THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER, MONDAY, JULY 13, 1885.

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The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, PA

LANCASTER, JULY 13, 1885.

The Governor's Vetoes.

The governor has relentlessly exercised his veto power and has slaughtered the legislation of the past session in an unexampled way. He has carefully examined the bills submitted to him, with the aid of the attorney general, it is said, and of Secretary of State Stenger and ex-Senator Gordon ; and has completed the labor within the thirty days to which he was limited after the adjournment. The work seems to have been well done. The causes named for the disapproval of the proposed laws are generally good ; and disapproval would have been justified even where approval has been given. What is not clearly good should never be put upon the statute book. The doubt should always be in favor of existing law. Change in the law should clearly be improvement to justify it being made.

Legislatures act upon a contrary idea. Legislation is considered good in itself and is adopted unless clearly bad ; and even when clearly bad, as the governor has shown. Our laws, in fact, are not passed by the legislature with an intelligent appreciation of them. A few comprehend them, but the many give no heed to such as they are not especially interested in. Each member has measures which he seeks to engineer through, and they are not disposed to interfere with the pet schemes of others lest their own be damaged in retaliation. The careful attention of the governor and the attorney general to the embryo laws, has become absolutely unnecessary in view of the flood of crude, absurd and unintelligible bills that make their way into laws, unobstructed and unpruned by the legislative machinery. It certainly would be better should never meet than that all the bills it passes should become laws. Our only projection is in the governor's veto ; and if the time should come that the severnor should be as careless of the public interests and as unintelligent as legislature. we would be in a very unhappy state. We applaud the freedom with which Governor Pattison has exercised his power to strangle legislation. That he has vetoed so many bills is a reflection upon the wisdom, and even sanity, of the legislature, but a credit to him- We would have had him slaughter still other measures. There are foolish laws on the statute book, as the work of the last legislature, for which the governor is responsible with it; notably the aw requiring public school pupils of all degrees to be taught the physiological effect of rum. And we would have had him disapprove many more of the appropriations for charitable institutions than he has. The fourteen selected for slaughter seems to be a small number to offer up as a sacrifice to the declaration which the governor seems to make, that institutions not controlled by the state should not be a burthen upon the treasury. That is a good rule, but the governor does not establish it by limiting himself to the disapproval of the appropriations to fourteen institutions, and approving those to many more which are not under state control. Our view, as we have often said, is that charitable institutions founded by private benevolence, should be left to private benevolence to be sustained : and that good samaritan Tom, Dick and Harrys throughout the state, who gushingly get up hospitals, and dump them on the state when they tire or die in their good work, should not thus easily get rid of their load. Every district in the state is entitled to an equal proportion of the money which the state has to expend for charitable uses. There should be a percapita distribution of it, and it should be dispensed through institutions controlled wholly by the state and located in the districts entitled to the appropriation. If there is to be a hospital for every hundred thousand of the population or for each million, the million or the hundred thousand are entitled to its location centrally among them. There is no propriety in the states permitting private individuals to create charitable institutions where they please, and to run them, when the state is expected to sustain them. The governor was not thorough or logical in his fourteen charity vetoes.

the essays and lectures which had been delivered before she became the sister of a president, her changed relations afforded no good reason to change her purpose ; and there is no force in the captious criticism that she should have withheld the volume because it will now meet with an extraordinary sale. But the publisher who prints her works of years ago as her writings of to-day, misrepresents her and imposes upon the public. A conspicuous instance of this was recently furnished by the Christian at Work, which re-printed

her brother's election to publish in a book

an extract from an old lecture on "The smiths," in such a manner as to make it appear that it was written recently in Washington. A Christian might be at better work than the perpetration of such a fraud.

Not Quite Consistent.

In further development of its ideas as to the distinction between a "personal warfare" against political candidates and a searching inquiry into their political records and relations, the Philadelphia Times explains that " a bitter personal campaign against Tilden and a like personal campaign agains' Garfield, although held to the line of their public records, certainly contributed to their success. There was no logical answer to Garfield's Credit Mobilier or de Golver record, but the answer of the partisan feeling that esteemed it a virtue to be bitterly assailed by the opposition ; and who will pretend that there was any logical answer to the social scandals that confronted both Blaine and Cleveland, or to the Fisher scandal against Blaine, except that the country trusted and elected Cleveland and Pennsylvania resented the searching inquiry into Mr. Blaine's relations with public affairs during the last twenty years, by giving him \$2,000 ma-

ority.' We do not feel confident that we quite understand the force of these illustrations. If the assaults on Tilden and Garfield were " held to the line of their public records." does the Times mean to intimate that what was offensive in these records strengthened the candidates with their own respective parties, because it was seized upon and made much of by the opposition ? If "there was no logical answer" to the charge that Mr. Garfield had betrayed his trust and sold his influence as a congressman, would the Times have us believe that this charge helped rather than hurt him ? Again does the Times recognize no distinction between "the social scandals that confronted both Blaine and Cleveland " and " the Fisher scandal against Blaine"? Surely the former were of the nature of "personal warfare," pure and simple; while the latter was entirely of a public character and the legitimate subject of political discussion. But how does the Times figure out that these assaults operated to elect Cleveland and at the same time to carry Pennsylvania for Blaine by \$2,000 majority, when the influence of the "scandals" was alike operative all over the country? If they helped Cleveland generally they certainly did not give Blaine his \$2 000 here; and if to their influence is to be ascribed a phenomenal local majority for one candithat the legislature of Pennsylvania date, they cannot consistently be credited at the same time with the general election of his opponent. We take it for granted that the Times does not mean to say that "the Fisher scandal" had the effect of carrying Pennsylvania for Blaine by 82,000 plurality, while at the same time this or some other scandal caused the people of other states to trust and elect Mr. Cleveland. The Times should "make its paper consist.

NEW NIAGARA FALLS.

WHAT THE FAMOUS PLACE WILL BE WHEN IT IS FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

The Solemn Opinion of a Native Hackman Strange Stories About the Falls-Notes and Sights-A Guide Not Superstitious, But Pazzled Very Much.

Niagara Falls Corr. N. Y. Sun. "Yes, the jig is up after the 15th," said a solemn looking man as he collected fifty cents all around and prepared to shoot the party down into the interior of the falls. " After that all this property goes to the state, and a good many people will be thrown out of employment ; but they'll want a new police force, so the old hands will get a job. When all these places are thrown open," he continued, " it'll take two or three hundred specials busy to keep the people from tumb-

specials busy to keep the people from tumb-ling overboard, and accidents will just dou-ble up. As it is now, everything is protected by a fify-effit tariff, so the cranks and lolks that are dead broke can't jump over. "What's the use of the state's a-buying up the park any way?" asked the man. "Peo-ple won't think half so much of the Falls, when they can see it free. Fact, and no mis-take. The people have been educated up to paying, and they expect it—I was going to say they will have it. Just take a case in hand. Here's the stairs at Prospect Park that leads down to the fall. It takes yon to as big a show as there is, but it's free—don't cost a cent. Along comes a party the other day, stops there, and hands out a two-dollar note for four—finy cents all around—and walks in. "This is free,' said the man there.

""This is free,' said the man there.

"Good enough,' said the tourist. 'If it's free, it ain't worth a-seeing'. We won't go in.' "You couldn't hire him to go ; but if he'd

been allowed to pay his way as he wanted to, he'd a gone in and enjoyed it. As it was, he missed one of the best shows in the village. "The other day," continued the sympa-thizer with the people, "I was standing at the gate when a party passed in and paid fifty cents all around, and when they came out they planked down the same amount, taking it just as natural, without a kick, but the gateman wasn't a hog and said so. 'Oh, said the old gentleman, 'I understood you had to

pay as much to get out as you did to get in ; that's what they did on the Canada side.' ""This is America,' said the gateman, 'and we don't allow such goin's on here, "Then the old gent up and pays him a dol-lar for setting him right. Honesty's the best

policy. "People ain't going to save so much, after all. Suppose every blessed thing was free on both sides of the river. It would only be a both sides of the Free. If would only be a matter of eight or ten dollars, and what d'ye suppose these bridegrooms and English tour-ists care for money? They're off just to get rid of their surplus capital, and if they don't leave that ten dollars here some one else will be the Theorem of the surplus to get the some one else will get it. Then, again, the backmen will rise in their rates as soon as things open up, heard it said that they stand in with the ferent places, and when it comes to the end of

the week they get a certain per cent, of the money taken in from the people they bring. Now, if that snug little income is going to be cut off, why, they're got to make it up in some other way, which will be to double up on the prices. It's easy enough, if you only know how." "Yes, we see some queer sights here, said an oil-skinned guide, into whose hands

we now passed for the trip around the foot of the fall. "I ain't superstitions, and I don't believe in ghosts or any such critters, but I'm blessed if I can reason out what I've seen on any other footing. You know, I seen on any other footing. You know, s'pose, how many folks has gone over th fall and been ground and mashed to pieces right at out feet. I've been here a good many years, and there's been a good many bodie slid down that green slide just over my head within reach, and of course I never knew it. But d'ye know I've heard the queerest sounds here you ever heard, and as I was sayin', if I believed in such things I should reckon I was haunted. Moans, walls, and screams of all sorts and kinds I've heard. Sometimes it will commence with a loud wall, then rise above the rearin' of the wind until it bursts into a regular rear, and is lost in the crash of the falls. Then there's curi you'd swear there was forms movin' about. I came down one night with a party, and one of the ladies called out and said, • Who has

gone ahead ? No one," said L. " ' Are you sure ?' said she, " We connted heads and wa ads and was all there, she stuck to it that some one went in first, and that shows that it ain't my imagination. "Yes, it's possible that some one might play a trick on me, but it ain't plausible to think they'd keep it up for a year and I not find it out. As I said, it can probably be ex-plained, only I'd like to know what it is." The curious sounds under the fall are ow-The curious sounds under the fall are ow-ing to various causes—one, the poculiar tremors or vibrations sometimes culminate in a strangely ghost-like sound; then the falling of water through certain cracks often produces musical notes, or sounds that strike strangely upon the car, and are augmented by the wind, often rising into a veritable shriek that would startle the man of the greatest nerve. The ghostly appearances are produced by a variety of causes also, curious effects of light through the falling water and upon the blowing mist. Then at night a uminous mist may be seen that the excited magination can contort into weird and fanstic shapes. The phenomenon on the falls that strikes the occasional visitor with the greatest in-terests is the gradual wearing away of the stony wall over which the millions of tons of Nervous Debilitated Men You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltale 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. Com-pleto restoration to bealth, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is facurred, Illustrated pamphlet, with fail information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Mar-shalt, Mich. water hourly pitches. The gigantic ledges at the foot of the American fails over which the frail bridge to the Cave of Winds is built, tell an impressive story of a slow but mighty crumbling. The fall of the Table Rock was a notable example of this disintegration witnessed by man, while the huge crags that fill the centre of the river further down and make the rapids are other and older examples that have been worn off when the fails were half a mile or more further down the B. B. MARTIN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL river. The people who claim to have been on or near Table Rock when it fell are quite num-erous. A friend and relative of the writer Dealer in All Kinds of Lumber and Coal. 17 YARD: No. 420 North Water and Princ streets above Lemon, Lancaster, n3-1yd stood upon it the day before it fell, and, curiously enough, remarked upon the large crack that the next day widened suddenly, almost causing a catastrophe, the team that BAUMGARDNERS & JEFFERIES, was standing upon it barely reaching firm land as the giant thundered into the abyss below. OFFICES : No. 129 North Queen street, and No. 564 North Prince street. YARDS: North Frince street, near Reading Depot. PERSONAL. ISAAC J. Post a prominent Scranton lawyer, died on Friday. JOHN MCCULLOUGH, the insane actor, spent during the last fourteen months

The Good Uses of the Veto Power. From the Philadelphis Ledger. The saving virtue of the executive veto is

SPRING FEVER. well illustrated by Governor Pattison at this juncture. At the close of of the session on the 12th of June, the legislature unloaded upon 12th of June, the legislature unloaded upon him a great mass of stuff which the members of that body called "Acts of Assembly," Some of these "acts" were useless, some of them were mischievous, some suspicious, while others were so crude in their construction that they would disgrace apprentices in legislative work. Examples of all these the governor is vetoing by the score, thus making good use of the thirty days given to him by the constitution for their consideration; and these are vetoes that for the prevense two-thirds of the legislature, which sometimes override even the most wholesome vetoes. It would be an instance of good coming out of misforbe an instance of good coming out of misfor-tune if the projectors or advocates of the tune if the projectors or advocates of the slaughtered bills would so far remember these post-adjournment results as to induce the legislature hereafter to be more diligent in the earlier months of the session, o as to get the bills to the governor before the time arrives when he can "go it alone." Take it all in all, this last (and still existing) legislature, although it contained quite a re-spectable proportion of promising men in both branches, was upon the whole a poor concern—poor in the botched character of the work it did—poorer still in the work it did not. Yet the recent Republican convention (can it be for lack of better judgment?) atempts the vain work of giving it a "boom."

Bret Harte and His Glasgow Consulate. Washington Dispatch to the New York Sun. Bret Harte, as everybody knows, is to ose his consulate for inattention to duty. He has made a great struggle to keep the place, but he must go. Here is a story that illus-trates the way he can the office, which is

but he must go. Here is a sorry that hilds trates the way he can the office, which is both frue and good : One day an American visiting Glasgow tried to find the consulate, and after some trouble succeeded in discovering a burly Scotchiman which held the office. The visi-tor asked if Mr. Harte was in. "Oh," said the burly Scotchiman, "Mr. Harte is never here. He lives in London HOP PLASTER. said the burly Scotchman, "Mr. never here. He lives in London

in medicine, of 2c, stamp.

HOP PLASTER.

Harte is never here. He lives and devotes himself to literature."

and devotes himself to literature." "Ab," said the stranger, "then I will leave my card," and, saying this, he gave the pastcloard to the attendant, who took it and read: "Alvey A. Adee, assistant secretary read: "Alvey A. Adee, assistant secretary of state, Washington, U. S. A." "Confound it," exclaimed the embarrassed

Scotchman; "why didn't you tell me who you were? Then I'd telegraphed Mr. Haute and he'd been here to-morrow morning.

Maryland's Auger-Makers. From the Ceell Democrat.

During a period of twenty-eight or thirty years, ending about 1810, the markets of Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore were almost exclusively supplied with screw augers made in the northern part of Cecil county, Maryland, whence fifteen shops and 100 persons supplied the trade. Thomas Garrott learned the mystery of auger making from Miles Standish (a lineal decendant of the Miles Standish who came over to New England in the Mayflower,) who, in company with Ebenezer Alden (a decendant of the John Alden who also came to America in the Mayflower,) settled near the northwest corner of Maryland about the year 1798. The journeys required to get the augers to market when the business was at its best, which was before the time of steamboats and railroads, were undertakings of great magn fash oned shallops which plied between Elk Landing and Baltimore and New Castle and Philadelphia.

Unanhuous Cabinet Decision.

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

" What Shall We Do With Our Daughters ?" "What Shall We Do With Our Daughters "" "This question is asked by a well-known lady lecturer, Well, we can do a great many things with them; one thing, we must take good care of their health, and not let them run down and become enfeebled. For the feminine allmeats, which may be summed up in one word-debility, we have a sovereign remedy in Brown's Iron Bitters, which has done much good. Miss Mary Greenfield, of Galatia, II., writes, "Brown's Iron Bitters cared me of nervoursess, indiges-tion and general poor health." Let the other young ladles take the hint. ---



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An Imposition.

With the best of good reasons the presi dent's sister complains that unscrupulous publishers take advantage of her position to append "Washington" to her old articles and parts of lectures exhumed and republished as of "White House author-

It is true that in this democratic country. Miss Cleveland, the mistress of the White House and the sister of the president, is the same Miss Cleveland of yesterday, a woman of independent thought outspoken speech, dependent on herown exertions and responsible to herself. But the public attaches to her utterances in her present position and to the outgivings of the lady of the White House a significance that they did not possoss when she was a private person. Selfrespecting publishers would respect her by regarding this.

As Miss Cleveland had intended before

and a marries a star

The Rejected Dolphin.

Attorney General Garland says that John Roach cannot make us take the Dolphin. because the law which authorized her to be built required a staunch vessel of 15 knots speed; and she has not the speed nor the staunchness. This is doubtless hard upon Roach, who went upon his bargain with the secretary of the navy, and not upon the law. As the secretary's power was limited by law, Mr. Roach comes to grief. Heretofore Mr. Roach's experience has been that it was a good deal better to have the secretary than the law on his side. He has a new experience now. And finds that though he built the Dolphin as Secretary Chandler's advisory board told him to do, he is left because he did not build her as the law required. Mr. Roach will know better next time ; if he ever gets another chance at a gunboat, which is doubtful.

THE long enduring public might as well brace itself for bulletins on the condition of Dr. Douglas.

QUEEN VICTORIA proposes to exclude reporters from the wedding ceremony of her laughter, Princess Beatrice. She might as well try to dam the Niagara at the Falls.

MONSIGNOR CAPEL and the Marquis of Queensberry are arguing through the San Francisco press the question of what is agnosticism. Queensberry takes the ground that the agnestic objects to the word God, not because he denies the existence of some almighty inscrutable power, but because he \$11,000. objects to the giving a name, such as God is, to that which he believes to be undefinable, unthinkable of by man. Capel answers by quoting Huxley, the inventor of the word agnostic, "But true agnosticism will not forget that existence, motion and law-abiding operation are more stupendous miracles than any recounted by the mythologies and that here may be things not only in the heavens and earth, but beyond the intelligible universe, which are not dreamed of in our philosophy;" and he clinches his point by asking why if "existence, motion and law-abiding opera tion" can be defined, "the existence of some almighty inscrutable power" does not also admit of definition. All of which controversy goes to show that there is a not very thick paper wall between agnostic and Christian.

CLEVELAND follows in the apostles' footsteps in playing the fisherman. History does not record, however, that they wen fishing on Sunday.

WEST CHESTER and York were wont to gleefully smile at jail-breaking in Lancaster. The boot is on the other leg now.

THE "smoke of the preliminary skirmish' having had its annual clearance in the editorial columns of our esteemed contemporary, the Philadelphia Times, that journal has be gun to speculate as to how the "political currents happen to strike or miss their suits in the political game about early frost time." To be consistent in its war upon the policy shops, the lottery swindles, the tea store chromos and every possible form of gam-bling, the Times should start a crusade upon the political currents or any other kind of currents that fool with the "suits in the political game" about early frost time or in

nidsummer.

Goop form as well as good sense requires that a smoker should always carry matches. Then he will be in no danger of contracting disease in giving a stranger a light.

COAL. MISS MARY ANDERSON contemplates

making her debut in the character of Rosahind at Stratford-on-Avon. Her boy's dress will not be a compromise, HENRY W. SAGE, a wealthy resident of Ithaca, N. Y., went driving with his wite and two other ladies on Saturday. A runa-way occurred and Mrs. Sage was killed. JOHN SWINTON says that thought, hard and ceaseless thought, is one of the best means of prolonging life. But you must not drudge like a galley-slave or drink like a

ISAAC MURPHY, the "Colored Archer," has been secured by "Lucky" Baldwin, the California millionaire, to look after his horses for the next two years at the rate of \$5,000 per annum. EDITH D. COVENTRY, daughter of Rev. Edward (Arthur Lytton, a cousin of Lord Lytton, has been granted a divorce from her husband by a Chicago court on the ground of

cruel treatment. VICTORIEN SARDOU, the dramatic writer, will sail for New York on the 10th of August. He goes partly under directions from his physician, who has ordered a period of com-

plete relaxation and partly to superintend the American production of his new play called Anselma. JOSEPH W. TORNEY recently died in Boston. His will contains the following peculiar provision : "I desire that none of my family will make any parade over my funeral

or waste any money in the purchase of mourning apparel, fully believing, from observation, that widows' weeds are too frequently a badge of hyporisy, and the more conspicuous the habiliments of woe the more marked the insincerity." Sudden Death of a Vassar Girl. Miss Jonnie Gulon, a student of Vassay

college, who was visiting her grandmother in Trumansburg, N. Y., died suddenly on In Trimansburg, N. 1., died suddenly on Friday afternoon. She ate a hearty dinner, and seemed in the best of health; but sud-denly she exclaimed, "Grandma, I am dying !" and before medical aid could be summoned, she was beyond recovery. Miss Guion intended spending her summer at Trumansburg, and expected to graduate the coming year. Her sudden death is attributed to heart-disease.



SPECIAL NOTICES. s Who are Past Fifty will find Dr. Ke

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