The Daily Intelligencer.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING IN THE YEARS BY STEINMAN & HENSEL.

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING S. W. Corner Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa.

THE CONTR & WINN. POP BOLLAND & YEAR OR FIFTY CENTS & TIDEMENTO PROM TEN TO FIFTY CENTS A LINE

WEERLY INTELLIGENCER. (EIGHT PAGES.) d Svery Wednesday Morning Two DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

DENCE BOUGITED PP. - EVERY PART OF THE STATE AND COUNTRY. CONSESSMENTS AND SECURITIES TO MEET LEGISLY AND ON ONE SIDE OF THE PAPER DALY I AND TO BOTH THEM SHOTE, BUT FOR PUBLICATION, BUT IN PROOF OF GOOD PAITS. ALL Address all Letters and Telegrams to

THE INTELLIGENCER,

Lancaster, Pa

The Cancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, APRIL 23 1886

Love for Arbitration. Mr. Gould's testimony before the congressional committee tells us nothing new or important but exhibits clearly the verbal doubling and twisting through which he induced Mr. Powderly to believe that he fairly meant to arbitrate the differences between his company and the Knights of

Mr. Gould's declaration is that he is ever ready himself to arbitrate but that he said no more to Mr. Powderly than that Mr. Hoxie had his permission to arbitrate. When he was asked the very pertinent question by the committee "Why were not your views, that are friendly to arbitration, carried out at St. Louis?" he replied that "Mr. Hoxie has always been ready to carry them out. * * * But the interpretation which Mr. Powderly put upon it was the Knights of Labor were to step in and oversee this arbitration. * * * We do not propose to deal with Knights of Labor as an organization. Mr. Powderly understood that distinctly, because I stated it distinctly in

that interview." There is a fair and full exposition of Mr. Gould's mental working. He so naturally twists and turns that he does not seem to know how he contradicts himself. He was consulting with Mr. Powderly as chief of the Knights of Labor, at the same time that he was declaring to him that he did not recognize the order. He told him that he was hot for arbitration, and now says that his hotness was like unto that of Hoxie, upon which the thermometer was put, at his instance, by the Knights of Labor with a result showing it to be below the zero point. Gould and Hoxie were for arbitration, as Gould and Hoxie now explain, when the arbitration was to be between them and their employes who had no complaints to make: but they were not for arbitration with their striking workmen who had com-

Mr.Powderly was told by Mr.Gould, as he admits, that he was for arbitration. The matter they had met to consider was the difficulty between the company and the striking employes. So Mr. Powderly considered that it was arbitration between the company and the strikers that Gould favored; arbitration between any other parties, it seemed to him, would hardly be a matter to be considered by the president of the company and the chief of the striker's organization.

Mr. Powderly leaped rashly to his conclusion. He did not know Mr. Gould, nor how the logic of the ordinary mind fails to control his extraordinary head. Mr. Gould may have thought, as he claims, that he was making it very clear to Mr. Powderly that he would have nothing to do with the Knights of Labor, but that he was anxious to arbitrate with anybody who had no difference with him. But Mr. Powderly did not understand it when he ordered the Knights to go back to work, and appoint their committee to arbitrate with Hoxie. The congressional committee seems, also, to have had trouble in comprehending Gould and taking the exact depth of the love of arbitration, which he proclaimed to them. Their final conclusion was embraced in the inquiry "Then you did not intend to, or want to, have any arbitration or effort to settle any difficulties with Knights of Labor who had struck or were out of your employment at the time?" To which Gould replied, "That is it, exactly." He and Hoxie were unanimous in their definition of the arbitration that they loved and that had always been their policy. Gould's first declaration to the committee, "I have always been in favor of arbitration," to be absolutely true, needed, according to his final explanation, the addition to it of the two words "with myself."

A Nice Question. The lawyers are divided on the question whether Good Friday is a legal holiday or not. As will be seen elsewhere, it was created such by the act of April 10, 1869, but the act of April 2, 1873, designating what days shall constitute legal holidays, contains no reference to it. The first of January, Washington's birthday, Fourth of July, and Christmas are enumerated, and any other day named by the president or governor of the state. Later on Decoration day was added, but Good Friday has not been referred to since its original stablishment as a legal holiday. Whether the later act is exclusive of those days not mentioned is a nice question for lawyers to wrangle over. The suggestion that it was purposely omitted by anti-Christian legislators seems not well established, and that it was not included in the act of 1873, may probably be traced to negligence. Some of t lese days a pretty row may be raised over this question in transactions in negotiable paper, and there ought to be a conclusive judicial decision upon it.

The Bill Should Not Pass.

A new legislative device has been in vented for worrying the imitation buttermakers. Representative Hatch, of Missouri, has introduced a bill in the House as s substitute for all previous measures on the same subject. It provides that manufacturers shall pay a special tax of \$600 and wholesale dealers \$480, retail dealers \$48. The penalty for failure to pay the tax is a fine of from \$4,000 to \$5,000 in the case of manufacturers, \$500 to \$2,000 for wholesale dealers and \$50 to \$500 for retailers.

All imitation butters must be packed in

wooden packages, containing not less than ten pounds, marked, stamped and branded as the commissioner of internal revenue may direct and all sales made by manufacturers of oleomargarine and wholesale dealers in oleomargarine shall be in original stamped packages.

There are a number of other restrictions on the sale of this product as to retail dealers, and the bill is to go into effect ninety days from its passage. It should not pass. All that is required by justice is that those who sell imitation butter for the genuine article should pay the penalty. If the laws are defective on that point, let them be amended. Nothing can justify the addition of a new vexation to the inquisitorial internal revenue system of the country.

GOULD makes a good witness for himself, but it should be remembered that all that glitters is not Gould.

THE Easter extra number of the INTELLI-GENCER to-morrow will not be a thing of shreds and patches. Sympathizing with the spirit and significance of the great Christian estival, one of its features will be a variety of new Easter poems and a discussion of Easter poetry and other fancies of the season by "Uneas" in his best vein. One of Haw-thorne's "Twice Told Tales" is the short story of the number, characteristic by its quaint humor and literary finish. Lawyers nd laymen will read with interest how costs and fees are piled up on the unfortunate city tax delinquent; and property owners. renters and real estate agents will find a special article of interest for them. "Sindbad " has been rummaging through the City Hall garret and the musty minute-book of the old town burgesses, to extract some forgotten ordinances. The subject of the local blographical sketch, illustrated with a portrait, is one of our solid bank presidents and to this feast of fat things will be added condiments and seasoning entrees and dessert in the greatest variety of news miscellany, sparkling wit and humor, local intelligence and telegraphic advices from all parts of the world.

WHAT people should remember in these enticing days is that health is more important than the comfort of the moment.

THOSE who take the law into their own hands and administer thrashings where they deem them most deserved often run against mags, but on the whole the penalty they pay is far less than the satisfaction afforded by the act complained of. At least, such was the case with Louise Blackman, the pretty young school-mistress who made a sensation at Collier's Mills, New Jersey, a few weeks ago, by entering a school meeting and soundly thrashing, with a birch switch, ex-Senator Ephraim Emson, the political, social and financial autocrat of the county. The young Amazon was indicted by the grand jury this week for assault and battery upon complaint of Mr. Emsen. She pleaded guilty and was fined \$50, which was promptly paid. She says it was worth all it cost, and threatens to do it again if the ex-senator ever whispers another word against her character.

It is vaguely hinted that Congress may not adjourn until August; which will be a mournful consummation.

THOSE gentlemen who are looking after the interests of the Zoological Garden in Philadelphia, seem not to have entirely accomplished the purpose they sought to achieve when the subject of raising more funds for it was agitated some time ago. They have reached the conclusion that nothing else than a permanent endowment fund will suffice to keep this magnificent collection from going into decay. The report of the directors states that the citizens' committee appointed to raise funds for the garden has thus far secured subscriptions amounting to \$22,000. The receipts of the year were \$31,255.86, and the expenses, \$38,290.73, At the present time there are 710 animals in the collection, representing a valuation of \$45,-352, and including 202 mammals, 408 birds and 40 reptiles. Some wealthy Philadelphian who desires to send his name rolling down the ages, as one of the great benefactors of his time, should endow this institution. It would be money that would bring in return of a thousand fold.

Money for the Monongahela river had been long sought, and the House has appropriated \$120,000 to the work. Perhaps the diteration did it.

ANOTHER great literary light of the South, that blazed with fullest effulgence since the close of the war, has gone out in the death of Father Abraham J. Ryan, tong known and honored as "the poet priest of the South." Since Sidney Lanier crossed eternity's river, the South has suffered no literary loss equal to that which results to her from Pather Ryan's death. These poets were strikingly unlike in many respects, Lanier's work being as delicate as Ryan's was strong, but both made remembered impressions on their generations. All who have read Ryan's "Conquered Banner" must have been thrilled with its martial words attuned to the notes of deep regret at defeat. His "Sword of Robert Lee" is another lyric that will long outlive its author, and in the line of fervid religious thought clothed in verse, what is erettier than "I Walk Down the Valley of Father Ryan was engaged on a 'Life of Christ' when this fatal illness visited him, and there will be keen regret that it was not vouchsafed to him to live to com

WHETHER Good Friday is a legal holiday or not, the great fact that it commemorates was a good thing for the human race.

THE generous bequest of Mrs. John C. Mercer, of Philadelphia, for the establishment of a home for disabled elergymen of the Presbyterian faith, has already been referred to in these columns. But some idea of the magnificence of the grant may be obtained when it is said that it includes the entire estate near Ambler Park, in Montgomery county, on the North Pennsylvania railroad, about fifteen miles from Philadelphia. It consists of about two hundred and fifty acres of excellent farming land. The improvements consist of a brown stone mandon, crowning the hill, and surrounded by twenty acres of lawn, covered with ever-green and forest trees. It was built in 1870, magnificently furnished and has all the modern improvements. It commands an outlook of some fifteen or twenty miles in cir. cuit. Mrs. Mercer showed her warm interest in church affairs in other lines besides this. Among her last acts was a very generous subscription for the erection of a new church building for the South Broad street Presbyterian church. She showed her ap preciation of her pastor by leaving him in her will a handsome legacy of twenty-five housand dollars. Her gifts to charitable objects during the last few years have amount. ed to over \$100,000.

Ten Thousand Dollars Damages

Mrs. Emma Frey, now Emma Goodwin, of Philadelphia, has recovered a verdict for \$10,000 against the Pennsylvania railroad in her suit, tried before Judge Feil, to recover damages for the loss of her husband, who, with his father and mother, was killed while driving across the Summer Lane crossing of the company's tracks on a dark night in November, 1883.

Lebanon May Have a Silk Mill. John D. Custer and James Atkins, en-John D. Custer and James Atkins, engaged extensively in the manufacture of silk at Newark, N. J., are about erecting a new mill, and after a visit to Lebanon, they made a proposition through which it is probable the plant will be located there. The citizens of Lebanon are to donate three acres of ground and to erect thereon a building to cost \$50,000, and in return they will be guaranteed 5 per cent interest and return of principal in ten years. Ground has already been offered,

A BREEZY TOBACCO LETTER.

WHITE ROCK, April 22, 1886. MESSES, EDITORS: I have just been read-ing several articles in this week's INTELLI-SENCER on Sumatra tobacco, the seventy-five cent tariff, which in a long article we all are urged to support for the protection of the grower; and, again, that an experiment has been made in Lancaster to conclusively prove the comparative merits of the imported Samatra and the home raised Havana, which demonstrated clearly that our home raised Havana is worth as much as the imported

Now, I have been putting this and that to gether, and I have a query or two I would like some one of our tariff experts, tobacco buyers or buncombe law-makers to answer for me; and, by way of an introduction, will enlarge somewhat on this question of tobacco growing and tobacco selling, which for the past six months or more has been uppermost in every grower's thoughts.

And we may possibly start a discussion that may yet bear some fruits. Some two years or more ago the packers and buyers of Lancaster in lengthy possers and in flattering praise and words big with premise of handsome profits, pre-vailed on the larger number of our growers to change from the heavy and certain yields of seed leaf to the deceitful Havana; troublesome to plant, delicate and difficult to rear, and yielding only one-half in weight; and, as experience has proved, buyers will pay no more for it per pound than for the old varieties. We have watched the papers from week to week the past season and in fact for several seasons, and we will say here that on a cursory view we can see but little im-provement, if in fact there is not a falling of in the average of prices obtained since we discarded the old varieties for the new, which is protected by a duty of seventy-five cents a pound. MUCH UNSOLD TOBACCO IN LITTLE BRITAIN.

These prices run about from eight to twelve cents for wrappers on the average, and occasional lots from twelve to twenty. And if our farmers would ever get these prices when they are ready and anxious to sell, their lot would not seem so hard; but there is yet considerable tobacco not sold in this township. Little Britain. And for the want of this money that they should have had for their tobacco months ago, our storekeepers, millers and coal men's books show long accounts unpaid. Now this is not all the grower's fault, for this is Havana, well cared for and is good. A few buyers looked at it, offered ten cents and went away and reported they had bought all the tobacco in this section; and yet when you tell these growers they are protected by a munificent government to the extent of seventy-five cents per pound, they blandly ask "bow" For the life of me I cannot tell them ; can you?

them: can you?

In speaking of the test made by Mr. Bru-baker, you say: "It seems to prove conclu-sively the possibility of obtaining satisfac-tory results from perfection of quality in the native product, and that if a 75-cent duty is vigorously laid and collected honestly upon the imported article, Lancaster county grow-ers need not lear the competition of the world." Pray, tell us then, what need they world." Pray, tell us then, what need they fear? If all protection is not a snare and delusion, they certainly should not fear outside competition. But the old facts remain that not one cent's worth of that protection reaches the farmer's pocket. Now in the interest of justice and fair play I protest against this thing being longer saddled on the grower; put the credit where the money lodges, in the pocket of the buyer and packer, and for a brief period let's set the organ to another tune and leave the foreign article to the tender mercies of bunforeign article to the tender mercies of buncombe congressmen and tariff shouters, and devote a short time to protecting the grower from the buyer, the only enemy be fears after

the minor ones of worms and hail. THE MATTER OF MARKETING THE STAPLE. There is something inherently and radically wrong in the manner of marketing this great staple in this county that is a disgrace to the business capacity and antagonistic to the business capacity and antagonistic to the progressive spirit and love of system, order and fair play for which our county is justly noted. I will not take up your valuable space with an enumeration of half the evils of this system—suffice it to say that no man can form the remotest idea of when, to whom, at what price or if ever he will be able to sell a cron in which he has rot whole very like the progression. crop in which he has put a whole year's labor; and when once some buyer has condescended to agree to give him one-tenth of the amount that he is said to be protected, for his crop, he goes in lear and trembling expecting (and seldom disappointed) dockages, short weights, white vein, &c, &c. Possibly no buyer comes near, or if ha

mes he takes one half what he knows his obacco should be worth for fear no other ouyer comes -for interest, debts, rent's and lotes are all due in a few weeks. And now with the hope of arousing an in-

terest which will grow into action I will lay before you the Virginia plan, and for ought I know it may be the plan elsewhere. I do know it works admirably there, and after a trial of a hundred years or more no fault whatever is found with it.

THE VIRGINIA PLAN.

In Lynchburg, the main market of the state, I will briefly show the workings of their system : and to do so will describe tobacco warehouse, of which there are three, Frund's, Lynch's and Martin's, or at least were in my time there, and many is the day in war times that we used to gather and shoot marbles on the ample floors of these warehouses, with grape shot. They are owned and operated usually by stock companies, mostly composed of commission merchants of the town, and the main floor usually covers about a-half square and is open for way or to drive in from the large yards with shedding for horses, attached. There are tacilities for sorting, sizing, pack-ing, etc., with hands ready to do the work for buyers from distant cities. Once a week each warehouse has its break (auction sale) and the day before strings of wagons will drive in from miles away in the country or prob-ably ship their tobacco by cars to some com-mission man who attends to it for him; and every man's lot of tobacco is put in a pile on the floor duly numbered and ticketed and booked with owners' name and limit of price, if any. Tobacco is seldom baled. Then at ten o'clock on break days numbers of the packers, manufacturers, speculators, etc., at-tend from all surrounding cities, even as far off as Baltimore, and each lot of tobacco is sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, unless there is a limit left by the owner and it is not reached, which is rarely done, as the sales are all well attended and tobacco brings sales are all well attended and tobacco brings all it is worth all the time. The prices they realize are surprising. I was shown five years ago a number of sales above fifty cents; and per pound, and one sale of ninety cents; and there is a brand of chewing tobacco made in Richmond, Va., in which the manufacture boast there is not a pound of tobacco used that costs less than fifty cents, Then when sale is over all tobacco is set-

tled for at cashier's desk, and the grower comes in after dinner for his money which is paid him, less commission for selling. Cases, (they always use hogsheads) hands, Cases, (they always use hogsheads) hands, &c., are furnished right there for packing the purchases of the dealers from distant cities, who may attend the breaks at the various houses until they get what they want and have it all packed at one house. Insurance, shipping, storage, &c., is all done by the warehouse company and is paid by purchaser at reasonable fixed rate. As Lynchburg is full of tobacco manufacturers, these purfull of tobacco manufacturers, these pur-chases are mostly taken direct to their factories, and there manipulated to suit them-

AN APPEAU FOR REFORM.

Now, Mesars. Editors, your paper has been active and effective in bringing about new enterprises and reforms, all the papers of Lancaster are loud in their professions of love and interest for the tobacco growers as well as the poor laboring man, and their appeals for

protection of the tariff kind long and earnest, now when a chance and real occa-sion is given let them show if their profes-sions be real, and move in this matter and give to the farmer a protection he can realize. It can be done; it will be done some day. And our farmers themselves must move; where is our live Farmer's club of Lancaster; Where are the various Granges of Patrons of Husbandry that have at so much trouble and expense organized to buy fertilizers in large lots in order to save to each farmer some eight or ten dollars a year? Here is an obeight or ten dollars a year? Here is an ob-ject worthy of organization, and you can make and save to the farmers of your county thousands of dollars annually, besides making a steady and ready mar-ket for all tobacco as soon as stripped, which is worth thousands more: sye, millions. This is no dream or illusion, it is practical right here; though some hypersmay kick, it This is no dream or illusion, it is practical right here; though some buyersmay kick, it has stood the test of years in Virginia, and they want no other. There is much that can be written and said, but this is surely enough. What paper? what grange? what farmer's club will be the first to move? Fairfield and Fulton, we feel sure, will not lag. We have a market for everything the

farmers grow, but none for tobacco, one of our staples.

Lend us your aid and the help of your

valuable paper, and we will have one. D. F. MAGKE. PERSONAL.

SENATOR COKE, of Texas, is the champion speech sender. He spread \$5,000 of his silver oration over his distant and extensive commonwealth. STATE SUPERINTENDENT HIGHER WILL unswer the governor's charges regarding the soldiers' orphans schools in an exhaustive letter to be given to the press to morrow.

Governor Partison, Postmaster Me-Alarney and Dr. Hugh Pitcairn returned Thursday morning from a fishing trip to Spruce creek, Huntingdon county. They caught in two days about one hundred trout. HON, JAMES POLLOCK has been appointed chief supervisor of elections in the Eastern district of Pennsylvania by Judge McKen-nan, in the United States court, to succeed Charles Glipin, who has resigned because of Ill health.

JUDOR DRAN, of Blair county, in granting forty seven out of sixty applications for liquer license, took occasion to make a strong defense of the high-license system and vi-ously opposed the prohibition theory licensed liquor selling begets crime.

Mr. T. B. Albutten does not believe the urrent newspaper paragraph that he was isgusted with the cool treatment he recently received at the capital while W. D. How-ells was lionized, and bases his distelled on the fact that he has not been in Washington since 1852.

gineer of the Philadelphia water department, died on Wednesday evening at his residence in that city. He was born in Reading in 1819 and removed to Philadelphia in 1814. He learned the machine business and subsc quently acquired the profession of a hydraulic

BISHOP STEVENS confirmed a class of twenty-one in the church of the Holy Trinity West Chester, on Thursday. He was too feeble to pass from one member of the class o another, as in usual, but occupied a chair within the communion railing, and each per-son passed before him. The low and broad churchmen are uniting on Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D. of Boston, as his assistant bishops.

MR. C. M. NEIL, of Pine Bluff, Ark., is, perhaps, the largest cotton planter in the South. He was born in Alabama, and is only 38 years of age. In 1860 he went to Arkansas penniless, and went to work on a farm. He is now president of the First National bank of Pine Bluff, and has 12,000 acres of cotton in cultivation. He owns three acres of cotton in cultivation. He owns three large stores and a railroad 26 miles in length, all of which runs through one of his plantations. He is now building another road 4: miles in length through his plantations. Mr. Nell's wealth is estimated at \$8,000,000. Recently he advanced to one person \$95,000. The moment he heard of the Hot Springs fire he forwarded 300 barrels of flour. 200 fire he forwarded 300 barrels of flour, 200 barrels of corn meal, 20,000 pounds of beef, besides clothing, etc., for the benefit of the

Beards and Greatness. There are few men who wear entirely

mooth faces. Henry Ward Bercher and Phillips Brooks are great men,-leaders in their profession, and not excelled as pulpit orators in this country or in the world. Neither of them wear beard or mustache Lincoln, Grant, and Garfield all had hairs faces; but it is a curious fact that, while there are pienty of mustached men in Congress there are few of them who are men of prominence. Take a look at the House when i is in session. Carlisle, Randall, McKin-1 ley, Reagan, Curtin, Blount, and Cobb, all prominent, are smooth-faced men, not a vestige of beard or mustache being permitted to grow on their faces. Breadhead, Converse, and John S. Wise, who were prominent in the last Congress, were smooth-faced too. In the Senate, the shaven men numbered some distinguished men in that body, — Evarts, Hoar, Payne, Spooner, the new and eloquent member from Wisconsin; Van Wyck, the eccentric but valuable member. It seems that the prominent men either discard the beard altogether or permit it to grow entire. Among the prominent men of the House, Marrison, Bland, Kelley, of Pennsylvania, Hewitt, Herbert, Willis and Cutcheon all full bearded; while in the Senate, among the men whose beards are permitted to grow are Shesman, Edmunds, Cockrell, Harrison and Mahone, Ex-Senators Barard, and Jacobse. Manoue, Ex-Senators Bayard and Garland were smooth-faced, and Lamar permitted most of his beard to grow. In fact, if you look over the distinguished men in the Hor and Senate, you will be surprised to fin that, omitting Logan in the Senate and William Walter Phelps and Frank Hurd in the House, you will scarcely find any of distinction with only the mustache. President Cleveland is the only man with only a mustache who ever sat in the presidential chair, and until Cleveland's cabinet, there have been few cabinet officers with only the mustache. The custom seems to be either to let the beard grow, or else shave all off, the mustache included.

LONEHUSHTAN.

They grieve - my heart-these thoughtless men who try
To hide my Lord from eyes of dying men To shroud the world in heather night again And drag the Star of Bethlehem from the sky They hold his majesty a vain pretense They snatch the royal scepter from his hand, Deny his right to promise or command, And barely own his human excellence.

Therefore I weep, like Mary at his grave, Because my Lord they thus have increaway, To hide him from the eyes of dying men. Yet He has risen now, as he had then Look up in faith! His light outshines the day His grace is still countpotent to save. — Thirmus Hill, D. D.

The spirit of mortal should be proud. It has St. Jacobs Oil to remove its pains.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Be Careful of the Babtes If your children are threatened with croup or ny throat difficulty, apply a few drons of Normas' Eclectric Oil. It is the nicest medicine or the little ones we know of For saleby H.

B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Que What Three Applications Did.

"I was troubled very much with sore feet. Three applications of Thomas Eclestric Gi-entirely cured them. Nothing better in the market Jacob Butler, Reading, Pa. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North

Is an irresistible fellow brim full of stories, jokes courage, self-assurance and grit. He is very taking withal. Burdock Blood Britters are a very taking medicine; they take everywhere, and are sold everywhere. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Mrs. H. L. Clark, 304 E. Clinton street, declares Burdock Blood Bitters are a medicine I admire less remedy for dyspepsia in the world. Keet house supplied with it. For sale by H. B. Coch pan. druggist, 137 and 138 North Queen street Lancaster. An Elmira, (N. Y.) Lady. "My Grandfather's Clock.

Was once a very popular song, but like many other sentimental tunes it doesn't wear well Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will wear, it will wear away all aches, sprains, and pains, and repays its purchaser a hundred fold. For sale by H. B. Coenran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster. 2-Big Thieves-2.

Dyspepsia and debility are two big thieves they creep in and steal our health and comfor before we know it. Let us put a stop to their invasions with a bottle of Burdock Blood Billers

STORAGE

COMMISSION WAREHOUSE. No. 16 West Chestnut Street. ROTE IS MAKING

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS AT NO. 106 NORTH QUEEN STREET, janis-tid Lancaster, Pa. LEORGE ERNST, JR.,

Carpenter, Contractor & Builder,

RESIDENCE-NO. 539 WEST KING ST.
SHOP-EAST GRANT ST., Opposite Station
House, (Opposite Stevens House.) LANCASTER, PA. All work receives my prompt and personal at

THEN YOU CAN GO TO WORK.— You are almost disabled by that lame back. Henson's Capcine Plasters will cure it quickly; ibc. All kinds of Jobbing sitended to at short no-lice and on reasonable terms. Drawings and Setimates turnished. off-lyd

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

BOILS, PIMPLES.

And Carbuncies result from a debilitated, im-poverished, or impure condition of the blood Ayer's Sarsaparilla prevents and cures these ruptions and painful tumors, by removing heir cause; the only effectual way of treating

thems
Ayer's Sarsaparilla has prevented the usual course of Boils, which have patned and distressed incovery season for several years—tice. Scales, Plantville, Mich.
I was budly troubled with Pimples on the face; slwo, with a discoloration of the skin, which showed itself in ugly dark patches. No external treatment did more than temporary good. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected. A PERFECT CURE,

And I have not been troubled since.—T. W. Boddy, River street, Lowell, Mass.

I was troubled with Bolls, and my health was h impaired. I began using Ayer's Sarsa is, and, in due time, the cruptions all dis-ared, and my health was completely re-d.—John R. Elkins, Editor Stunley Observer, marte. N. themsele, N. C.
I was troubled, for a long time, with a humor hich appeared on my face in ugly l'imples a d lotches. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cure in the der it the best purifier in the world a haring Smith, North Craftsbury, VL.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA 14 sold by all druggists and desiers in medi-ine. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and do not e persuaded to take any other.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price, \$1; six bottles, \$8, apr22029

DRY GOODS. THE NEW CASH STORE.

NEW CASH STORE

Opposite the Keystone House and Northern Bank, Nos. 247 & 249 North Queen Street NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS in all the Latest Popular Shades

Popular Shades.

GOOD BLACK SILKS. GOOD BLACK CASHMERKS.

No better in the city for the money.

NI NA VEILING in all the New Shades
Urinkled Seersuckers, Battate Cloths, Satteens, Feronies, Chintzes, &c.

Full Line of NEW PRINTS AND DOMESTICS,
which we offer at Low Prices. **Please call and see us before purchasing febs lyd W. R. BOWERS

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

BOSTON STORE.

Great Bargains, Great Bargains, Pin Check Pongee, 10c, a yard, made to sell at Fine Combination Suitings, 12%c, a yard;
Fine Combination Suitings, 12%c, a yard; worth 39c. a yard.

All-Wood Black Cashmere, 50c. a yard; ought
o be 628c. a yard. be 625c. a yard. Our 50c. Dress Silks would be a bargain at 65c yard.
Fifty pieces All-Wool Spring Cloths, all new ind pretty shades.
Large assortment of Spring Wraps.

STAMM, BROS. & CO.

Nos. 26 & 28 North Queen St. LANCASTER, PA. Formerly at New York Store. jan17-lyda w

WATT & SHAND Nos. 6, 8 & 10 East King St.

Open to-day a choice line of Parasols and Sunshades

Made to order by the largest and best manufacturers at very moderate prices.

COACHING PARASOLS, LACE TRIMMED PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS. An Immense Assortment of

PRINTED SATINS.

NEW BATISTES,

CRINKLED SEERSUCKERS,

EMBROIDERED SUITS

Spring and Summer Dress Goods, NEW SPRING WRAPS

JERSEY WAISTS, JERSEY JACKETS, BOUCLEJACKETS EROCADED VELVET WRAPS in New and COLORED CASHMERE SHAWLS.

SUMMER SHAWLS. EMBROIDERED CASHMERE SCARFS in Great Variety at Popular Prices -AT THE-

New York Store.

I. B. MARTIN & CO.

Arrived this morning from New York and Bos-ton, TEN CASES of

ALL-WOOL CANVAS SUITINGS, Forty Inches Wide, at 57c, a yard.

WOOL DIAGONAL HOMESPUN, Fifty Inches Wide, at Sec., worth \$1.00.

All-Wool Matlesse Homespun, corty-two inches Wide, at 50c. Per Yard.

ALDINE SUITINGS. Thirty six Inches Wide, at 35 Cts. Per Yard.

Boucle Dress Goods, All-Wool, with Plain Canvas Cloth to match, at 25c a yard-newest shades.

Wool Dress Tricots! At 25e., 50e., 75c., \$140.

The greatest bargain in All-wool Dress Goods a Homespun, Scinches wide, at Scients, worth

NEW DRESS SILKS. We are showing a large assortment of \$11.K5, actualing the Guinet Black Silks at \$1.00, worth

Cor. West King & Prince Sts.,

A Full Assortment of SUMMER DRESS SILKS, in new shades, at 33c, a yard.

BURSK'S, LANCASTER, PA.

CORN REMOVER.

VICTORIA CORN REMOVER.

Warranted to eradicate completely and in a short time, the most obdurate corns, hard or soft, without pain. Sold by Geo. W. Hull, Chas. A. Locher, John E. Kauffman, Dr. Wm. Wormley, And. G. Frey, Chas. J. Shulmyer, and at EECHTOLD'S DEU'S STORE, deci9-lyd No. 401 West Orange St.

Ladles' Spring Wraps.

OTTOMAN SILK WRAPS. BROCADE VELVET WRAPS. JERSEY JACKETS in Black BOUCLE CLOTH JACKETS to Black and Colors.

New American Satines.

New American Satines.

Bourrette Nuns Velling.

English and French Serges.

Clatrette Cloth.

Wood Batiste.

French Combinations.

Freich Combinations.

American Combinations.

American Combinations.

Colored and Ottoman Ginghams.

Satin Berber.

Brocade Cashmeras.

English Cheviots.

Novel Combinations.

Shawl Department!

RESS GOODS.

HAGER & BROTHER.

BLACK THIBET SHAWL CASHMERE SHAWLS. PERSIAN AND GRECIAN SHAWLS. EMBROIDERED SCARFS.

HAGER & BRO.,

No. 25

West King Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF

LADIES' GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S

Merino and India Gauze

FAHNESTOCK'S

Also Ladies' Gent's and Children's Hosiery in quantities at exceedingly Low Prices.

R. E. FAHNESTOCK'S,

NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE.

BARGAINS IN SILKS.

METZGER & HAUGHMAN

HAVE BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS. COLORED SILKS.

Ladies' Dress Cloths, Black Cashmeres, Colored Cashmeres, Black Brocade BLACK BROCADE SILK VELVETS,

FOR WRAPS, ALL AT LOW PRICES, AT METZGER & HAUGHMAN'S

CHEAP STORE, No. 43 West King St., between Cooper House and Sorrel Horse Hotel.

HEINITSH'S FURNITURE DEPOT.

SPECIAL!

The opening is over, but you are cordially invited and will be welcome if you desire to look through the large and varied stock to which new attractions are constantly being added.

HEINITSH'S FURNITURE DEPOT,

Nos. 27 and 29 South Queen Street.

LANCASTER, PA.

GROCKRIES SPECIAL LENTEN GOODS, Best selected codfish, large fat SPECIAL LENTEN GOODS.

Best selected codfish, large fat, julcy mackerel, smoked halibut, cauned salmon, new crop olives, finest table oil, saiad dressing, mustard and pickies, tananas, oranges and apples. Try our fine selected oid tiov. Java, Mocha and Imperial Rio Coffices, they speak for themselves, very good at 125c. Bargains, 3 and 4 h of Ricc of 25c; 5 h good prines, 25c; elegant light syrup, 8c, per quart; canned corn, 8c; 10 h kit lattmackerel, 50c. Picase call or send your orders.

GEO, WIANT,

No. 113 West King Street.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GROCERIES AND IMPORTED RELISHES -AF-CHARLES MACNAY'S CHOICE FAMILY GROCERY

-AND-CHEESE EMPORIUM, 145 and 147 NORTH QUEEN STREET, Lancaster, Pa.

Extra Fine Teas and Coffees, Genuine Eng-ish Breakfast Tea: Cooffees, Fresh Roasted Daily: Royal Cream Chocolate for invalids. Connected with Telephone Exchange. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city and environs.

A'T BURSK'S. EASTER CARDS GIVEN WITH

Easter Coffees

We buy all our Coffees green and always have them fresh roasted.

We have Choice Mandehling Java.
We have Old Brown Java.
We have Old Brown Java.
We have Bine Arabian Mocha.
We have Laguagra Coffee.
We have Laguagra Coffee.
We have Elegant Blended Coffee at 25c. B.
We will give you the Best Rio at 20c. B.
We will give you food it at 15c. and 15c. B.
We will blend any of the above Coffees just as you want them.

NO. 17 EAST KING STREET,

ROSE BROS. & HARTMAN.

m31-1vd

PARASOLS! Good Parasols in All Colors, at

75 Cents. And All the Finer Grades.

THE MANUFACTURERS.

Rose Bros. & Hartman, 14 EAST KING ST.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NECKTIES.

 $\mathbf{F}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathrm{OR}}}$ CAMBL'S HAIR UNDERWHAR.

FOR LATEST STYLES
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
GO TO ERISMAN'S.

CHEAPEST AND BEST SCARLET UNDERWEAR AT ERISMAN'S.

WATCHES, &C. WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Lancaster Watches at the Lowest Prices ever
offered: being a stockholder enables me to sell
these watches ocheap. Rigin, Waitham and
other watches on sale. Spectacles, Opera Glasses,
&c. Repairing of the above named articles will
receive my personal attention.

LOUIS WEEKR,
No. 1594 North Queen St. Opposite City Hotel.
(Near Penn's R. E. Depot.)