does injustice to the public mind and counts too largely on the cowardice of the Democratic press and party.

The discussion of Mr. Quay's part in controlling state legislation, his motives in having bills passed, his interest in having other legislation defeated, his connection with the riot damage bill bribery of the legislature and with the pardon of the convicts, his responsibility for the creation of a useless, expensive and burdensome office in Philadelphia, designed for his own advantage, and his alleged association with a grave treasury scandal—all of these are public matters, very proper subjects for public discussion, and directly bearing upon his fitness for the office to which he has been nominated.

Does the *Times* mean that a discussion of these things will be construed as "personal warfare" and that the "public mind" is in such condition that it shrinks from an investigation of this kind and will condemn those who institute it?

If so, God save the commonwealth.

The Bible in the Public Schools.

There is a very interesting case on trial in Sharpsville, Mercer county, involving the right of school directors to use the Protestant version of the Bible at the opening of the daily school exercises. Judge Mehard has not yet rendered his decision and it is awaited with more than ordinary curiosity. The plaintiffs in the suit are members of the Roman Catholic church, who claim their children are required to listen to the King James version of the Bible, which version their church teaches them to regard as not authentic. The defendants admit the use of the particular version of the Bible, but declare that as it is read without note or comment, it cannot successfully be charged that it is used with a sectarian end in view.

The question is by no means a new one. It has been argued in other states with varying results. To study it in its proper light it is necessary to examine the state constitution in its bearings on the subject of religious liberty. As the burden of proof rests upon the party maintaining the affirmative of a proposition, it is needful that the defendants show that their act of introducing the St. James version into the schools is warranted by the constitution. This, we believe, cannot be done.

Section 3 of the Declaration of Rights declares the liberty of conscience that makes it impossible to unite church and state: "No man can, of right, be compelled to attend, erect or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his own consent." This clearly evinces that the framers of the constitution intended to preclude all possibility of directing the individual member of society in his civil and spiritual capacity at one and the same time. With this thought kept in mind, the step is easy to section 2, article X of the constitution: "No money raised for the support of the public schools of the commonwealth shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school." It is clear, therefore, if any public school commits a sectarian act, the appropriation to it becomes wrongful, unless it changes its course.

The sectarian or denominational point is the real kernel in the nut of the Sharpsville school question. The Roman Catholic is taught to believe that the King James version of the Bible is filled with error. To him the Douay version is the only Bible; and, moreover, he has been instructed that the Good Book can only be truly interpreted by the priests of his church to which he bows in spiritual allegiance. On the other hand, the Protestant views the Douay version with suspicion; we suspect that a Catholic teacher who would read it in the schools would be the subject of complaint from the rigid Protestant parents of his pupils.

The fact that neither the King James nor the Douay version is universally accepted by Christians as the true one is conclusive that each is the possession of a sect or sects. Being the property of a sect, its use becomes sectarian, and as an abstract question of law there seems to be no escape from the conclusion that the use of a particular version of the Scriptures in the schools is a "sectarian" use that is not in accord with the law of the commonwealth. Practically, however, there are few communities in which this question is a disturbing one. Common sense and neighborly amenities, mutual concession and religious tolerance rule most places and, where these are not strong enough to prevent any disturbance, the best plan is to quietly avoid any occasion for offense.

Stealing a Telegraph.

The Western Union Telegraph company has just given a notable illustration of the weakness of its condition by forcibly taking possession of the lines of the American Rapid, a competing line. The special wire of this line to New York, which runs into the INTELLIGENCER office, was found to be silent this morning, and the discovery was made that the Western Union had gone into the office of the company in New York with a force of men and had cut the wires. The American Rapid is in the hands of a receiver and was about being reorganized. It was operated by the Bankers and Merchants' company, which is also in a receivers' hands. The Western Union seems to have secured some sort of a hold upon the American Rapid, through its receiver, out of whose hands it was to pass yesterday by sale. It secured from a pliant judge in New York an order for the postponement of the sale for a week, and another order requiring the Bankers and Merchants' company to surrender the American Rapid's property to the Western Union. Gen. Eckert, president of the latter, made personal demand for this property yesterday afternoon, and when it was not immediately given to him sent a force of men, who cut all the lines of wire of both the Bankers and Merchants' and the American Rapid, and took them into the Western Union office.

It is clear enough that no company, strong in any other than physical power, would undertake any such border ruffian methods in its business. This company, which is the property of Jay Gould, is administered by his methods. He is returning to the practices of his earlier days in the Erie railway, when he had Jim Fiske for his bully. General Eckert cannot so well fill the bill. The play, this time, will not be successful. But it certainly shows by its desperate character, the desperate condition of the Western Union company; which can only live by getting rid of its opposition lines; and as it cannot buy them out with worthless stock it undertakes to beat them out by force.

Disarming the Cheyennes.

The proposition to disarm the Cheyenne Indians, is very much like cooking the rabbit before it is caught, as it involves the final settling of the whole Indian question.

To attempt the disarming of a tribe which has not yet broken out into open hostility, but is only supposed to be uneasy would be a very different matter from taking the weapons from a band which, after being beaten in a campaign, finds itself forced to accept any terms from its conqueror.

Even admitting (what is hardly possible), that this disarming can be accomplished without bloodshed, by the sudden action of an overwhelming force; what will be the effect of this degradation, for degradation it will be to the Indian, upon the other tribes still armed and upon Cheyennes themselves.

It follows then, that all the tribes must be disarmed, and that all must then be kept disarmed, and this last will be hard to enforce, for there is no better purchaser to be found for arms and ammunition than the Indian, and there are no more unscrupuand wide awake traders than those who are found in the Indian country.

The Indian, they say, needs no arms, he can no longer depend upon game for his food; true, but the same may be said of the cow boy, the ranchman, and of the miner, disarm them also; and then, these hunting parties which every season invade the regions where a stray antelope or big-horn is still to be met with, all these must be disarmed or the strong will prey upon the weak, collisions will occurs and the Indian will see that he has no course left but to dig up his buried Winchester, to fall back on his most inaccessible mountains, and like a bandit fight it out to the death.

PATTISON seems to revere the constitution in the same degree that the legislators have scorned it.

IT used to be commonly supposed that the "literary fellers" whose lives are spent at a distance from the turmoil of politics and who are not acquainted with the best workers of the ward, were in no way entitled to the emoluments of political place. The recognition of literary men, however, has of late years become so general that it is more advantageous to be a poet than a party worker in order to secure a good administration place. This change of public sentiment toward members of the literary profession is emphasized by the recent appointment of Ebon E. Rexford, author of "Silver Threads Among the Gold," to be postmaster at Shiocton, Wis. He will get $242 annually from the government in this capacity. Had he received his just deserts he would have gotten seven years.

How would it do to solve the Indian problem by kicking the rascally white traders out of the Indian reservations?

SAYS the Philadelphia *Press*:

"The Mormons raised the flag at half mast on the Fourth of July, but no flag was visible over the interior department or the department of justice at Washington, or over the state capitol building at Columbus, O., or the government building in Cincinnati. In inquiring as to the fitness of applicants for office in future Mr. Cleveland should ask whether they know on what day of the year the Fourth of July comes and what event it is intended to celebrate."

By all report the last Fourth was celebrated by no community with such lack of respect and want of fit observance as by Philadelphia. By parity of reasoning it is the most disloyal city in the country, and no Philadelphians need apply.

THE story of the "Rise and Decline of Bric-a-Brac" awaits an early Macaulay.

OUR esteemed local contemporary, the *Examiner*, in discussing the recent disclosures of immorality in London, says:" The poor we will always have with us and with poverty we will have lewdness and prostitution." We fail to see the force and fitness of this observation in itself or with reference to the disclosures of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which have disturbed the social order of England. It is not true that "lewdness and prostitution" necessarily accompany poverty. The highest human authority and the teachings of Divine wisdom are to the contrary. There is as high degree of social purity and chastity among the poor as among the rich, the world over; and all attempts to grade popular morals upon the lines of wealth or social condition have been inglorious failures. "Honor and fame from no condition rise." Indeed, the present scandalous revelations of London immorality go far to show that the wealthier classes are chiefly responsible for the lewdness complained of.

ON the subject of dietary regulations Sir Henry Thomson is a high authority. He has recently written in condemnation of the habit of drinking chocolate, thick cocoa, or even milk along with solid food. "Most persons might naturally be aware that the primary object of drink is to satisfy thirst, which means a craving for the supply of water to the tissues—the only fluid they demand and utilize when the sensation in question is felt. Water is a solvent of solids, and is more powerful to this end when employed free from admixture with any other solid material. It may be flavored, as in tea and otherwise, without impairing its solvent power." Further than this the great London physician will not go, and he declares that the water used in chocolate and the like loses its capacity for dissolving and its best quality is thus lost. The dyspeptic may find some food for reflection in these suggestions.

GEN. BUCKNER CALLS ON GRANT.

An Affecting Interview Between Two Soldiers Who Fought Against Each Other.

Soon after 11 o'clock Thursday night General Grant was asleep. At 3 o'clock in the morning rain fell in torrents, with thunder and lightning. The general slept through the storm until four o'clock, when Dr. Douglas awakened him to give food and treatment. "It has been raining very heavily," remarked the physician to the general as the latter was taking nourishment. The patient glanced up in some surprise, and upon being again assured of the fact wrote to the doctor: "You must have been dreaming. I heard no rain and I have been here all the time."

From 4 o'clock until near 7 the sick man slept and the morning was passed by him in his room. The physician said the pulse was of fair volume at 80, but not as good as it had been up to three days ago. The doctor believes his patient has not recovered the strength lost on Wednesday afternoon.

Colonel Grant received a telegram from ex-Confederate General S. B. Buckner asking if, in the event of his visiting Mount McGregor, he would be permitted to see General Grant. Colonel Grant replied, with regrets, that his father was not strong enough to see him. On Friday morning, however, another message was sent to General Buckner informing him that should he come General Grant would receive him. Accordingly, at 11:40, General Buckner and his wife alighted at the little station on the top of the mountain. They were met at the station by U. S. Grant, jr., who conducted them to the Grant cottage. Colonel Grant and his wife and Mrs. Sartoris were absent attending a reunion at Round Lake.

When General Buckner had greeted Mrs. Grant and others on the cottage veranda he was conducted to the general's room, where the sick man was awaiting his visitor. Generals Grant and Buckner were fellow-students at West Point, and when Fort Donelson fell General Buckner was the first Confederate general captured by General Grant. The meeting was affecting and the interview lasted an hour. General Grant afterwards showed considerable fatigue as the result of the interview, but aside from that his condition is not changed from that of the morning.

The afternoon passed very quietly with General Grant. He rested in his room. There was no material change in his condition at evening. The pulse was still thin and he had not recovered from the fatigue that has depressed him for two days. He still preferred to keep his room and to spare himself all possible exertion. Dr. Douglas said when the general retired that as he had taken little sleep during the day he would probably sleep fairly well to-night. The doctor regarded the day as having been on the whole a beneficial one.

The Tucquan's Club Encampment.

The members of the Tucquan club met last evening, and perfected arrangements for the annual encampment of the club at York Furnace, commencing Monday, July 20. Dr. O. Roland, Jere Rohrer and Isaac W. Leidigh were elected annual members.

THE AMBITIOUS ANT.

The ambitious ant would a-travelling go,
To see the pyramid's wonderful show.
He crossed a brook and a field of rye,
And came to the foot of a haystack high.
"Ah! wonderful pyramid!" then cried he;
"How glad I am that I crossed the sea!"

—*A. R. Wells in St. Nicholas.*

PERSONAL.

RIEL, the leader of the recent rebellion in the Canadian Northwest, passes his time in praying and drinking hot water.

MISS RODA BROUGHTON has added to the bright lexicon of fiction an entirely novel variety of eyes for a hero—a "town-tired eye."

JULIAN HAWTHORNE, the novelist, was fined $50 at Sag Harbor for chastising a boy who had been throwing stones into the Hawthorne garden.

REV. E. GRAVEL, cure of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, has been appointed bishop of the new Roman Catholic diocese of Nicolet, Canada, which includes all that portion of the old diocese of Three Rivers south of the St. Lawrence river.

SECRETARY MANNING has accepted the resignation of Chief Clerk Swayze, of the treasury department, and has appointed Mr. Edward B. Youmans, of Elmira, N. Y., to be his successor. Mr. Swayze tendered his resignation four months ago.

BISHOP STEVENS, of the Reformed Episcopal church, goes to Toronto, Ont., from Charleston, S. C., to take charge of the congregation of the Dominion for the next two years, in consequence of the illness of Bishop Wilson. Bishop Stevens intends to reside in Canada during several months in each year.

SUSAN MARIA EDSON, of New York, recently died leaving a large estate. Among her charitable bequests are $3,000 to Assistant Bishop Potter, $10,000 to the general theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church, $5,000 to the board of foreign and domestic missions of the Protestant Episcopal church.

SENOR M. B. MENDEZ, lieutenant-governor of the Mexican state of Puebio, is visiting the principal cities of the United States for the purpose of investigating the public schools, their management, curriculum and sources of revenue, with a view of incorporating American features in Peublo. He says there are 2,000 free schools in Puebio, which the state administration wishes to improve.

Better Late Than Never!

"Don't put off until to-morrow what can and should be done to-day," is wise. If you have never used SOZODONT for your teeth, make a beeline to the druggist and get a bottle and begin to use it at once. "Verb, sap."
jy7-1wdeod&w

Unanimous Cabinet Decision.

The best Cabinets at Washington, and all the notable connoisseur Sideboard Cabinets in America, have unanimously decided that DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, absolutely fills the full requirements of the most critical tastes. While the great chemists certify to its entire purity and the most prominent and successful doctors universally recommend it as a sure preventive or perfect remedy for pneumonia, typhoid, fevers, diphtheria and the current disorders incident to trying climatic changes. No well-regulated family should be without a supply in the house. Any reliable grocer or druggist will furnish it.

No Mystery About It.

There are no mysteries or secrets about the compounding of Brown's Iron Bitters. The preparation of iron is the only one that can be taken without injuring the teeth or stomach. It gives vigor to the feeble, life to the debilitated, and health to the dyspeptic. You need not fear to give it to the most delicate child. Mrs. Emma Williams, of Starkweather, Miss., says, "It relieved my daughter of dyspepsia, and myself of general debility."

Those sharp pains in the small of the back and around the hips will quickly go after you apply a *Hop Plaster*. Ladies, pay attention this. 25c. (8)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Persons Who are Past Fifty will find Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy just about the medicine they need when they need a medicine at all. The ten years which follow that age are full of dangers which do not threaten younger men and women. This preparation gives tone to the system, greatly expels impurities and prevents the outcropping of diseases the seeds of which may have been sown in earlier life. Why not live out all your days in health and strength.
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Nervous Debilitated Men

You are allowed *a free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

Five years ago my life was a dread all the time from Heart Disease, since using DR. GRAVES' HEART REGULATOR the English language would fail me in telling the good I received."—Kate Musgrove, Coloma, Ind. $1.00 per bottle at druggists.

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PENRYN PARK.

Penryn Park,

—ON THE—

Cornwall & Mount Hope R. R,

Excursion Committee of Churches, Sunday Schools and other select organizations, in making their summer arrangements, should not neglect 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 Pennsylvania. 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 OBSERVATORY

On the Summit of the Mountain.

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

No liquors allowed on the grounds.

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

Complete information can be obtained and engagements effected with parties from all points on the Philadelphia & Reading and Reading & Columbia Railroads, upon application to C. G. Hancock, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., and with parties from Lebanon by applying to the undersigned,

CARL VON SCHMALENSEE, Supt. Cornwall & Mt. Hope Railroad, Lebanon Pa.
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SUMMER OF 1885.

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—AND—

Colebrook Valley Railroad.

MT. GRETNA PARK,

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Free of Charge.

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

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

A LARGE DANCING PAVILION, LARGE DINING HALL, KITCHEN, DINING ROOM, and TABLES, BENCHES and RUSTIC SEATS, scattered through the grove for the free use of excursionists.

LAWN TENNIS, CROQUET, BALL GROUNDS, BOWLING ALLEY, SHOOTING GALLERY, QUOITS AND FOOT BALL

Are among the amusements offered.

No Intoxicating Drinks Allowed on the Premises.

Parties desiring it, can procure meals at the PARK RESTAURANT, which will be under the charge of MR. E. M. BOLTZ, the noted caterer of the

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

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J. C. JENNINGS, Supt. C. & L. & C. V. R. R., Lebanon, Pa.
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Every Strain or Cold Attacks that Weak Back and nearly prostrates you.

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PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

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LADIES' HAND BOOK—Useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for receipts, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp. (7)

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DO BE SENSIBLE.

The HOP PLASTER does more good in one-quarter the time than any balm or lotion, and is more cleanly to use. A fresh and sweet porous plaster which acts immediately when applied to seat of trouble. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sideache, Lame Back, Crick, Sciatica, Sore Muscles, Kidney affections, Weak Lungs or local pains cannot exist long when one of these plasters is applied. Remember, virtues of fresh Hops, Burgundy Pitch and Gums combined. Sold everywhere. 25c., 5 for $1.00 Proprietors.

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Hop Plasters Cure Quickest. Why?

Because composed of medicinal qualities that are known to possess great power in relieving pain, curing disease and wonderful strengthening weak and worn out parts. Fresh Hops, Burgundy Pitch and Gums combined in a fresh, clean and sweet porous plaster. Always ready to apply to sudden pain, aches, strains, cramps, stitches, crick, swollen joints or muscles, or soreness in any part. 25c., 5 for $1.00 everywhere.

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MANY BACKS ACHES!

Rosts of people of all ages suffer with pain in the small of the back, commonly called "Backache." Get of your druggist a HOP PLASTER and apply it directly over seat of trouble. The soothing and pain-killing properties of Hops combined with Burgundy Pitch and Extracts make this plaster vastly better than others for driving out pain and strengthening the parts. A trial will demonstrate this. Always ready for use. Never fails. 25c., 5 for $1.00. HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. (9)

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RELIABLE AND PLEASANT INVIGORANT,

It is absolutely without a rival, and affords INSTANT RELIEF, and a PERFECT CURE guaranteed in all cases of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, Weakness, Cramps, Dysentery Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Diarrhea, Asthma, Sick Stomach, Billiousness, Ague and Fever and other Malarial Diseases.

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Heart Trouble

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Palpitation, Valvular Difficulty, Bony Formation, Rheumatism and Neuralgia of the Heart, Pains in the Side or Chest, Enlargement of the Heart, Dizziness, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Momentary Stoppage of the action of the Heart, also Nervousness and all other forms of HEART DISEASE readily yield to the use of

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A tried specific of twenty years' use.

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AS ANY OTHER BUILDER FAR BELOW THEIR PRICES.

How we do it is a mystery, but a visit to our factory, and seeing the system we have adopted you will not wonder.

Patronize those that deserve it. Our stock at present is very large, and will be sold at a still further reduction.

We boast of our WHEELS, as they cannot be excelled.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

FINE SECOND-HAND WORK,

CONSISTING OF BUGGIES, PHÆTONS, &c., &c., which will be sold cheap.

Give us a call and be convinced. Repairing neatly done.

PENNA. CIGARS FROM $1.00 PER Hundred up, at HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT CIGAR STORE.

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AT KEIGART'S OLD WINE STORE, No. 29 EAST KING STREET.

H. E. SLAYMAKER, Agt.
Established, 1795. feb17-tfd

CLOTHING.

BURGER & SUTTON.

Mid-Summer Bargains

—AT—

BURGER & SUTTON'S

We are selling

Light-weight Suits

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We know money is scarce and we want to help our customers out by giving them a Good Suit for little money, either Ready-made or Made to Order.

UNDERWEAR

IN GREAT VARIETY AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

Have you seen our ALL-SILK, SATIN-LINED TIES, ONLY 25c?

The All-in-One Overalls

Are guaranteed not to rip. They are selling very fast at 50c.

GIVE US A CALL.

Our store will close at 6 p. m. from July 6 to Sept. 7, Saturdays excepted.

Burger & Sutton,

MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

No. 24 Centre Square,

LANCASTER, PA.

ENDING OF THE SECOND WEEK

—OF THE—

Great Clearing Sale

—AT—

HIRSH & BROTHER'S

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE.

We advertised last week the prices of some few articles, but we have just finished Marking Down the ENTIRE STOCK, and we are now ready to give you the Greatest Bargains in

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS, &c.,

That were ever offered anywhere. We have Reduced the Prices Fully 50 per cent. on most of the stock, and more than that on some. We wish to call Special Attention to the

All-in-One Overalls,

In all the different colors and qualities, of which we have absolute control in Lancaster. These Overalls are without seams in the crotch and back, and are therefore a great improvement on the old style.

Hirsh & Brother's

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

CORNER OF NORTH QUEEN STREET AND CENTRE SQUARE.

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

Summer Clothing.

Children's Light Colored All-wool Check Cassimere Suits, $10.00.
Boys' Light Colored All-wool Summer Cheviot Suits, $8.00.
Boys' Light Colored Stylish Plaid Suits, $5.50.
Children's Vacation Suits, $2.00.
Children's Vacation Pants, 50c.
Children's Shirt Waists, 20c., 25c., 50c., 75c.
Children's Shirt Waists—Blue, Gray, Green and Brown, 75c., $1.25 and $1.35.
Boys' and Children's Stripe Gingham Coats, 40 cents.

FOR TOURISTS.

We have Crystal Zinc and Leather Covered Trunks of the very best and most substantial makes. Also Satchels and Valises of all kinds from 95c. upward.

Straw Hats.

A Variety of DRESS STRAW HATS, Odd Lots, 10 Cents Each.
Another Lot of CHILDREN'S PALM LEAF HATS, 3c. Each.
STRAW CAPS—CHILDREN'S STRAW CAPS, 75c., 85c and $1.00.
BOYS' DRESS STRAW HATS, 25c.
MEN'S SEERSUCKER HATS, 35c. and 40c.
MEN'S LINEN HATS, 20c., 25c. and 35c.
LINEN CAPS, 10c.
CASSIMERE HATS. CASSIMERE HATS.
Pearl and Neutra Mixed Light Colored Stylish Stiff Derby Hats, $2.00.

SHIRTS!

For Bicycle Riders and Lawn Tennis Players we have Shirts of all Colors and Styles.

For Fishing and Picnic Parties there is nothing so suitable as the NORFOLK SHIRT.

PERCALE SHIRTS, with Two Collars, 50c.

WHITE SHIRTS, 25c., 50c. and 75c

THE "EIGHMIE," $1.00 or $5.40 per Half Dozen.

GENTS' MUSLIN DRAWERS,

20c. and 25c.

COTTON HALF-HOSE, Fancy Colors, six pairs for 25c.

BRITISH HALF-HOSE, Fashioned Toe and Heel, 16c. per pair.

FANCY DRESS HOSE, 20c., 25c., 35c. and 50c.

LISLE THREAD LINEN AND BERLIN GLOVES for Summer Wear. Also Light Buck Gloves for Driving.

A Special Dress Shoe, $2.00.

We now offer a Gent's Stylish Dress Shoe in three styles, viz.: Congress, Balmoral and Button Gaiter, with plain or Capped Toe, Sole Beveled Edge, giving the shoe a very light and dressy appearance. The price only $2.00.

Stores close at 6 p. m., except Saturday.

Williamson & Foster,

32, 34, 36 & 38 East King Street,

LANCASTER, PA

THIS PAPER IS PRINTED

—WITH—

J. K. WRIGHT & CO.'S

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

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MEDICAL.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUMMER

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

The Best Fitting Dress Shirts.

SHIRTS AND SOCIETY PARAPHERNALIA MADE TO ORDER.

At Erisman's,

NO. 17 WEST KING STREET.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

I. McCAULEY,

MERCHANT TAILOR!

NO. 134 NORTH QUEEN ST.

(Buchmiller's Building.)

ONE OF THE FINEST LINES OF

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE, EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

Call and take a look at the goods, and you will be sure to have your measure taken for a suit. june9-1yd

MYERS & RATHVON.

"BRUNSWICK!"

"BRUNSWICK" IS THE NAME OF THE

Best White Shirt

SOLD IN LANCASTER TO-DAY.

Made of Best Brand Wamsutta Muslin, Four-Ply Bosom, and positively the Best Ready-Made Shirt in use. Fine Linen and Four-Ply Bosom. The "Brunswick" sells for

$1.25 Laundried and $1.00 Unlaundried.

THE "RUBY"

Is our Second-Grade White Shirt. Made of New York Mills Muslin, and is Superior to most $1.00 White Shirts put on the market. Can be had for

$1.00 Laundried or 75c. Unlaundried.

BOSOM—FOUR-PLY AND FINE LINEN.

SEE OUR STOCK OF

THIN GOODS!

Two Shades of Brown, two Shades of Blue, two Shades of Yellow and White, two Shades of Black and White

SEERSUCKER, in Checks,

At $2.50 for Coat and Vest.

SUMMER VESTS in White Duck or Black and White Mixed Duck.

MYERS & RATHFON,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

NO. 12 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA

FINE TAILORING.

1885. SPRING 1885.

H. GERHART,

FINE TAILORING.

The Largest and Choicest Assortment of

FINE WOOLENS

IN THE CITY OF LANCASTER.

All the Latest Novelties in

FANCY SUITING.

A CHOICE LINE OF

SPRING OVERCOATING.

THE VERY BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Prices to suit all and all goods warranted as represented at his new store,

No. 43 North Queen St.

(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

H. GERHART.

OUR PRICES FOR

SUMMER GOODS

LEAD THE MARKET.

Reduction Price List of Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING.

THIN COATS at 40c.
SEERSUCKER COATS and VESTS from $1.25 up.
Better SEERSUCKERS at $1.75.
MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS at $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, and $7.00.
MEN'S DRESS SUITS at $8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $14.00.
MEN'S BUSINESS PANTS at 75c.
MEN'S ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE PANTS at $2.00, $3.50 and $3.00.
BOY'S SUITS at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 up to $9.00
CHILDREN'S SUITS from $1.25 upwards.

Custom Department.

Our specialties in this department are Wool Serge Suiting in all Colors, the same we make to order in first-class styles for $11.00.

ALL-WOOL PANTS to order at $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00.

The place to trade is where you can get the most for your money, and where you can have the largest variety to select from.

L. GANSMAN & BRO.,

THE FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,

Nos. 66-68 NORTH QUEEN ST.,

(Right on the Southwest Cor. of Orange Street,)

LANCASTER, PA.

Open Eve until six o'clock, Saturday until 10 o'clock. Not connected with any other clothing house in the city.

ATLANTIC CITY.

The Chester County House

IS NOW OPEN.

Comfortable, homelike, situated very near the sea, with extended piazzas upon three ocean fronts. This House has long been known as a most pleasant summer retreat.

June6-3md J. KEIM & SONS.