INTELLIGENCER BUILDING

APPROPRIE PA DALLY-Ten Cents a West. For Dollars; a Year or Pifty Cents a Month. Pesings Free. a DVERTERMENTS from Yen to Pifty Cents a Line.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER. (MgM Pages.) EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING The Dellars a Year in Advance

RESEPOND ENCE solletted from every par of the state and country. Correspondents are re-quested to write legibly and on one side of the paper stay; and to sign their names, not for publication, but in proof of good faith. All energranus letters will be consigned to the waste

deress all Letters and Telegramsto THE INTELLIGENCER,

The Cancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, JUNE 5, 1886 A Feeble Subterfuge. me of the apologists for the antinargarine law which has just passed the House of Representatives, undertake to justify it upon the ground that " the bill does not affect the manufacture or sale of oleomargarine as such, but when it is mixed with any other substances and sold as butter it is subjected to a tax of five cents per pound." The measure which has been adopted by one House of Congress admits of no such construction. either by the terms in which it is drawn nor by the avowed motives of those who have pressed it to passage. They aimed at oleomargarine, by which they meant to describe everything " made in imitation or semblance of butter"; and no matter whether it purports to be butter or what it really is. There can be no reasonable objection to requiring by law that oleomargarine shall be sold as such, and that its sale for butter shall be an offense But there is no more occasion nor justifi cation for this than for the regulation by federal law of all other imitations. We have imitation teas and coffees, imitation sugars and candies, shoddy cloths and bogus silks, veneered woods and colored marbles, doctored wines and diluted drugs, and a thousand other things that are not what they seem. Good morals and good health require regulation of them just as much as they require new laws for the protection of butter and the prevention of its imitation. But the congressional law is passed to prevent competition of one manufactured domestic article for another, and this is its essential vice. This was the purpose of the bill. and this is its object in clear distinct terms. If it did not achieve this purpose the dairymen would not care a farthing for it. The law lays a tax of 5 cents a pound on " all oleomargarine manufactured or ordered," besides prescribing a penalty "for the purchase or reception for sale of oleomargarine not branded or stamped according to law." If to prevent deception was its only aim, this last clause would be ample ; but in addition this outrageous and exorbitant tax is laid on all substances made "of oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, butterine,

as butter or for butter." And yet this very law protects the frauds of the dairymen themselves when it defines butter to be butter, even " with additional coloring matter!" They may make any compound they please of milk and annotto. carrots or yellow paint; and it is "butter," as defined by law. The skim-milk statesman must go.

lardine, suene and neutral; all mixture

and neutral; all lard extracts and tallow

extracts, and all mixtures and compounds

so made, calculated or intended to be sold

Close to It.

Henry G. Davis, who is entertaining the president at Deer Park, came very near being as close to Mr. Cleveland officially as he now is socially.

After Mr. Cleveland had been nominated and his friends controlling the national convention had paused to look about for a man for second place, there were three names prominent in the minds and on the tongues of the three or four score persons who met and counselled on that subject. These names were William F. Vilas,

Thos. A. Hendricks and Henry G. Davis. The discussion settled down to a choice between Hendricks and Davis, and by a narrow margin the decision was for Hendricks. Two considerations may have influenced enough minds to determine the selection. Davis' state of West Virginia was considered safely Democratic in any event; his social and business relations with his son-in-law, Stephen B. Elkins, Blaine's manager, weakened him with some Democrats.

Had Davis been nominated, however, instead of Hendricks, he might not have been elected; and it is seldom the candidate of a party for vice president is defeated, and its nominee for president is chosen.

The trout fishing on ex-Senator Davis Deer Park place is excellent, and even a esident could not find a pleasanter place for a honeymoon.

Tell the Truth.

The Republican party of this county has dared and endured a good many things in times past; and it has suffered in reputation and character, if not in the loss of votes, by scandals from which a more sensitive organization would have felt a ne-cessity to vindicate itself. In view of this it is hardly to be expected that any further investigation will be made of the fraud and corruption practiced at the last primary here and which taints the certificate of

nearly every nomince. While these practices prevailed because user was no law to punish them, or even while the constitutionality of the tatute passed to regulate them was doubt, there might have been shadow of explanation for their ace; but this last primary was seld right upon the heels of a so'emn supreme court deliverance affirming the validity of that law. The elections never-

unblushing corruption and fraud never exrienced even here before. Both sides dmit it; neither claims exemption; each pleads the more extensive and more effective crooked work on the part of the other.

Two well defined instances are developed either of which ought to suffice for the foundation of criminal proceedings, whether for punishment of the offenders or vindication of the accused. Dr. Roebuck, ex-senator and aspirant for Congress, has accused himself; and being confronted with his own alleged testimony is in a position where, if he fails to bring a libel suit, he confesses his guilt. Now, on the other side, a reputable newspaper, with a responsible editor, charges specific frauds upon one of the election boards, and supports the allegation with a prima facie case of testimony.

It will not cost the two sides to this conroversy one-tenth as much to investigate these charges as it did to run their candidates; and the organization itself can do it at far less cost than it incurred to hold the election. It seems to be plain enough that the functions of the return judges cannot be terminated by the proclamation of their president. It remains to be seen what a smirched party will do about it.

Mr. Manning's Resignation. The correspondence between Mr. Manning and Mr. Cleveland does great credit to them both. Mr. Manning shows himself actuated by a very high sense of public duty, a broad conception of the responsibilities of his office and loval attachment to

his chief. Mr. Cleveland sets proper store upon the ability of his minister of finance and he shows only due regard for the interests of the country and the success of his administration when he asks Mr. Manning to take leave of absence and defer his resignation, until a reasonable lapse of time and change of circumstances will show more clearly whether or not it is necessary.

Mr. Manning's career as a cabinet officer has been a most agreeable surprise. He was accepted by the country as essentially the politician of the council. His career had been that of an astute political manager, and while the Democracy generally knew his worth and recognized that broad statesmanship was entirely consistent with adroit management, many elements of Mr. Cleveland's supporters viewed Mr. Manning's appointment with undisguised alarm. The Philadelphia Record, whose frankness is nearly always admirable, while its judgment of men is often wrong and its prejudices uncontrolled, deacounced Mr. Manning most savagely and declared that for the president to associate him with his cabinet would be like ventur-

ing upon a swim girdled with gas pipe. Mr. Manning very soon disappointed his adversaries and silenced his critics. He has alike satisfied the country and the Democracy. His administration of the department has been eminently successful; and he has organized it with efficient men of the party to which the president says he and his secretary belong. Because of such organization his leave of absence may be taken without disturbance much more safely than a successor could be appointed.

It is a noteworthy fact that eminent churchmen of model life attain the greatest lon-

THE heads of the federal departments and the Democratic city committeemen of Philadelphia have agreed upon a plan to chop off all the Republican official heads in their bureaus. Good!

THE rapid growth of this country from 1870 to 1880 is strikingly shown in the agricultural statistics of those periods. In 1870 the and compounds of olemargarine; oleo, bales ; in 1880, more than 6,000 000 bales. In 1870 the amount of Indian corn raised was oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suene 760,944,549 bushels; in 1880, 1,754,449,433 bushels. In 1870 the wheat crop was 287,745, 626 bushels; in 1880 it was 459,667,043 bushels of tallow, beef fat, suet, lard, lard oil, veg-In 1870 the crop of oats was 282,107,177 etable oil, annotto and other coloring matbushels; in 1880, 407,850,033 bushels. In 187 the tobacco crop amounted to 263,735,341 pounds; in 1880 it amounted to 473,107,577 ter, intestinal fat and offal fat made in imitation or semblance of butter, or, when pounds. The increase in agricultural products was nearly one hundred per cent, in ter years. And in the last year of this decade, from 1879 to 1880, out of this vast increase of our crops and products our cattle exports rose from \$13,000,000 to \$14,000,000; corn from \$43,000,000 to \$50,000,000; wheat from \$169, 698,000 to \$190,546,000; flour from \$35,000,000 to \$45,000,000; cotton from \$209.852,000 to \$245,434,391 ; beef from \$7,000,000 to \$12,000,000;

lard from \$28,000,000 to \$35,000,000, and pork from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000. THE most vigorous opponent of base ball must find his antagonism melting on reading that the Philadelphia theatrical profession will play a game for the benefit of the widow of Bartley Campbell, the playwright, whose mental misfortune has cast a gloom over the

close of this year's theatrical season.

MR. C. F. CREHORE has written an in teresting article in The Citizen concerning the true object of free public schools. He wisely contends that the object of the establishment is not, primarily to qualify the scholars for the practice of professions, for undertaking business operations, for private ends, or personal emolument; it is only to enable them to exercise understandingly the duties of citizenship. The proper preparaation for this special instruction involves the necessity of giving to them a good general education, which will be equally applicable to other and personal objects, but it should ever be borne in mind that these advantages are incidental to, and not the main object of the establishment. The pupil should be taught to realize that he owes a debt to the state of education, which he is bound in honor to repay by, at the first, diligently learning and, subsequently, well and faithfully performing, his civic duties.

MR. BLAINE's Irish home rule speech in Portland has put a very sharp thorn into the side of Lord Salisbury. The anti-Irish leader may not relish it, but it ought to do him a power of good.

SINCE the days of Washington Irving Americans of literary genius have always been well received in England, and the present enthusiastic reception accorded Dr. Holmes recalls the hearty welcome given to Henry W. Longfellow when he visited England in 1868. He was wined and dined extensively, and a magnificent banquet was given to him in London by Mr. Bierstadt, the artist, at the Langham hotel. His famous painting of the departure of Hiawatha adorned the banquet hall, and the menu cards were faced with handsomely engraved portraits of the poet. Admiral Farragut and his staff were present, and speeches were made by Mr. Gladstone, the Duke of Argyle and Sir Hope Grant; they were replied to by Mr. Longfellow and the gallant admiral.

Phere were eighty-seven at table. All this to the poet who told "how British regulars fired and fled" at Lexington. And now they are entertaining the one who wrote of the same skirmish :

"Pale is the lip of scorn.

Volcoless the trumpet horn.

Tora is the sliken fringed red cross on high." Truly they are not a vindictive people, and Lowell's plea for their soldiers of R evolutionary days may stand washing. were distinguished by a degree of They fought them here they never knew.

THE fund for the Grant monument in New York remains stationary, and the Gothamites loubtless regret that the general's family did not choose Washington for his final resting place. But perhaps it is better that the mon ment to Washington should have no rival, and overtop all others in simple grandeur.

It is evident that Mr. Gladstone in r very sanguine about the prospects of the home rule bill passing second reading, for we find him assuring the wavering that voting of the second reading of the bill affirms only the principle of the establishment of an Irish legislative body to transact business concerning purely Irish as distinct from imperial affairs. The government considers and holds itself free to accept any proposals which may be submitted to it previous to the autumn session consisten with the five main conditions which it considers essential to the solution of the question, including Irish representatives as Westminster to take part in the discussion and settlement of imperial business. The government is not only at liberty, but is in duty bound to consider any such amend-

Most of the table oil sold in this country is made from cotton seed. Little of it i sold as such; and most of it is very good, pure, sweet and wholesome. To be consistent Congress ought to impose an internal revenue tax of \$1 a quart on it. Why not?

THE convention of secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. have decided it inadvisable to adopt the methods of the White Cross Army in its crusade for personal purity. The Y. M. C. A. has a distinct line of work, and it is wise to concentrate its efforts rather than diffuse them by reaching out for fresh material.

PERSONAL. THEODORE C. COMBER, of class R of the Philadelphia high school, has been selected as the most prominent boy in that institution to take a trip to Europe at the expense of George W. Childs.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN Pow-DERLY, it is said, will resign his position the moment his enemies in the Knights of Labor show their hand, and, it is thought this will not be very long. The Powderly congres-sional boom has received a fresh impetus in MARY ANDERSON'S gross receipts for the

season exceeded \$500,000. Of this large sum Mr. Abbey took about one-third, thus plac-ing himself again on a good financial feeting-ing. Miss Anderson received clear of all expenses exactly \$150,000. The salary paid to Mr. Forbes-Robertson was \$400 a week. ATTORNEY GENERAL CASSIDY WIll sail

judicial proceedings against persons impli cated in unlawful transactions by the testi-mony adduced during the governor's visits to the soldiers' orphans schools. WILLIAM EMMETT, a well known theatri-cal manager and for a long time lessee of the Academy of Music at Chicago, died in the county hospital Friday. His real name was William Busteed and he was a nephew of Judge Busteed, of New York. He was originally a ministrel, and as a singer in burnt cork became widely known.

ork became widely known. MINNIE PALMER has still \$5,000 on offer in the English papers for the best and most novel means of advertising. A masher re-cently suggested to the vivacious young centry suggested to the vivacious young actress that she should print her advertise ments on toothpleks, for then he declared, her name was sure to be in everybody's mouth. The excellent idea is supposed to be the only the masher ever had, if, indeed, ha did not becrue it.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND did no attend the president's wedding because, at the death of his wife some years ago, he made a solemn vow never to enter into social festivities again. He has kept his vow, devoting the most of his time after office hours to the care and attention of his aged mother. He did not even attend the wedding of his son a year ago, although his son mar-ried with his full approbation. The story of his dislike to a dress suit has no foundation.

AN APPEAL TO LOCAL PRIDE.

Why the People of Ephrata Should Finish the Revolutionary Monument, From E. K. Martin's Decoration Day Oration. You people of Ephraia little know th

wealth of historic lore that can be gathered from the almost sacred precincts of the very spot upon which we stand. Here is material for a master's hand; here within the sound vision have been enacted chapters in the early history of our colonies, which gave Ephrata a fame in the infant republic, such as she has never approximated since. Here, long before the war for independence was a nursery of piety and learning that scarcely had its equal in the land. I know it is customary in some quarters to question the value of the monastic rites, and the peculiar belief the early community practiced at Ephrata, but who will say that they were not worshipers of and seekers after truth in its highest sense; these ardent pietist and gentle sisters who dwelt in this secluded role, when the solitude of the wilderness compassed them for a hundred miles; surely no one of this period, when seets are being dissolved into thin air, and truth alone is maintaining its hold on men.

Here godly men and sainted women held

Here godly men and sainted women held communion with the learning of a period when education was the boon only of a few. Here the earliest printing press of the colonial period scattered through the middle colonies the choicest thoughts of earnest scholars, thinkers and philosophers. And it was to the Ephrata convect, when the storm of the Revolution had broken over the land, and the Federal arms had sustained a severe shock, that General Washington sent the five hundred sick and wounded from the Brandywine field to be nursed and healed or to die and receive decent sepulitire. We are told and receive decent sepulture. We are told that such was the mortality that upon the very spot were buried two hundred of those nameless heroes. At first, history has it, they were all buried with the honors of war, but subsequently rite was dispensed with, and the Ephrata brothers performed the sad and solemn obsequies with the funeral set. solemn obsequies with the funeral service of monastic order.

vice of monastic order.

For sixty-eight years silence lay unbroken on the Ephrata hills, when on the 11th day of September, 1845, the earth shook once more to the tread of martial feet and woods again rung with the sound of martial strains in commemoration of the erection of a monument over the ashes of the heroes of Brandywine. His excellency, Francis R. Snunk, the governor of the common wealth, attended by a numerous staff, surrounded by the military of the state, laid the corner-stone of what was intended to be a magnificent pedestal, which would link the history of Ephrata perpetually with that of the colonial struggle. Joseph R. Chandler, a distinguished orator of that day, pronounced a brilliant and fitting oration day, pronounced a brilliant and fitting oration in the presence of a great concourse of people. Alas! the pile they solemnly dedicated amid imposing ceremonia and salvos of artillery lies, before us a crumbling ruin, but though dead it speaketh. And I have been thinking as i look into the faces of the distinguished order of the Pariotic Sone the distinguished order of the Patriotic Son the distinguisned order of the rathotic Sons of America, under whose auspices this nota-ble occasion has been created, that I can be-queath them no more solemn legacy of this event than to call upon them to take up the event than to call upon them to take up the work that Governor Shunk inaugurated here il years ago and carry it to completion; resolve here and now—that you will not rest from the labors to which your order has dedicated itself until you have rescued this blessed memory from decay, until you have crowned these Ephrata heights with the noble shart of which they laid but the foundation stones. Thus will you endear yourselves to the ages to come, and rescue from oblivion the fairest treasure that your soil bolds in its embrace, the asnes of the dead—the nation's dead—who died for their countries.

the nation's dead-who died for their country, their liberty and mankind.

So Say We All of Us. From the New York Sun. Mr. James H. Lambert, who for several years has held the post of managing editor in the Philadelphia Times, will henceforth In the Finiadelphia Times, will beneeforth serve the public through the columns of the Philadelphia Press. We are sorry to learn that this change has been brought about through defective health on the part of Mr. Lambert, compelling him to seek less arduous duties. He is one of the bright men of the profession, and we are all interested in his welfare.

Sale of the Berch Creek Railroad. The Berch Creek, Clearfield & Southwest ern railroad was sold at Clearfield on Friday afternoon to W. K. Vanderbilt, C. C. Clarke, George F. Baer, J. M. Gazzam and C. J. Langdon, for \$1,300,000, subject to mortgages held by the Union Trust company, of New York, for \$5,000,000.

LOGAN'S BOOK

The Great Constructor: Its Origin and Ristory," by John A. Logen. New York A. R. Hart & Co., publishers. 1886, Pp. 810, Sold by subscription by Edgar M. Levan, of Lancaster.

The proposition is undeniable that up man should write a book unless he has a message to deliver, and the latter should be of some moment to justify its perpetuation in printed form. Since the invention of the printing press, there have probably never been so many ooks forced upon an innocent world as in this generation. The number of publishers was never so great, and the products of their presses never so extensive. Any one who would conscientiously wade through this unceasing stream of new literature, would need to borrow the number of years that the patriarchs lived, and finally would be forced confess that his time was inadequate to the task. In fact, there are too many books printed. The lucubrations of any brain, however immature, are deemed proper for publication of the work will sent publication, if the work will sell.

This commercial view of book-making is becoming very disgusting to all true literary minds, and its increase in the past few years has been watched with no little concern. The Grant autobiography was a good work in its way, depicting in the language of one of the greatest actors in the civil war, his own tremendous personality therein. Biaine's "Twenty Years in Congress," too, may be pardoned for the racy, incisive manner in which is described how one of the most active public men of the day figured in national politics. But this sort of thing must step somewhere and we think the line may be safely drawn on "The Great Con

spiracy."
There is no reasonable excuse for the existence of the book under review. It is the outcome of no public demand. Gen. Logan performed good service in the war of the Rebellion, as did thousands and tens of thousands of others who have not tall these eands of others who have not telt it their duty to give to the world, as is given in this book, common-place facts founding a malicious superstructure. It was not difficult to surmise the kind of book that Gen. Logan would produce, when the character of his political speeches in recent campaigns were remembered. No more violent "bloody-shirt" shrieker has taken the summ for the Beauti sbricker has taken the stump for the Repub lican cause than our soldier author. The con-tinuity with which he rang the changes on the dangers that would result to the country rom Democratic ascendency are well remen bered in the campaign that ended in his dis-comfiture. The fact that the people took no stock in his arguments, the manifest confidence that the public have shown in Mr. Cleveland's administration, would have been a warning to a reasonable man that the sectional issue has been eliminated from American politics. Yet, in Mr. Logan's book, this

ican politics. Yet, in Mr. Logan's book, this is the whole burden of the story.

The book will, therefore, have little call except from the curious reader, desirous of knowing the kind of book so unflinching an enemy of Lindley Murray could produce, or from matignant Republicans who are all too eager to swallow any theory which tends to paint the great error of those who seceded from the Union in blacker colors. Mr. Logan makes the great plumpter of larger this paint when the colors is the story of the colors of the colors of the colors. gan makes the great blunder of laying down his conclusion and then attempting to build his conclusion and then attempting to build up premises to suit. He starts out to find "a great conspiracy" dating with the first discussion of slavery and the tariff in the carliest Congresses. Through the most harmless remarks of men long dead in the earlier stages of the country's progress, his eagle eye detects the beginning of a treasonable conspiracy that ended in the rebellion. It is this jaundiced view that makes the whole book illogical and absurd. whole book illogical and absurd.

In his view the "conspiracy began in 1782 when there were 2,500,000 whites and 500,000 blacks in the country." He mixes up with it blacks in the country." He mixes up with a Jetterson, one of the most pronounced opponents of slavery, because he was successful in negotiating the cession from France of the "Colony of Louisiana," the author the property living and carine less for the broad the "Colony of Louisiana," the author knowing little and caring less for the broad statesmanship involved in that move. Through the "Missouri Compromise" and the tariff acts of 1824 and 1828, Mr. Logan can descry the same fell designs of Southern leaders to destroy the Union whenever an opportunity was afforded. In all the free trade-protection disputations, in every public act of John C. Calhoun, it is claimed that the secession bud was growing and its ripening into fruitage was only a question of time. Manifestly, the unpredjudiced mind wearies of this anticipative style of viewing the acts of public men. It is not difficult now in the light of after events to know what we would have done in their situation. But in the heat of the times with momentous questions staring them in the face, with the future all unfolded, it is wrong to assume that they saw clearly all that was going to happen and guaged their acts and words accordingly. Mr. Logan is apparently unable to rise to the dignity of assuming that those whom he considerates of public men. It is not difficult now in the dignity of assuming that those whom he con-demns as conspirators acted from honest motives. If the same style of criticism was directed against Mr. Logan's career, how would be be found? For it has not yet been forgotten that he was one of the most violent stayery men in the Illinois legislature shortly before the war, at a time when the Sucker state led all its sister commonwealths in its Fostility to the colored man.

The most interesting parts of Mr. Logan's

The most interesting parts of Mr. Logan's book are where he introduces the language of the men who moulded the events of their time. The great debate between Lincoln and Douglas makes intensely interesting reading for those to whom the war is only a cruel memory. The correspondence and legislation that preceded the Rebellion is also of interest, but Mr. Logan has not been the first to give I to the world. the first to give it to the world. As might be expected, the author's estimate of Mr. Buchanan is very belitting, proving that he had not read with profit Curtis' life of the sage of Wheatland.

As the work draws on to a conclusion, it As the work draws on to a conclusion, it grows positively humorous. Listen to this display of the exuberance of Loganese thought: "For awhile, with chastened spirit, the reconstructed South seemed to reconcile itself in good faith to the legitimate results of the way and the conclusion of the property results of the war, and all went well. But time and peace soon obliterate the lessons and the memories of war. And it was not very long after the Rebellion had ceased, and the old issues upon which it was fought had disappeared from the arena of National polities, when its old leaders and their very successions. disappeared from the arena of National poli-tics, when its old leaders and their successors began slowly, carefully and systematically to relay the tumbled-down, ruined founda-tions and walls of the Lost Cause—a work in which, unfortunately, they were too well aided by the mistaken elemency and magna-nimity of the Republican party, in hastily re-moving the political disabilities of those leaders."

If Mr. Logan has any presidential aspirations, this thought here presented should forever settle them, for a narrower view of the conduct of the Southern leaders since the war could not be taken. Of course the author war could not be taken. Of course the author defends the stupendous crime of 1876, whereby Samuel J. Tilden was defrauded of the presidency. Bringing his narrative down to the Claveland administration, he asks "What next?" Let us all fervently pray that this inquiry does not mean a second volume of the twaddle that is contained in the 810 pages devoted to "The Great Conspiracy."

THE MISERABLE MOST. The most that I can make of this man Most Is that he is a most unmanly man; for though the love of slaughter is his boast, Yet does he fear to face his fellow man

Pains in the back entirely disappear when the reat pain cure, St. Jacobs Oil, is applied.

NEW ADVEKTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I have been requested by the Finance Committee, of the City of Lancaster, to call in for the Sinking Fund, the following bonds of the loan authorized by ordinance, of the City of Lancaster, Pa, approved March 3, A. D. 1881, to refund \$300,000 of the existing indebtedness of the City of Lancaster at 4 per cent, and amended by ordinance approved March 25, 1881, of the series one to twenty years, viz. Nos. 5, 6, 18, 17, 18, 21, 22, 32, 33, 41, 42, 53, 83, 85, 85, 85, 89, 99, 91, 92, of one thousand dollars each.

Holders will therefore present the above numbered bonds at this office on or before JULY 1, 1883, for payment, after which date interest on said bonds will cease.

Mayor, Mayor, Lancaster Pa, Lancaster 1988.

MAYON'S OFFICE, LANCASTER, PA., June, I, 188 PHILADELPHIA

SHOW CASE WORKS

Any shape or style made to order and guaran teed to be first-class. Estimates for any size or form solicited. Cases carefully packed and shipped to all parts of the country. A large stock and great variety to select from. All French guass. All panel bottoms. At low prices. The best is the caspest. Please call and examine.

111 N. FOURTH STREET.

mar23-3mdM&S Philadelphia, Pa.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED Chester County House, Centrally located, convenient, very near the Sen, comfortable in every way, and home-like.

J. KEIM & SONS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

PHILADELPHIA.

The

FOUR FINE

The Ekegren

A thoroughly turate high grade watch.
Guaranteed to be
an absolutely correct
an absolutely correct timekeeker. Messrs Caldwell & Co are

A high grade time-piece made by Louis Andemars, Geneva, and sold exclusively in Phil-adephia by Messrs, Caid-well & Co. Vacheron Third in the list of watches that are cultified to be termed The Century

A watch made to our special order, cased in 18 karat gold and guaranteed to be a cor-rect timekeeper. The best watch ever offered for One Hun-dred Pollars. Caldwell & Co. 902 Chestnut

Careful Attention Given to Orders and Inquiries by Mail.

THE NEW CASH STORE.

NEW CASH STORE 247 & 249 North Queen Street,

Opposite the Keystone House and Northern Bank,
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS. NUNSVEILINGS, in All Colors. New Seersuckers, New Basiste Cloths, New Per-cales and Chintzes. FULL LINE OF UNDERWEAR.

Ladies Gauze Vests, Children's Gauze Vests, Men's Cause Shirts, Men's White Shirts, Full Stock of Domestics, Full Stock of Notions. 48 All a Low Prices. Please call before pur-

SPRING OPENING AT H. GER FINE TAILORING.

The Largest and most Complete Assortment of FINE WOOLLENS for the Spring Trade to be found in the City of Lancaster.

A Choice Line of Spring Overcoatings and Pantaloonings in all the Latest Patterns.

Prices Low, Best Workmanship, and all goods Warranted as represented.

Fruit jars, &c.

H. GERHART. NO. 43 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

BICYCLES! TRICYCLES!

Having been informed by some of our friends that a certain Stoycle firm have been circulating reports (through jealous motives, in order to further their own interests) that we do not deal in Rudge Bicycles or Tricycles, or any other machines, we take this opportunity to call the attention of the public to the fact that fee are representing all the machines that D. Rudge & Co. manufacture, and are dealing in all other machines that are manufactured in this country and England. Send for catalogue, Only Riding School and Bicycle Repair Shop in Lancaster country.

MARTIN RUDY, Supt. NO. 9 EAST KING STREET. Connected with Tel may19 2wd&2tw

MYERS & RATHVON.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

Fine Serges, in Blue and Black, (ENGLISH).

\$23.00-TO ORDER. Fine Serges, in Blue and Black, (AMERICAN), \$15,00, \$16.00 and \$18.00-TO ORDER.

FINE FLANNELS, N BLUE, BLACK, OXFORD and GRAY

\$16,00 and \$18,00-TO ORDER.

ENGLISH WORSTEDS, In BLACK and WHITE, BROWN and WHITE, and BLUE and WHITE, PIN DOTS. \$28,00-TO ORDER.

All Newest and Most Fashionable Fabrics, FOR SUMMER WEAR,

PE FOUND IN OUR SLOCK. BEST WORK NICEST TRIMMINGS, BUT NO FANCY PRICES.

MYERS & RATHFON, FINE MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 12 BAST KING STREET. LANCASTER, PA.

TMPORTANT. To the many applicants for the FALL TERM of the

Lancaster Business College.

If yos will call on or address the principal you can obtain such information as will be of great advantage to you in pursuing the COURSE OF STUDY as required at this institution. It will enable you to make greater progress, and a saying of time and labor is guaranteed if you will carry out instructions. Address, H. C. WEIDLER.

HERE THEY ARE.

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

FOLDING DRESS PILLOWS Your neighbor was speaking about, and you should not be without a pair. They are only to be had

HOFFMEIER'S No. 26 East King Street,

LANCASTER, PA. THE STANDARD-BRED STALLION. "STORM KING"-(2,161).

He is a half brother to "Maxy Cobb," 2:184; the King of Stallions. His dam, "Topsy Taylor," Is a half sister to "Lulu," 2:15. "May Queen," 2:29; "Blackwood," 2:31 at three years, &c. "Storm King" is a Beautiful Bay, standing is hands, and weighs upwards of 1,200 pounds, as a four-year-old and is very fast. Will stand at \$50.00. A catalogue will be sent on application, giving Terms and Pedigrees in full of all my stock.

DANIEL G. ENGLE, ENGLETREE STOCK FARM, marx-12twa12tds Marietts, P

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WHY PAY \$15 FOR A SET OF TRETH
when you can get the same at \$5, at
W. L. FISHER'S Dental Rooms,
No. 62 North Queen Street,
api7-lyd

OAR HALL

WATCHES Here's One Example

A \$10 Suit extraordinary good for the money A whole Suit for \$10. Ask to see it, and look i over sharply, and compare with what you will see closwhere at \$11 the wind state to you the liberality that is the keynote of the whole tak Hall business. Fon't forget the Boy's Suits we told you o yesterday. Suits that were \$14 and \$14 go down to \$16. Audemars And Suits that were \$11 50 and \$12 go down to

And Suits that were \$10 go down to \$7.50. And Suits that were \$10 go down to \$7.50.

And Suits that were \$5 go down to \$6.

There isn't a lot on which there isn't a saving of from \$1 to \$5.

Exhibition of fine Dissolving Views begins at \$p. m. at Oak Hall corner. A fine opportunity to see some of Philadelphia's familiar faces.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

OAK HALL, Southeast Corner Sixth and Market,

PHILADELPHIA

HIGH & MARTIN.

Jelly Tumblers,

Jelly Cups,

Jelly Jars.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

-AND AT-

LOWEST PRICES

-- AT--

15 EAST KING STREET.

LANCASTER, PA.

A NORDINANCE
Appropriating the public moneys of the City of Lancaster to the several departments thereof, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of June, A. D. 1886.
SEE 1. Be it ordained by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster, that the sum of one hundred and seventy five thousand, two hundred and fitty dollars (175, 280 co) be and the same is especially appropriated to the several objects hereinafter named, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of June, A. D. 1886.

SEC. 2.

To pay interest on loans, including sinking fund \$3,500 0

Principal on loans, as required by law. 4,000 0

State tax on loans. 2,000 0

State tax on loans. 6,000 0 Repairs to streets.
Grading, guttering, crossings and ma-cadamizing.
Water Works general
Laying water pipes, including Orange street main.
One square Belgian Block pavement. One square and Turnkey.
Police and Turnkey.
Lighting city
Fire department general
New engine, No. 1 Company
Engineers, drivers, etc., of the fire de-Engineers, arrives, parties, parties, parties, parties, parties, in lighting to June, 1886.

Deficiencies in Water Department to June, 1886.

Abatement for prompt payment of 6,850 00 2,000 00 3,000 0

city tax 2,750 0 ent for prompt payment of water routs
Percentage for collections of arrearages of city tax
Contingencies

WALL PAPER.

A RT WALL PAPER STORE.

Art Wall Paper Store, NO. 134 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

Another large lot of GHT PAPERS just arrived will be sold cheap. Call early and look at them and get prices. Will not keep them long, for the price will sell them.

Window Shades made ready to hang. Plain Shade Cloth all colors. Window Shades made and hung promptly. Lace Curtains, Poles, Chains, Hooks, etc.

ALFRED SIEBER,

NO. 134 NORTH QUEEN STREET. LANCASTER, PA.

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

WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c.

SPECIAL SALE OF GOLD-FILLED CASES (Boss's Manufacture), hunting or open-cased watch, nickle works, 15 jewels, stem winding and setting (limited number) at \$20.00.

Also 75 in silvared hunting cases, same works, at \$7.50 each. Also 75 in silvered hunting cases, same works, at \$7.50 each.
Great bargains in Lancaster Watches. All the best Eigins and others. Correct time daily by telegraph; only place in city. Best watch and jewelry repairing.

[No. 1594 North Queen Street.

(Near P. R. B. Station.)

Special Special Street.

Goods. DRY GOODS

A LINE OF Summer Cashmeres CORDED PIQUE FROM 200. UP.

Reductions in Embroidery and White Goods. Reductions in Dress (coods at the North End Dry Goods Store. No. 322 North Queen street. SPECIAL NOTICE.

STAMM, BROS. & CO.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BLACK CASIMERES, 5e., 10e., 124c., 20e., 22e., 23e., 375c., 45e., 50e. to 1t.23 a yard.
BLACK SHAWLS, BLACK SHAWLS,
At Less than Manufacturers' Prises.
Special Attraction Fine Wool Cashmere,
Si Inches Wide.
Twelve Different Shades, 23c. a yard.
We wish to call special attention to our

Dress Goods Department. hich we are endeavoring to make the most complete in the city. LOW PRICES, LOW PRICES,

BOSTON STORE,

Nos. 26 & 28 North Queen St. LANCASTER, PA.

WATT & SHAND.

SUMMER GOODS.

WATT & SHAND

Have received another large lot of DENTELLE LACES for Overdresses and Trimmings in all the Destrable Shades, Cream, Blue and Plak.

ALBATROSS and NUNS VEILINGS, ONDINE SUITINGS, FINE SERGE SUITINGS, ETAMINE SUITINGS. SILKS! SILKS! SILKS! We are now offering astonishing value in SUM MER SILKS at Edg., 33c., 375c., 55c., 38c. a yd.

ELEGANT SATIN RHADEMES, new colors, 875c. a yard Fine Black and Colored SURAH DRESS SILKS, Sec. a yard.

An immense assortment of CRINKLE SEER. SUCKERS, PRINTED SATINES, PRINTED BATISTES, EMBROIDERED ROBES. SPECIAL BARGAIN.

ONE CASE CRINKLED SEERSUCKER.

Desirable Styles, loc, a yard. City Price, 15c. a New York Store.

LANCASTER, PA

NORBECK & MILEY'S,

Former sale postponed on account of Decoration Day.

Practical Carriage Builders.

E. F. ROWE, Auctioneer. | junt-lwd&itw

Edw. Edgerley,

Market Street.

Rear of Postofflee, Lancaster, Pa. My stock comprises a large variety of the Latest Style Buggies, Phatons, Carriages, Market and Business Wagons, which I offer at the very lowest figures and on the most reasonable terms.

I call special attention to a few of my own designs, one of which is the EDGERLEY CLOSED PHYSICIAN COUPE, which is decidedly the neatest, lightest and most complete Physician's Carriage in the country.

Persons wishing to buy a good, honest and substantial article, should bear in mind that they take no risk in buying my work. Every Carriage turned out in eighteen years a good one—that is the kind of guarantee I have to offer the public. All work tuily warranted. Piease give me a call.

FOR SALE OR REST.

mario-trd INTELLIGENCER OFFICE. FOR RENT.

LANCASTER HALL.

Nos. 220 and 221 WEST KING STREET,

For Balls, Fairs and Entertainments. All persons having skates in boxes are requested to remove them in ten days. Office open 19 to 12 a.m.

m27-Imd

Apply a the Hall Markett Cornell of the Constoga creek, thence by lot No. 2 Also, all that certain plece or parcel of lond, standardly, that certain plece or parcel of lond, standardly, the colorest care the filling at a post on the bank of the colorest care the lond of the colorest care to the case of th

CALL AT REIGART'S OLD WINE

Our BLACK DRESS SILKS, guaranteed not to crack, 879(a., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 a yd.

Nos. 6, 8 & 10 East King St.

CARRIAGES.

DUBLIC SALE OF

CARRIAGES

Cor, Duke and Vine Streets, Lancaster, Pa. SATURDAY, JUNE 12th, 1886.

The stock embracing fluggies, Phaetons, Market Wagons, Family Carriages, etc. All the latest designs and all guaranteed to be first class material and first-class workmanship. Also alot of Second-hand Work.

TERMS EASY—Ninety-day notes, with approved security. Discount to Cash Buyers.

Sale to commence at 10 a, m, and 2 p. m.

NORBECK & MILEY,

QTANDARD CARRIAGE WORK.

CARRIAGE BUILDER

give me a call.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
One set of workmen especially employed for

FOR RENT.
A Tobacco Warehouse with Penn'a R. R. Siding. Capacity for storing 3,000 cases. Apply at the FOR RENT.

Shop in rear of No. 37 West Chestnut street, used as a cigar-box factory, and a shop on Millin 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 INTELLIGENCER OFFICE. FOR RENT.

Positive sale. Hanny Shunker, Auct. mayin M. W. & Sta & Stw.

LISTON'S EXTRACT OF BEEF. PINEST IN THE WORLD.

shed, 1785, H. E. SLAYMAKER, AGT., No. 29 East King Street