Daily Intelligencer.

EVERY EVENING IN THE YEAR. BY STRINGAN & HENSEL,

THILIGENOER BUILDING, 8. W. Corner Centre Square,

NOTE A WHOM. PUR DOLLARS A YEAR OR PUTY CENTS A TE PROU TEN TO FITY CENTS A LINE.

ELY INTELLIGENCER. (EIGHT PAGES.) Every Wednesday Morning Two DOLLARS A YEAR IS ACT

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THE INTELLIGENCER,

The Cancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, MARCH 10, 1885

Ten Cents a Pound. It is given out that the committee on griculture of the House of Representawes will give a hearing on the bill of the American Agricultural and Dairy association, introduced by Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, placing the manufacture and sale of "imitation butter" under the control of the artment of internal revenue, and taxing it ten cents per pound, Wednesday, the 31st of March, at 10 a. m. "All friends of the dairy industry and those engaged in the manufacture or sale of natural butter throughout the country are requested to nd this hearing and aid the movement which is supported by the dairymen of the whole country."

We can hardly believe that Mr. Scott introduced this bill seriously, nor with a view to press it to passage. We are quite confident that if he has done so, not a score of members of Congress can be found to support it-no, on reflection, we are not so dent of that. A few score of congressmen will not be repelled by the absurdity. the unconstitutionality and the injustice of any proposition. Even a majority of the House may be induced to vote a ten-cent tax on artificial butter.

This prospect does not change the character of the proposed legislation, which is vicious and absurd in every particular and should not be allowed to waste a moment

of the public time. It is intended to virtually prohibit the manufacture of butterine, oleomargarine or any other substitute for butter by taxing it out of existence. The placing of it ler internal revenue regulation is simply a dodge to cover prohibitory legislation We have often said that the sale of bogus butter for real butter, or the compounding of any food article from noxious ingredients, is a proper concern for the police power of the state; but to suppress an artificial composition for food because it supplants a natural article, is so monstrous and iniquitous a proposition that we sincerely trust no Pennsylvania congressman will even lend his name to it.

Blaine and Edmunds.

One of the most interesting phases of at political discussion is the manifest hostility of Blaine and his friends to Edmunds. Especially is this disclosed since the Vermont senator recently leaped to the leadership of his party in the Senate and was apparently established in it by the vote upon his resolution. That was not very decisive nor significant, it must be ad mitted, inasmuch as it had to be hurried to passage before the new senator from California arrived, otherwise it would have failed; and at most the Republican senators do not propose to be governed by it in their votes upon confirmations. It is immediately followed by the confirmation of forty collectors of internal revenue, without the president transmitting any papers

But the Blaine people mean to down Edmunds every chance they get; and two years in advance of the next national convention they have started in to do it, with Blaine's special mouth-piece, the New York Tribune, in full lead of the pack Under pretense of shielding the national committee from aspersions of Edmunds friends, the Tribune shows that the jey statesman from the Green mountains persistently refused under one plea or another to accept all invitations to speak in that campaign. This is ancient history, to be sure, and is undoubtedly revived at this time to break the force of any position Edmunds may have attained in his recent contest in the Senate.

Meantime a coolness between Logan's and Blaine's friends is developing; Sherman, from the chair of the president of the Senate, waits and watches his opportunity, and already it is manifest that senatorial jealousies are to play a very large part in the canvass for the next Republican nomination, with all the chances again favoring a dark horse.

The Nutt-Dukes Tragedy.

Captain Nutt, cashier of State Treasurer Bailey, was shot by Dukes in Uniontown, both lived, on December 24, 1882. Dukes was tried and his defense was that he fired his pistol in self-defense, as Nutt rushed into his(Dukes')room and advanced upon him in a threatening manner and as igh he intended to shoot him. At the time popular feeling was very high against Dukes because he was charged with having betrayed Nutt's daughter under promise of marriage; a charge which was, however, not proved. The verdict of the jury, acquitting Dukes on the ground of self-defense, was generally disapproved. and the jury was savagely assailed. Our own opinion was expressed to the effect that the verdict was justified by the evidence produced. Dukes had always borne a good reputation, and there was good reason to believe that he acted as he believed in self-defense, and the fact that he was salled in his own room was strong evi-

The office of state treasurer of Pennsylvania seems to be a particularly perilous one. The treasurers seem to be steadily made the victims of their cashiers' opera-tions. The cashier seems to be the real reasurer, the official head being a figurehead. The treasurer seems to be a rerespectable man, nominated by poli-ticians, who afterwards put into the real executive power a tool sufficiently supple to accommodate their individual and party occasions for the money of the state, and who is permitted in return to help himself at his pleasure.

Brighter and Better.

There is more encouragement in the vote on the Blair educational bill in the House than in the treatment it had in the Senate. The vote to refer to the committee on labor instead of the committee on education, was practically a vote on the bill, inasmuch as he education committee has been known to be against it and the other committee is suspected of being for it.

It is encouraging to see that of the votes yesterday cast practically against the bill, there were 82 Democrats, and only 68 for it. It is a pity there were any in its favor. Nearly every prominent man in the House on both sides voted against the new reference, except perhaps Messrs. Long, Dingley, Hitt, McKinley and Willis; the opposition to the bill including Messrs. Bland, Blount, Bragg, Butterworth, Cannor, Hewitt, Hiscock, Holman, Kelley, Morrison, Phelps, Randall, Reed, Scott, Tucker and Welborn.

A Hitch Somewhere.

A hitch has come in the settlement of the Western labor troubles. Mr. Powderly ordered the men to go to work, upon the consent of Gould to arbitration. Gould now says that he did not agree to arbitrate, but only agreed that Mr. Hoxie, the manager of the Missouri Pacific, might arbitrate if he saw fit. Hoxie says there is nothing to arbitrate. Powderly assumed that Hoxie would do what Gould was willing to do. Perhaps he is; and perhaps he knows better than Powderly what Gould wants done. Otherwise we must conclude that Hoxie is a bigger man than Gould in the Missouri Pacific direction.

STRIKERS should remember that trade can only become brisk when strikes are at

SAM JONES will spend eight weeks in Boston next fall. He will be a fiery buil in the sesthetic china shop of the Hub.

THE newly elected senator from Califor nia, George Hearst, is reported mysteriously missing. It would be well if certain others of these grave and reverend seigniors could be taken into a vast wilderness and lost.

New Jersey, popularly supposed to be the home of railroads, fails not to keep he eyes open to the desires of the people. Her House, by a vote of 47 to 10, has passed the bill invalidating the Pennsylvania railroad company's project for insuring its employes.

ent campaign with a cartoon lampoon of the gas trust managers. From which it may be tween McManes, Leeds & Co. and Elkins, Widener & Co. Well, well, the people's turn may come that way.

HENRY CAROT LODGE, though semething

of an independent in politics, is not without sagacity, and he is not indisposed to be prac-ticable. In a recent address to the Harvard students on "The Gentleman in Politics." he pointed out that it was not wise, when there is no moral question involved, by insisting or the unattainable to lose everything. "The political history of the English race is a history of compromises. The greatest achievements in institutions and government of nodern times is the constitution of the United States, and it was a tissue of compromises. Compromises, when they are not compromises with eternal wrong, as in the case of slavery, have been the stepping stones in the great advance of our civilization. Get the best you can, make the best of it you can, and push on at once for something better."

Opp is the wind that has no good concealed about it. The suspension of work in the glass factories of Belgium, caused by the great strike there, has greatly restricted the production of imported glass and will create boom in the American trade.

FEW instances of embezzlement that have recently come to light, betray more unscru-pulousness than that of J. B. Mannix, the lefaulting ex-assignee of Archbishop John B. Purcell, of Cincinnati. It will be recalled that the deceased archbishop, a kindly, scholarly man with no business aptitude, re ceived deposits from parishioners and other that aggregated an enormous sum of money. His brother, Rev. Edward Purcell, believe to be of wonderful ability as a financier, was entrusted with the care of these funds. In course of time he got them into inextricable confusion. Interest was paid on deposits by means of fresh deposits, and a jungle was created well nigh impossible to penetrate One day the bubble burst, and it was found that several millions of deposits were unac counted for. Some who had received their money claimed that they had not, and there was nothing to disprove their claim. Both the Purcells went to their graves brokenhearted men. Their worst enemies never charged them with intentional wrong-doing, but their malfeasance could be regarded as nothing else than constructive crime. They meekly bowed their heads to the storm and sank beneath it. At this time J. B. Mannix, the assignee, enters on the scene. If there ever was a time when probity was the brightest of virtues, surely this was one of them. The dormant honesty of a bankbreaker would have been stirred to life under the distressing circumstances of the assignee's position. But Mannix was not that variety of bird. For over six years he never accounted, and then he fixed his account to avoid citation. He spent the entire trust es tate, except a small remnant, all being frittered away in speculation. It was a plain case of robbing the already robbed; and it is difficult to understand the nature of a human being who could be guilty of this

manner of infamy. AT a ministerial meeting in Philadelphia the unbroken current of abuse of the Sunday newspapers was deflected from its course by the suggestion of a bright young preacher that the brethren should try and make their sermons and other church services as attractive as the newspapers. Maybe there is something in this

Iris to be hoped that Logan's new army bill will not breed many soldiers of the Lo-

Gets Along With His Men. Mr. A. B. Farquhar, a manufacturer in the city of York, where he employs some 450 en, publishes in the York Daily a letter on sealed in his own room was strong evisabled in his own room was strong evisate in his favor.

It now turns out that at the time Nutt was slain he was heavily involved in specutions in oil, using the state funds in his stody; and letters written by him are ablished showing that he was in a high the excitement over the unfavorable of excitement over the unfavorable whether the business will warrant any larger advance which would naturally have ad him into violent action against Dukes, and condrms the story of the latter as to the paymeter of the amount made upon him. the labor question which the employers and

MR. KEENAN'S NEW NOVEL.

The Aliens—A novel by Henry F. Keenau author of "Trajan," etc. 12 mo. Pp. 488. D Appleton & Co.: New York. Mr. Keenan is the avowed author of "Trajan," and the suspected author of "The Moneymakers," both of which made some stir in the literary world; and belonged to that fortunate class of books which evoke praise and censure, mild and furious, undeserved and indiscriminate. There is little in the new book to recall either of its forerunners; nothing to suggest that the author has exhausted his powers nor put forth the best of them; and this is a good deal to say for a new author. The judicious friends of Mr. Keenan will The judicious friends of Mr. Keenan will grieve over this, as over all his work, that he does not do his best. It is plain enough that his heart is not in "The Aliens" as it was in "Trajan," and as a literary performance the new book will not be given rank with the first of his creation. Its merits are not as conspicuous; its faults are not as glaring. The scene of the story is amid different as sociations, its characters are for the most part different personages and from other walks of life. It seems to us Mr. Keenan has handled them quite as well.

walks of life. It seems to us Mr. Keenan has handled them quite as well.

"The Aliens," who gave title to the book, are an Irish immigrant boy and girl, who come over with their parents and other kin fifty years ago, landing at New York and conveyed to an inland town of that state by the Eric canal, then the great histographs. Erie canal, then the great highway of traille and travel. The father soon succumbs to the easy indulgence of a weak disposition and to the generous hospitality of fellow-countrymen risen to position in the new land. The mother, with "a Madonna face" that the reader is not allowed to forget and which early admirers recognized when they saw in later life her daughter's features, dies stricken with grief and madness. The children, after a sort of stepmother care from a churlish brother's family, are widely scattered by varying fortune. It is with two of them only, in the main, that the book has to deal. Together they fall into kindly hands at first, though they have from rural and village associates the vicissitudes and race persecution which it is the author's purpose to represent as the characterthat the reader is not allowed to forget and purpose to represent as the characteristic treatment of the alien stranger at that period. That he does this with picturesque and graphic force can hardly be disputed, although it may be questioned whether it is a faithful presentation of the spirit of the times. The author's habit of thinly veiling the places and some of the persons of his story under such open disguise as "Warchester" for Rochester, "Bucephalo" for Buffalo, "Darcy" for Marcy, gives to his work such an air of realism that he may expect to be held to accuracy of detail by those familiar with the scene of his story and suspicious of the originals of its characters. to represent as the character

his story and suspicious of the originals of its characters.

Very early in the movement of the tale begin those descriptive passages which adorn the work; and especially in dealing with rural scenes is Mr. Keenan's style captivating and eloquent. The days when the advent of a canal packet, moved at a lively jog by six fleet horses, was halled at the wharf by a great concourse of spectators, with cheers and flags and much popular commotion, in a leading city—these popular commotion, in a leading city—these days are not easily recalled by the present generation, and yet they are not more than lity years back. In Western New York there were, too, at that time, in social life and politics, undoubtedly the families of whom the Warehesters are types: rural homes like that of the good Dr. Marbury and his wife: rough, impulsive, henpecked and vehement offshoots of better parentage, such as Byron, with a filinty sort of uncongenial spouse. Theirs was the household in which Norah and Denny, the orphaned aliens, grew up, and there is a good deal that is natural in their development, with possibly no more of the romantic and melodramatic than has actually happened to many a boy and girl if the incidents of their active life were to be crowded into a few hundred pages of written

We have no purpose to supplant the reader's interest in the book, nor to anticipate the development of its plot—if its author lays claim to plot, in the story of two plain lives, with only the usual amount of persecution and passion, vicissitude and triumph. There are charming bits of humorous by-play in the character of Lady Molly, and one of the best strokes of art is the introduction of Agnes, the sister of the heroine Norah, after she had grown to womanhood among a statelier society than her sister knew; the contrast of character and of fate is very well managed, and throughout the mingled weak ness and strength of Darcy Warchester are admirably presented.

admirably presented.

The critic intent upon finding flaws will dwell upon the school-dayepisodes of Denny's career, the snake pend and mill wheel and flood, and upon the last tragedy in poor Norah's life, as a style of writing and of incident that has no part in the modern novel and is relegated to the flash story papers that are dropped into the basement; the same critic will detect certain anachronisms of customs; he will discover the personages in the "Aliens" striking matches on the outer walls long before the invention of friction matches, and he will not fail to remind us that it was Gov. De Witt Clinton and not George Clinton whom the rival towns on the Eric canal joined in blessing for its projection and construction. But what the reader will have to find out for himself or herself is that here is a genuine American story, with a local, even a provincial flavor, through which runs the fragrance of wild through which runs the tragrance of which its words in a new country, and in which is told the heroic struggle of a transplanted race. The contrast of the German and Irish immigration, the strength and weakness of each; the early watering place of interior New York; the sweet simplicity and unswerving fidelity of Dilly Dane; the struggle of Darwy not alterether. Dane: the struggle of Darcy, not altogether contemptible, and after all very human: the discourse of Denny with the field and wood-land spirits that he had brought from the land of his birth; and the pitiful end of Norah's dream when, Ophelia-like, she chanted the sad fancles of a crazed brain to the flowers and grasses out of which she wove shroud and crown-all these fancies of the author will make you read as a pleasure the book that you may take up as a duty. It is a story of sentiment, of pathos and of power. It needs pruning; it will stand re-writing; but, as it is, it is a hedgerow, wild and un-kempt, with sweet blossoms, sharp thorns and tangled twigs.

tangled twigs.

Though a vista there is a glimpse of the Mexican war period, which is skillfully introduced—if we dare speak of skill in this book—and a generation that has just buried McClellan, with the grief of true affection and the tears of honest sorrow, will be grateful to the author for the kindly notice he makes of the already "creat enuineer". makes of the already "great engineer"—"a young man with sandy hair and brown eyes."

THE LINE MISS CLEVELAND DRAWS. An Eminent Editor Quotes Some Authorties

from the New York Sun. Miss Cleveland, because of what she modestly calls the brief prominence of her position, has felt it to be her duty to express per disapproval of any evening dress for women "which shows the bust." She has no objection to the display of the neck and arms, and leaves her own bare on all full dress occasions : but she tays down the rule that "between the neck and bust there is a line always to be drawn," and which cannot be passed without producting an effect shocking, nauseating, revolting, and deserving of the utmost denunciation on the score of morality, beauty, health, and every other consideration which good men and women should conspire to preserve and

Yet throughout the civilized world the full evening dress for women falls below Miss Cleveland's line, and is expressly designed to show what she declares so emphatically cannot be revealed without outraging tast and decency—the swell of the bosom. The and decency—the swell of the bosom. The fashion, too, is not recent, but has prevailed in all ages, and no less in times when social morals were strict than in times when they were lax. It is true that the portraits by Sir Peter Lely of the beauties of the court of Charles II., show that the bosom was then exposed to an extraordinary degree, as was also the case in France under the Directory; but portraits of the women of courts and times equally distinguished for dissoluteness represent the women closely covered from head to foot and from shoulder to wrist. Marguerite of Lorraine, famous for her beauty and her bad morals, appears in a full-dress costume which reveals only her face and hands; while La Belle Hamilton, the chaste beauty who escaped the breath ton, the chaste beauty who escaped the breath of scandal even in the scandalous reign of Charles II., shows her bosom almost without

charles II., shows her bosom almost without any covering at all.

Queen Victoria, who is everywhere honored as a bright example of womanly dignity and propriety, at the present time requires ladies to appear at her court in costumes which frankly expose what Miss Cleveland declares cannot be revealed except at the sacrifice of modesty; and the queen herself makes a display that would shock the presi-

dent's sister, who probably had seen nothing equal to it among the women with whom she has been brought in contact since her broth-

The truth is that our notions as to modesty or immodesty in woman's dress are largel if not chiefly, conventional, so that, up to certain point, what is customary modest. The Turk's estimation of v modest. The Turk's estimation of woman is low and gross, and yet he will not endure the sight of his wives in public with their faces exposed: and in other countries where women are degraded they are kept bundled up from view, except in the presence of their lords or of each other. But Christian civili-zation everywhere demands that feminine cation everywhere demands that reminine beauty shall be seen, and wherever that civilization has reached its highest development the practice against which Miss Cleveland inveighs so violently, has continued to prevail, though other fashions of women's dress have undergone a multitude of changes. In every country where women are most highly honored and most tenderly charished, and where respect for woman is

cherished, and where respect for woman is most complete and sincere, it may be said generally that the line drawn by Miss Cieve-land is always ignored in the full dress of This style of dress has been worn by the t was worn by our grandmothers, the ball dress, at the beginning of this century, for instance, having been described as "nothing" but a chemise of pink siik:" and yet Miss Cieveland would hardly denounce the women of that period as immodest, or deny that, in spite of their low-cut gowns, woman ly purity continued untarnished among them. The evening costume of the present time, so far from being more generous in its display of feminine charms than that of past periods, is rather more reserved in that re-spect, even in its freest manifestations, al-though those who have but lately become familiar with the social customs of great capitals may think differently. Perhaps dresses may now be worn a trifle lower in the United States than was the case ten or

the United States than was the case tell of fifteen years ago; but in Paris and London the line drawn by Miss Cleveland has never been respected during that time. Nor is there intrinsically any more imnodesty in showing the beautiful curve of the bosom than there is in exposing the neck and chest, the arms and shoulders. The ex-nibition, too, is quite as unassailable on asthetic grounds as it is on grounds of taste and morality. We observe also that as a general thing the denunciation of the fashion is apt to be more ardent to the young to in niggard nature has denied the beauty they insist should be concealed, or in the old and sickly in whom it has passed its bloom, so that they no longer dare to confront the air for fear of ague and catarrh.

However, there need be no dispute on the question. The beautiful will continue to delight society with their beauty, and the others will only follow the law of wisdom it avoiding the attempt to do what is impossi-ble. Meanwhile for all those, beautiful or not, who share Miss Cleveland's opinion, only one course is open, and that is to obey their conscience whether the world agree

PERSONAL.

JOHN T. MACGONIGLE was confirmed diector of internal revenue for this district by the Senate on Monday. SENATOR PAYNE, though apparently in

passive, will demand a Senate investigation of the charges of bribery made against him. Professor Lemuel Stevens, of Grand college, has resigned the chair of chemistry and natural philosophy, which he has held for thirty-four years.

CAPTAIN PRATT, manager of the Indian training school at Carlisio, has just received a check for \$5,000 from a lady in New York city and another for \$1,000 from a Philadel-SUNSET Cox has sent all the way from

Constantinople for a lot of terrapin, canvass-back ducks and oysters, and proposes to give his Celestial Upness, the Sultan, a square meal on the American plan. W. HAVES GRIER denies that he is think

ing of starting a daily paper in Williamsport, "When I conclude to enter the service of daily journalism the field will be Columbia, the head waters of shad naviga-

his own state, and Congressman Tom Reed says: "Holman is a good watch dog, but he is like every other good watch dog—he never bites anybody around home." MRS. BORIE, wife of the late Adolph F. Borie, who was secretary of the navy under

dom interferes against matters that concern

General Grant's administration, died early Monday morning in Philadelphia. The lady was well-known and greatly esteemed in Philadelphia society, where she was during the life of her husband a prominent figure Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, has re-ceived a letter from Mr. Parnell in which he

The magnificent result of the meeting at Philadelphia has given me the greatest satisfaction and encouragement, and I beg that you will accept the best thanks of my colleagues and myself for the practical sur port as well as the sympathy of the people of Philadelphia."

FORMULA FOR LENT. Informal is the word for Lent.

Informal cards, informal balls; Informal tens from 4 to 6, And very brief informal calls. Informal meetings, now and then

Those sweet, exclusive, small affairs;
There's nothing formal in the town,
Unless it be our formal prayers.

—From the Washington Critic.

For hogs Day's Horse Powder is a necessity It cares swelled necks and nicers in the lings.

The sympathy between the stomach and brain is shown in the headache resulting from indigestion. Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pilis cares such beadache.

Public men everywhere recommend Jacobs Oil as the great pain cure;

SPECIAL NOTICES.

There Must be an Open Road between the food we eat and the substance of which our bodies are composed. If the road is closged or closed we sicken, faint and die, This road is made up of the organs of digestion and assimilation, of these the stomach and liver are chief. Most people have more or less experience of the horrors of constipation. Prevent it, and all its fearful sequences by using Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." It is the first step that costs. mario-limeod&w

Mother Shipton's prophesies and Louisiana's elections are very uncertain things, but Thomas' Electric Oil can be depended upon always. It cures aches and pains of every description. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, lift and 13: North Queen street, Lancaster.

"Suffered from rheumatism so badly had to use crutches, but threw them away after apply ing Thomas' Eclectric Oil to my limbs. I now feel better than I have for years." F. L. Gibbs 399 Elk street, Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by H. B Cochran, druggist, 157 and 139 North Queer street, Lancaster.

For a cough or sore throat, the best medicin Do Not Move Blindly.

Go carefully in purchasing medicine. Many advertised remedies can work great injury—are worse than none. Burdock Blood Bitters are purely a vegetable preparation: the smallest child can take them. They kill disease and cure the patient in a safe and kindly way. For safe by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster. First Rate Evidence.

"Often unable to attend business, being subject to serious disorder of the kidneys. After a long siege of stekness tried "Burdock Blood Bitters and was relieved by half a bottle," Mr. R. Turner, of Kochester, N. Y., takes the pains to write For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 157 and 159 North Queen street, Lancaster. How Much Will Do It?

How much of Thomas Eclectric Oil is required to cure? Only a very little. A few drops will cure any kind of an ache: and but a trifle more is needed for sprains and lameness. Rheuma tism is not so readily affected; an ounce and sometimes two ounces are required. No medicine, however, is so sure to cure with the same number of applications. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 157 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Said a man on his way to be hanged, "there'll be no fun till I get there." We say to the dyspeptic, nervous, and debilitated, don't hurry thoughtlessly for some remedy of doubtful merit, uncertain of relief, when you can get at the druggists for one dollar Burdock Blood Bitlers almost sure to cure and certain to benefit. For sale by H B. Cochran, druggist, 157 and 138 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Dyspertic, nervous people, "out of sorts Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic will cure. Ask // Colden's. Of druggists. mr2-iwdeod&w

ROTE IS MAKING CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS AT NO. 106 ROBTH QUEEN STREET,

Every Strain or Cold Attacks that Weak Back and Nearly Prostrates von

Physicians and Druggists Recommend **BROWN'S** IRON BITTERS!

AS THE BEST TONIC.

Strengthens the Muscles. Steadles the Nerves Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor Dr. J. L. Myrns, Fairfield, Iowa, says a Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron Medicine I have known in my 22 years practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilled in efficient that bear so heavily on the system. Use It freely in my own family.

MR. W. F. Brown, 537 Main street, Covington,
Ky., says. "I was completely broken down in
health and troubled with pains in my back,
Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to

miss Lizze Brennan, 346 Cooke avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I suffered with spinal weak tess, pains in my back and sleepless nights. I field every conceivable remedy without much sencifi. Four bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters have relieved me, and I cheerfully recommend

The genuine has Trade Mark and crossed red ines on wrapper. Take no other, Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., (5) Baltimore, Md.

DRY GOODS. THE NEW CASH STORE.

NEW CASH STORE. Nos. 247 & 249 North Queen Street.

Opposite the Keystone House and North GOOD BLACK SILKS.

Good Black Cashmeres, TRICOT AND HOMESPUN SUITINGS. THE BORTREE CORSET. CAROLINE CORSET An Elegant Corset a. 50 Cents, and a Good Corset at 20 Cents. And all other goods at Low Prices. Please tree us a call before purchasing. rebs-lyd. W. B. BOWERS.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

STAMM, BROS. & CO.

The surprise of everybody is our yard and a half wide Cloth at Sec, a yard.

We have opened to day a choice line of Dress Silks at Sec, yer yard; worth TSc, per yard. We have yet a lot of these Silks at 375c, per yard. Sold everywhere at the per yard.

Those Stylish All wool Camel's Hair Sutting are selling fast and pleasing everybody at 25c, per yard. or yard,
Our Black Cashineres at 25c, per yard, 375c,
per yard and 55c, per yard are better value than
s offered anywhere in Lancaster.
Will open next week a large and elegant ascortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

BOSTON STORE

Nos. 26 & 28 North Queen St. jan12-lyd&w

GREAT BARGAINS.

GRAND OPENING OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

WATT & SHAND have opened during the past week upwards of One Hundred Cases of New and Destrable Goods, bought specially for this senson's trade.

SPECIAL DRIVES.

Twenty-four inch SURAHSILKS, New Shades only See, a yard.

Twenty-two inch COLORED DRESS SILKS, See Syard. Real value, 41.00.

Metzger & Haughman's Cheap Store. Special Values in BLACK DRESS SILKS from 50c. to \$1.50 per yard. Another case of our famous CAMEL'S HAIR ANVAS SUITINGS, Spring Shades, 50c. per HOMESPUN SUITINGS, 42 tuches wide, 375c. Forty-five inch BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES, See per yard. Real value, esc. Our Forty inch All-Wool Black Cashmeres at

734c. per yard, has no equal Forty inch All-Wool Debege, Grays and Browns, only 37% per yard. NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS. Brocaded Veivets, Fancy Striped Veivets. Ladies' Wraps, Scarfs and Fancy Jersey Two Hundred Pieces Elegant Designs French

-AT THE-

New York Store. Nos. 6, 8 & 10 East King St.

Open evenings until 8 p. m. Saturdays, 16

J. B. MARTIN & CO.

Do you intend moving this Spring? It so, we have a few words for you that can't help but interest you. We are in a position to take the most troublesome part of moving off your hands. That is, your car-

We will take charge of your Carpets, take them up (our men are experienced and know how to handle furniture-very few do)-have them cleaned by the new process (Lancaster Steam Carpet Cleaning Works) the only way to have them cleaned : hand beating ruins them and don't clean them half. Rates for carpet cleaning reduced this season. After they are cleaned we will alter and fit them for your new home, and lay them promptly. All this at low cost and no trouble to you. If customers generally knew at how little expense this can be done, they would not undertake it themselves. We can do this promptly for you, as we are prepared for pushing work through. We have 15 employes, who are connected with this branch of our business. Twelve carpet sewers or layers, or rather carpet upholsterers, and four are connected with the carpet cleaning works.

In our Carpet Department we have by far the largest line of carpets of all grades ever shown in this city, and at very low

The Special Sale of Wall Papers spoke of last week is still going on. If you want any paper hanging done give us a call-at Window Shades, Oil Shading (not com-

mon glazed Holland as is generally sold), two yards long, spring fixtures, ready to hang, 40c; some with cord fixtures, 25@30c.

Cor. West King & Prince Sta.,

HAGER & BROTHER.

CLOTHING! - CLOTHING!

DRY GOODS.

Spring Woolens.

Suitings, Trouserings and Spring Overcoatings.

Our assortment of Standard and Novel Styles of COATINGS, SUITINGS and TROUSERINGS, for MEN and BOYS SPRING WEAR, are now com-

READY-MADE CLOTHING

In Business Suits, Dress Suits, Boys' Suits and Children's Suits. Balance of Winter Stock at Very Low Prices.

Spring Overcoats. Furnishing Goods.

Latest New Shapes in E. & W. COLLARS and CUFFS. Novelties in NECKWEAR. Laundried and Unlaundried SHIRTS, &c., &c.

HAGER & BROTHER.

No. 25 West King St., Lancaster, Pa.

NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE.

FAHNESTOCK'S.

Now Open---Large Stock of Sheetings.

SHIRTINGS AND PILLOW CASE MUSLINS in all Desirable Makes. Also, TICKINGS AND FEATHERS TO FILL; all at our Usual Low Prices. Also COUNTERPANES AND QUILTS IN QUANTITIES, Prices Lower than Ever.

TABLE LINENS, TOWELS AND NAPKINS. We are now receiving daily New Additions to our already Extensive Stock, and shall continue to add daily throughout the coming season bargains of one kind or another.

"EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW."

FAHNESTOCK'S. LANCASTER, PENN'A NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE,

CARPETS FROM AUCTION.

METZGER & HAUGHMAN

INGRAIN, RAG, HALL AND STAIR CARPETS,

Floor, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Cheap.

Between the Cooper House and Sorrel Horse Hotel. HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

WM. A. KIEFFER. ALDUS C. HERR.

ATTENTION HOUSEKEEPERS! A New Firm! - New Goods! New Prices!

NO. 40 EAST KING STREET, A Complete Line of Housefurnishing Goods! Stoves! Stoves!

We are agents for the FULLER & WARREN CO.'S (Troy, N. Y.) STOVES and RANGES, inferior to none in the market.

The "SPLENDID HEATER" has proven itself to be the choice of all economical housekeepers, and is guaranteed to give more sutisfaction on less fuel than any heater in use. The merits of the "WARREN" and "DIAMOND" Ranges are admitted by all who know them. We have also a full stock of Heaters, Cook Stoves and Ranges of various styles and prices, and have given careful attention to our selection of SUMMER COOK STOVES, both for Coal Oil and Gasoline, so that our stock contains the best, the safest, and most economical offered to the public.

Also Cooking Utensits of Iron, Copper, Tin and Granite Ware, and keep on hand a full assortment of the latest improved conveniences which make the duties of housekeeping a picasant pastime.

pastime.
Articles of Tin, Copper or Sheet Iron, of special designs or patterns, made to order on short Repairing promptly and neatly done. Special attention given to PLUMBING, GAS FITTING and STEAM REATING, TIN ROOFING and SPOUTING, and a stock of the latest improved Gas Fixtures, Washs Stands, Eath Tubs, Water Closets, and all pertaining to the business, constantly on hand.

KIEFFER & HERR, NO. 40 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PENN'A.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

WHEN SOLICITED TO INSURE REMEMBER THAT

RICHARD A. McOURDY, PRESIDENT,

Is entitled to your FIRST consideration, since it holds the FOREMOST place among the Life Insurance Institutions of the world, and offers superior advantages in all the features of business together with unequalled financial security.

CASH ASSETS. - \$108,908.967.

It is also the CHEAPENT Company in which to insure; its larger dividend returns reducing the cost of Insurance below that of any other Company.

It has NOSTOCKHOLDERS to claim any part of the profits. ratio of expenses to receipts it less than that of any other Company.

It writes the simplest and most comprehensive form of Insurance Contract ever issued, and the only one that formishes ABSOLUTE INSURANCE FROM THE WORD GO.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO

Robert Holmes, District Agent,

230 N. 5th STREET, READING, Or 60 N. DUKE STREET, LANCASTER.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

CHIRK'S CARPET HALL.

CARPET We are now prepared to show the trade the Largest and Bost Selected Line of Carpets ever ex. hibited 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, DAM ASK and VENETIAN CARPETS. RAG and CHAIN CARPETS of our own manufacture a speciality. Special Attention paid to the Manufacture of CUSTOM CARPETS. Alson Full Line of OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, COVERLETS, &c.,:

SHIRK'S CARPET HALL,

Oor. West King and Water Sts., Lancaster, Pa.