## The Daily Intelligencer.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING IN THE YEARS BY STEINMAN & RENSEL.

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING W. Corner Centre Square, Lancarter, Pa.

THE COUTS A WEST. PINE DOLLARS A YEAR OR FIFTY CENT TOWN STIME MENTS FROM TEN TO FIFTY CENTS & LINE.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENOER, ( EIGHT PAGES.) d Svery Wednesday Morning,

Two DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

NDENCE BOLICITED PP. - EVERY PART OF THE TATE AND COUNTRY. COMMESTO-PEATS AND SEQUESTED TO WAITE Address all Letters and Telegrams to

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Lancaster, Pa.

### The Cancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, MAY 1, 1886.

Gen. Grant Corrected. In one page of "Memoranda on the Civil War," in the current number of the Century, Gen. William Farrar Smith defends himself most effectually against what he makes out plainly to have been an unjust and vicious assault contained in a paper by Gen. Grant, published after his death. Gen. Smith says that when an assertion of fact is made by one of world-wide reputation it is generally accepted as true. He here points out a popular habit which certainly prevails very widely; and which very often injures good men and gives undeserved credibility to those who write loosely or maliciously. That Gen. Grant did one or theother of these is very manifest from Gen. Smith's reply. Grant wrote in his Century article that Gen. Smith's promotion to the rank of major general shortly after the battle of Chattanooga was confirmed on his (Grant's) recommendation; he found a "decided prejudice" against it by a majority of the Senate and he soon afterwards found out for himself that these prejudices were " well founded."

Such a statement as this, unsupported by any evidence or reasons, Gen. Smith may well say it was calculated to injure him if not met; and he replies to it with dignity but with prompt and proper emphasis. He shows that instead of his promot on shortly following the Chattanooga battle, that event occurred November 25, 1863, and his name was not sent to the Senate until March 15, 1864; it was returned to the president on March 18, with the request that the date of rank should conform to the date of nomination; instead of any delay to confirmation being interposed or any prejudice manifested, it was confirmed the very day it came back to the Senate. and during all this time Grant was not in Washington at all, and could have had nothing to do with overcoming the senatorial prejudice be alleges against Smith.

Gen. Smith furnishes extracts from letters written by Grant so late as July, 1864, testifying to his efficiency in service, readiness in expedient and skill of management in action. He was removed from command during an absence of ten days, with leave, for reasons which nothing connected with the exercise of his military duties could have inspired, and for twenty-one years of these reasons. This was certainly an act of gross injustice to an officer whom Grant had so lately highly commended, and it is aggravated by the posthumous publication which has called out Gen. Smith's reply. It goes to show that the "memoirs" and experiences of individuals with which the country is being flooded may be of interest as personal experiences, but they are not to be taken without great allowance for real history.

Good Signs of Better Times.

We are pleased to see and hasten to note the improved position of our esteemed contemporary, the New Era, upon the great question of enforcing the fundamental law of Pennsylvania against the impudent pretensions of railway and other corporations to be above it. For more than ten years the INTELLIGENCER has labored diligently in this field. It has had the satisfaction of hearing most of the Democratic state conventions in this time and many of the leaders of its party-a constantly increasing number by the way-declare themselves in like manner for the law. It has seen the number of esteemed contemporaries of its own political faith who adopted this view grow larger year by year. It has been pained to see the question made a partisan issue by the constant refusal of the Pennsylvania Republicans to even admit in their state conventions that the constitution of the commonwealth ought to be respected; and among the Republican newspapers of the state there has been an almost uniform withholding of support for any movement looking to its enforcement. The New Era plants itself on safe ground when

it says:

Bailroads in many instances consider their own interests solely, caring little for those of private citizens. By means of unjust and unreasonable freight discriminations they hurt the very people from whom they draw much of their support. Even legislatures are venal enough to support these glaring wrongs. A year ago that of our own state was unpatriotic enough to aid the roads in discriminating against our own citizens. Here is labor's opportunity. Let it look after this matter. No strike, no loss of time, no sacrifice of wages is required But let them inquire carefully into the antecedents of those who ask for their suffrages. Let them carefully canvase the merits and views of the various candidates who desire election. Let them ask for a declaration of principles. Let them ascertain who have been on the side of the people and who have taken service with the monopolists and discriminating corporations. A man is known by the company he keeps. If he is not on the side of the people, against unjust discrimination, he must be ranked as undeserving of support. Here is the opportunity of short.

We are also gratified to observe that in the canvass for state senator in the Northern district of this county, Senator Stehman, who is a candidate for renomination. is being raked fore and aft for drawing a great deal of pay for days and hours when he was performing no real service to the state. Of course, this warfare upon him is made chiefly in the interest of a compet-itor, who we doubt not would do the same thing, and who proved himself in public office quite as thrifty a person, capable of drawing all the salary he could get. But the disposition to acrutinize the waste of public moneys by officeholders is a sign of healthful rublic sentiment; and the more

vigilantly it is done the Letter.

We hall these good signs of better times.

A Cloud On the Horizon.

The blast of Wolfe's bugle horn is echoed in the defiant challenge of Tom Marshall, He gives notice that the renomination of Beaver and Davies will be an insult to the Independent Republicans of 1882, which they will not meekly bear. The programme of Quay, Cooper & Co., to force their proposed combination on the party and to es-tablish their dynasty more firmly and offensively in command of the Republicans of the state than was the old machine, has already called out opposition. Stewart. Wolfe and Marshall have successively sounded notes of alarm. It is not hard to see that just when the party felt strongest it is weakest; the election of Quay, a proposition so impudent that it staggered his own friends when first broached, h s flushed his faction with insolent pride, that they are ready to undertake anything. It is apparent that they may yet find themselves overloaded.

No Mugwump This Time.

The president did not follow the advice of Mr. Beecher and his associate Mugwumps, nor did he imitate his own example in the New York case when he came to pick out a postmaster for Brooklyn. Guided, no doubt, largely by his own knowledge of men and circumstances there, he selected that young Mr. Hendrix, whom Low beat for mayor a few years ago, but who then and since demonstrated that there was good stuff in him. He has ability; his integrity is unquestioned; he is, like the president, a Democrat; and we think he will make a better postmaster for Brooklyn than any Mugwump in the town.

ALL kinds of news must now pale their in tellectual fires before absorbing base-ball

Some people have seen fit to make Jun of the nuptials last week at Kalamazoo, Mich., of Miss Mary Cole and Charles Wood, alleging that it was a perversion of the usual process whereby wood is converted into coal. To these a sufficient answer should be that a wood and coal combination makes the brightest and lightest of domestic fires.

CHATTANOOGA, Tennessee, keeps in line with the other Southern cities that are pushing steadily onward in the march of progress. The real estate transactions for the first quarter of 1886 amounted to \$380,615, as against \$272,325, for the corresponding quarter of 1885, a difference of \$108,290 in tayor of the present quarter. The prices of real estate show a steady advance, and more buildings are now under contract for construction in Chattanooga than at any time since the war.

YORK COUNTY IS greaning because under the item of "commonwealth costs," the com-missioners paid out over \$1,250 in one day this week. The buzzard lawyers of the county must have some tine pickings out of

To show how the arbitration theory works in practice, the success of the system at Nottingham in England, where prior to 1860 all was discontent and strife, is worth noting. In 1860 in the hosiery and glove trade of that town, at the initiative of the employers, a permanent board of arbitrators was established, and rules for its guidance formulated, the working of which has been to heal differences and prevent strikes and lockouts. The board consisted of 21 mem-bers, half operators and half manufacturers, elected for one year, each class electing its own representatives. These have full powers, and the decisions of the board are binding upon all. It is an invariable condition of any arbitration that work shall continue pending the trial of the matter in dispute. The proceedings are very simple. When a difference arises between employers and employed the secretaries of the board first endeavor to arrange it. In the event of their failure it is brought before the committee of inquiry, who try to settle it. They have no power make an award, acting only as co Should conciliation fail, arbitration before the entire board is at length resorted to Should a tie occur in voting, the services of an umpire are invoked. Changes in the rates of wages can be considered only after a month's notice. The principle on which changes are at present made is that of the sliding scale, the prices of several staple articles of manufacture being taken as the standard by which wages shall vary. In good times when prices go up wages go up proportionately, and in bad times wages fall with the market for goods. The arrange-ment is so just in itself as to command the acquiescence of the workingmen.

HENRY WATTERSON goes to Europe for rest and strength. Good luck go with him, and good health come back in his company.

As an illustration of how the colored population of the country, while possessing more fecundity than the whites, die much more rapidly than their paler-faced brethren, Dr. J. T. McFariand, health officer of Savannah, reports that the death rate for the colored population in 1885 was 35.4 per thousand. The average annual mortality of the United States, in the last census year, was only 18.08 per thousand of population. Dr. McFarland's figures are all the more striking because in 1885 the death rate among Savannah whites was only 12.9 per thousand, and the year was noticeable in that city for a "continuance of a most remarkable high rate of good health and marked exemption from prevalence of contagious or infectious dis-

LAWN TENNIS is said to be on the wane which is a pity, for it was very healthful exercise for fashionable young women. If the said females would, in lieu thereof, wade into household work, there would not be such cause for regret.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL error in one of the paragraphs of Sindbad's "Here and There," on the third page of to-day's INTELLIGEN-CEB, makes the amount of trade dollars on hand in this county \$700,000. Like Gabe Kautz's famous order for lobster there is one nully too many" here. It should be

It is not surprising that Chinese mission aries are living in fear and trembling since the news of American outrages upon Chinese in this country has reached the Celestial Em-

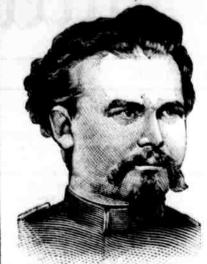
A POPULAR magazine recently announced to published Mrs. Potter's own account of experience as an amateur elocutionist And now it appears without a reference to "Ostler Joe." This is a clear case of false

PERSONAL.

REV. M. B. Ross, pastor of the Tasker street Presbyterian mission, Philadelphia, has received and accepted a call from the church at Pequea, Lancaster county. MISS JENNIE CHAMBERLAIN, the American beauty, is about to go on the stage. The story is that she will make her first ap-pearance in New York next fall as Parthenia

REV. H. BROWNSCOMBE, for forty-five years a member of the Wyoming and Oneida conferences of the Methodist church, died Friday morning at his residence, in Wilkesbarre.

MR. GLADSTONE denies the story recently circulated that he has decided to join the Roman Catholic church, and that he had requested his decision to be kept secret for six months for political reasons. EDWARD A. POLLARD, the leading anti-administration journalist of the Southern Confederacy, used to say in his Richmond Examiner that Jeff Davis was the fly on the carriage wheel that thought he raised all the dust. BATARIA'S MAD KING.



Louis II. Who Has Set the World's Tongue Wagging by His Pranks.

It is announced that Louis II, king of Bavaria, is to be dethroned and a regency established. The king has of late shown decided evidences of insanity and has given himself up to eating and drinking. He has become so stout as to be almost unrecognizable, and is most careless as to his person. His exchequer is entirely depleted. King Louis II, popularly known as the "music mad monarch of Bavaria," was born in 1845 and succeeded to the throne in 1864. He is a man of genius, of romantic nature and an artist, with rather capricious opinions concerning political questions. King Louis is an example of the type of virile ideal beauty thought of in connection with the heroes of the "Nibelungen," justifying his appella-tion of the "Kuight of the Silver Swan," Tall, with magnificent auburn hair and many Tall, with magnificent auburn hair and mus-tache, with soft deep blue eyes, his embon-point, which only began to show four years ago, added to his majesty and to his stature, and makes him look the wished-for cham-pion of outraged innocence. Louis lives in deep seclusion in his magnificent palaces, deep seclusion in his magnificent palaces, spending the greater part of his time on music and painting. The description of the lakes which many of his palace grounds contain, with their constellated boats drawn by living swans, in which the king reposes, may be below or far surpassing the reality. Very few have ever seen them; one was the actress who created the role of "J'scult." The king was so charmed with her singing that he invited Ber to ride in one of his boat and repeat her great aria. Becoming too enthusiastic, she was about to sing herself into the royal arms, but their owner merely chucked her into the lake and left her to get out as best she could. It should be added that the diva was of dark complexion and out as best she could. It should be added that the diva was of dark complexion and anything but comely. In 1807, while he was visiting Paris and the exposition, he became passionately enamored of the Empress Eugenie. In accompanying him to the station, upon his departure, the empress embraced him, it is said, and since then he has never allowed the like of proting to the parish. allowed the lips of another woman to brush the place. The only one who ever tried got a ducking for her reward. The inhabitants of Munich regard the sovereign with a kind of awe. On account of his passion for music the composer, Richard Wagner, gained con-siderable influence over him in the first years of his reign. The people, however, rose against the composer, and Louis was compelled to send him from court. He sometimes arranges great theatrical performsometimes arranges great theatrical performances at an immeuse expense, at which he is the sole spectator. Notwithstanding the whimsical nature and spendthrifty habits of the king, in the internal Bavarian politics he has shown himself equal to all occasions, looking through the plans of the various parties and trusting none of them. In the affairs of Germany he has also played an important part, giving substantial aid to Prussia in the late war with France. After the war he visited Paris and Versatiles in order war he visited Paris and Versatiles in order to study their works of art. Another peculi-arity of Louis in his enthusiasm for Louis XIV. He imitates that monarch studiously Alv. He initiates that monarch studiously and requires similar worship from his courtier. Louis never visits the art studies with which Munich swarms, which his predecessor made a habit of doing. He dislikes all festivities and is indeed a "Roi Soleil." He

BENJAMIN HARFEY HILL.



seorgia's Dead Statesman. Whose Monume Is Unveiled To-Day. To-day the statue of the late Senator Hill, of Georgia, is unveiled in Atlanta, Georgia, The unveiling is made the occasion of much just eulogy, for Hill was the idol of the South, and the tributes in his memory at the time of his death are still fresh in the mind of the reader. Benjamin Harvey Hill was born in Jasper county, Ga., September 14th, 1823. He graduated at the state university in 1844, and entered the profession of law at La Grange, Ga., in 1855. In 1851 he was elected a member of the legislature from Troup county, and in 1856 was elector at large on the Fillmore ticket and in 1856 ran on the American ticket for governor, but was defeated. In 1859 he was sent to the state Senate and in 1850 was an elector on the Bell and Everett ticket. He was a member of the secession convention of January 1861, and was an earnest advocate for the Union until the ordinance of secession was passed when he cast his fortunes with his state. He was elected to the provisional Confederate Congress that met at Montgomery, Ala., February, 1861, and was subsequently elected to the Senate, serving there until the close of the war. He was arrested at his home in La Grange, in 1865 and confined at Ft. Lay-fayette until the July following, when he was released on parole. In 1867 he presided at the Macon convention, for the purpose of reorganizing the Democratic party. He was opposed to the reconstruction programme of Congress. He supported the Greeley movement, and on this line of policy competted, in January 1883 for a seat in the United States Senate. The competitors were Gen. John B. Gordon, who though he supported Mr. Greeley, as the nominee of his party, dicapproved of the principles set forth in the New Departure" platform, and Alexander H. Stephens, who had utterly opposed the election of Greeley, as well as any departure from the principles of the Jeffersonian Democracy. In this triangular contest Gen. Gordon bere off the paim, but Mr. Hill was elected to the Senate in 1877. He died August 19th, 1882 a member of the legislature from Troup county, and in 1856 was elector at large on

Eastern People in the West. A great many Eastern people have been vis-iting San Francisco lately and the local papers think that their appearance is very different from San Franciscans. "So far as their at-tire'is concerned," says The Report, "It is not, all other things equal, as good as ours. That is, taking into consideration the wear-er's station in life, the clothes of the Eastern er's station in life, the clothes of the Eastern man or woman are not of as good quality or as well made as the Californians'. There is a noticeable carelessness also as to headgear, footgear and neckwear as compared with the old residents. The step is not so quick, the motion of the head is slower, and the newcomers don't look as well fed. But after all the most striking difference is the look of effort and struggle on the faces of our visitors. Heat and cold, hard work, hard times, and ofttimes hunger are stamped there, and make one feel, comparing them with the bright and sturdy San Franciscan, that our lines have been after all cast in

pleasant places, if we can only manage to hold our own against the Chinese. Not a few of the newcomers have the lines of star-vation in their necks. Lines that are our mistakable and that never wholly disap-

Booth and Salvini

From a New York Letter, Mr. Booth was, perhaps, a tride rigid and conventional in his action; he puts, nowa-days, too little heart into his work, and knows too well what he intends to do. The lack of spontaneity, of fresh and inspiring impulse, is as conspicatous in his acting as well-defined purpose. Salvini, on the other hand, seemed to be on his mette Monday. His passion was intense, almost overpowers ing; his action was marked by lightning flashes and by splendid sincerity; his readings were never more picturesque and significant. On Wednesday eventing, when "Othelio" was repeated, the performance was destroyed by Mr. Booth's inability to act. In the third scene of the play, Mr. Booth, who had been tottering on his legs from the beginning, fell across the footlights, and was only saved from a severe burning by two gentlemen in the andience who rushed to his assistance and pushed impulse, is as conspicaous in his acting as burning by two gentlemen in the audience who rushed to his assistance and pushed him back on the stage. It is idle to pretend, as certain persons pretend in to-day's newspapers, that Mr. Booth was not intoxicated. Salvini, for one, knew that his colleague was intoxicated, and was naturally entaged. He swore like a trooper, and was not disposed at first to act again with Booth. The latter is more to be pitied than blamed. He has suffered from dyspepsia for many years. To relieve his suffering he drinks a little wine or beer now and then. But a little is teemuch for him. At the Filth avenue theatre during the winter he passed through an exduring the winter he passed through an ex-perience similar to that of Wednesday night. On Tuesday evening he was at a large din-ner, and that may account for his mistor

The Early Strawberry.

From the New York Heraid. Strawberries are as variable as human nature. They have their family peculiarities just like people, some being as sweat and just like people, some being as sweat and rosy and altegether delicious as the girl whom the wrong man always marries, while others are as hard and sour as the meditations of one of Jacob Sharp's aldermen. The grocer generally accounts for the acidulous berry by reminding the purchaser how cold and wet the season has been, but this excuse is becoming state, for nowadays we may get berries from the sunny South. Floridal is as near the torrid rome as it is we may get berries from the sunny South. Florida is as near the torrid zone as it is safe to plant strawberries, yet the Atlanta Constitution says: "Florida strawberries that taste as if they had been pickled have made their appearance in market. If they really have been pickled, too much vinegar has been used." If the Constitution's editor insists upon having his strawberries sweet he will have to follow the plan of his Northern fellow craftsmen, and purchase from the nearest market gardener in his own town. No berry that is not both sour and hard would dare to make a railroad trip from Florida to Atlanta. The traveled straw berry is generally a gay deceiver. Sugar will not reform it.

"Hold Op, Mr. President." Representative Sowden escorted five timelooking gentlemen into the presence of the president Friday morning and proudly inroduced them as a sample of his constituents, The gentlemen were: J. M. Shellenberger, and Levi James, of Doylestown: J. Wright Apple, of Norristown ; ex-Representatives 11. . Moore, of Sellersville, and C. M Anstett of Easton

office, were very pleasantly welcomed by the president. One of the callers had known a former triend of Mr. Cleveland. List me see," observed the president, thoughtfully, "didn't our old friend have some trouble with his wife?" "I believe he dist, was the answer. "Yes, the old man married a young woman, if I am not mistaken," continued woman, if I am not inistaken," continued the president, "and trouble is apt to follow such matches." "Hold on, Mr. President," exclaimed the visitor, "be careful what you are saying; be very careful," and the Penn-sylvanian looked the president squarely in the eye. Cloveland looked surprised for the moment, and then, perceiving the not too delicate allusion to his own approaching marriage, laughed heartily and turned the

A Leap For Her Life.

conversation into other channels.

A large three-story frame and stone dwelling on the Bristol turnpike, near Longshore street, Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour Friday morning. The house was occupied by Mrs. Isabella Hollman, who moved into it only two days previous. When the occupants were awakened by the smoke all succeeded in getting out but Mrs. Hoffman. Finding her progress toward the staircase stopped by the flames she stepped upon the balsony, and from there leaped to the ground. When picked up she was found to be insensible. She sustained a serious injury of the spine, and was other-wise injured by the leap. Mrs. Hoffman estimates her loss at \$3,000. A lot of jewelry estimates her loss at \$5,000. A not of lewelry and \$800 in money were included in this amount. The building was owned by W. Reese, and his loss will be about \$4,000. The fire originated from an overheated range in the kitchen.

Frank Hatton Announces His Choice New York Dispatch to the Cincu Ex-Postmaster General Frank Hatton said to me to-day : "Blaine is a candidate in dead earnest again. His family is announced as earnest again. His family is announced as having joined the Catholic church. That always happens when Blaine wants anything real bad. It gives him a chance to come out and explain how he goes to the Congregational church, how Walker inclines to Methodism and how the rest of the family mix up their religion. He uses a religious scoop-net for votes. I presume it will come out pretty soon that Blaine is a Knight of Labor. As far as I am concerned I am for Logan. He is the most popular man in the country to-day."

Vice Versa.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

"Let me see some of your black kid gloves," said Mrs. Snaggs to a clerk at the Fifth avenue store.

"These are not the latest style, are they?" "These are not the latest style, are they?"
she asked, when the gloves were produced.
"Yes, madam," said the clerk. "We
have had them in stock only two days."
"I didn't think they were, because the
fashion paper says that black kids have tan
stitches and vice versa. I see the tan stitches,
but not the vice versa."
The clerk explained that vice versa was
Freach for seven buttons, and Mrs Snaggs
bought the gloves.

bought the gloves. From the Somerville Journal.
First Belle—"There, dear 1 want you to ook over this list of people I'm going to invite to the theatre party, and 1 wish you'd suggest another young man : I've got seven girls and only six young gentelmen, so far: there's Harry Westerley, now; do you think he will do at a pinch?" second Belle (biush-ing) "Well, dear, I don't know, I'm sure; but you remember I sat next to him when we went on the sleighing party last winter, and he's very good at a squeeze."

Stadows of Coming Events. Mr. Edward Cary asks in the last number of the Forum, " Would We Do It Again " (vote for Cleveland as against Blaine) and answers for himself in the affirmative, giving numerous and sufficient reasons. We may be called upon to do it again in 1888, and we have not seen one voter who is not ready to do it if called upon.

That St. Jacobs Oil conquers pain has passed ato a household proverb.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiich's Por-ous Plaster. Price 2 cents. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 139 North Queen street. SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consump-tion. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 139 North Queen street.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee ft. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 12. North Queen street.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth! It so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW \$500THING SYBUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relied and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians in the United States. Soid everywhere. Ecents a bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

PHILADELPHIA.

RINGS BROOCHES NECKLACES LACE PINS PENDANTS BRACELETS CRESCENTS

> Sapphires and Diamonds Rubies and Diamonds Emeralds and Diamonds

Diamonda Poarls

> Messrs, Caldwell & Co. Furnish Special Designs of Mountings.

002 CALDWELL CHESTNUT ST. & (0.

Careful attention given to orders and inquiries by Mail.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Lancaster Watches at the Lowest Prices ever
offered; being a stockholder enables me to seil
these watches ocheap. Eigin, Waitham and
other watches on sale. Spectacles, Open classes,
Ac. Requiring of the above named articles will
receive my personal attention.

LOUIS WEBER,
No. 120% North Queen St., opposite City Hotel.
(Near Penn's R. R. Depot.)

23 Agent for AURORA WATCH.

LOW PRICES

### NO LOW QUALITIES

When you're wearing it what do you like tiond clothing you can look at then with sat It fits It satylish It wears well. It didn't ost much. When you can say that you have

We look at the tiothing when we're making it a you look at it after you have paid your loney and are finding out what kind it is. We'll have nothing but superior quality of goods in this Had. No low qualities that we an't recommend—not at any price.

You can buy a Boy's Suit at \$5. A serviceable Or, at #4 get any little boy a sait to wear well, and more style. The big boy need int pay more than \$5. He il get a strong, well made Suit for \$5. They can pay three times that much. The finest qualities are here. For \$8.50 a man can buy a Blue Flannel Suit and be sure its all wood and will not fade.
He can get a neat Gray All-Wool Suit for \$10. He gets a Black Cheviot, excellent quality, for

Or, for \$15, one mixture and style after another to choose from. And as high as he'll care to spend money for finer quality and trimming.

Whatever he buys in Oak Hall he can know the condition of the condition of the condition of the condition. just what he is getting. We mark the quality and price right on the garment and guarantee in

# WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL,

Southeast Corner Sixth and Market,

PHILADELPHIA.

HIGH & MARTIN

If any lady is so unfortunate in her

Spring House Cleaning as to break any article of China, Glass or Queensware, she can easily be relieved of any worriment of mind by calling at our store and replacing the article. Should she desire a new ornament for her mantel or sideboard, or perhaps some article to adorn her table, (if she has table pride, and what lady has not), we can supply her wants. If it should be a Cologne Toilet, Dinner or Tea Set, we can furnish either at prices equal to any, quality being considered.

Remember our guarantee goes with every sale.

Goods not satisfactory will be exchanged

-AT-

15 EAST KING STREET.

LANCASTER, PA.

Notice. NOTICE,
OFFICE SUSQUEBANNA CANAL COMPANY,
COR. LEXINGTON AND DAVIS STREETS,
Baltimore, April 29, 18-6.
Notice is hereby given that a general meeting
of the Stockholders of this Company will be
held at the office, in Baltimore, on MONDAY,
the 10th day of MAr. 1886, at one o'clock p. m.,
for the election of officers and managers for the
election. By order,
ap28-9td ROBERT D. BROWN, Treasurer.

LIFR INSURANCE COMPANY. THE DIFFERENCE IN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

# Cost of Life Insurance at and From 60 Years in 1882.

MUTUAL LIFE. NORTH WESTERN. HENRY HAWS, BIRDSHORO, PA. HESRY MILLER, PING GROVE. Pol. 231,239, Aud. . Ann. prem 5 prendums cach, \$65.96.... Cash Divisionds ..... 9 291 71 Net Cost..... ..... \$ 291 71 | Cost per m..... Difference in favor of Mutual Life over the Northwestern during the past 5 years on the cost of

The Mutual Life's NEW POLICY ABSOLUTELY guarantees the payment of its face on the death of the Insured, conditioned that he pays the premium while living.

NOTE—The liberal, incontestable policy of THE NORTHWESTERN, adopted November, 1884, contains the following, to wit : Transcribed from Policy 135,283, Issued June 24, 1884, on life of

Compilion S. "If the said insured becomes habitually intemperate, or so far intemperate as either to impair health or induce printer travers, then and in either such case the Company MAY CANCEL this policy; and therefore shall be ABSOLVED from all liability upon the same,

condition 3. "If any statement made in the application for this Policy shall be found incor rect this Policy shall be void, etc., etc.

## Robert Holmes, District Agent Mut. L. I. Co.,

60 N. Duke St., Lancaster-230 N. 5th St., Reading, Pa

JOHN S. GIVLER. GEO, F. RATHVON. FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!! WATER

Thirty-five Cents

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

each \$1,000 Insurance, \$31.24.

SUMMER SILKS.

Former Price &Oc.

Large assortment of desirable styles. This is undoubtedly the Greatest bargain ever offered. Black and Colored Silks

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Now is the time for Bargains. Everything

JOHN S. GIYLER & CO.,

NO. 25 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA. DROPOSALS FOR STREET MATERIAL Sealed proposals will be received by the Street committee up to Monday evening, May 10, 1885,

Committee up to Monday evening, May 10, 1887, at 7 o'ciock, for the following material and work for the ensuing year.

Crossing store, to be not less than Isinches wide, 6 inches thick and 4 feet long and upwards. Backing store, to be 4 inches thick, to be delivered where needed.

Brick per thousand at yard.

Brick per thousand where needed.

Laying gutters per foot, contractor to furnish material. Laying gutters per foot, city to furnish material.
Laying crossing per lineal foot, city to furnish aterial.

Sand per cart load, delivered where needed.

Sand per cartload, at sand hole.

Beigtan Block by the square yard or per thou

broken, or by the ton, delivered where needed, broken, or by the ton, delivered where needed, Stone must be small enough to pass through a twe-inch ring Proposals to be addressed to 'Street Commit-tee,' and deposited in street Committee Box at Smeltz's Grocery, corner of North Queen and Lemon streets. Lemon streets,
All bids must be accompanied with proper se curity.
The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids received.
By order of STREET COMMITTEE.
EDWIN S. SNELTE, Clock.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WATT & SHAND

PRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

BOUCLE PLAID ETANIME SUITINGS. Striped Dentelli Laces for Overdresses

ALL-WOOL CANVAS SUITINGS

are the most popular goods of the season. All the desirable shades in Tans and Grays, tellaches wide, at Sec. a yard. Another case of those famous

HOMESPUN SUITINGS, C inches wide, 25c a yard; city prices, 35c An immense Assortment or PRINTED SATINES, PRINTED BATISTES, CRINKLED SEERSUCKERS, WHITE and CREAM EMBROIDERED ROBES, CORDED PIQUES, LAWN AND INDIA LINENS.

A Choice Line of Parasols and Sunshades In all sizes and many qualities at

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

FURNITURE. HOFFMEIER'S.

**TABLES** Of Every Description

HOFFMEIER'S FURNITURE WAREHOOMS,

No. 26 East King Street. \*\*Special Attention to Repairs, Pictur Frames to Order.

GRAINING, &C. INDESTRUCTIBLE GRAINING.

NO CRACKING, NO PEELING, NO BLISTER
ING.

We have a system of graining new wood that
must, in the near future, take the place of the
old system on all new work, its merits being as
follows: Total jabelition of a painted groundwork, speed and cleanliness in working it,
beauty and transparency of fulsh, smoothness
and durability, and the capability of receiving
as high finish as hard wood by the same methods. This process is the nearestapproach to
natural wood that has yet been discovered. Call
and see samples.

Sole Agents for Lancaster County.
House Painting and Graining Emportum, corner
of Chestinut and Nevin Streets.

Always a large stock of Manties on hand.
Telephone connections.
mars-sand

FOR SALE OR RENT.

POR RENT.

A Tobacco Warehouse with Penn's R. R.
Siding. Capacity for storing 5,000 cases. Apply
at the mario-tfd INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.

FOR RENT. Shop in rear of No. 37 West Chestnut street, used as a cligar-box factory, and a shop on Mitthin street, between South Queen and Prince streets, lately used as a carriage factory. Also a dwelling and store room now occupied by A. A. Hubley as a drug store, West King street. Apply at the INTELLIGATION.

**HARDWARE** 

SOLD

A NEW STOCK.

KEPLER'S.

GREAT SALE.

And are already anticipating their wants for next winter

Special Inducements and Bargains

Mechanics, Builders, Farmers

And all others who wish to get the WORTH OF THEIR MONEY. Look for yourselves before going elsewhere, and be convinced. GREAT VARIATY OF THE BEST

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters,

A NEW SIX-HORSE PORTABLE SPRINGFIELD THRESHING ENGINE will be sold very low. Call and see if

Iron and Blacksmith's Supplies BELOW COST.

maris 3md W. Sa. W. C. KEPLER.

WALL PAPER.

NO. 134 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

BARGAINS IN WALL PAPER, BARGAINS IN WINDOWSHADES, BARGAINS IN LACE CURTAINS. Just Received Another Carload of

WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS, POLES, &c., Lowest City Prices.

ALFRED SIEBER NO. 134 NORTH QUEEN STREET,

Easter Books,

Easter Cards.

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF

JOHN BAER'S SONS.

LANCASTER, PA.

KEPLER'S.

\$40,000 WORTH

Great Bargains

IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS TO MAKE ROOM FOR

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT

STILL THEY COME ! NOW IT IS

All Want to Take Advantage of this

FURNACES,

-AND-HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. ALL WILL BE SOLD.

A RT WALL PAPER STORE.

CHEAP GILT PAPER At less than the cost of making them. Come Early or they will be gone.

LANCASTER, PA. EASTER, 1886.

Easter Souvenirs,

A Large Assortment of Easter Souvenirs and Cards, of the Latest Designs, at Low Prices. WHOLESALE FOR SCHOOLS.

Nos. 15 and 17 North Queen Street