DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

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WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER,
(*Eight Pages.*)

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Two Dollars a Year in Advance.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from every part of the state and country. Correspondents are requested to write legibly and on one side of the paper only; and to sign their names, not for publication, but in proof of good faith. All anonymous letters will be consigned to the waste basket.

Address all Letters and Telegrams to
THE INTELLIGENCER,
LANCASTER, PA.

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, JULY 30, 1885.

Test the Question.

The people of Pennsylvania have a good deal larger interest in the absorption by the Pennsylvania railroad company of the rival Vanderbilt lines in this state than simply the consideration of who makes and who loses money by the transaction. It may be, as is claimed, that the construction of the new roads was begun by people who put their money into it purely as a commercial enterprise, and not as a public benefaction; and that when they can make more money out of it by selling than by holding it, they may be reasonably expected to close out at such a profit. It is even asserted with confidence that the protesting stockholders who resist the absorption only wait to get the best terms.

This is not a sufficient answer to the great considerations of public policy involved. The South Pennsylvania railroad, by means which may yet be the subject of serious investigation and startling disclosure, obtained extraordinary legislative grants from the representatives of the people. Their constituents were reconciled to these remarkable concessions only by the assurance that they were to promote a railway competition which would relieve the public from monopoly, and grant that relief from freight discriminations which even the constitution has not secured. Capital embarked in the venture that was promised to be a serious one, and enterprise staked its fortunes on it; vast labor has been performed on the construction of the new road; a line of noble piers marks its track across the Susquehanna and mighty mountains have been half tunnelled to admit the passage of its roadway. Is this labor to be wasted? Is the law to be mocked? Are popular rights to be trampled upon? We agree with the Philadelphia *Record* that a serious public question is involved, of which there cannot be too early a test.

The Man and the Issue.

The Philadelphia *Times*, having canvassed a portion of the Democratic press and state for local views, as to the choice of the newspapers for the Democratic nomination for state treasurer and for opinions as to a proper party policy to inspire the campaign against Quay, expresses some disappointment that there is neither concentration of personal choice, nor singleness of purpose as to the issue upon which the candidate to beat Mr. Quay, ought to be presented. The *Times* goes further and with that consideration for the Pennsylvania Democracy, which it never fails to display, proposes that the party here make a "bold battle for the elevation of the civil service of the nation as clearly foreshadowed by President Cleveland."

As to the lack of definiteness among the Democratic newspapers in foreshadowing the probable candidate of their party convention or the paucity of candidates pushing themselves for nomination, we regard this as a hopeful sign. It does not prove indifference among the masses of the party nor fear of the result on the part of those who might be tempted to venture upon the chances of the pending campaign. Nothing could be better for the Democracy than to meet in convention without being directed by any domination to the choice of a candidate, and then to let the nomination go in search of and find a worthy man. The office seekers are not always the best candidates.

Nor is there any great difficulty finding issues upon which to fight the battle. The enforcement of the provisions of the new constitution regulating corporations is one that the INTELLIGENCER has suggested, and for which the convention will declare without a doubt. An honest, business-like and lawful administration of the state treasury is another. Honest, fair and constitutional apportionment is a third. But the best issue will be in the contrast of the characters and records of the candidates. Mr. Quay, as the *Times* puts it, stands for the spoils system, for the abuse of public office for private gain and party advantage. The Democratic candidate must be one who believes with Mr. Cleveland, that public office is a public trust. Such a nomination will be the highest compliment to the Democratic federal administration; for such a nominee a campaign can be waged on the highest plane, and the election of such a candidate will be the best endorsement and vindication of Mr. Cleveland's policy, who is trying to carry out the platform upon which he was elected; which, by the way, is good enough for the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

The Public Charities.

The fact that individual local subscriptions have come to the relief of the so-called private charities which were cut off from state aid by Gov. Pattison's vetoes, is a very forceful commentary on the grant of state aid to these institutions.

It is a generally sound principle of republican government, that what can better or as well be done by private individuals or the local community should not be done by the state; and the most alarming tendency of our institutions is the increasing disposition of the people to try to shift upon the government their own responsibilities.

In this matter of charities in our state we believe not only the proper functions of the commonwealth have been perverted, but the principle of charity has been grossly abused by a pernicious system that has grown up. A great many of the hospitals and homes which pretend to be private institutions are only such in name and management; the money to support them really comes from the state, and it is too often largely spent to support a management that is selected for private reasons. There is for all such institutions as are founded by private beneficence but one safe rule, that is they should either be wholly under state control or entirely free from it. The mixed system of divided responsibility and precarious support is not a good one. There cannot be judicious and regular management of a concern that takes its chances each year of getting $5,000, $10,000 or $25,000 from the state or incurs the risk of getting nothing.

In one case of a leading institution called a "state" hospital, though the commonwealth practically pays all the expenses, it has the power to name only one-sixteenth of the management. Such a system ought to be torn up by the roots!

Now it turns out that the private charities which it was alleged would be starved out and frozen out if denied state aid are all pulling through. It is true that those who have come to their relief may not want to do so every year. In that case let them hand them over to the state. Who pays should manage.

AN esteemed contemporary which tries to find a reason for the "failure of Governor Hoadly, of Ohio, to issue a proclamation announcing the death of General Grant," would doubtless be enlightened by reading in its own news columns of some days ago that Gov. Hoadly had issued such a proclamation.

THERE seem to be some Buddensieks spoiling for a prison cell in Wilmington.

SAM JONES, the Southern evangelist, who has been exciting a great deal of emotional religion in Georgia and Tennessee, is fond of slang, with which his discourses are highly seasoned. He was recently taken to task for it when he said: "I use slang sometimes. Its about the strongest kind of language we have. I can accomplish something with it when I can't faze a man with the old style of language. Take that Latin-derived word 'decay,' and he won't notice it; but I can chop his head off with 'rotten.' I have always preached this sort of language and I expect to. I have been criticised a great deal about some of the expressions I use, but I see no good in changing them when they tell what I mean. I seldom use any but a scriptural word, however." It is passing strange that Rev. Jones should classify that good old strong Anglo-Saxon word "rotten" as slang. It is the most forcible as well as the purest kind of English. What Rev. Jones seems to forget is that there is a certain amount of dignity to be observed by him who essays to preach the way of salvation.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* revelations have been officially approved, which means that London is just as bad as painted.

DURING the last fifteen years England has been devoting a great deal of attention to her public school system, and with very appreciable effect. There were 1,569,000 children on the school registers in 1869, 3,711,000 in 1879, and 4,311,000 in 1884. The fact that during the same time there has been a decline in the numbers of the criminal population has led to the inference that the second is the result of the first. The total number of prisoners sentenced to penal servitude has fallen from 11,916 in 1869 to 9,500 in 1884, notwithstanding a large increase in population. The number of prisoners under thirty has fallen nearly one-half. This conclusion can hardly be regarded as sound, if English statistics of prisons in any way resemble those of the United States. It has been found here that the illiterate are by no means in the majority in the occupancy of prison cells, and many humanitarians have even argued that education makes more apt the individual bent on wrong-doing. It will doubtless be found on closer investigation that education *per se* did not work the wondrous change in England, but that a better moral training had most to do with it.

CAPACIOUS-MAWED corporations must be held in cheek, though the heavens fall.

POSTMASTER VEAZEY, of Baltimore, has, in his brief official career, been made cognizant of some gross violations of the rules of civil service. He recently obtained authority from Washington to appoint five additional substitute carriers, and in the exercise of that authority made a requisition as usual for four names of those standing highest in grade upon the list of eligibles. Among the four one was a letter-carrier under Postmaster Tyler and was discharged for drunkenness, having been found in a beastly intoxicated condition in a barroom with his mail bag under his feet. This man, having been thus discharged, afterwards applied for examination under the first civil service examination, but failed. The law expressly provides that, "no person dismissed from the public service for misconduct shall be admitted to examination within two years thereafter," and yet this man, who had been removed in August, 1882, was examined in May, 1884. The law also provides that "no person having failed upon any examination shall within six months thereafter be admitted to another examination without the consent of the commission." Accordingly, this man, who had been dismissed from the service, and who had, therefore, been improperly examined within two years thereafter, having failed in May, 1884, obtained special permission to appear again at the next examination in August of the same year, only three or four months thereafter. At this second examination, in 1884, he passed, and is accordingly upon the list, from whom Postmaster Veazey is now required to make a selection. Perhaps it will be necessary before long to reform civil service reform.

SIR CHARLES DILKE may now hum:
"Only a man adrift for life,
And all for a woman's sake."

The "Pall Mall Gazette" Endorsed.

The committee to inquire into the recent statements of the *Pall Mall Gazette* in regard to London vice has made the following report:

Having been requested to inquire as to the truth of statements printed in the *Pall Mall Gazette* from the first, to exclude inquiry into charges against particular men or classes of men or against the police, we strictly confined ourselves to an inquiry into the system of criminal vice described. After carefully sifting the evidence of witnesses and materials before us, without guaranteeing the accuracy of every particular, we are satisfied that, on the whole, the statements of the *Pall Mall Gazette* are substantially true.

The report is signed by the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London, Cardinal Manning and Messrs. Morley and Reid.

A late edition of the *Pall Mall Gazette* was published last evening, containing the foregoing report in leaded type.

Ran Into a Drove of Cattle.

A passenger train, while rounding a curve near Delphi, Indiana, Wednesday morning, ran into a drove of cattle. The engine and baggage car were thrown down an embankment, and four other cars were derailed. The baggage master, Robinson, was badly hurt. The engineer and fireman went down with the engine, but escaped injury. The loss to the company is estimated at $40,000.

Fatal July.

From the Boston Post.

July has been a fatal month for presidents and ex-presidents. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died July 4, 1826; Monroe, July 4, 1831; Taylor, July 9, 1850, while in office, and Grant July 23, 1885, while Garfield received his death wound upon the 2d of the same month, 1881.

A NIGHT IN A RESERVOIR.

CONCLUSION.

CHAPTER II.

The moon is well enough in her way, however, you may look at her; but her appearance is, to say the least of it, peculiar to a man floating on his back in the centre of a stone tank, with a dead wall of some fifteen or twenty feet rising squarely on every side of him!" The young man smiled bitterly as he said this, and shuddered once or twice before he went on musingly.

"The last time I had noted the planet with any emotion she was on the wane. Mary was with me; I had brought her out here one morning to look at the view from the top of the reservoir. She said little of the scene; but as we talked of our old childish loves, I saw that its fresh features were incorporating themselves with tender memories of the past and I was content.

"There was a rich golden haze upon the landscape, and as my own spirits rose amid the voluptuous atmosphere, she pointed to the waning planet, discernible like a faint gash in the welkin, and wondered how long it would be before the leaves would fall. Strange girl! did she mean to rebuke my joyous mood, as if we had no right to be happy while nature withering in her pomp, and the sickly moon wasting in the blaze of noontide, were there to remind us of 'the gone-forever'?

"'They will all renew themselves, dear Mary,' said I encouragingly, 'and here is one that will ever keep tryst alike with thee and nature through all seasons, if thou wilt but be true to one of us, and remain as now a child of nature.'

"A tear sprang to her eye, and then searching her pocket for her card case, she remembered an engagement to be present at Miss Lawson's opening of fall bonnets at two o'clock!

"And yet, dear, wild, wayward Mary, I thought of her now. You have probably outlived this sort of thing, sir; but I, looking at the moon, as I floated there upturned to her yellow light, thought of the loved being whose tears I knew would flow when she heard my singular fate, at once so grotesque, yet melancholy to awfulness.

"And how often we have talked, too, of that Carian shepherd who spent his damp nights upon the hills, gazing as I do on the lustrous planet! Who will revel with her amid those old superstitions? Who, from our own unlegended woods, will evoke their yet undetected, haunting spirits? Who peer with her in prying scrutiny into nature's laws, and challenge the whispers of poetry from the voiceless throat of matter? Who laugh merily over the stupid guess-work of peciants, that never mingled with the infinitude of nature, through love exhaustless and all-embracing as we have? Poor girl! she will be companionless.

"Alas! companionless forever—save in the exciting stages of some brisk flirtation. She will live hereafter by feeding other hearts with love's lore she has learned from me, and then, Pygmalion-like, grow fond of the images she has herself endowed with semblance of divinity, until they seem to breathe back the mystery the soul can truly catch from only one. How anxious she will be lest the coroner shall have discovered any of her notes in my pocket!

"I felt chilly as this last reflection crossed my mind, partly at thought of the coroner, partly at the idea of Mary being unwillingly compelled to wear mourning for me, in case of such a disclosure of our engagement. It is a provoking thing for a girl of nineteen to have to go into mourning for a deceased lover at the begining of her second winter in the metropolis.

"The water, though, with my motionless position, must have had something to do with my chilliness. I see, sir, you think that I tell my story with great levity; but, indeed, I should grow delirious did I venture to hold steadily to the awfulness of my feelings the greater part of that night. I think I must have been most of the time hysterical with horror, for the vibrating emotions I have recapitulated did pass through my brain, even as I have detailed them.

"But as I now became calm in thought, I summoned up again some resolution of action.

"I will begin at the corner, thought I, and swim around the whole enclosure. I will swim slowly, and again feel the sides of the tank with my feet. If die I must, I will perish at least from well-directed though exhausting effort—not sink from mere bootless weariness in sustaining myself till the morning shall bring relief.

"The sides of the place seemed to grow higher as I now kept my watery course beneath them. It was not altogether a dead pull. I had some variety of emotion in making my circuit. When I swam in the shadow it looked to me more cheerful beyond in the moonlight. When I swam in the moonlight I had the hope of making some discovery when I should again reach the shadow. I turned several times on my back to rest just where those wavy lines would meet. The stars looked viciously bright to me from the bottom of that well,—there was such a company of them, they were so glad in their lustrous revelry, and they had such space to move in! I was alone, and to despair, in a strange element, prisoned, and a solitary gazer upon their mocking chorus. And yet there was nothing else with which I could hold communion!

"I turned upon my breast and struck out almost frantically once more. The stars were forgotten, the moon, the very world of which I as yet formed a part, my poor Mary herself, was forgotten. I thought only of the strong man there perishing; of me in my lusty manhood in the sharp vigor of my dawning prime, with faculties illimitable, with senses all alert, battling there with physical obstacles which men like myself had brought together for my undoing. The Eternal could never have willed this thing! I could not and I would not perish thus. And I grew strong in insolence of self-trust, and laughed aloud as I dashed the sluggish water from side to side.

"Then came an emotion of pity for myself—of wild regret; of sorrow, oh, infinite, for a fate so desolate, a doom so dreary, so heart-sickening! You may laugh at the contradiction if you will, sir, but I felt that I could sacrifice my own life on the instant, to redeem another fellow-creature from such a place of horror, from an end so piteous. My soul and my vital spirit seemed in that desperate moment to be separating—while one in parting grieved over the deplorable fate of the other.

"And then I prayed! I prayed, why or wherefore I know not. It was not from fear. It could not have been in hope. The days of miracles are passed, and there was no natural law by whose providential interposition I could be saved. I did not pray; it prayed of itself—my soul which was within me.

"Was the calmness that I now felt torpidity? the torpidity that precedes dissolution, to the strong swimmer who, sinking from exhaustion, must at last add a bubble to the wave as he suffocates beneath the element which now denied his mastery? If we were so, how fortunate was it that my floating rod at that moment attracted my attention as it dashed through the water by me. I saw on the instant that a fish had entanged himself in the wire noose. The rod quivered, plunged, came again to the surface, and rippled the water as it shot in arrowy flight from side to side of the tank. At last, driven towards the southeast corner of the reservoir, the small end seemed to have got foul somewhere. The brazen butt, which, every time the fish sounded, was thrown up to the moon, now sank by its own weight, showing that the other end must be fast. But the cornered fish, evidently anchored somewhere by that short wire, floundered several times to the surface before I thought of striking out to the spot.

"The water is low now and tolerably clear. You may see the very ledge there, sir, in yonder corner, on which the small end of my rod rested when I secured that pike with my hands. I did not take him from the slip-noose, however, but standing upon the ledge, handled the rod in a workmanlike manner, as I flung that pound pickerel over the iron railing upon the top of the parapet. The rod, as I have told you, barely reached from the railing to the water. It was a heavy, strong bass rod, and when I discovered that the fish at the end of the wire made a strong enough knot to prevent me from drawing my tackle away from the railing around which it twined itself as I threw; why, as you can at once see, I had but little difficulty in making my way up the face of the wall with such assistance. The latter which attracted your notice is, as you see, lashed to the iron railing in the identical spot where I thus made my escape, and, for fear of similar accidents, they have placed another one in the corresponding corner of the other compartment of the tank ever since my remarkable night's adventure in the reservoir."—*From the New Moon.*

Neither Can Leave.

From the Arkansaw Traveler.

"I would like to leave the country," said a man, "but nearly everybody owes me, and I won't leave on that account." "I would like to leave," replied an acquaintance, "but I owe nearly everybody, and I can't leave on that account."

PERSONAL.

MARY A. SINGER has received her commission as postmistress at Slackwater, this county.

GEN. TOOMBS is on record in an autograph album as answering the question, "If not yourself, who had you rather be?" with the word "Gladstone."

HON. C. B. STEWART, died at Montgomery, Tex., on Tuesday, aged 81 years. He was one of the two surviving signers of the declaration of Texas independence. He held many important positions under the republic of Texas.

OLD JOHN GILL, who was adjudged a lunatic over a year ago, at New York, is dead. He was a man of considerable wealth, and lived in a house with two young women, Alice and Harriet Woodhall, who obtained from him nearly $100,000 and then fled to Europe.

REV. J. C. YOUNG, a widely known Presbyterian minister, was found Wednesday night at High Bridge, Ky., dying with a bottle of laudanum by his side. It is not known whether the case is one of suicide or not. Two years ago he was pastor of a Louisville church.

MRS. LANGTRY spends several hours every day in pantaloons and acquiring a boy's ways and motions, and expects to make a great hit in her next play in the character of a little tramp. It is believed that the illusion will be perfectly maintained unless her business includes the throwing or catching of a ball or an apple—but especially the catching.

HENRY A. PIERCE died on Wednesday in San Francisco, aged 77 years. He was a native of Boston, but emigrated to San Francisco, then known as Yerba Buena, in 1828. During the war he contributed $50,000 to the Union cause. He was appointed by President Grant, minister to the Hawaiian islands, and the king of those islands afterwards made him chief of his cabinet.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND is a queer combination of sternness and infinite humor. No man in the cabinet can raise a bigger breeze on a shorter notice than he, provide the circumstances justify it, and again, none of his associates can begin to compare with him as a *raconteur*. His stories are irresistibly droll. If there is a comical side to anything you can depend upon it that Garland will be one of the first to see it and give it a twist of his peculiarly dry wit.

"UNCLE ALFRED," who was a slave of President Jackson and is now custodian of the Hermitage, relates that Old Hickory was a kind master. "Some peoples," he says, "thinks kase he had a hot tempah dat he was a hahd mastah. But dat's all a mistake. His slaves was well treated, an' if dey behaved well dey was almost made like membahs of de family. Massa Jackson was 'posed to slavery. Mo'n once I've heerd 'im say as he was ridin' up an' down de cotton fiel's on hossback: 'Boys, you'se all gwine to be free some day. It won't be in my time—it won't be in my time. But some day you'se gwine to be free, suah.'"

A Novel Bridal Tour.

A newly married young couple from Louisiana are making their bridal tour through the Southwestern states in a two-wheeled cart drawn by four young bullocks. By steady attention to business the groom manages to keep the four in hand, but the bride laments the fact that he has to use both hands in driving.

MY PRIZE.

I sought for profit, honor, fame;
My days were given to the quest,
I thought that place, a shining name,
Of every earthly good was best.

Now all is changed, my surging life
Has but one lingering hope in view;
I join no longer in the strife—
I only seek a smile from you.

—*Warren Hastings Holland.*

"I sold in two years thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty (33,120) bottles of Hunt's Remedy. It is a valuable medicine for kidney diseases." W. B. BLANDING, Prov.
jy28-1wdeod&w

Hunt's Remedy is purely vegetable, and a speedy cure for heart disease and rheumatism.
jy28-1wdeod&w

Malarious Debility Defied.

The multiform manifestations cognomened as malaria, and producing depressed debility, can all be successfully defied in any locality, by a faithful use of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. It promptly destroys the miasmatic spores which infest the blood, and restores the whole system to vigorous and healthful action. Hundreds of the best people have derived immeasurable benefits from its use, and multitudes now keep a supply on hand as their infallible rock of defense against all malarious troubles. For sale at all reliable grocers and druggists.

Be Gentle With the Children.

"Now quit your crying, sir, or I'll give you something to cry for." When such words are spoken to a weeping little boy, he don't know whether to stop crying or to go on. But he does know that the cross old aunty who says them is a hateful creature. What makes her hateful? Possibly dyspepsia; or maybe liver complaint. In either case, give cross aunty a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters and tone her up so that she may be healthy and happy.

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.
Jly10-1md&w

Do you ever have acute pains in your left breast extending to your arms, or suffocating feelings in region of your heart? If so you have Heart Disease. Use DR. GRAVES' HEART REGULATOR, a sure specific. $1.50 per bottle.

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used, instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25 cts. per box by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa. (5)

"ROUGH ON PILES"
Cures Piles or Hemorrhoids, Itching Protruding, Bleeding, Internal or other. Internal and External Remedy in each package. Sure cure 50c. Druggists. (3)

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THE BEST TONIC.
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QUALITY P—URITY NOT QUANTITY,
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PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, etc. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food.
REV. J. T. ROSSITER, the honored pastor of the Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening."
Genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by
BROWN'S CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.
LADIES' HAND BOOK—Useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp. (4)

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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, Diarrhœa, Asthma, Sick Stomach, Biliousness, Ague and Fever and other Malarial Diseases.
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OF THE HEART
CAN BE CURED
by the use of DR. GRAVES' HEART REGULATOR. It has long been a recognized remedy for Heart Disease, in all its forms, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Impaired Energy and Mental Faculties, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. A clergyman of Clay City, Ind., says the Heart Regulator is God's Blessing to suffering humanity.
$1 per Bottle, 6 for $5, at Druggists.
Send to F. E. INGALLS, Cambridge, Mass., for free pamphlet on Heart Disease, etc. (2)

EXCURSIONS.

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,
mavs-2md 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 associations
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 PAVILLION, 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
LEBANON VALLEY HOUSE,
who will be on the grounds throughout the season, giving it his personal supervision.
Excursions from all points on Pennsylvania R. R. will be carried direct to the Park without change of cars.
Excursion 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. BOYD, 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.
my13-3md

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

WANTED.
A Young Man to Learn the Drug Business.
Address in writing: "PHARMACIST,"
INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, Lancaster, Pa.

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.
June1-2md J. KEIM & SONS.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.
HAGER & BROTHER.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
Summer Silks, Surahs, Tricotine, Foulards, Pongee, Grenadines, Nun's Veilings and Albatross.

Linen Lawns,	Indian Cloths,
French Satines,	Persian Lawns,
American Satines,	Indian Mull,
British Cloths,	Pique Welts,
Chambray Ginghams,	French Nainzook,
Zephyr Ginghams,	English Nainzook.

Embroideries and Laces. Embroidered Swiss Robes.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, Lisle and Silk Gloves, Hosiery and Gauze Underwear.
HAGER & BROTHER,
25 WEST KING STREET.

CHEAP STORE.
Carpets and Mattings,
—AT—
METZGER & HAUGHMAN'S,
FROM LATE AUCTION SALES AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Mattings, Carpets, Mattings, Carpets, Mattings, Carpets, Mattings, Carpets, Mattings, Carpets.
Also, LARGE LOT OF
WHITE COUNTERPANES,
From the late Great Auction Sale in New York, at 65c., 75c., $1.00 and up to $5.00. You will get GOOD BARGAINS at
Metzger & Haughman's Cheap Store,
43 WEST KING ST., LANCASTER, PA.
Between the Cooper House and Sorrel Horse Hotel.

NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE.
FAHNESTOCK'S.
SEVERAL SPECIAL LOTS
BLACK SILKS! - - - BLACK SILKS!
JUST OPENED, at $1.00, $1.12, $1.25 and $1.50. Decidedly the Best Silks for the money ever offered. Also LUPIN'S BLACK CASHMERE and HENRIETTA CLOTHS for Mourning Purposes. Full Lines at All Prices. Also LUPIN'S BLACK CASHMERE SHAWLS, Double and Single.
Jerseys! Jerseys!! Jerseys!!!
At 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, up.
R. E. FAHNESTOCK,
Next Door to the Court House, Lancaster, Pa.

BOWERS & HURST,
26 and 28 North Queen Street.
ONE PRICE! THE LOWEST! NEW GOODS!
JUST OPENED—New Satines, New Batistes, New Percales, New Prints. Remnants in Canton Flannel, elegant quality as low as 5c. per yard. Remnants in Muslins, best quality 6¼c. per yard. Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, extra good, a bargain at 25c. Our 50c. Corset, we know, beats anything for wear and comfort that is offered anywhere.
Men's Unlaundried Shirts at 50c., worth a great deal more. You will say so after having tried them. Others have done so. Men's Balbriggan Undershirts, very fine and very light, all sizes, long and short sleeves.
BOWERS & HURST,
NOS. 26 and 28 NORTH QUEEN STREET, - - Lancaster, Pa.

SILVERWARE.

H. Z. RHOADS.
ATTENTION!
We would call attention of purchasers to the very fine and complete line of moderate priced Ladies' Gold Watches, very much in demand just at present, and we are well prepared to meet that demand.
We also have Gold and Silver Watches in a great variety of styles and at the low prices brought about by the long depression of the times.
Our Nickel Watches at $5.00 are good watches for the money, and are going off very fast.
We received the other day a large invoice of all the latest novelties in Silver Jewelry, Oxydized, etc., very pretty and worth seeing; would be pleased to have you call and see them.
H. Z. RHOADS,
LANCASTER, PA. No. 4 West King Street.

BOOKS.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
JOHN BAER'S SONS,
OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,
Blank Books, Writing Papers, Envelopes, Writing Fluids and Inks,
HOLLAND'S GOLD PENS,
Steel Pens, Lead Pencils, Pocket Books, Bill Books, Letter Books, and an Assortment of Fine and Staple Stationery.
AT THE SIGN OF THE BOOK.
NOS. 15 and 17 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

SHIRK'S CARPET HALL.
CARPETS! CARPETS!
REOPENING OF
SHIRK'S CARPET HALL.
We are now prepared to show the trade the Largest and Best Selected Line of Carpets ever exhibited in this city. WILTONS, VELVETS, all the Trading Makes of BODY AND TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, All-Wool and Cotton Chain EXTRA SUPERS, and all qualities of INGRAIN CARPETS, DAMASK and VENETIAN CARPETS. RAG and CHAIN CARPETS of our own manufacture a specialty. Special Attention paid to the Manufacture of CUSTOM CARPETS. Also a Full Line of OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, COVERLETS, &c.
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SHIRK'S CARPET HALL,
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