DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

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

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WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, (Eight Pages.)

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING Two Dollars a Year in Advance.

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 Correspondents are re-quested to write legibly and on one side of the paper only; and to sign their names, not for publication, but in proof of good faith.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

> THE INTELLIGENCER, LANCASTER, PA.

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, AUGUST 4, 1885.

Something Too Much of Newman. The story goes that Colonel Frank A. Burr, who is writing an interesting and valuable book about General Grant, wrote asking Parson Newman to furnish him an account of the death-bed scene and that he enclosed \$250 remuneration. The parson accepted the work and the money, which latter he treated as a retainer, though he had not witnessed the death. If this story is not true it ought to be. It is at least characteristic of one the most obvious and transparent of the many frauds' and humbugs who had for many years hung to the skirts of General Grant. If Newman will only take the money, and write nothing the publishers, Colonel Burr and the readers of his book will be fortunate in escaping such a blot.

It is almost impossible to believe that any such man could maintain himself for so many years even with a man of the simplicity which was General Grant's distinguished characteristic. Few men did more to discredit General Grant's civil career than this clerical mountebank. Fastening himself upon him soon after he became president, he simply used his clerical position to promote his own selfish ends. His sermons were always a travesty upon religion, and his methods a disgrace. He became the originator, the abettor, or apologist for everything bad in the politics of the reconstruction period, and finally used his clerical influence to secure his own appointment as an "inspector of consulates" -a position for which he had no fitness.

But even Newman came to the end of his string after a time. The retirement of General Grant from the presidency took away his only source of power, and he was compelled to look around him. After drifting about for a time he went to New York, took off one coat and put on another, and lo! he stood out transformed from a minister of one denomination, into a minister of another. Soon his new congregation began to tire of him and it was g until he had involved himself in a most disgraceful squabble. Thus another mployment was jost and Newman cast bout him again. About this time the ung rich son of a California politician A funeral sermon was wanted and man furnished one to order, which, if it had been pronounced over the body of Julius Cæsar, would have been the most fulsome flattery. But all the sons of

extravagant rates for funeral services. So Newman again cast his anchor to the wind-About this time General Grant fell ill, and Newman hastened to New York. Here he again foisted himself upon the man he had done so much to discredit. And from that day to this he has been able to thrust his noisome personage before the public. Loud and vulgar, he has hesitated at nothing which could bring him into notoriety. Always a mountebank, he has made religion a byword and has been able by his inherent lack of taste to bring discredit upon a great

rich men do not die, nor can poor people pay

sorrow. For General Grant's death there is universal mourning and for his family universal sympathy. But these can not be made to include such a man as this. It is time something was done to relieve the country of the only discreditable feature. Let him deliver his sermon, when and how he may. This much can scarcely be hindered now. But, this done, it is to be hoped that some sort of retreat may be found in which this disgusting person may bury himself forever from further view.

Vindicating the Administration. Senator Dawes, through the columns of the New York Tribune, amply justifies the president, his secretary of the interior and the attorney general, in the stand they have taken against the cattlemen's claims to enjoy the territory of the government upon which it has placed the Indians. They are there as wards of the nation, with no power to lease their lands nor to divert them from the purposes for which they are given to them. Rapacious ranchmen, taking advantage of the shiftlessness of the average red man and his desire to get a little ready money, have leased their lands at rates which affords them enormous profits. The government and Indians are not only cheated out of their own, but the demoralizing results of the policy are widespread As Senator Dawes points out :

Take for instance the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, now the terror of innocent settlers on the border. There has been distributed among these Indians, of this rental, ever since the leases have been in force, about \$78,000 a year. This has been enough to enthe every male ludiant to purchase. Win since the leases have been in force, about \$78,000 a year. This has been enough to enable every male Indian to purchase a Winchester rifle and ammunition in Kanas. They have for many months commanded the reservation and it; agent, compelling him on more occasions than one, with a rifle levelled at his head, to execute their orders. Their conflicts with the cowboys brought on to their reservations under these leases, are filling the land with terror. Yet five years ago these Indians were as peaceable as any in the land. The agency itself then owned a herd quietly and securely grazing on the reservation, which with proper care, with its increase, would now number several thousand cattle. The scholars in the agency school, saving from the government rations and investing in cattle, had also a little herd of their own, numbering at that time sixty-five. Two of the pupils were married in the month of August of that year and took their share of the school herd and went out to set up a ranch of their own. In that month I travelled nine days through that reservation unguarded and slept securely in tents on the open prairie. How is it now? The agency herd has been caten up, the school herd has been caten up.

have attempted work had their mules killed, their tools destroyed, and their fences burned, while the Indian's rifle stands as the mace of anthority in the agent's office. A month ago the war department found itself unable to furnish me a safe escort across the reservation, and I was compelled to go round.

Senator Dawes is not a great man and

frequently fails to rise to the level of even an ordinary occasion; but he is thoroughly at home on this subject and has made himself entirely familiar with it by personal investigation. He boldly charges that the interior department under Teller and Republican administration has connived at wholly illegal and unjustifiable policy, enriching jobbers, demoralizing the Indians and driving them back to deeper degradation. Mr. Dawes says: "The new administration has inherited this wretched

legacy, but it cannot escape administering it. It must call in, revise and take control of these leases." That is just about what the new administration seems to be doing. Army Vacancles.

The refusal of the president to fill the vacancies in the army by appointment from civil life will commend itself to the country as a sensible conclusion. There are something like a dozen vacancies in second lieutenancies which will, in this way, be saved for the next class at West Point which will be large. These young men can therefore be provided for at once. There is no special necessity for filling the vacancies at this time when it is impossible to give all our soldiers work, and until a system has been devised by which some assurance shall be given that applicants for civil life for places in the army are well qualified for their places, it is much better that the West Point academy should furnish us with our soldiers. It is evident that the day has passed when

favorites can be pushed upon the army. NEXT time the campmeeting worshippers will not pray so loud for rain.

presidential, cabinet and congressional

NEXT time Chief Justice Coleridge comes to America he should bring along his unnanageable daughter to manage him.

Ir General Grant's life and services are to be commemorated before the two Houses of Congress, the name most worthy to be considered as the orator of the occasion is that of Roscoe Conkling. No man knew all the springs of General Grant's character so well as this man who was always his admirer, and for more than twenty years his close personal friend. For his achievements and character as a soldier he has shown himself a discriminating as well as a friendly critic. On the obvious fauits in his civil record he has either expressed himself freely or maintained the dignified silence of the friend, while he bimself did most to promote those creditable acts of his presidency which all unite in allowing, In 1880, Roscoe Conkling, with General Grant as his subject, made the best speech of eulogy ever delivered in this country. Simple in language, it showed a perfect knowledge of the subject, while its delivery revealed the almost perfect orator and the more than perfect actor. By common consent Roscoe Conkling should be chosen to complete the estimate be made of his friend while living, now that that friend is dead.

Ms. Blaine's political managers should send their prurient partisan preacher, Ball, of Buffalo, over to England. He would find congenial work in the campaign of scandal now raging there.

This is an often unknown, sometimes ignored, frequently violated and always to-beremembered statute of the United States: No officer, clerk or employe in the United States government employ shall at any time solicit contributions from other officers, clerks or employes in the government service for a gift or present to those in a superior official position; nor shall any such officials or clerical superiors receive any gift or present offered or presented to them as a contribution from persons in government employ receiving a less salary than themselves; nor shall any efficer or clerk make any donation as a gift or present to any official superior. Every person who violates this section shall be summarily discharged from government

SINCE Major General Hancock has got to Mt. McGregor, the correspondents encamped there should recognize that there is a bigger man around than Parson Newman.

THE ever-present perils of the overhead electric wires in populous districts are illustrated afresh in the death of James Welsh, a carbon trimmer in the employ of the Brush Electric Light company, who was instantly killed shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday night by contact with the company's wires in Baltimore. It seems that he was adjusting the carbons while the dynamo generating electricity was in operation. He had justgot up to the lamp and swung one leg over the arm or cross-piece, when he fell back as though struck dead. The wires caught him and his body hung there supported by them and the cross-piece. The employes at the company's works, two blocks away, went to the scene and one of them ascending the pole found Welsh dead. There were no marks on the body except some slight dots on the forehead similar to those made by gunpowder. An astute coroner's jury found that he came to his death from a shock of electricity received whilst engaged in fixing an electric lamp, and the jury further think that according to all the evidence his death was caused by negligence on his own part." The latter clause was sagaciously inserted because the jury thought Welsh had no business to go up to the lamp, that being another man's duty! Although ne one could testify exactly as to how Welsh received the shock, all those acquainted with the electric lamps agreed closely on one theory; that is, that Welsh did not switch off the current, and, taking hold of the positive and negative wires, made a circuit of his body and thus caused his own death. At each lamp there is a "clip" or switch on each wire whereby the current can be turned from the lamp. Between this "clip" and the point of contact of the wires with the carbons there is portion of the wire which is not covered. The supposition is that Welsh caught hold of this exposed point of one of the wires, and in the intense pain caused thereby clutched at the other wire and fell back dead killed by the powerful electric current.

No, Higgins will not go. Not just yet The Republicans are too solicitous about

1F Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson can maintain for a few months his record of 250 fourth-class postmasters in a single day, he can start out as a lecturer or run for senator from Illinois, or do almost anything else he may choose. At this rate the postmasters now remaining in office will only last this healthy Westerner about six months. What then will he feed on when his appetite has

LANCASTER COUNTY FARMERS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE LOCAL SOCIETY.

Good and Bad Reports of the Crops-Essay or "Wheat Culture" by Ephraim S. Hoover-Preparations to Receive the State Board of Agriculture.

A stated meeting of the Lancaster County A stated meeting of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural society was held in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., this city, Monday afternoon.

The following named members and others

were present :

John H. Landis, president, Manor; Calvin Cooper, Bird-in-Hand; Joseph F. Witmer, Paradise; J. C. Linville, Gap; James Wood, Little Britain; Johnson Miller, Warwick; Peter S. Reist, Lititz; Dr. J. P. Wickersham, city; Henry M. Engle, Marietta: Casper Hiller, Conestoga; Win. D. Weaver, city; Eph. Hoover, Manheim; P. C. Hiller, Conestoga; F. R. Diffenderffer, city; Danie Smeych, city; Jacob B. Hipple, city; W. Kieffer, city; Frank J. Landis, East Lampeter; John R. Buckwalter, Salisbury; Daniel D. Herr, Manor; Simon P. Eby, esq., city; J. M. Johnston, city; Albert B. Worth, Colerain; Daniel M. Swarr, city; S. Watts, Mifflin county, Pa.

Crop Reports.
H. M. Engle said the long and severe drouth had injured the grass, potatoes, corn and other crops. The young clover is burned out. The corn has been badly blown down by the late storm and can't get up again.
Late potatoes may do well, but early ones are hardly a half crop. Apples will not make half a crop; peaches pretty good; pears will yield the best crop had for years; quinces are suffering from blight. The oats crop had been cut down by the drouth nearly one half. Rainfall June and July was only 3 inches. For the six months less than 13 inches. For the six months less than 13

inches.

Casper Hiller said, the hay crop was not large, but very good. The wheat crop he rated at one-half. The corn crop with a favorable August will make a good crop. The fruit crop is generally poor, except pears, which are fine. The grapes were injured by leavests.

which are line. The grapes were injured by locusts.

Johnson Miller said the report from Warwick as to grain and hay is about the same as above reported. There will be a good crop of corn; the clover and pasture is damaged by the drouth; the oatscrop is good.

John C. Linville reported a good crop of oats, the best in fifteen years; three-fourths of the young clover has been killed by the drouth; small fruits were average crop; to-bacco is very backward, and unless the weather is very favorable the yield will be light.

James Wood reported very dry weather in

James Wood reported very dry weather in Little Britain; the wheat crop was much better than expected, but not three-fourths as heavy as last year ; oats light ; apples poor ; corn looks very well ; had rain on Sunday

week, but none Sunday or Saturday.

John H. Landis said the reports just made from other sections of the county pretty well described the crops of Manor. Wheat turned out much better than expected; oats were good; corn promises a very good crop, and so do late potatoes; early potatoes not half a crop, he visited a number of farmers in Manor and other townships, who have threshed their wheat and obtained from them the following figures of the number of acres planted by them and the yield in bushels:

6.0	Acres.	Busheln
н	John Herr, Manor 23	430
ü	David S. Herr, " 8	170
٠	Abraham Meiskey," 34	23
	Geo. Drum, " 1	10
	Amos Daveler, " P4	3434
١.	Peter Shuler, " 154	30
t.	Audrew Herr, " 194	56
П	Ell Herr, " 252	184
-/	Cyrus Neff, " 9	142
, i	Benj. Warfel, " 1	35
ı.	Abr. B. Eshleman, " 15	23
91	Chris Kendig, " 1	32
	David Burkholder, Pequea 1	30
ı,	Jacob Herr, W. Lampeter P.	.36
f	John Lenhardt, Conestoga 10	225
	Total	1,85
	Milete medican an amanage of month	. 172 Same

This makes an average of nearly 21 bushels per acre. Eph. S. Hoover reported the wheat and

oats a fair crop; the corn looks well; pota-toes and tobacco poor up to this time, but the late rains and continued tavorable weather may make a good crop of late tobacco. There is a large crop of pears and a poor crop of apples.

Essay on Wheat Culture. Mr. E. S. Hoover read an essay on wheat culture. He held the production of wheat to be most important industry in which man can engage. To produce a good crop, the farmer wants good land, with good drainage, good manure and thorough cultivation. Wheat does not thrive on low lands or on clayey soil, but the latter may be greatly improved by a liberal application of lime and sand. Barn-yard manure is the best, and to this should be added, the rich washing of earth, green weeds, cut before they run to seed, and other offal, all of which should be composted in the manure pile. Only the best varieties of seed should be sown, and the seed bed should be prepared by harrowing so as to leave the ground clear of clods. The wheat leave the ground clear of clods. The wheat should be drilled in and the drill should have the regulating roller in front of it to keep it at the proper depth. He would drill in the seed the last week in September and cut the grain as soon as the kernel has passed from the milky to the doughy state. If cut too early the the grain loses by shrinkage, and if too late by a portion of the flour being lost in the bran. The old manner of "shocking" the wheat, which has in a great measure been wheat, which has in a great measure been abandoned, was a good practice and be re-commended it. With our improved farm machinery we are apt to hurry everythingwe cut our grain too soon; carry it to the barn too soon; and thresh it too soon. The extensive culture of tobacco in this county causes farmers to neglect their wheat crop to a great extent. The essayist urged them to give more attention to the great staple-

The Essay Discussed Joseph C. Witmer, in criticising the essay, said he agreed with the essayist in most points, but thought he was in error in recommending a finely pulverized seed-bed. Mr. Witmer favored a rather rough seed-bed. There should be enough fine soil to cover the seed, but he thought the surface should be

rather rough or only of medium fineness.

Mr. Engle said that in broadcast sowing. t is well to have the surface rough; but this is not necessary when the wheat is drilled. Care must be taken to drill it in very shallow, not more than an inch. He has drilled both, with and without the drill regulators and found that which was drilled with the regulator produced the best crop.

Mr. Wickersham said that in a money

sense, hay and cotton were more valuable than wheat; in a food sense, rice is a much more valuable crop and more people live on it than live on wheat. Mr. Hoover maintained that wheat was

Mr. Hoover maintained that wheat was a better crop than rice, and does more good to the race than any other product.

H. M. Engle said that wheat was claimed to contain the elements of food in better proportion than anything else, and the progress of civilization is measured by its increased consumption. The oats crop and potato crop are also important factors in the food supply and their use is rapidly increasing.

are also important factors in the food supply and their use is rapidly increasing.

J. C. Linville agreed with Engle in what he said about the preparation of the seed bed. He favored shallow drilling. As to the time of cutting, he heard a miller say to-day that we cut our wheat too green. If we would let it ripen we could raise as good wheat as they do in the West.

James Wood said some millers took the opposite view, and said we do not cut soon enough. He asked it the roller had better be placed after a well as before the drill in seeding.

seeding.

Several members gave their experience as to rolling the ground after the drill, some of whom approved and some did not. So also with cutting wheat green or ripe; some favored early and some late cutting.

Mr. Engle read an essay by J. R. Dodge, statistician in the department of agriculture at Washington, in which wheat culture and other topics were discussed.

other topics were discussed.

The State Board of Agriculture, Mr. Engle said the state board of agriculture would meet in Lancaster in September or early in October, and suggested that efforts should be made to get as many Lancaster county farmers as possible to attend. Casper Hiller thought very few of them would attend. The tailure of the Farmers' would attend. The tailure of the Farmers' institute showed that little interest is taken in such matters by Lancaster county farmers. Dr. Wickersham said he believed a large number of Lancaster farmers would attend the meeting of the state board. He thought also that the Farmers' institute was a success and not a failure, and he firmly believed the time will come when no building in Lancaster will be large enough to hold the

crowds of farmers who will attend the institute. He paid a high compliment to the old
members of the Lancaster County Agricultural society for the good work they have
done and are doing.

James Wood thought it was due to the
local society to make arrangements to welcome and provide for the accommodation of
the state board when it meets here.

Mr. Engle moved that a committee of five

Business for the Next Meeting.
The following questions were referred for answer at next meeting:

PERSONAL.

EPHRAIM HUNSINGER, who recently died at Harrisburg, was one of Jefferson Davis' guards at Fortress Monroe.

REV. DR. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, of Boston, has declined the presidency of Union college, and will remain pastor of the Central Congregational church in that city.

he compliment of a popular edition over the

EDWIN ARNOLD, in a new magazine

article says: "Death arrives not like M. de Paris, to strip a criminal or lop away from him his life, but as a mother lulling her

children to sleep that they may wake ready for play on a tresh morning."

John Vickers is the English writer who has undertaken the up-hill work of defending "Herod's civilizing rule, his reformed religion, his family troubles and his alleged cruelties;" but he does not explain the origin of the time-honored phrase, "out-Heroding Herod."

HENRY FLANDERS, the well-known bar-

rister of Philadelphia, author of various legal works of a high standard, has brought

out in very convenient and elegant form a fourth edition of his admirable exposition of the federal constitution. It is a vade mecum

MARY ANDERSON'S real betrothed is the unassuming son of a rich Kentucky manu-facturer of farming implements, a boyhood friend of the actress and was assiduous in his

attentions to her while still in his non-age

Her adoption of the stage separated them, although they kept up a correspondence and

he saw her whenever opportunity offered. He went to Europe this spring and renewed his suit there with ardor and success. He is still abroad. The marriage is not to take place until Miss Anderson completes her sarrour and retires.

The First Confederate Flags.

To two of my cousins and to me was in-

intrusted the making of the first three battle-

flags of the Confederacy, directly after

Congress had decided upon a design

for them. They were jaunty squares of

scarlet crossed with dark blue, the cross

bearing stars to indicate the number

bearing stars to indicate the number of the seceding states. We set our best stitches upon them, edged them with golden fringes, and when they were finished despatched one to Johnston, another to Beau-regard, and the third to Earl Van Dern—the latter afterwards a dashing cavalry leader, but then commanding infantry at Manassas. The langer were regarded with all the en-

The banners were received with all the enthusiaam we could have hoped for; wer

toasied, feted, cheered abundantly. After two years, when Van Dern had been killed

come there by his general, he said, to ask

if I would not give him an order to fetch some cherished object from my dear old home —something that would prove to me "how

much they thought of the maker of that flag."
After some nesitation I acquiesced, although thinking it a jest. A week later I was the astonished recipient of a lamented bit of finery left "within the lines," a wrap of white and azure, brought to us by Dillon himself, with a "ceruing face. He had group through the

a ceaming face. He had gone through the Union pickets mounted on a load of fire-wood and while peddling poultry had presented himself at our town house, whence he carried

off his prize in triumph, with a letter in its folds telling us how relatives left behind

longed to be sharing the joys and sorrows of those at large in the Confederacy.

LET THERE BE PEACE.

Were half the power that fills the world with

terror, Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and

courts, Given to redeem the human mind from error,

There were no need of arsenals or forts; The warrior's name would be a name abhorred

On its forehead would wear forevermore the curse of Cain."

Politicians in Prime Luck.

Numerous political aspirants have been anxiously looking for an equitable division of

official loaves and fishes to themselves since the

inauguration, but those who struck genuing first-class luck are the ones that learned the un-

surpassed merits of Durry's Pune Mala

Surpassed merits of Duffey's Pung Mala Whiskey for the first time in their passage through Baltimore, to and from the great politi-cal Mecca. Besides being a perfect consolation for disappointed hopes, it is absolutely free from an inflammatory and exciting elements

found in ordinary beverages, and is strongly en

dorsed by the best doctors, as a remedy for the prevalent diseases of pneumonia, diphtheria, mainria and pulmonary complaints. For sale by

Hark! hark! 'tis SOZODONT I cry, Haste youths and maidens, come and buy. Come and a secret I'll unfold, At small expense to young and old. A charm that will on both bestow A ruby lip, and teeth like snow.

A Very Radical Change.

A Very Radical Change.

In the alterations of the Cypriote collection of antiquities, a sculptured representation of a picale party, was changed into that of a funeral procession. They knocked out the picale provisions and put instead the image of a corpse. Brown's Iron Bitters sometimes makes just as radical a change only exactly reversed. It finds a poor fellow almost a corpse and brings him to such a state of health that he can enjoy a picale party. Conquers deblity, dyspepsia and nervous prostration. Buy at the drug store.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Persons Who are Past Fifty will find Dr. Ken nedy's Favorite Remedy just about the medi-cine 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 outeropping of diseases the seeds of which may have been sown in earlier life. Why not live out all your days in health and strength.

THE BEST 50 HAVANA CIGAR IN

HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT CIGAR STORE,

CALL AT REIGART'S OLD WINE

-FOR-

Liston's Extract of Beef. PINNET IN THE WOLLD,

Established, 1785. H. E. SLAYMAKER, Agt..

No. 20 East King St.

all reliable druggists and grocers.

And every nation that should lift again

its hand against a brother,

Mrs. Burton Harrison in the Century.

to student, statesmen and politician.

career and retires.

Adjourned.

OH MY BACK!

Every Strain or Cold Attacks that Weak Back and nearly prostrates you.

Mr. Engle moved that a committee of five of which Dr. J. P. Wickersham shall be chairman, be appointed to confer with the secretary of the state board, and make preliminary arrangements for the meeting. The motion was agreed to, and the chair appointed Dr. J. P. Wickersham, F. R. Diffenderfier, Joseph F. Witmer, S. P. Eby, and John N. Landis. Brown's IRON BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC. STRENGTHENS THE MUSCLES, STEADIES THE NERVES, ENRICHES THE BLOOD, GIVES NEW VIGOR.

Notifying the Farmers.

President Landis stated that on several former occasions he had sent out several DR. J. L. MYEES, Fairfield, Iowa, says;

"Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I have known in my 30 years experience. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion and in all debilitating allments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER. Made only by hundred postais to prominent farmers to attend the lectures delivered before the society tend the lectures delivered before the society by Prof. Edge, Senator Lee and others, and he believed it would be well to do the same prior to the meeting of the state board.

Dr. Wickersham suggested that it would be better to have a programme of the state board's business printed and distributed among the farmers.

On motion of Calvin Cooper, the matter was left in the hands of the committee, and the expense, together with that heretofore incurred by the president, be paid by the society.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD

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)

"What benefits can be derived from the holding of agricultural fairs?" Referred to Albert B. Worth.
"Can farmers afford to buy thoroughbaed stock?" Referred to John B. Buckwalter. HAIR RENEWER.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN

HAIR RENEWER!!

Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public confidence as has HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which it has accomplished a complete restoration of color to the hair, and vigorous health to the scalp, are innumerable.

Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore to their whitening locks their original color and becauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladles like it as a dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and cambles them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one. DR. HAMMOND may take heart from the faver with which English readers continue to receive his novel. He is about to obtain A. A. Chase, formerly editor of the Scranton Tribune, has just been released from jail as an insolvent debtor after serving sixty days' imprisonment for his failure to pay damages awarded W. W. Scranton in a libel suit against Chase.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FOR THE WHISKERS Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles of gentlemen's use. When the beard is gray or naturally of an undestrable shade BUCKINGHAM'S DYE is the remedy.

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Impotency and all Diseases that follow Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dinness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to everyone. This specific medicine is sold by all druggists at it per package, or six packages for it, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the m ney, by addressing the agent,

H. B. COCHBAN, Druggie', Sole Agent,
Nos. 137 and 135 North Quee', street, Lancaster,
Pa.

Pa. On account of counterfeits, we have adopted On account of country the only genuine, the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
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A FTER ALL OTHERS FAIL

DR. LOBB,

NO. 329 North Fifteenth street, below Callowhill street, Philadelphia. Cures all Diseases of both sexes. Twenty Years Experience. Consultations NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES,
New book just out. Send for it.
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RETURE, VARICOGER and SPECIAL DIREASES.
Why be humburged by quacks, when you
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specialty of the above diseases and cures them?
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