INTELLIGENCER

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR (Sundays Excepted.)

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK, FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR, FIFTY CENTS A MONTH. DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN LANCASTER AND ALL ADJOINING PLACES. SAMPLE COPIES FREE. LIBERAL COMMISSION ALLOWED TO CITY AGENTS. TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.
One Day	$ [illegible]	$ 1 50	$ 2 25	$ 3 00	$ 3 75
One Week	[illegible]	2 25	3 25	4 45	5 55
Two Weeks	[illegible]	3 00	4 50	6 00	7 50
One Month	1 00	3 50	5 15	6 80	8 45
Two Months	1 50	4 00	5 80	7 60	9 40
Three Months	2 25	4 50	6 50	8 50	10 50
Six Months	3 50	7 00	10 00	13 00	16 00
Nine Months	4 50	8 50	12 00	15 00	18 00
One Year	6 00	10 00	17 00	22 00	27 00
Two Years	10 00	17 00	26 00	32 00	38 00
Three Years	12 00	20 00	28 00	36 00	42 00
Six Years	18 00	28 00	38 00	44 00	52 00
Nine Years	20 00	32 00	42 00	50 00	60 00
One Year	28 00	45 00	55 00	65 00	90 00

The Weekly Intelligencer

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

$1.50 A YEAR, $1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS. CLUBS OF TEN, $15.00, AND A COPY FREE TO PERSONS GETTING UP CLUBS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED FROM EVERY PART OF THE STATE AND COUNTRY. ALL ANONYMOUS LETTERS WILL BE CONSIGNED TO THE WASTE BASKET.

Address all Letters and Telegrams to

THE INTELLIGENCER,

Intelligencer Building, Lancaster, Pa.

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, JUNE 22, 1886

Cleveland and Pensions.

Mr. Cleveland is not afraid to run counter to that mawkish sentimentalism which would allow all legislation pertaining to pensions, whether intrinsically right or not, to receive official approval. With his keen-edged veto hatchet he chopped off the heads of thirteen such measures on Monday, declaring at the same time that he was thoroughly tired of disapproving gifts of public money to individuals who, despite apparent congressional sanction, have no right or claim to the same.

The president boldly declares that most of the pension bills that have passed the Senate and House never get before Congress in their proper form, but are hurried through at nominal sessions called specially for their consideration. This is a fact with which the public was not generally well acquainted, and throws light upon the vast increase of pension measures in recent years.

The president takes a very proper view of the situation in considering that he is the trustee of the money that a generous government laid aside for the maintenance of those who had really fought and became disabled in its behalf. He does not conceive it to be his mission to approve every trumped-up claim for pension, simply because it has run the gauntlet of both houses of Congress. For he has lived long enough in Washington to know how such action may be brought about regardless of the defectiveness of the measures.

The president by thus taking the people into his confidence and giving to them conscientiously his reasons for refusing to approve apparently meritorious bills, attains each day a larger degree of personal strength. He is a plain man, who uses plain language about the evils in public life that stare him in the face. This is what the people want and what they can understand. Besides it vindicates their wisdom in selecting him as the nation's chief executive.

Religion in Education.

In these days of college commencements when the Unknowable and the Unthinkable are contending for the mastery of the mind of the average young collegian, and to believe in God and a future state is unprogressive, it is refreshing to listen to these sentiments of Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of New York, expressed in his baccalaureate sermon at Trinity college, Hartford:

In our day, he said, it looks as though the foundations of Christian education have been undermined so effectually that even the great towers are ready to fall. Large numbers of educators, in revolt from the old faith, are engaged in experiments of which no one can foresee the end; and perhaps in the popular mind the idea of a university is that of a place where absolute neutrality toward religion shall be scrupulously observed, where no attempt at discipline shall be made, where the student shall be practically a law unto himself. In view of these remarkable changes in the world about us, the position of this college challenges attention and compels admiration and respect of those who hold old-fashioned views about the fear of the Lord as the beginning of wisdom, man's duty to God, the value of character and the need of discipline in the intellectual sphere. The college is sustained by divine faith in the fountain of wisdom and human faith in the value of disciplinary study. As to the question of religion in education, Christ's words in the text explicitly imply that it is folly to talk about neutrality toward Him.

Coast Defenses.

A bill has been introduced in the House appropriating $11,000,000 for the building of revolving steel turrets for the defense of important harbors, and contemplating the annual appropriation of $8,000,000 until the system of defense is completed.

The wisdom of expending so large a sum on forts that may become useless in a few years, may well be questioned; but a little study of the defenseless condition of our harbors, and the reflection that many times the sum named could be collected by a foreign ironclad from New York, San Francisco, or our other large cities, should convince the prudent that it is better now to spend millions for defense, than be obliged at some future day to give millions for tribute.

Germany has built a line of these revolving forts, mounting heavy guns along her sea coasts and they are necessary to make the use of torpedoes practicable.

It will not do to depend solely on either vessels, torpedoes or forts, but the three lines of defense are mutually dependent and must be developed in unison.

The New Cardinal.

It was a memorable occasion in Baltimore on Monday when Monsignor Stranfero, the Papal ablegate, and his companion were formally presented to Cardinal-elect Gibbons, to whom they had been delegated by the Pope to convey the official announcement of the Baltimore prelate's elevation to his new dignity.

Cardinal Gibbons eminently deserves the high rank to which he has been elevated. For, though the junior of many prelates in wearing the Episcopal robes, he has shown that they were wisely bestowed. He is a man of great learning and eloquence, and promises to have a long career of usefulness before him. Unlike many distinguished churchmen, he fears not to raise his voice in temporal affairs and his sagacious views of the Knights of Labor constitution recently given out did much to call forth for that organization religious sympathy and support. As a political writer Dr. Gibbons has proved himself no mean antagonist. When churchmen of his stamp attain elevation in their creed, it is a good thing for Christianity.

Republicans in Office.

The whining of those Republicans who have been forced out of office by their Democratic betters is becoming very tiresome. One would think that all the Republican officials had been promptly turned out on Democratic accession to power. Whereas these are the facts gathered from trustworthy sources:

To begin with, Commissioner of Pensions Black, upon whose head the concentrated vials of Republican wrath have been poured for his alleged partisanship, it is shown by the official records that out of 150 appointments of special examiners made by him 72 were Republicans, and there was nothing in the law to restrict him from appointing Democrats entirely. In his office there are now eight Republican chiefs of divisions, at $4,000 per annum each, not protected by the civil service law. There are still in thirteen Republican medical examiners not protected by the law. At least half of the lower grade of employes, such as laborers, messengers, &c., and who, of course, are Republicans, have not been disturbed. The commission of the Republican government printer, Mr. Rounds, expired on the 11th of April last, and he is still in office, with absolute control over the nearly 3,000 employes of that office and who are not included in the civil service regulations. So with the bureau of engraving and printing, whose Republican head was appointed by Mr. Cleveland, and who has absolute disposal of 1,000 or more appointments. In the treasury department there are not less than twenty five Republican chiefs of divisions whom the secretary has the power to remove at any day, and with salaries ranging from $2,000 to $4,000. In the interior department there are about eighty Republicans not protected by the civil service law, filling some of the most responsible and lucrative offices, the salaries in several instances reaching to as much as $4,000 and $5,000 per annum, and not one under $2,000. There are also nearly two hundred presidential offices under the department of the interior filled by Republican incumbents, and for which President Cleveland has made no nominations. In the post-office department a Republican assistant postmaster general still holds the fort, and so do a number of other Republican chiefs of divisions. The multitude of postal railway clerks, several thousand in all, and ninety-nine out of a hundred of whom are Republicans, have not been disturbed. The state, the army and the navy departments are almost intact as handed down by the Republican heads, and with the one exception of his private secretary, a confidential position, the president has not even changed the employes of the executive mansion. The same clerk takes his message to the Senate and House who performed that service for Arthur and Hayes. In the consular service two of the most desirable and most sought after places, to say nothing of others, are still in the possession of Republicans—the consulate general and vice-consulate at Paris.

MR. GLADSTONE'S opponents seems to be fleeing like mist before the sun.

IT is a prudent course, when a clergyman is under a serious charge, to hasten slowly.

PARSONS, the Anarchist, whose whereabouts subsequent to the Chicago riots was an object of intense police concern, appeared in the Chicago court room on Monday and surrendered himself. Perhaps he preferred to go to jail rather than to work.

THE charge against the Rev. Messaros reads very much like a carefully laid plan to blackmail, but whatever be the truth the incident will add to the fast growing public opinion that the clergy as a class should be more distinctly apart from their people; that a pastor should be as a father and leader of his congregation and not as their friend; and by the dignity of his high calling inspire not only respect for learning and eloquence but reverence as well. Too many of our clergy are absorbed with the ambition to be considered eloquent or learned, and although they are as a class men of the highest principle and of most exemplary morality, yet they do not fully appreciate the fact that their office is to preach Christianity not only by their words but in their lives, and that the latter preaching is by far the most powerful.

The strength of the early Christians lay not so much in their burning eloquence as in the examples that they offered to the world of lives so far above the average in purity and in devotion to high principle that while showing most profound contempt for the opinions of men they won the most profound respect of all. Let the laity take their share of the blame for the scandals that have so frequently of late disgraced religious communities. If they had not made it a rule to reward eloquence and learning above any other excellence, the other virtue would not now be cast so deeply in the shade.

AT the meeting of the labor assembly in Chicago, yesterday, the committee on prison labor submitted a report advising the founding of a penal colony by the government of the United States for the confinement of habitual and dangerous criminals. Canada now serves in some measure as our penal colony, but the exiles usually manage to take their plunder with them and are too near for comfort and too far for easy punishment; so that the idea of a penal colony is worthy of consideration. We modestly suggest that our criminals be sent to China, just as European criminals are sent to America. We need not trouble ourselves about the demoralizing effect they would have upon the Chinese, as "for ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinee is peculiar." And the exportation of our criminals, although expensive would serve a double purpose. China would doubtless object to the immigration of so undesirable an element, but we could then retaliate by the forcible expulsion of the Chinamen from our country and the stringent enforcement of the laws against their immigration. The convicts would have to be taught the Chinese language and be supported for a time upon rice and mice in order that they might become familiar with the customs of the country and so induced to remain. No further inducements would be necessary, as foreigners are in great demand in China at present for the officering of their army and the building of railroads, so that the criminals would have strong inducement to reform and win wealth and position in the land.

PERSONAL.

STATE SENATOR LEWIS EMERY, JR., announces himself as a candidate for Congress from the Sixteenth district on the Republican ticket.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON once wrote: "We are not very much to blame for our marriages. We live amid hallucinations."

MR. MCDONALD, an Irish landlord, has been selected to contest the West division of Islington against Richard Chamberlain. Mr. McDonald, although he has been blind since the day of his birth, is a finely educated man. He graduated from Trinity college, and was for a time a Protestant minister. He is an eloquent platform speaker.

JUDGE HOLMAN says if any Democrat is to be elected in 1888 it will be Mr. Cleveland. If he continues to give the people an honest and faithful administration, winning the confidence of the people as he has, he will again be elected president. If his administration fails, the party fails with it. If we do not reelect him we will not elect any one.

A Ten Thousand Dollar Pension.

General Davis, pension agent at Philadelphia, has forwarded a check to Levi Miller, of Shamokin, Pa., for $10,141, due him as pension. The amount includes back pension from January 22, 1865, to the present time. Miller enlisted in Company B, Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, June 15, 1864, and was discharged for disability January 22, 1865. He made application for the pension more than twenty-one years ago for disease of the eyes, resulting from smallpox, with which he was taken sick shortly after his enlistment. On June 7, 1885, he was allowed a pension of $4 per month. February 25, 1873, it was increased to $31.25; June 4, 1874, it was again increased—this time to $50 per month, and June 17 it was still further increased to $72. In all the years that he was allowed this pension, from some cause unknown to the pension agent or his clerks, Miller never drew the money.

TEXT OF THE VETOES.

The Reasons Given by the President Why Some Pension Bills Cannot Be Signed.

The president in his veto messages refers to the bill granting a pension to Elizabeth S. DeKrafft and his objection is that it is of no possible advantage to the beneficiary; that the present pension laws give her all the advantages which she would receive under the special law. The president adds:

"I am so thoroughly tired of disapproving gifts of public money to individuals who in my view have no right or claim to the same notwithstanding apparent congressional sanction, that I interpose with a feeling of relief in a case where I find it unnecessary to determine the merits of the application. In speaking of the promiscuous and ill-advised grants of pensions which have lately been presented to me for approval I have spoken of their 'apparent congressional sanction' in recognition of the fact that a large proportion of these bills have never been submitted to a majority of either branch of Congress, but are the result of nominal sessions held for the express purpose of their consideration and attended by a small minority of the members of the respective houses of the legislative branch of the government. Thus in considering these bills I have not felt that I was aided by the deliberate judgment of the Congress, and when I have deemed it my duty to disapprove many of the bills presented I have hardly regarded my action as a dissent from the conclusions of the people's representatives. I have not been insensible to the suggestion which should influence every citizen, either in private station or official place, to exhibit not only a just but a generous appreciation of the services of our country's defenders. In reviewing the pension legislation presented to me many bills have been approved upon the theory that every doubt should be resolved in favor of the proposed beneficiary. I have not, however, been able to entirely divest myself of the idea that the public money appropriated for pensions is the soldiers' fund, which should be devoted to the indemnification of those who, in the defense of the Union and in the nation's service, have worthily deserved it, and who, in the day of their dependence resulting from such suffering, are entitled to the benefactions of their government. This reflection leads to the bestowal of pensions a kind of sacredness which invites the adoption of such principles and regulations as will exclude perversion as well as insure a liberal and generous application of grateful and benevolent designs. Heedlessness and a disregard of the principle which underlies the granting of pensions is unfair to the wounded, crippled soldier who is honored in the just recognition of his government. Such a man should never find himself side by side on the pension-roll with those who have been tempted to attribute the natural ills to which humanity is heir to service in the army. Every relaxation of principle in the granting of pensions invites applications without merit and encourages those who, for gain, urge honest men to become dishonest. Thus is the demoralizing lesson taught the people that as against the public treasury the most questionable expedients are allowable.

"During the present session of Congress 493 special pension bills have been submitted to me, and I am advised that 111 more have received the favorable action of both Houses of Congress, and will be presented within a day or two, making over 600 of these bills which have been passed up to this time during the present session, nearly three times the number passed at any entire session since the year 1861. With the pension bureau fully equipped and regulated by the most liberal rules in active operation, supplemented in its work by constant special legislation, it certainly is not unreasonable to suppose that in all the years that have elapsed since the close of the war the majority of the meritorious claims for pension have been presented and determined. I have now more than 130 of these bills before me awaiting executive action. It will be impossible to bestow upon them all the examination they deserve, and many will probably become operative which should be rejected. In the meantime I venture to suggest the significance of the startling increase in this kind of legislation and the consequences involved in its continuance."

LOOKED AWFULLY TEMPTING.

The Mortifying Experience of a Young Lawyer With a Portable Bath Tub.

From the Washington Capital.

Some things look awfully tempting—on paper—when served with *sauce piquant* in the form of a neat and persuasive little picture. Such a thing is the "Portable Bath Tub," and so it appeared to a young and impulsive Washington lawyer recently. He was preparing for a summer's stay in the country, at a place where bath tubs do not form a part of the belongings of a home. So the possibility of a portable, folding bath tub appealed eloquently to his mind. It was just what he would need. The picture showed the thing resting with careless grace between a couple of chairs. In the tub a joyous infant was depicted, crowing with delight and reveling in water bounded by the rubber walls of the wonderful tub. In another compartment of the admirable, well-behaved reservoir was shown an older bather, also having a good time between the chairs. The young lawyer was delighted and wondered "why the thing hadn't been thought of long before." He even regretted that the idea had not occurred to him that an All-wise Providence had not permitted him to be a benefactor to that portion of the human race remote from city water-works. He decided to have a portable bath tub. Being a prudent man, he also determined to test its merits before adding the tub to the list of things necessary for the summer outing of himself and family. The affair was sent to his home and that evening was set up between two chairs in the nursery. The testing committee consisted of the young lawyer, the wife and mother and the son and heir—the latter of the howling but unspankable age. Underneath the nursery was located a little gem of a parlor, complete in all its appointments from piano to *bric-a-brac*. There were no reporters present at the test but the results leaked out. In fact, everything leaked out. It was the most dropsical entertainment that a little family ever took part in. At the end of the fun, the dryest article in the house was the portable bath tub (patented). Closely following the printed instructions the young father rested the rim of the tub on two chairs, filled the aldermanic bulge of rubber cloth with tepid water, and in the pretty little lake he placed the baby. So far all was lovely. The baby crowed just like the one in the picture, and the tub—like the colored troops in the war—behaved nobly. The mother was called to the pretty parlor, and the delighted father decided to join the revels of his boy and thus thoroughly test the endurance of the tub. The sounds of aqueous revelry were at their height. The mother below was telling of the new tub and father and boy were as happy as pollywogs in a country pool, laughing together and freely splashing the rubber cloth that was spread over the floor. Even the centre of gravity belonging to the two chairs was disturbed by the gayety of the bathers. These useful bits of furniture finally took an active part in the proceedings, and, gently bowing forward, laid down on the portable bath tub. They were intelligent chairs and probably wanted to bathe their eight legs. Then the happy home seemed to be given up to the damp caresses of a water-spout. In the nursery there was a mingling of chair legs, bare legs, rubber, soap, sponges, towels, yells in a high key, and swears in the bass clef, while the water stood two inches deep. In the parlor there was first heard a "dull thud," then the trickling of water from the prettily papered ceiling, and subsequently the crash of a hundredweight of plaster upon a five hundred dollar piano. It is a good place to draw the veil. That portable bath tub (patented) will not accompany the family to the country. The family will not go. The baby has the croup, the father a sprained back, the mother a full set of disordered nerves, and the bill for repairs to family and home have taken nearly all the money saved for the summer's pleasure. The closest friend of the young lawyer would not dare to mention in the latter's hearing the baleful words, "portable bath tub."

Princes Who Are Poor Pay.

From a London Letter.

The Prince of Wales, with an income of almost $750,000 per annum, is always behind. Indeed, one of the standing puzzles of the club is, what on earth can the prince do with his money? He never pays any one, and tradespeople do not care to have his patronage, for he will not pay them. There is a story current that his tailor, to whom he owes about £4,000, (think of a tailor's bill of $20,000!) flatly refused to send his royal highness another suit of clothes until he had paid him something on account of a bill that had been running for twenty-five years. It is the same way with them all. I saw a handsome double rifle the other day, made for the duke of Edinburg, that had not been paid for and consequently not sent. The Duke of Connaught is really the most popular of the queen's sons. He seems to pay his bills, at least there are no open scandals about him, as there are of all the rest.

WHY THEY ALL DECLINE

To Accept the Episcopal Bishopric Down in Easton, Maryland.

From the Cecil Co., Md., Democrat.

The refusal of Rev. Kinlock Nelson to accept the vacant Episcopal chair of the diocese of Easton, brings to the attention of the members and friends of his church, a very grave and embarrassing, if not mortifying, question. Three times in succession the convention of clergymen and lay delegates have met and elected a gentleman to accept the duties laid down by the lamented Lay, and as often has the work been declined. Why these futile efforts to confer a dignity which it is presumed no clergyman will decline? Would it not appear that the trouble is in the substantial interests of the diocese? Is it not an evidence that the ordinary man finds discouragements that bid him shrink? Bishop Lay was an extraordinary man, yet even he battled for many years to conquer obstacles that still confronted him when health and strength were gone. Is it not probable that the organization of a diocese out of a few old and thinly populated counties, with not a city or large town in its borders and no likelihood of such early growth as may be expected in a young community, was a mistake? Has anything occurred, since the diocese of Easton was formed, to vindicate its formation? Would it not be wisdom to form an alliance with the diocese of Delaware, or to return to the old fold in the Maryland diocese? The former suggestion is encouraged and advocated by geographical position. The latter is the natural suggestion of filial love. A junction with Delaware would make a diocese large enough to fill the measure of one man's ability, and rich enough to foster the needs of its people. A return to Maryland might induce and would justify a division of the diocese into two, with Baltimore as the metropolis of one, and Washington of the other, both large enough, populous enough, and rich enough. A discussion of this subject is perhaps out of place in a secular newspaper, but Easton has no church paper, and the matter interests a large number of our readers. Whether or not the subject invites consideration, before another and perhaps futile effort is made to elect a bishop for the Easton diocese, is a matter for the churchmen, and our columns are open for discussion of it.

Wedding Cards.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Eastern young lady (to Western young man)—We were disappointed in not getting cards to your sister's wedding, Mr. Breezy. Were there no cards?

Mr. Breezy—Well—er, sister didn't play any, but some of us had a little $2 limit after the minister got away.

A MATCH.

She lit my cigar;
We were parting, 'twas late,
Yet I still lingered on;
How I blest the kind fate
Which inclined her to light my cigar.

As she lit my cigar
I saw in her eyes
Something deeper than friendship,
And this sweet surprise
Made a match, as she lit my cigar.

—*From the Providence Journal.*

* * * * Young or middle aged men suffering from nervous debility or other delicate diseases, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Tu,F&w

Sozodont.

The word, which has been staring everybody in the face for the past years, and is now getting into everybody's mouth, is a preparation for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening the breath and arresting the progress of decay. june22-Tu,Th,S&w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., says: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. (1)

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

Active, Pushing and Reliable.

H. B. Cochran, Druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa., can always be relied upon to carry in stock the purest and best goods, and sustain the reputation of being active, pushing and reliable, by recommending articles with well established merit and such as are popular. Having the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, colds and coughs, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of throat, lungs, and chest, and in order to prove our claim, we ask you to call and get a Trial Bottle Free. (1)

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

DANDELION LIVER PELLETS for sick headache torpid liver, biliousness and indigestion. Small and easy to swallow. One pill a dose. Price, 25c. By all druggists. fe 58-3md Tu,Th,S

Hay Fever and Rose Cold

Are attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Ely Brothers, druggists, Oswego, N. Y. 314 2wdeod&w

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

A Case of Many Years Standing Cured With Six Bottles, in a Man 90 Years of Age.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 8, 1885.

DANDELION BITTERS CO.—Gents: I had been troubled with my kidneys for a number of years, used almost everything without much benefit until I tried Dandelion Bitters. I used six bottles and am pleased to say I am entirely rid of the kidney trouble, besides my system being toned up so that I feel like a different person. I cheerfully recommend the same to all afflicted in this way. JACOB MUSCHLITZ.

leb9-3md Tu,Th,S

A Very Narrow Escape.

"Yes, I had a very narrow escape," said a prominent citizen to a friend. "I was confined to my bed for a year and my friends gave me up for a consumptive's grave, until I began using Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, and here I am, sound and hearty." Price 50c. and $1. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137, North Queen street, Lancaster.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

The Impending Danger.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that a large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50 cents and $1. *Trial size free.* For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, No. 137 North Queen street. 06-1wd&ltw

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No 137 North Queen street.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

"HACKMETACK" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

The greatest discovery of the nineteenth century is Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription for sick headache, which is the discovery of an eminent physician and used by him for over thirty years before giving it to the public, and it stands today without a rival. Read advertisement in another column.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

WHY PAY $15 FOR A SET OF TEETH when you can get the same at $8, at W. L. FISHER'S Dental Rooms, No. 42 North Queen Street. Gas administered. apl7-1yd

MEDICAL.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

A CREAKING HINGE

is dry and turns hard until oil is applied, after which it moves easily. When the joints or hinges of the body are stiffened or inflamed by Rheumatism, they cannot be moved without causing the most excruciating pain. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by its action on the blood, relieves this condition, and restores the joints to good working order.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has effected, in our city, many most remarkable cures, a number of which baffled the efforts of the most experienced physicians. Were it necessary, I could give the names of many individuals who have been cured by taking this medicine. In my own case it has certainly worked wonders, relieving me of

RHEUMATISM,

after being troubled with it for years. In this, and all other diseases arising from impure blood, there is no remedy with which I am acquainted, that affords such relief as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—R. H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me of Gout and Rheumatism when nothing else would. It has eradicated every trace of disease from my system.—R. H. Short, Manager Hotel Belmont, Lowell, Mass.

I was, during many months, a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism. The disease afflicted me grievously, in spite of the remedies I could find, until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took several bottles of this preparation and was speedily restored to health.—J. Froam, Independence, Va.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists. Price, $1; six bottles, $5. june 18-24

DRY GOODS.

LAWNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The continued Cool Weather has brought

Lawns Down to 4 Cents a Yard,

—AT THE—

North End Dry Goods Store.

J. W. BYRNE,
nov5-1yd No. 322 North Queen street.

J. S. GIVLER & CO.

Astonishing Low Prices

—FOR—

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

Gauze Underwear.

25c., 35c. & 50c.
These are Extra Good Qualities.

Jean Drawers, 25c. and 50c.

Look at our Hosiery and Gloves, Neckwear, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, &c. We offer Extra Bargains to turn our stock into Ready Cash.

John S. Givler & Co.,

No. 25 East King Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

NOVELTIES IN

Summer Dress Goods.

WATT & SHAND,

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

Have received a new line of

ONDINE SUITINGS,
JERSEY ALBATROSS,
NUN'S VEILINGS,
LIGHT WEIGHT TRICOTS,
FINE WOOL LACES.

At Lowest City Prices.

An immense assortment of

WHITE DRESS GOODS,
SWISS FLOUNCINGS,
SWISS EMBROIDERIES,
LACE FLOUNCINGS,
TRIMMING LACES,

At Popular Prices.

The great demand for PRINTED SATINES has made good styles very scarce. We open today a large invoice of French and American SATINES, BATISTES and CRINKLED SEERSUCKERS in desirable colorings at extremely low prices.

Parasols and Sunshades

A SPECIALTY, AT THE

New York Store,

LANCASTER, PA.

J. B. MARTIN & CO.

WALL PAPER

DEPARTMENT.

We are not going out of business, but we are meeting any prices given by any one else, and in fact can do better for you:

Wall Papers all at Half-Price during this sale, and a special discount of 10 per cent. on all sales until July 1, 1886.

50c. Papers,	25c.	SPECIAL CASH DISCOUNT, 10 Per Cent.
25c. Papers,	12c.	
12c. Papers,	6c.	
10c. Papers,	3c.	
8c. Papers,	4c.	

Hanging at reduced prices. Full stock of New Goods to select from. No Old Patterns. We do not ask you to buy old patterns, but are giving you the new ones for next season to select from. Now is the time to buy. You will never find papers so low again. Paper Hanging done promptly. By our plan you do not have to take up carpets to have your work done. We guarantee your carpets will not be soiled.

Screen Doors and Windows.

We do the largest business in Screens in Lancaster. Eight mechanics are working at our Screen Factory, on South Queen street, turning out lots of Screens every day. The Low Price and Good Work is the reason.

WINDOWS, 25c. Up. DOORS, $1.25 Up.

Made with our Patent Iron Corners, and best wire used. Send in your orders.

J. B. MARTIN&CO

Cor. West King & Prince Sts.,

(Opposite Stevens House.) LANCASTER, PA.

BE NOT DECEIVED.—DON'T BUY "electric" or "magnetic" frauds. The best external remedy is Benson's Capcine Plaster.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CARD.

CARD. CARD.

The Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has accepted the Agency of

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

The Oldest Life Insurance in the United States and the LARGEST and STRONGEST in the World. It writes the most liberal contract ever issued, and has always furnished Insurance at the Lowest Possible Cost.

JAMES H. MARSHALL,

60 North Duke, or 20 East Walnut Streets.

CARRIAGE WORKS.

A MOTTO THAT ALWAYS WINS.

HONEST WORK! HONEST PRICES!

Philip Doersom's Old Reliable Carriage Works,

126 and 128 EAST KING STREET,
(NEARLY OPPOSITE THE LEOPARD HOTEL), LANCASTER, PA.

None But First-Class Mechanics Employed. A 1 Material, and That Only, Used

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

BUGGIES, PHÆTONS, BUSINESS WAGONS, MARKET WAGONS,

And Vehicles of Every Description Built Promptly to Order.

A Full Line of Vehicles in Stock, prepared especially for the Spring Trade. A Large and Varied Assortment of SECOND-HAND WORK ON HAND which will be sold at MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.

Give us a call and examine the work, whether you purchase or not. DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

Philip Doersom's Old Reliable Carriage Works,

NOS. 126 and 128 EAST KING STREET. f27-1yd&w

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK

OF THE BEST

REFRIGERATORS

IN THE CITY.

The Pierce Dry Air Refrigerator.

GARDEN HOSE, WATER COOLERS,
ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

And a full line of HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

The largest stock of GAS FIXTURES in the city. Special attention paid to Gas-Fitting, Tin Roofing and Spouting.

We have just received another lot of those 25c. GLOBES.

JOHN P. SCHAUM & SON,

24 SOUTH QUEEN ST.,

LANCASTER, PA.

WM. A. KIEFFER. ALDUS C. HERR

KIEFFER & HERR,

No. 40 East King Street,

(Opposite Court House),

Invite all HouseKeepers to Call and Inspect their Stock of

Housefurnishing Goods.

A Complete Line constantly on hand. COOK STOVES and RANGES, PARLOR STOVES, HEATERS and FURNACES.

SUMMER COOK STOVES.

After carefully examining the merits of all offered to the trade, we have selected

THE "ARGAND,"

For GASOLINE, and

THE "DANGLER,"

For COAL OIL,

As the Best, when all points are considered, to offer to our patrons.

Call and see us. We love to show our goods, and are not offended if you do not purchase. Remember, we are agents for

The "Splendid" Heater.

Manufactured by Fuller & Warren Company, Troy, N. Y., which has no rival in durability, economy of fuel and control of gas. Now is the time to examine and become posted for Autumn purchases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

40 EAST KING ST.,

(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.) ap2-tfd&w

OUR TRADE IN

REFRIGERATORS

has never been so large as this season. It would have been much larger had we been able to fill our orders. No trouble to get Refrigerators, but "RIDGEWAY'S and ALASKA'S" are scarce. We have a few left.

Ice Cream Freezers

—AND—

WATER COOLERS.

We have plenty. Don't think we would have them long if people knew how cheap they are.

THIS IS THE SEASON FOR

OIL STOVES.

We have a dozen different makes. In this way we find out which is the best. There is but one that is really reliable and safe. The ADAMS & WESTLAKE is non-explosive.

—IN—

LAWN MOWERS

we have several varieties, the PENNSYLVANIA of course at the head.

This is the season of the year to have your Heaters looked after. In having this matter attended to go to a house that thoroughly understands their business.

PLUMBING and GAS FITTING by first-class workmen at Lowest Prices.

FLINN & BRENEMAN,

No. 152 North Queen Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

TOBACCO CUTTINGS, SCRAPS, SIFTINGS AND PACKERS' WASTE, Dry and Clean, bought for cash. J. S. MOLINS,
No. 273 Pearl Street, New York.
References—Fred. Schutte, No. 213 Pearl street, New York. feb17-1yd*

MILLINERY.

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT.

A. HIRSH,

NOS. 6 & 8 NORTH QUEEN ST.

In our immense assortment of elegant

HATS AND BONNETS

are greater bargains than can be found anywhere else. We have an endless variety of untrimmed Hats and Bonnets at the lowest price. The very latest novelties in Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Satins, Laces of all kinds and Hats and Bonnets Trimmed Free of Charge.

We have a large assortment of JEWELRY, WATCHES, SPECTACLES and CLOCKS.

Our BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT is complete.

Also our GENT'S STRAW HATS and FELT HATS at the lowest price. Call and see. a14-2md

BARGAINS.

A BARGAIN

Just When You Want It,

—AT—

ASTRICH'S

Palace of Fashion,

13 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

FIFTY DOZEN

CHILDREN'S HATS,

Elegantly Trimmed, New Goods, Manufactured this Season, actually worth $1.00, only FIFTY CENTS.

Another Lot, Very Fine Hats, at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Ladies' Rough-and-Ready Hats,

Twenty-five dozen, in White, Black and Navy, at THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

After JULY THE FIRST we are closed in the evening, except on Saturday.

Ten cases of PEARL STRAW HATS, which we closed out from a manufacturer, and marked them at NINETEEN CENTS APIECE.:

One Lot of FINE SAILOR HATS at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and one lot of ROUGH-AND-READY SAILOR HATS at THIRTY-NINE CENTS.