THE LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIG, NCER, SATURDAY; FEBRUARY 19, 1005

MANY PEGS READY

TO FILL THE MOLES NOW OR SCON TO BBUUMB FAUANT.

Who are Analogs to Serve Lancaster as It City Tressurer-The Candidates for Street Commissioner, City Solicitor, and the rintendent, of the Water Works.

The clouds of Tuesday's contest had bardly passed away before candidates began an-nouncing themselves for the several city offices to be elected by the councils who will control the city government the ensuing year, beginning with the first Monday of

April. It was known that City Treasurer Myers would not be a candidate for re-election. He could have been chosen without a contest. Those mentioned in connection with this office are Charles F. Eberman and David Bair of the First ward, Henry Shullz of the Second, William S. Shirk of the Third, and Witmer Hess of the Fourth ward. Common rumor has it that Eberman withdrew his name as a candidate for alderman on the morning of the election, the understanding being that the council delegation from that ward would support him for treasurer. Shulls is at present clerk of the water con-mittee, which position he secured through the influence of Clayt Myers ; but Myers is not likely to use his influence for him for ressurer. William S. Shirk, who succeeded Welchans as city treasurer will have the Third ward delegation behind him, and will be one of the formidable candidates. If the councilmon of his ward are fortunate in the combinations they make for the other offices, he has a chance to win. It is probable that the fight may become so bitter between the candidates above named that a new man may be selected. The name of John H. Pearsol has been mentioned as a compromise caudidate, but it is by no means certain that he will allow his name to be used in connection with the office. If he should, he he would be a formidable candidate, with a od prospect of success. Halbach will not likely have any opposition this year, nor will Harry Carpenter for solicitor. So say those in a position to know.

There will be an interesting fight for street commissioner. A new candidate has an-nounced himself for that position-Joseph R. Royer, of the Fourth Ward. He is an ez member of councils, and through financial difficulties will have to get something to do. There is also another candidate for this office -Peter B. Fordney, who once held that office. If the Fourth Ward councilmen are divided for this office it will destroy any chance either may have. The present street commissioner. Bertz, who received the caucu nomination a year ago by only a majority of ose, is a candidate for re-election. Pete Gorrecht, who was beaten a year ago, has not said as yet whether he will be a candidate this year. If he does it may result in Ber z' All the candidates are hard at work botton

holing councilmen, and calling upon friends to intercede for them. Some of the councilmen to get rid of the approvance of the candi dates favor an early caucus to choose the officers, as was done a year ago. The big fight in the caucus will be as to the

order in which the officers are to be chosen. If the city treasurer should be named first and he d come from the Fourth ward, that would practically settle the street commissioner; for the ward would not be entitled to the two offices. Fordney and Royer will endeavor to have the street commissioner ship settled first, as they prefer to take no chances of a Fourth ward man being taken for the treasuryship.

Premature Bartal.

Much has been said and written concern ing the danger of premature burial, and the subject has even become to some nervous persons the persistant horror of their lives. That a few authentical cases have occurred in which the still living body has been by some strange oversight consigned to the grave we are not disposed to deny. It is probable, however, that the number of such cases has been exaggerated. Too much has possibly been made of the evidence of move-mer t in corpses which have been exhumed. mere in corpses which have been exhumed. A critic, writing on this subject, throws the whole responsibility for life burials on our professional brethren. This is a sweeping and certainly an unfair judgment. He accuses them solely on the ground that in many cases they do not, in order to certify death, proceed to make an examination of the supposed corpse, and suggests that certifisupposed corpse, and suggests that certifi-cates of death might be fraudulently obtained cates of death might be fraudulently boarned by unprincipled attendants on the sick as a preparatory step to murder. Now, this is one of those arguments which, however they may sound in likeory, have little, if any, practical meaning. Medical men, we admit, do not always think it necessary to view the body of a deccased patient before certifica-tion. In many instances there is no need that they should do so. They have been in regular attendance; have gauged its prot-atle issue, and finally, have seen the social approach of death, which in a few hours' time has occurred, and of this they are as-sured on the testimony of persons whom they know to be well principled and judi-cious. Surely, they are entitled in all the circumstances to accept the statement as true. Where there is doubt either as to the signs apparent or the character of informants, by unprincipled attendants on the sick as a is a sparent or the character of informants, it is the duty of every practitioner to inspect the body of his patient, and any departure from this rule must, we are sure, at all events in this country, be very exceptional.

PARRATE DUTIES TO ONILDREN.

and which cannot be diverted from its legiti-male place without certain confusion and in beend unfold wretchedness to all concerned.

The Address of Israel G. Erb Hefore the Little Teachers' Institute. Before the teachers' district institute at Little last week, President Israel G. Erb, of the Little school board, delivered the following thoughtful address on "The Duty of Parints to Children."

the Littit school board, delivered the follow-ing thoughtful address on "The Duty of Par-ents to Children." The word duty, properly defined, means that which is due from one person to another, and in no case is there more necessity to ex-ercise it than between the parent and the child. It is the first imperative that devolves upon parents, and if properly exercised will secomplish a great deal of good. We notice in nature in all instances that the parent provides for the oflapring, cherishes, pro-tects, cares and educates to a certain extent until posterity is able to take care of itsolf. How then, if this holds true in all nature, how much more of this parents duty is due by parents to their children 7. The question arises, what is that duty that is so urgent? First, to teach a child good morality, and the duties they one to parents and their follow beings; to impress upon their minds daily, at they advance in like, their duty to their maker, to teach them under what great obli-gations they are, and to instil the fear of the lord, as soon as they are able to camprehend, or know the difference between right and wrong. That is one inexcussible duty. To ecomplish that very important part of the parent's life the Nanday section should never slip the parent's memory. The suther and founder of such institutions should have the highest place in history, and those en-gaged in teaching should receive the support of all having children and thore folling, which in many cases has been the source of a pleas-ant home. This duty of the parent cannot to part primary step of the child's lift, which in many cases has been the source of a child as it divances in life is capable of bearing a great the fully developed. The intellect of an in their own family, but it is necessary to correct will and vice wherever we come in on us. The next part of this parent duty is in sect hat the children are properly doucated in many cases has been the source of a child as it divances in life is capable of bearing a great the of a childr excuse can we set 7 who lies the fault with 7 Ob, I am sorry that we find in our days peo-ple who stand up and denounce schools, who will partly get their children educated at the expense of somebody else ! The whole sum and debt lies with the parent, and often times is only realized when it is too late. I have never yet met a single person, black or while, rich or poor, in all my travels that have never yet mot a single person, black or white, rich or poor, in all my travels that wished for less knowledge, but a great many for more. I hear frequently older people complain that they were not sent to school, nor taught at home, and they cannot read nor write, and censure the parents for such conduct towards them, even when they are conduct towards their silent grave. Who will have to cash up that responsibility? What sort of an excuse can a father make when he must witness during his lifetime such imorsort of an excuse can a father make when he must witness during his lifetime such ignor-ance? In my profession I do do very fre-quently come in contact with older persons that are unable to write, and don't know a single ister in the art of writing. Their ig norance is sometimes a source of amusement, but pititul, nevertheless. To give you an idea of the amusement, I will state a case that I had at one time, many years ago. An elderly lady came to me with a letter, and asked me if I would be so kind and read to her what the letter contained. "Certainly." I

asked me if I would be so kind and read to her what the letter contained. "Certainly," I said. I commenced reading, and before I got very far i found that the gentieman who had written it proposed to marry her. It then became my pleasant duty to do the cor-respondence on the subject. We do certainly make progress, but in a country like ours we should not find any one who denounces schools. It is oftentimes the only legacy parents can give their chil-dren, and if they neglect this duty, they have virtually done nothing for their children, and in such cases had better never been born. The resources of this great country have The resources of this great country have bitherto been fully adequate to defray all the expenses and leave a large surplus; the law is in favor of the child and bids come, "But I dare not," is sometimes the say. Why not? "Because papa said no use." No use? What can you expect of such ignorance? Show me a single spot on earth, where such stupidity prevails that is civilized and progressive? a single spot on environment of the progressive of provails that is civilized and progressive of the provide the provide of the prost God-formaken places on earth. No churches, no schools, and nothing that tends to improve anything, and nothing that tends to improve anything. The people engaged in agriculture to some extent-that is about the only thing they

DRIFT.

Is there is a more versatile and clearer thinker, a more erudite scholar, and more en-tertaining writer than John Fiske, in this country or in any other, I have never come across him. These qualities appear equally in every one of the nine volumes which be has thus far published. They are markedly has thus far published. They are markedly present in the two large volumes of "Cosmic Philosophy," with which he has enriched American philosophical literature, and in which he has succeeded in giving the assen-tials of Herbert Speccer's system of philoso-phy in so clear and entertaining a form as to make them easily comprehensible and inter-esting even to the ordinary reader, who would have neither patience to read nor ability to understand Spencer's own work. These two volumes alone would be enough to establish his reputation as one of the most remarkable thinkers and workers in the country. country.

His wide range of scholarship is perhaps best displayed in his four volumes of emays and reviews. When only a youth of nineand reviews. When only a youn of mine-teen he wrote the best critique of Buckle's "History of Civilization in Europe" that has ever been written, and which the judg-ment of the world in the twenty and more years that have since elapsed, has fully con-firmed. His numerous historical papers have given him a prominent place among the backet bistoricat of our literature. We have leading historians of our literature. He has made contributions to the science of education, of philology, paleontology, comparative religion, sociology, to art, criticism, folk-lore and to theology, for as such his " Destiny of Man " and his " Idea of God " must be ac-counted-contributions which have given him a position of authority in nearly every one of those departments of anowledge. The darkest subject becomes light and bright un-der his per. A true Mi iss, he turns to gold whatever he touches.

I HAVE just been looking through one of this writer's most interesting volumes, though it is one of his earlier ones, too ; for "Myths and Myth-Makers" was published in 1872, and has since passed through nine editions. It is published by Houghton, editions. It is published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., who, I believe, publish all of Fiske's works, with the one exception of "American Political Ideas," which is from the press of Har, er & Bro to a. "Myths and Myth-Makers" is a series of studies, after the scientific method, and in the form of essays and reviews, of sach important and interest-ing subjects as The Origin of Folk-Lore, The Descent of Fire, Werewolves and Swan-Maidens, Light and Darkness, Myths of the Barbarie World, Juventus Mundi and The Primeval Ghost-World. It is wonderful what a mass of strange and curious lore the author has gathered togother into this volwhat a mass of strange and curious lore the suthor has gathered togother into this vol-ume; how his literary skill and grace have thrown an added charm over the whole; and how clearly it all serves to illustrate and sub-stantiste his main proposition that the origin of all true myths was the attempt of the primitive human mind to explain the phe-nomens of inanimate nature by attributing to them the qualities and characteristics of ani-mate, and especially of human, nature. To use his own words, " Uncultured man, by the best me he can make of his rude com-mon sense, must insvitably come, and has invariably come, to regard all objects as en-dowed with souls, and all nature as peopled with superhuman entities shaped after the general pattern of the human soul."

I nos'r intend, however, to discuss this theory, which is by no means accepted by all mythologists ; I only want to refer to a few of the superstitions, sayings, remnants of anand to point out their origin and original sig-nificance as given by Prof. Fiske.

A NONG the most fanciful of early mythe were those relating to the moon, its changes, its spots, dc. Relics of the most widely known are embalmed in literature from Dante down to Mother Goose. According to the former the spots in the moon are nothing ise than Cain explating there the murder of Abel. Chaucer makes the man in the moon not a murderer, but a thief, who as punish-ment has been placed thore, and forever must carry a thorn-bush on his back. Shake-speare gives the poor thief a dog for a com-panion. According to the old German say-ing, he is a man who was caught breaking the Sabbath ty gathering sticks, and who now must stand there perpotually with the bundle of sticks on his back, as a warning to all Sabbath-breakers. Another version gives him as companion another Sabbath-breaker, a woman who churned butter, and therefore must now ever carry her butter-tub upon her back. These versions, however, are all com-Abel. Chaucer makes the man in the moon

hand bear some restriction of the head of a dart or arrow. If y could think and feel, and even see, as dill our primitive fore-fathers, the reason would probably be clearer

BPRAKING of the ash and mistletos reminds me that their qualities as "lightning plants" or talismans, is not yet wholly lost among us. Only a few years ago I was as-sured by an old woodsman up in the forests of Fike county, that the lightning never of Pike county, that the lightning never strikes an sah tree i and moreover that, if I would be perfectly sale against ratilemakes, I need only sitew ash leaves and twigs around my tent, as no ratilemake ever ven-tured anywhere near a place where there are each leaves. As the expressed it, "I hey hale the smell worse than fire," I believe this belief is prevalent also among the Indiana. Of course there is not a particle of truth in 14. It is simply a relie of the old notion, that the lightning, and hence also everything that represents the lightning, has mysterious therapeutic powers and marvelous bealing virtue ; and consequently also the power to ward off and prevent liness or evil of every kind. In Sweden the misiletoe is used as a specific against epilepy and an antidots for poisons. In Cornwall children are passed through holes in ash trees to cure them of diseased sheep, cows and horses.

d sheep, cows and horses.

It is perhaps not very strange that these lightning plants should come to be considered to have special influence, quickening and warming, on the vital powers, and hence should be used as amulets, love tokens, &c Therein lies the whole explanation of why the mistletoe bough to day yet confers upon a man the privilege of kissing the lady that happens to stand under it. It accounts, too, for the use made by youths and maidens of the "wish bone." Its forked shape makes is representative of the lighting, with all its supposed influence in warming the currents of love and bringing sweet, prophetic dreams. Perhaps if our young folks would know the origin of the notion they would not place so much faith in it as many of them still do. I recently saw on a parlor table such a "wish bone" brightly glided and beautifully mounted on an artistically painted card, given no doubt by a fond lover, and received by the coy loved one, in bitstul ignorance of the original purpose and supposed efficacy of the queer tokes. Therein lies the whole explanation of why

Bur to go on pointing out the derivation of the multitude of half beliefs, sayings, tokens, mens, da, that are yet prevalent, even o those with which I have myself come in con taci, would take more space than is at my command. The study is an interesting one, and doubly so with the aid of Prof. Fiske's entertaining work. UNCAS.

HOUSSBOLD RECIPES.

tome Little Hints That Will Be Appreciate By the Housekeeper.

Egg Salad .- Boil six eggs hard and throw them into cold water to prevent their black-ening ; shell and allee crosswise with a sharp knife, taking care not to break the slices have ready two heads of lettuce, carefully washed in ice water, and dried between two cloths; select the crispest and freshest leaves, arrange them on a platter and lay the slices of eggs upon them ; place a border of the smaller, light-colored leaves around the dish; pour a little of the mayonnaise dressing over the egg, and let the rest be passed in a bowl

Ground Rice Padding .- One quart of milk, five tablespoonfuls of ground rice, four of sugar, one tempoonful of sait, six eggs, half a cupful of butter. Put the milk in the double boiler, reserving haif a cupful. Mix the rise and cold milk together and stir into the milk in the boller when this is hot. Stir constantly for five minutes. Add the sait, butter and sugar and set away to cool. When cold add the eggs, well beaten. Bake one hour in a moderate oven. Serve with cream

Delicate Indian Pudding.-One quart of milk, two heaping tablespoontuls of Indian meal, four of sugar, one of butter, three eggs, one tasspoonful of salt. Boil the milk in the double boiler; sprinkle the meal into it, stirring all the while. Cook twelve minutes, stirring often. Best together the eggs, sait sugar and half a tesspoontul of ginger. Stir the butter into the meal and milk. Pour this gradually on the egg mixture. Bake one

hour. Lemon Pudding. — Take six eggs, beat them well; boll bai's pint of milk; let it cool, but before it cools put into it two ounces fresh butter; when it is perfectly cold mix it with the eggs; then add two tablespoonfuls of sifted white sugar and the juice of a lemon; line the dish with put paste and pour in your pudding; bake in rather a quick oven for half an hour. Serve it hot.

half an hour. Serve it hot. Onion Sauce.-Roil some onions in milk

BAVING MOTHER. The farmer set in his easy chair Between the fire and the insplight's glare ; His face was ruddy and full and fair. Bis three small boys in the chimney mook Conned the lines of a picture book ; His wile, the pride of his home and heart, Baked the biscuit and made the tart, Laid the table and steeped the tes, Defily, swiftly, silently ; Tired and weary and wask and faint, She hore her trials without complaint, Like many another household asint-Content, all selfah biles above in the patient ministry of love.

In the patient ministry of love.

At last, between the clouds of smoke That wreathed his lips, the husband spoke

"There's taxes to raise, an' int'rest to pay,-And of there should come a rainy day, 'Twould be mighty handy, I'm boun' to say, T' invo somethin' put by. For folks must die, An' there's funeral bills, and gravestunes to

An' there's funeral bills, and gravestume buy-Enough to swamp a man, purty nigh, Besides there's Edward and Dick and Jos To be provided for when we go, So, 'I I was you, I'll tell what I'd du ; I'd be savin' of wood as ever I could-Extra fire don't do any good-I'd be savin' of soap, an' savin' of I'e, And run up some candle once in a while ; I'd be rather sparin of coffee an' ten, For sugar is high, And all to bay,

And elder is good enough for me. I'd be kind o' careful about my clothes And look out sharp how the money goes-Gewgas is useless nature knows Katry trimmin' 's the bane of women ;

I'd sell off the best of the cheese and honey, And eggs is as good, nigh about, 's the money And as to the carpet you wanted new-I guess we can make the old one da. And as for the washer, an' sewin' machine, Them smooth tongued agents, so pesky mean, You'd better get rid of 'm slick and clean, You'd better get rid of 'm slick and clean, What do they know about women's work ? Du they calkilate woman was born to shirk

Dick and Edward and little Jos. Sat in the corner in a row, They saw the patient mother go, On ceaseless errands to and fro; They saw that her form was bent and thin,

Miss Whitney's Statue Commemorating The Early Visit to Boston.

The legend that Norsemen visited the shoresol Boston early in the eleventh century, 500 years before Columbus made his way on the Atlantic, is to be clothed in reality by patriotic Boston citizens who have subcribed enough money to erect a hand statue in the memory of Leif Ericson, son of the Great Eric the Red, who is credited with sailing from Greenland in 1002, and aiter discovering Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, eruised along the New England coast to Vineyard sound. Two fol-lowing years, Therwald, Leif's brother, made voyages to New England, but in an en-counter with the aborigines he received a deadly wound and his disheartened follow-ers, burying their dead chief on shore, sailed for home. Some local traditions say that the statue in the memory of Leif Ericson, son of

dealty would also have a chief on shore, sailed for home. Some local traditions say that the body of the slain Therwald was interred in the green slope of Point Allerton, at the mouth of Boston harbor. Three years later came the Norse attempt to colonize near Buz-zard's bay, but it ended in suffering and failure. The round tower, thoroughly Norse in its material and methods of con-struction, is a relie of this ill-fated experiment, F. R. Badifish, of Boston, an enthusiast and painstaking student, has uncarthed a con-siderable amount of matter from the annals of the church which tend to confirm the stories of the sage. As far back as 1876 the idea was conceived by Ole Buil that it would be a fitting and graceful thing, "an act of

stories of the sage. As far back as 15/0 the idea was conceived by Oile Buil that it would be a fitting and graceful thing, "an act of postic justice" for Boston to commemorate by some work of art, the discovery and visit of these picturesque Norse explorers. He in-terested the late Thomas G. Appleton in the idea, which soon met with general lavor. A committee was appointed to solicit sub-scriptions and this committee included such men as Ole Buil, Thomas G. Appleton, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Samuel Longfellow, John C. Ropes, Edwin P. Whip-pel, Henry H. Kidder, Professor E. N. Hors-ford, William E. Baker, Royal Robbins, and J. S. Gay. Miss Annie Wnitney, a student of Norse history and legends, was one of the first to interest herself in the project. About \$5,000 has been subscribed, which will pay for the statute in bronze which is now completed and ready for the pedestal, which will cost about \$5,000 more. The statute is of heroic size and when placed upon



It is not generally known that a large pr tion of the rhoursatism and neuralgia and incombile directly to the diseased conditi incomble directly to the discussed condition or imperfect action of the hidneys and liver, there-fore a remedy which curves the rusuiling discuss-must have sound and smitten the first cause. Many persons using Athlophores for rheuma-tion and neuralgis have been surprised to find that chronic disorders of the liver and hidneys have also been greently relived and they have written for an explanation. The fact is, that the remedy acts directly on these organs, cleansing them from all frittating substances and regula-ting their action. Taken in connection with Athlophores Fills this is, without exception, the most valuable kidneys and liver remedy in the world, and will curve a large proportion of these who have these diseases.

The world, and will cure a large proportion of those who have these diseases. Copate Iron Works, Copate, N. Y. For the last five years I have been subject to sovere attacks of theumatism which would cause me the most excruciating puid in my chest; was obliged to put myself under the doo-tors care for two or three months at a time, and oven then it was almost impossible to get any relief. The last time I was taken my son was at home, and I requested him to call the doctor, but he said he had heard of a new remedy for rheumatism called Athlophoros and advised me to try it. I did and you can imagine my sur-prise, was relieved of all pain after taking one bottle and have not been troubled since. It waved me quite a sum of money, and what is better, I was not obliged to endure weeks of utforing; would not be without it in the house. Have recommended it to others and it never isle to give relief. L.H. PATTERKOX, Server druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Fills, but where they cannot be built street, New York, will send either (car-riage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is used in the set of the price which is the tot in the set of the druggist the Athlophoros and doc, for its world to be the will send either (car-riage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is used to be the set of the set

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ast Line, west, on Sunday, w About twenty years ago I discovered a little sore on my cheek, and the doctors pronounced it cancer. I have tried a number of physicians, but without receiving any permanent benefit. Among the number were one or two specialitis. The medicine they applied was like firs to the sore, causing intense pain. I saw a statement in the papers telling what S. S. S. had done for others similarly afflicted. I procured some at once. Before I had used the second bottle the neighbors could notice that my cancer was will stop at Downingtown, Conterville burg, ML Joy, Elizabethtown and Elide f Me only fining which rup daily. Os the fail train west runs by way of Colum J. E. WOOD, General Passenger 4 ORAS. E. FUGH General Manager.

FURNITURA FURNITURE WAREROOMS. once. Before I had used the second hottle the neighbors could notice that my cancer was healing up. My general health had been had for two or three years-I had a hacking cough and spit blood continually. I had a severe pain in my breast. After taking six bottles of 8.8.8. my cough left me and I grew stouter than I had been for several years. My cancer has healed over allott a little spot about the size of a half dime, and it is rapidly disappearing. I would advise everyone with cancer to give 8.8.8. BUY YOURSELF & PALE OF THOSE Folding Dress Pillo CALL BABLY AT Hoffmeier's Furniture Wareree Ashe Grove, Tippecanoe, Co., Ind. They are the nicest thing out and we be

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Her temple gray, her cheeks sunk in, They saw the quiver of lip and chin— And then, with a warmth he could not smother, Outspoke,the youngest, frailest brother— "You talk of savin' wood and ile An' tea an sugar, all the while, Fut you never talk of savin' mother !" PURTIC JUSTICE TO THE NURIEMEN. Colds, Pleurisy, Rhoumatism, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache and other alimenta, for which Benson's Capoine Plasters are admitted to be the best remedy known. They relieve and cure in a lew hours, when no other application is of the least benefit. Endorsed by 5 60° physicians and drugtism. Be ware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum." "Capsitin," or "Capsicine." Ask FOR BEREOR'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. Examine carefully when you buy. All druggists.

THE QUESTION OF MARRIAGE.

Certain Facts Which Have Given Rise to Some

Curtous Speculations. Certain facts bearing on the marriage relation open up a field of curious speculation. The increasing proportion of young unmarried damacis in various parts of the country indicates an abatement of the desire for marriage on the part of men and a growing sense of its undesirability. The impressive fre-quency of separations and divorces and the quency of separations and divorces and the general record of connubial infelicity in high a well as in low quarters also point out a fronting want of harmony between parties on joined in wedlock. The women have by four of their own property whilst their protect by wives, and husbands are evidently recity or indirectly assorted by the claid of their husbands all the burdens of house of the state of affairs is necess arily init of the state of affairs is necess arily init of the state of affairs is necess arily init of the state of affairs is necess arily init of the state of the note in portant all init the matter of propert of the design of the state of the state of the other of the note in portant affairs once the state of the house in portant affairs once the state of the initial of dimensions against the bit of the most in portant affairs once the state of the initial of the state of the state of the state of the initial of the state of the state of the state of the initial of the state of the state of the state of the initial of the state of the state of the state of the initial of the state of the state of the state of the initial of the state will the initidents in the initial of the state of the st general record of connubial infelicity in high as well as in low quarters also point out a

extent—that is about the only thing they know of, and that they would not know were it not for nature itself growing out of the ground. If our own domesticated ignor-amus is taken to such a place, they see the difference in their ignorance, but unwilling to admit that progression is due to education, and that to accomplish all this oa a grand scale, the parent must do a part of the work, and not let the precious years of young man-hood and young womanhood pass without proper instruction. Our true knowledge is to know our own ignorance, and a knowledge of our duties is

Our true knowledge is to know our own ignorance, and a knowledge of our duties is the most useful part of philosophy. Let us all try and go hand in hand. It is surely a duty that we owe to our children and fellow-beings; let us try to correct and encourage those who are still opposing and weak and in fault, so that we are not obliged to say at the end, our life is a failure.

In fault, so that we are not obliged to say at the end, our life is a failure. "So live thou here, that when life has fiel No one may say of thee, that man is dead."" We dare not stand idle, we must advance with the flow of time. We must hever expect to realize a six per cent dividend in gold, payable semi-annually on the money, we in-vest for the education of our children, but we should aim higher than all that. We should look forward, and be able to see the light in the darkness and the good they can do and will do, if their knowledge is true, many years hence. Franklin once said, "If a man emptice his purse into his head, no one can take it from him." Very true, too; when the storms and tempests of this life bring on shipwreck, the mast remains. The wise will always find a way when wision is true, but the ignorant will be made a slave. Great men have made this parental duty a study. Lincoln emancipated the slaves, thus giving them liberty and free privilege to the foun-tain of knowledge; Girard provided for the education of the poor; and why should we neglect in our own families the highest duty of this like, and the pride of the nation 7 True merit is like a river, the deeper it is the less noise it makes. the less noise it makes.

A Religious Service in a London Sewe

The London correspondent of the Bristol Times writes : "One has heard of sermons in all sorts of out-of-the-way places, not to speak of the sermons in stones of which we have all read ; but who before ever heard of a sermon in a sewer? When the great main a sermon in a sewer ? When the great main drainage system of the metropolis was opened, the then Board of Works, with their guests, dined and iunched in the main out-fail sewer, into which, fortunately, no one turned on the sewage to spoil the feast ; but it has been reserved to the Rev. Marcus Rainsford, an energetic evangelical curate of North London, to literally go down into the sewers to hold a service. The Board of Works are constructing a new sewer down the Holloway road, and a portion of the works are in the parish of Mr. Washington, the vicar of St. George's Tufnell park, whose ourate Mr. Rainsford is, and in order to pro-vide for their spiritual welfare, this service was held inside the new sewer the other night. Who shall now say that the clergy are not self-denying when they go down into the sewers to find worshippers ?"

THREE BLEMINGS.

When the black-lettered list to the gods was

(The list of what fate for each mortal intends), At the long string of file a kind goddeas re-lented,

And slipped in three blessings-wife, child ren and friends. In vain surely Pluto maintaintd he was cheated, For justice divine could not compass his ends; The scheme of man's penance he swore was de-feated,

For earth I mes heaven with wife, children and friends. If the stock of our bliss is in stranger hands

The fund, ill secured, oft in bankruptcy ends, But the heart issues bills which are never pro-

When drawn on the firm of wife, children and friends. The dayspring of youth, still unclouded by sor-

Alone on itself for enjoyment depends :

But drear is the twilight of age if it borrow No warmth from the smile of wife, children friends.

- William Robert Poer

must now ever carry her butter-tub upon her back. These versions, however, are all com-paratively modern. Much older, probably, and more familiar to all of us, is Mother Goose's version, which is none other than "Jack and Jill went up the hill To get a pail of water. Jack fell down and broke his crown and Jill came tumbling after." In brehandle mythology lack and Jill are

In Icelandie mythology Jack and Jill, or Juki and Bil, were two children whom the moon once kidnapped and carried up to heaven. They had been drawing water in a Juki heaven. They had been drawing water in a bucket, which they were carrying on a pole across their shoulders; and in this stitude they stand to the present day. "Even now," says Prof. Fiske, "this explanation of the moon-spots is to be heard from the mouths of Swedish pessants." They fail away one after the other, as the moon wanes, Jack fails down and Jill comes tumbling after. Their water-pail symbolizes the sup-posed connection of the moon with rain and raioy weather. There is not a doubt, in fact, that this venerable nursery rhyme is a relic of this old myth.

WE all are acquainted with the old superstition which believes that the howling of a dog under the window, or anywhere near the house, is a sure sign that some one in

that house is going to die. I know more than one person who has enough faith in this than one person who has enough faith in this notion to turn pale and tremble and besorely disturbed in mind, if at night a dog should chance to how before the front door. Now the origin of this superstition, to which so many still are more or less subject, is noth-ing else than this : Among our Norse ances-tors the roaring, wailing wind was the god Odin in one of his characters, as among the Greeks it was Hermes or Orpheus with his magic lyre. But Odin and Hermes were both "psychopomps," who enticed and hore away human souls out of their bodies. Now as the human soul often was symbolized by a rat or mouse, so the psychopomp often was represented as a dog. "Sarameias," anys Prof. Fiske, "the vedic counterpart of Her-mos and Odin, sometimes appears invested with canine stiributes ; and counties other examples go to show that by the early Aryan mind the howing wind was conceived as a great dog or wolt. As the fearful beast was heard speeding by the windows over the house-tops, the inmates trembled, for none knew but his own soul might forthwith be required of him. Hence to this day, among ignorant people, the howing of a dog under the window is supposed to portend a death in the family. It is the feet greyhound of Hermes come to escort the soul to the river Styx. notion to turn pale and tremble and besorely

INNUMERABLE are the myths that have grown from the attempts of the primitive mind to explain the flash of lightning dartgrown from the attempts of the primitive mind to explain the flash of lighting dart-ing with such mysterious power from the storm-cloud, rending the sky and abattering the hardest rocks. It is represented as a flery screent, a strange worm, a flower. It has power to break open the rocks and moun-tains, and to reveal the unknown treasures hidden beneath them. It is from a pretty le-gend based on this myth that one of the most universal favorites among our flowers has de-rived its name. "A map, traveling on a lonely mountain, picks up a little blue flower and sticks it in his hat. Forthwith an iron door opens, showing up a lighted passageway, through which the man advances into a magnificent hall, where rubies and diamonds and sil other kinds of gens are lying piled in great heaps on the floor. As he eagerly fills his pockets his hat drops from his head, and when he turns to go out the little flower calls after him, 'Forget me not ?' He turn stack and looks around, but is too bewildered with his good fortune to think of his bare head or of the luck flower which he has is fail. He selects several more of the flass jeweis he can find, and again starts to go out; but as he passes through the door the mountain closes amid the crashing of thunder, and cuts off one of his besi." But the flower to this day keeps its name, Forget-me-not. its name, Forget-me-not.

Styx.

JUST why the forget menot and the sub tree, the basel and the miniletoe should be chosen to represent the lightning is not very plain. Prof. Finks conjectures that it may have been because the miniletoe branch is forked, as is the stem of the forget-me-not ; while the foliage of the sub and truit of the

one pass them through a succepan; but some butter and flour into a succepan; when the butter is melted and well mixed with the dour put in the pulp of the onions, and add either milk or cream, stirring the sauce on the fire until it is of the desired consistency. Italian Bice Pudding. A teacupful of rice,

the yelks of four egg, the whites of three beaten separately, two ounces of pounded sugar, two ounces raisins, one quarter pound sue; chopped very flue : flavoring of ratains or vanila ; put these ingredients into a moid and boil an hour and a ball. Serve with

and boil an hour and a ball. Serve with brandy or aweet sauce. Lemon Sauce.—Grate the yellow rind and squeeze the juice of one lemon; mix together, over the fire, one onnce each of butter and sugar until they bubble : stir in half a pint of boiling water, one onnce of sugar, the rind and juice of the lemon, and serve in a sauce-boat with the dumplings. Do not let the sauce boil after adding the lemon, or it will be bitter. be bitter

Pointer. Pointo Noodles.—Grate one dozen of boiled pointoes, add two eggs, a little salt, half a cupful of milit, enough flour to knead stiff, then cut in small pieces, and roll long and round, one inch thick, fry in plenty of lard to a nice brown.

The Towers of Silence.

A most solemn account of the death and burial of the Parsoes is published in Macmit-lan's Magazine. When the hour of death burial of the Parsees is published in Macanit-lan's Magazine. When the hour of death is at hand, it says, the dying Parsee is car-ried down to the cellar, or the lowest room in the bouse-with what notion 1 failed to agrest burial tower, there to be exposed to the winds of heaven, the burning sun, the beat-ing rain, and all the host of foul carrion birds. Some rich family mausoleum. The public burial towers, of which there are five, stand on Malabar hili, in a garden of flower-ing shruts overlooking the sea. Here, amili fragmat bowers of science, as they are called, shally receptacles for the dead. They are about thirty feet high and sity feet wide. On the top of each is an open grating on which the bodies are laid in three circles the men at the outer edge. Innumerable birds of prey are torever hovering with their shruts over looking the sea they are called, shally receptacles for the dead. They are bout thery feet high and sity feet wide. On the top of each is an open grating on which the bodies are laid in three circles thildren in the centre, then the women, and the men at the outer edge. Innumerable birds of prey are torever hovering with their shruts dual teach day three of these pros-perous, intelligent, well-to-do looking mer-rations maws of these ravenous birds. And when the birds have done their part, and whithen the skeleton to a thing like pol-and all throngs the open grating into a well below the tower, whence, it is said, they are then the skeleton to a thing like pol-and fail throngs the open grating into a well below the tower, whence, it is said, they are then the skeleton to a thing like pol-and fail throngs the open grating has a well below the tower, whence, it is said, they are the next comers. In India one gots pretty with the dead, and learns to look on the float-ing the source of each, where, by a subterrate mode so of ocaling with the dead, and learns to look on the float-the next comers. In India one gots pretty with the dead, and learns to look on the float-ing that contran is at hand, it says, the dying Parsee is car

In a Street Car.

now completed and ready for the pedestal, which will cost about \$3,000 more. The statute is of heroic size and when placed upon its pedestal, which is of red granite, sppro-priate and beautiful in design, will be almost seventy-eight feet high. It is of a man strong and well favored, vigorous of limb yet not destitute of mental and moral force. A small steel cap surmounts his flowing locks thrown backward from the fine brow. The face is beardless. A sleeveless coat of steel with round bossed plates upon the breast covers the linen tunic which protrudes beneath it and fails half way to the knees. An orna-mental belt, to which is fastened a sheathed dagger, is worn at the waist. The leather leggings fit so tightly as to show the strong snatomy of the lower limbs, and alashed ieather shees are worn upon the feet. The right hand resits upon the high and holds an ornamental signal horn. The figure stands upon a rock, and the muscular left arm is raised, the hand shading the eyes as if he were looking into the distance. Virile strongth and action are shown in every line and curve. The work of Miss Whitney has called out the highest encomiums from M. and "Mme. Durand Greeville, James Jackson Jarvis, James Russell Lowell, H. Van Brunt, E. Booth and others. PERRINE'S PURE BABLEY MALT WHISKY E. Booth and others, Dinners For the Week DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION and all wasting diseases can be entirely oured by it. MALABIA is completely endicated from the system by its use. PERMINE'S PUBE BARLEY MALT SUNDAY. Mock Turtle Bean Soup. Hsunch of Venison. Moulded Potatoes. Lima Beans. Sweet Potatoes Browned Wine Jelly with Whipped Cream. Coffee and Fancy Cakes. WHILSEY revives the energies of those worm with excessive bodily or mental effort. It acts as 8.8.AFEGUARD against exposure in the wot and rigorous weather. MONDAY. APTAKE part of a wineglassful on your ar-rival home after the labors of the day and the same quantity before your breakfast. Being chemically pure, it commends itself to the med-"Second Thoughts" Soup. H Larded Venison, Scalloped Tomators. Grape Jelly. Fried Sweet Potatoes Grape Jelly. Fried Sweet Pota Raspberry and Currant Jelly Tart. TUESDAY. WATCH THE LABEL. Clam Soup. Ragout of Veal. Rice and Cheese. Potato Putt. Celery Salad. None genuine unless bearing the signature of the firm on the label. A More Triffe. WEDNESDAY. Hotch-Potch. Stawed Pigeons. Potatoss a la Lyonnaise. Kidney Beans. Mized Pickies. English Taploca Pudding. M. & J. S. PERRINE, NO. 37 NORTH FRONT ST., PHILADELPHIA. THURSDAY. Celery Soup. Matton Cutlets-Fried. Stewed Corn and Tomatoes. Brussels Sprouts. Mashed Potatoes. Apple Meringue Pie. ELY'S CREAM BALM. FRIDAY. CATARRH --- HAY FEVER. Friar's Soup. Oyster Pie. Calf's Liver a l' Anglaise. Apple Sauce. Stewed Paranips. Potatoes au gratin. Picklette. Chocolate Custard. ELY'S CREAM BALM CLEANSES THE HEAD, ALLAYS INFLAMMATION, HEALS THE BORES. BESTORES THE SENSES OF TASTE, SMELL, A QUICE BELLEF. A FOSITIVE CUBE. A particle is applied to each Rostril and is arrowable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, do cat. Circulars free. ELY BLOS, Druggists, Oswago, N. Y. july25-lycod&lyw SATURDAY. Macaroni Soup. Baked Ham. Chesse Fondu. Stewed Potatoes. Spinach with Eggs. Seymour Pudding. SHE IS MY LADY ! O, SHE IS MY LOVE. beauty born of pride my lady hath ; Her voice is as the path Of a swot stream, and where it flows must be Peace and fertility. Who loveth her no tumuit hath or pain ; Her; cloudy eyes are full of blessed rain-A sky that cherisheth ; her breast OURE GUARANTEED. RUPTURE. A sky that cherishern; her breast is a soft nock for rest. Ehe has no varying pleasure For passion's fiful mood ; Her firm small kisses aro my constant food, As brown berries yield their needful treasure; Curs guaranteed by DR. J. B. MAYES. Base at once ; no operation or delay from busi-ness ; tested by hundreds of ourse. Main office, an ABCH ST., PHILA. Send for Otreular. o starving birds ; her smile ives life so sweet a style. To die beneath its beams would be To practice immortality. -Michael Field in the London Academy. CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Hos. B Broad and M Kew Sta, Kew York City. in a Street Car. "My dear," said the elder lady, "you should have thanked that gentleman who so kindly gave you his seat." "My failure to thank him, mamma, was because of consideration for him. He may have a wife and family dependent upon him." "I don't understand, my dear." "You see, mamma, I feared the shock might be too great for him." GBORGE ERNST. CAEPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER. Keeldence-No. 59 West King street. Shop-East Grant street, opposite station house. WOODEN MANTELS AND GENERAL HARD WOOD WOEK A SPECIALTY.

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