THE INTELLIGENCER

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The Lancaster Intelligencer.

LANCASTER, AUGUST 20, 1886.

1882 And 1884.

After the nomination of Robert E. Pattison for governor in 1882 by the Democrats, the Philadelphia *Record* assailed him with all its force of coarse vituperation and bitter inuendo. The Democrats were accused of having cast to the winds every chance of success by nominating a weak candidate, who had no chance of winning, and who if elected would be the mere "factotum" of interests which the *Record* hated. Its intensity of feeling led it into other extremes; and during the campaign it did some very discreditable things to defeat Pattison and the entire Democratic state ticket.

But the sequel proved the *Record* to be utterly mistaken. It has started upon a like course toward Mr. Black; and it will encounter the same fate. In many respects Mr. Black is the fittest man in Pennsylvania to be the *Record's* candidate for governor; and he is the very embodiment of many of the salutary principles which the *Record* has helped to educate the people to believe in. It cannot undo its own work. Black will be elected as Pattison was.

English Politics.

The queen's speech is read at the opening of Parliament by the Lord Chancellor, who stands by the throne with one foot on the lower step; is written by the ministers without reference to the queen's opinion or wishes, and in its delivery yesterday, was not even honored by the queen's presence. It may therefore be regarded as an expression of the intentions and an outline of the policy of the party in power. In this case the outline was extremely faint, because the many difficulties that beset the party in power, make its future course a matter of mystery to its leaders.

The only point in the speech from the throne was on the evident necessity of further financial legislation, and in reply to this Mr. Gladstone referred to Ireland as the most important question and intimated that until that question was settled there would be small prospect of disposing of other necessary legislation.

Lord Randolph Churchill's rambling reply was full of suggestions of a rather contradictory character, and it is doubtful whether the ignoble lord himself knows or cares to know what it means. The government is represented as opposed to coercion, but will strive to prevent crime from becoming chronic in Belfast, as it is said to be in other parts of Ireland, and will use all its military power for the restoration of order in Kerry. The act of '81 will be regarded as a final settlement of the land question for the present, and a royal commission will inquire into the existing land system while the government will try to secure more complete information of Irish industries. He alluded to contemplated public works in Ireland for the development of its resourses, but Churchill is not fool enough to imagine that any such suggestions of interest in the welfare of the Irish can do his party any good or satisfy the Home Rulers.

Found Guilty.

Seven of the eight Anarchists on trial in Chicago, for murderous bomb-throwing, have been found guilty of murder in the first degree, the other, Neebe, being sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

It is a righteous end to a long trial. Every possible chance was given to the defendants to acquit themselves, and their cause was championed by some of the ablest legal talent in the country, but it was of no avail. Their crimes had found them out, and they must now pay the penalty for their grave infraction of the laws of the land.

There will be, no doubt, efforts made to secure a new trial, and the law's delay will be invoked in appeals and exceptions. But in the end the scaffold will loom up as the melancholy ending for the defendants. The result will be a stern warning to all this class of disturbers that while the United States are a free country, they will not tolerate a freedom to defy law and order.

Close of the Chicago Convention.

The Irish National League convention in Chicago has closed its labors and adjourned. It has strengthened the hands of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues by the strong resolutions of support it adopted, and it has gone a step farther than before by taking up the policy of boycotting English goods so long as Irish injustice continues. It is doubtful if this latter departure will be very effective, as it will have the effect, if scrupulously carried out, of alienating many English friends of the cause.

This resolution seems to have been made in concession to the fire-eating section of the delegates who would have been sadly disappointed to have gone home without at least one vigorous shake of the English lion's tail. The scenes on the floor of the convention were of a very heated variety at times, but they were not caused so much by radical differences of opinion as by opposing views of how a given end might best be reached.

Finerty made a spectacle of himself by his intemperate remarks, and the anti-Irish press in England will doubtless make much of his sayings to the attempted detriment of the cause. But his reputation as a brawler is so well established that his actions are of little consequence. On the whole the convention has done good work. It has achieved much in solidifying the Irish sentiment of the country and throwing it to Parnell, and this must be effective in securing a large measure of good for Ireland in the future.

HALSTEAD and McLean, the rival Cincinnati editors, are talking about a duel. The public could afford to look on this proceeding with the same complacency with which the old man viewed the fight between his termagant wife and the bear.

THE action of the Presbyterian synod in acquitting Dr. Woodrow of the charges of heresy brought against him by brother clergy, will meet with the approval of all liberal-minded people. The ground of the accusation was solely Dr. Woodrow's avowal of belief in evolution, and as he was able to satisfy his own mind that that belief does not conflict with any essential point of Presbyterian faith, there would seem to be small ground for the charges to rest upon. His assailant claims that there is an irreconcilable conflict between the teachings of the Presbyterian church, and the teachings of evolution, and that both can not be true. Therefore belief in the latter proves disbelief in the former. Of course this depends on how both these teachings are understood. If evolution is defined as the doctrine that man has been developed from a monkey as opposed to the doctrine of the church that man was created instantly from the dust of the earth, it would seem impossible to affect a reconciliation. But fortunately neither of these definitions are commonly accepted, and but few who adhere to evolution are convinced of the existence of the missing link. There is no cause for a controversial war between Christians on the matter of evolution, for if true it must prevail and must be reconcilable with all other truths and in harmony with Christianity.

IT is a good thing for a man when the opposition press can say nothing worse of him than that he is the son of an illustrious father.

IT is said that the Irish cause has been injured by Finerty's speech. Not much! It is Finerty's speech that has been injured by collision with the Irish cause. It has been considered a fluent and fiery specimen of Irish oratory, but people have discovered that the proportion of sense to sound is ridiculously small and its author will doubtless be known hereafter as Bombastes Furioso Finerty.

ANARCHISTS and scaffolds will soon be congenerate terms.

THE special feature of to-morrow's extra issue of the INTELLIGENCER will be a notable article on George Stephenson and his son Robert, the first named of whom was the father of the locomotive. The sketch will include the history of railroads from the beginning with all the modern innovations and perfections. It is from the pen of a skilled English engineer of Lancaster, whose portrait accompanies the sketch. "Uncas" talks charmingly of the tyranny of fashions and gives his views of a recently published list of alleged selected fiction. An article on "Saturday Night" sums up the joys of that vacation period. The "Vacation Paper" this week discusses antiquity in its relation to things historical. An article on chrysanthemums discloses what is going to be seen at the coming fair. Besides these special subjects, there is a large variety of miscellany, poetry, etc., in addition to a large telegraphic report and a crisp and readable account of local news up to the hour of going to press. Send in your orders early.

A HEMPEN necktie will act as a very vigorous restraint upon future ambitious Anarchists.

PERSONAL.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is said to write very slovenly English.

THOMAS EWING SHERMAN, son of Gen. Sherman, will be a professor of rhetoric in Detroit college during the next year.

PRESIDENT ELLIOT, of Harvard college, remarks: "I recognize but one mental acquisition as an essential part of the education of a lady or a gentleman—namely, an accurate and refined use of the mother tongue."

MR. FRANK STOCKTON is credited by Ario Bates with sending a ponderous doorkey to a friend just sailing for Europe with this message: "He says it is the key to one of the very best boarding houses in London. He is sorry he has forgotten the address: but if you try the doors until you find the one this fits, you may be sure the place is a capital one."

COL. W. S. PILLSBURY, of Londonderry, N. H., has offered a reward of $25 for the capture, alive or dead, of an enormous snake that is said to live in and about the South graveyard in that town. The last man who saw the reptile was on his way home from a tavern, where he had been drinking apple jack on a wager, and he says it is 12 feet in length and 4 inches in diameter.

THE BUREAU OF LABOR.

Commissioner Wright Collecting Information for His Second Annual Report.

Commissioner Wright, of the United States bureau of labor, has the eighteen agents of the department hard at work collecting information for the second annual report of the bureau, which he proposes to issue by the time Congress meets again. Commissioner Wright took charge of the bureau, it will be remembered, in January, 1885, right in the middle of a fiscal year, and thus his first annual report could not be issued until this spring. In order to bring it into line with the other annual reports of the governmental offices he proposes to get out his second annual report this fall. It will treat of two subjects: First. The strikes in the United States from 1880 until July 1, 1886; their causes, duration, characteristics and results. Second. Convict labor in the United States, with its relation to the free labor of the country.

Congress, at its last session, by resolution, specially instructed the commissioner of labor to collect and collate information on this subject. No special agents will be sent abroad by the bureau this year, though some information will probably be collected as to the prison systems of Europe through correspondence. Congress gave Commissioner Wright $62,810 for the work of the bureau during the present fiscal year.

A Boy Commits Suicide.

In Baltimore, on Thursday, Willie League, fifteen years old, was visiting Alice Haynes, a playmate, aged fourteen. They had been amusing themselves in the garden attached to the girl's residence. Willie went to the house and brought out a loaded cat rifle. Alice was swinging in a hammock at the time. "Oh, Willie," she cried, "be careful. That gun is loaded." "I know it is, Alice," replied the boy, placing the muzzle to the side of his head and reaching down to the trigger. "Don't! don't!" screamed Alice, trying to extricate herself from the hammock to prevent him. The boy looked at her and smiled and said, "Alice, I'm tired of life," and shot himself. The ball passed through his head, inflicting a fatal wound. The child is believed to have been demented.

In the Base Ball World.

Yesterday New York was defeated by Philadelphia in a fine game. The Giants had but three hits off Casey and the Phillies had a single error in the field. The score was 5 to 1. The other League games were: At Boston: Boston 4, Washington 3; at Chicago: Chicago 9, St. Louis 3.

The Association games yesterday were: At Baltimore: Baltimore 13, Athletic 3; at Staten Island: Mets 5, Brooklyn 1; at St. Louis: Pittsburg 6, St. Louis 0; at Louisville: Louisville 6, Cincinnati 3.

McTammany tried to play for Brooklyn yesterday but he had to give it up in the third inning.

Ramsey, Kilroy, Lynch, Shaw and Casey all pitched good games yesterday.

Louisville is steadily gaining on St. Louis and is only seven behind in games won.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Complimentary Opinions of Some of the Leading Newspapers.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, In.

The soldier ticket of the Republicans has been fairly matched by the Democrats, who have nominated Col. R. Bruce Ricketts for Governor. "Ricketts' Battery" was one of the familiar phrases during the war. It did good service in almost every battle of the Potomac, and at Gettysburg was the centre around which the fiercest fighting took place.

Will Command General Assent.

From the New York Herald, Ind.

Both the Ohio and Pennsylvania conventions praise the acts and the words of President Cleveland. This approval was, of course, to be expected. But the emphatic cordiality with which it conveyed will evoke criticism as well as satisfaction. The policy outlined in both platforms is likely, on the whole to command general Democratic assent.

Respectable and Excellent.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Rep.

The ticket and platform adopted by the convention are eminently respectable, and will be found worthy of the antagonism of the Republicans. All the nominees are excellent Democrats and good men, and they will poll the full vote of the party.

An Inspiration to Victory.

From the New York World.

Stalwart Jere Black's son is the Democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. The name should be an inspiration to victory.

The Wisest Choice.

From the Baltimore Sun.

In selecting the present lieutenant governor, Mr. Chauncey F. Black, as their candidate for governor, the Pennsylvania Democrats have made perhaps the wisest choice between the claims of rival leaders. Mr. Black, as the son of the late Jeremiah S. Black, inherits a strong affection for Jeffersonian principles, and, as a young and vigorous leader with sufficient experience of public affairs to temper his energy with discretion, will doubtless command the enthusiastic support of the younger element of his party. Mr. Black's public utterances have given him a wide reputation for compactness of statement, clearness of reasoning and comprehensive grasp of the political issues of the day, and under his leadership the Pennsylvania Democracy may be expected to make a spirited and determined fight. His antagonist, Gen. Beaver, has various elements of weakness, not the least of which is found in the fact that he was badly beaten when a candidate for the same office four years ago. In that contest Mr. Black held second place on the ticket with the present Governor Pattison, and was chosen lieutenant governor. He has doubtless suffered since then from the rivalries and jealousies with which the Pennsylvania democracy, as well as its opponents, has been afflicted, but he is too young a man to have laid up the store of resentments which might have been called into play by the nomination of one of the veteran leaders, and the large vote which he received—136 to 129 cast for Hon. Wm. A. Wallace—would seem to indicate that he will have little if any difficulty in concentrating his forces for the assault upon the Republican strongholds. Mr. Black resides at York, Pa., the home of his distinguished father, and in 1880 was chosen president of the Jefferson Democratic association of that place, whose purposes were declared to be the preservation of the constitution of the United States, the autonomy of the States, home rule, freedom of elections, resistance to revolutionary changes tending to consolidation or empire, to the election of any person to the presidency for a third time, to the presence of troops at the polls, to the appropriation of public money for any purpose but the support of government, to commercial restrictions for the benefit of the few at the cost of the many, and to "class legislation which destroys the natural freedom of trade and despoils labor to build up monopoly." The *Sun*, in June last, commenting on the possibility of Mr. Black's nomination, remarked that he "has shown abundant merit of his own, besides which he is a disciple not only of Jefferson, but of an illustrious sire, who left his mark so deeply graven upon the history of the last quarter of a century. Judge Black was the intellectual leader of his party in Pennsylvania for years before his death, and the crown he wore will not be fruitless if the sceptre of his power in another form passes to a lineal hand." The platform adopted by the convention at Harrisburg yesterday favors "a just and fair revision of the revenue laws," eulogizes the "reform administration of President Cleveland," indorses Governor Pattison, and expresses strong sympathy with labor "in its efforts to make industrial and moral worth, not money the true standard of individual and national greatness." It also suggests a number of legislative measures in the interest of workingmen.

PROSPECTS OF THE FRUIT CROP.

The Yield of Apples Not so Good For an "Even" Year—Peaches, Plums and Pears.

With the aid of about 1,500 special correspondents *The New England Homestead* will this week be enabled to present a complete forecast as to the yield of large fruits, the harvest of which has been begun. It is the even or bearing year for apples in New England, but, although there is a large yield of fall fruit, the reports indicate that the crop of winter apples will be about 70 per cent. of the usual even-year yield in six states. In the best apple counties of Vermont, along Lake Champlain, not two-thirds of a full even-year crop will be secured, while Maine reports a decrease of 20 per cent., but both these states and New Hampshire will have a large surplus. Connecticut has but half a crop and Massachusetts on 80 per cent. of a crop. The falling off in New England, however, will be partly made up by the great crop in he apple sections of Nova Scotia. Annapolis and King counties last year exported only 40,000 barrels, but this section will have a surplus of 100,000 barrels. Perhaps the most significant fact revealed in this important report is that the great apple counties of Western New York promise the lightest crop in twenty years and the worst feature is that the quality promises to be comparatively poor. The great apple counties of Orleans, Monroe, Niagara, Wayne and Wyoming are reported as having scarcely 50 per cent of the average yield. In Eastern New York there is a better prospect, but the average for the whole state—400 reports—is only 52 per cent. Pennsylvania has 85 per cent of a full apple crop and there is a good crop in Ohio, but from further West the reports are discouraging and the Northwest and Southwest have such a small supply as to offer a remunerative market for the surplus of the Middle states, much of which was last year available for export.

Cable reports from various points in England and on the continent confirm the earlier predictions of rather a short apple crop there, especially of good fruit in England. The orange crop of southern Europe, however, will be large and will affect the demand for American apples somewhat. Last year nearly 900,000 barrels of apples were exported to England, the supply being so large that prices were barely remunerative. The exports will hardly be as large this year. American orange pippins sold in Liverpool at $5.60 per barrel on Monday. This was the first sale of the season and the price is equivalent to about $2.25 net on this side, which is a slight advance on current values.

Pears will be considerably below the usual yield and peaches for the third time are practically a failure north of the forty-first parallel. There is a fair crop of plums and they will be cheap, while grapes in New Jersey are light and a good crop in southern New England should bring fair prices.

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

Orchard Planting—Russian Apples and the Cultivation of the Peach.

From the Country Gentleman.

It is well for those who plant large market orchards, to set the trees out by the hundred, after having made a wise and careful selection of sorts, and a thorough preparation of the ground. It will prove most convenient to set each kind in a row, extending across the orchard, or in two or more rows, so that in gathering, the spring wagon may be driven directly onward without turning. For home supply, this systematic method is less essential; but all newly set orchards, large or small, should be registered, so that when the names are lost, they may be easily restored by referring to the record. The small home orchard should be annually replenished by a few additions of new sorts, or of those which have been previously omitted, but the main object to be kept in view, is to secure a regular succession of ripe fruit, without break or interruption the year through.

Hardiness of Russian Apples

Prof. W. Saunders, in his report on agricultural colleges, states that when at Iowa college, Prof. Budd showed him a collection of common and Russian apples, and the effect of the intensely cold winter on each. The orchard of common varieties contained 1,200 trees, planted five or six years ago, and embracing 118 varieties, and including the Oldenburg, originally from Russia. The other orchard had 1,000 trees all Russian. The result of the unusually severe winter was that three-fourths of the first mentioned orchard were killed, but conspicuous among those which escaped was the Oldenburg. In the other orchard, composed entirely of Russian sorts of over 100 varieties, not a single dead tree could be found. Those who are not acquainted with the Russian apples, should not however make the mistake of supposing them to be valuable, except in localities where the winters are so severe as to kill our common and much better sorts.

Peach Culture.

J. M. White, in his report on peach orchards to the New Jersey experiment station says that in visiting various peach growers in Morris and Hunterdon counties, he has found that those who cultivate the most thoroughly and fertilize judiciously realize the greatest profits. The healthiest and longest lived orchards are those which have been fertilized with potash and phosphoric acid. Among other orchards, he describes that of J. S. Quimby, of Chester, who has 4,000 trees in bearing, 6 to 10 years old. He applies 500 lbs., of bone to the acre, and as much ashes as he can secure. The fruit is abundant and of good quality. If disease appears, every affected tree is removed and destroyed at once; and no instrument on a diseased tree is used on a healthy one until thoroughly cleaned. S. H. Wartman cultivates his 7,000 bearing trees twice a season. The past season he had 3,600 baskets of peaches. Dr. H. Race, of Pittstown gathered 5,100 baskets of peaches from 3,000 trees. He used superphosphate and potash. J. L. Nixon, of Quakertown, sold 9,000 baskets from his 12,000 trees the past season, for $9,045; he cultivates well, and applies barn manure and wood ashes. On soils in other regions, the potash and bone may give a different result.

He Saved His Life.

From the Youth's Companion.

One of the men bent over a portion of the machine to pour in a few drops of oil, where a brass cup that supplied one of the bearings was empty. Luke watched him eagerly, longing to ask some question, but not daring to risk rebuff. The other was absent at the moment, and as the man dropped in the clear oil, the huge machine glided slowly and deliberately—almost imperceptibly—on.

Luke's hand was in his pocket, playing with a new knife that he had purchased out of his last week's earnings—a knife that he had bought only after a hard battle, for it seemed so extravagant an act, but he had felt that he certainly ought to possess one, and so he had spent a couple of shillings in the useful little implement. It was a capital knife, with the most highly polished of blades, but two shillings were two shillings, and there was a slight feeling of repentance in his mind which seemed to start out of his pocket at the touch of the knife, and run up his arm to his brain.

The man went on dropping oil into the machine, over which the great armor-plate rode slowly on. All at once Luke's hands turned cold and wet inside, and the dew came out upon his forehead, for the iron plating that formed the floor around the machine was worn smooth, and in addition marked by a few drops of oil. Over this the engineer's feet were gliding as he reached forward and overbalanced himself, so that he lay right forward on his chest with his feet clear of the ground.

It seemed nothing to mind. The man had only to shuffle back a little and recover his footing. There was plenty of time before the plate passed under the huge cross-piece that held the sides of the planing machine like stays. There seemed to be nothing to mind—no reason for hands to turn damp and cheeks of a pale ashen hue. But there was cause, and as the engineer realized it, he dashed away his oil-tin, and tried to drag himself back.

He uttered a low, hoarse, cry, and lay back motionless for a few moments, chilled as Luke had been in Bostock's hands, every faculty frozen by the horror of his position, for the side of his stout jacket had been drawn in between two cog-wheels, and even in those few seconds he was being drawn on and on, slowly and slowly, as if by fate, beneath the great iron cross-pieces, to be crushed and torn by the irresistible force into fragments too horrible to behold.

"Held! Help!" he cried, but his voice was drowned by the shrieking of the planed steel and the hiss of steam and rumble of the machinery. "Oh Heaven! my wife and bairns!" These words seemed to rouse Luke to action as he saw now that the man was frantically trying to extricate his arms from his jacket, and he darted off to call for help, but turned back on the instant. He felt that before aid could come, the man would be crushed to death. He sprang back to try and throw the machine out of gear, but he did not know which lever to touch, and the poor struggling wretch could not tell him.

It seemed so slight a thing to do—to slip off the stout jacket, but one portion was tightly held by the wheel, and its wearer was being dragged closer, till, in his horror and dispair, he ceased his efforts to tear off his garment and seized the massive iron framework to press himself back. Vain struggle! the strength of a hundred men would have been as nothing against the power of that ponderous machine, and as Luke darted round to the other side and bent over him, he gazed down at the starting eye-balls, the convulsed face, and the white teeth from which the lips were drawn away. Luke instantly opened his knife and began cutting the coarse cloth that so firmly held the unfortunate wretch to his fate.

"Say a prayer, mate," the poor fellow whispered, hoarsely. "God help me! Will it be over soon?"

Crirr-r-r-ck! crr-r-r-r! such a curious tearing noise!

And then again and again as the stout cotton material gave and tore and split at that magic touch. And again and again, rip! rip! tear! tear! as it wound round the cog-wheel, while its wearer forced himself more and more away. Another application of Luke's knife, and the man was free to roll himself right off the great plate and fall upon his knees by the side of the ponderous machine, and raise his hands clasped as if in prayer.

The next moment he had fallen over sidewise, fainting dead away. Luke's eyes fell upon the man's tea-tin, and, catching it up, he poured a few drops between his lips, drew him into an easier position, and then was about to run for help, but the poor fellow's eyes unclosed, and he gazed vacantly about for a moment before he realized what had happened. Then he rose heavily to his feet and took Luke's hand, to give it a firm, strong grip, looking him straight in the eyes. It was a full minute before he could speak, and then his voice was very husky as he said:

"I can't hardly say owt, mate, on'y I want that theer knife. An theer it be!" he cried, stooping and picking it up from where Luke had dropped it, the bright new blade shining in the black dust. "I've not got much, mate," he continued, "but I'm going to give you a suv'rin for that little knife as saved me for my poor wife and bairns."

He stood holding the blade in his broad black hand for a few moments, and then he kissed it and handed it back.

"Mate," he said "if you hadn't had that knife and cut my jacket as you did, I shouldn't have been"—he could not finish, for his voice grew husky, and, sitting down upon a bench, he covered his face with his hands.

The Dangers of Dust.

A writer in the London *Lancet* says: "Darkness, damp and dust are potent agencies of disease. Everybody recognizes this: but how many fail to adopt its precepts! If there be sermons in stones, surely the summer dust and its dangers would prove a fruitful subject for medical discourse. There is as great a difference between London and country dust as there is between the corresponding muds. Pulverized matter would be harmless enough if it were deprived of its physical property of ready diffusion. The atmosphere is laden and swarms with particulate matter of highly complex nature. Its chief peril to living beings resides in the organic constituents; largely this organic material consists of minute forms of life in a state of latency, only waiting for a spell of heat and moisture and a favorable amount of light, or it may be darkness to awaken it into activity. The habits of individuals in every class of society, including the 'masses,' are not calculated to diminish, but rather to augment the amount of organic matter in our atmosphere. Mucus, saliva and humor, popularly known as 'matter,' must be discharged from the mouth and nostrils to the extent of many gallons daily, and not a little of this comes from infective sources, while we venture to think that the bulk of it mingles with the dust of our streets and courts. If, as seem not unlikely, consumption is largely caused by 'germs,' then a very ready theory may be advocated concerning the mode in which contagium is caught. Who can estimate the amount of mischief that the shaking of mats may have caused? How many young girls early in the morning on their way to business have, so to speak, received their death blow while inspiring, all unconscious of harm, some of the clouds of dust that always greet them? Who can tell? The abatement of this danger and nuisance is a difficulty that almost seems insurmountable. Much may be done by personal habits of prevention."

MY TWO.

One wears a crown of silver gray,
And on his gentle face
The graven lines of many a year
I reverently trace.

A gaze half sorrowful, half glad,
On early days he turns;
Then looks with wistful questionings
Where sunset glory burns.

My other wears a crown of gold,
And with her eager eyes
She sees the future, bright and clear,
In radiant beauty rise.

While one looks back with longing gaze,
One forward looks in hope:
Life lies behind, before, beyond—
How limitless its scope!

—*By Margaret Bourne.*

Constipation, the curse of our sedentary life Dyspepsia, our national disease, and Rheumatism, which comes from acid stomach and from the sudden changes in our climate, are quickly cured by taking one or two Brandreth's Pills every night for a month. Persons are now living, enjoying most vigorous health, who have taken one of these Pills a night for over thirty years. Chronic diseases are cured by taking from two to four of Brandreth's Pills every night for a month. They purge away the old diseased body. This you replace with new and healthy flesh prepared by an invigorated digestion from simple, healthful food.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. 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. oct-lwd&ltw

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 139 North Queen street.

The Verdict Unanimous.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to *brace up*. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 25 cents a bottle at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. (2)

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.

AN UNFORTUNATE PERSON.

The most unfortunate person in the world is one afflicted with sick headache, but they will be relieved at once by using Dr. Leslie's special Prescription. See advertisement in another column. (4)

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.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds.

Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at H. B. Cochran's Drug Store, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. (2)

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 139 North Queen street.

ONE BOTTLE EFFECTS A CURE.—Mr. Oscar E. B. Koch, of Allentown, Pa., was bedfast with inflammatory rheumatism in the winter of 1883. Doctors could do nothing to relieve him. He commenced using Gross' Rheumatic Remedy. By the time he had used half a bottle he could leave his bed; when he had finished the bottle he was cured and has not had a return of the disease since. In his own words, "I feel better than ever before." Price $1, by all druggists. feb5-3md&W&F

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 139 North Queen street.

Hay Fever.

Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me by my druggist as a preventive to hay fever. I have been using it as directed, and have found it as directed and have found it a specific for that much dreaded and loathsome disease. For ten years or more I have been a great sufferer each year, from August 9th till frost, and have tried many alleged remedies for its cure, but Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found. Hay fever sufferers ought to know of its efficacy.—F. S. Ainsworth, of F. S. Ainsworth & Co., publishers, Indianapolis, Ind. au17-2wdeod&w

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, No. 137 North Queen street.

DR. HASSLER WORM SYRUP, Purely vegetable, pleasant to take, will expel worms if any exist, no purgative required after using. Price, 25 cents, by all druggists. feb5-3md&W&F

WINES AND LIQUORS.

BRANDY! BRANDY!!
At this season of the year every family should have a Bottle of
Reigart's Old Brandy,
a safe and sure cure for Cholera and other summer troubles.
REIGART'S OLD WINE STORE,
H. E. SLAYMAKER, Agt.

FOR HOT WEATHER.
CLARET,
SAUTERNE AND GERMAN WINES.
REIGART'S WINE STORE.
H. E. SLAYMAKER, AGT.

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

MINERAL WATERS,
APOLLINARIS WATER,
he Queen of Table Waters, Hawthorn Spring of Saratoga, at
REIGART'S OLD WINE STORE,
H. E. SLAYMAKER Agt

SPRING OPENING AT H. GERHART'S.
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.
H. GERHART,
NO. 43 NORTH QUEEN STREET.
Opposite the Postoffice. mar27-1ydR

DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER
From Your Disordered Kidneys,
Black Barren Mineral Spring Water
Is a Prompt, Efficient and Cheap Remedy.
Its Tonic and Invigorant Powers make it an excellent Dyspepsia Remedy.
Dr. Regnault, of France, writing to Gen. Roff, of the U. S. Army, says:
"You need not come to Europe for Waters to Cure Dyspepsia; we have none better than BLACK BARREN SPRING WATER."
Persons supplied and vessels furnished.
P. S. GOODMAN, Manager,
No. 37 East Grant Street.
For sale by JNO. R. KAUFFMAN, Druggist, North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.
BLACK BARREN SPRING HOUSE now open. Apply to
MISS CHRISTIE BOMBERGER,
Pleasant Grove, Lancaster County, Pa. una18-6md

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.
HAGER & BROTHER.
MOURNING GOODS!
Priestley's Black Silk Warp Henriettas, Black Cashmere, Clarette Cloth, Etimine Cloth, Princitta Cloth, Nun's Veiling and Camel's Hair; Courtaud's Crape and Nun's Veiling for Vests; Black Thibet Long and Square Shawls.
HAGER & BROTHER,
Nos. 25 and 27 West King Street, Lancaster, Pa.
NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE.

FAHNESTOCK'S.
White Goods, Laces and Embroideries. White Embroidered Robes, $2.50 up. Summer Underwear, all sizes.
Summer Hosiery Summer Gloves,
Large Stock of these Goods now in Store, and all Marked at Quick Selling Prices.
R. E. FAHNESTOCK'S,
NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE. LANCASTER, PENNA.

METZGER & HAUGHMAN.
METZGER & HAUGHMAN
HAVE NOW IN STOCK A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
BLACK FRENCH CASHMERES.
BLACK CASHMERE at 12½c. BLACK CASHMERE at 25c. BLACK CASHMERE at 37½c.
BLACK CASHMERE at 50c. BLACK CASHMERE at 65c. BLACK CASHMERE at 75c.
BLACK CASHMERE at 87c. BLACK CASHMERE at $1.00. BLACK CASHMERE at $1.25
—ALSO—
BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTHS, DIAGONALS, TRICOTS, and a Full Line of BLACK SILKS, at
LOW PRICES.
Metzger & Haughman,
No. 43 West King Street, Between the Cooper House and Sorrel Horse Hotel, Lancaster, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

J. S. GIVLER & CO.
Hamburg Embroideries,
LACES
—AND—
White Goods,
—AT—
Astonishing Low Prices,
TO CLOSE OUT
THIS PART OF OUR STOCK.
John S. Givler & Co.,
No. 25 East King Street,
LANCASTER, PA.

J. B. MARTIN & CO.
REMNANT COUNTER.
All the Remnants and Odds and Ends of the stock that have accumulated during past season have been taken out of the general stock and placed on the Remnant Counter. Large quantities of the following goods at less than one-half price.
REMNANT
CALICOES,
GINGHAMS,
SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
CAMBRICS,
WHITE GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LINENS,
CRETONNES,
SATINES,
SEERSUCKERS,
BATISTES,
At Less Than One-Half Their Value.
Over 1,000 Yards of Remnants Dress Goods that were sold at 25c., 30c., 35c., 45c. and 50c., all reduced to one price, 6¼c.
J. B. MARTIN & CO.,
Cor. West King & Prince Sts.,
Opposite Stevens House.) LANCASTER, PA.

MY $8.00 TEETH ARE AS GOOD AS can be purchased in Lancaster for $15.00. Call and be convinced. All work warranted. Gas administered.
W. L. FISHER'S Dentist.
ap17-1yd No. 62 North Queen Street.

CARRIAGES.

STANDARD CARRIAGE WORK.
Edw. Edgerley,
CARRIAGE BUILDER
Market Street,
Rear of Postoffice, Lancaster, Pa.
My stock comprises a large variety of the Latest Style Buggies, Phætons, Carriages, Market and Business Wagons, which I